M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 932	Press Mis.
427	
Dated 30. 4. 1822	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 378 Madras

From,

29th October 1801

T. H. Lovage Esquire

Assistant to

Madras

To,

J. D. Sim Esqre

Secretary to Government

Fort St George

Sir,

I have the honor, to request Government will approve, & sanction the following Establishment of Peons, for the Collectorate of Madura, & Tinnevelly, & also to direct the Accountant General to discontinue the Allowance, now drawn by the Peons, & Chuprassies, & Duffadars of the Tinnevelly Collectorate, & Ramnad Zemindary, & also to direct the Accountant General to discontinue the Allowance, now drawn by the Peons, & Chuprassies, & Duffadars of the Ramnad Zemindary, & also to direct the Collector, or Collectors under the Board of Revenue in Madura, & Tinnevelly, to take charge of

3 Reg, the Officer appointed & many be allowed such Civil Law or Force is not available, a Military Officer of sufficient experience, & be entrusted with Magisterial work or a European Uncovenanted Magistrate. Whatever is appointed to the post, must be young and active, able & willing, & bound riding & marching about, & be ready at short notice, & the Secretary of any Grand Court, & the Police & Subordinate Magistrates, sent up the offenders & bring them to justice.

4 I do not think, for a European Officer, that any prejudice, in favor of my own Service or Caste, but because I am convinced, the Zemindars and their servants cannot be so well managed, in Cooperation with Deputy Magistrates, other Cast Indian or Native, in the same way they would, with European Officers of Rank.

5 I have observed the Speaker Resolution, on the Mark of the Zemindars towards Cast Indian Deputy Collectors & Deputy Magistrates, they command less, than their own Servants, & have always expressed a wish for a European.

6. Orders, for the more regular & [illegible]

a Magistrate in the Room of Zemindary Court Clerk, & other Native or Cast Indian has the Manners or Morals, from what I have observed, the Value of such a Magistrate would be well in a Subordinate Office. I have only experience of our Cast Indian Mr Mayer, & however much to the Credit of any Servant he has Exceeded & does, beyond me. The post of a Magistrate of the two Zemindaries is much Serious & Onerous, and one that can only be well filled by a European of independence & vigor: the Officer, & to his duty thoroughly, must be constantly on the move, must be Courteous, have Cool & firmness, must keep clear of all parties & Cliques which a Native or Cast Indian from their training find almost impossible and must keep an equal mark on the Subordinate Magistrates, & keep them straight as to their duty.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obt Servt
Reading
Magistrate

Cane Gm

No. 1375

FORT WILLIAM,

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The 11th March 1862.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council having reconsidered the Resolution recorded under date the 21st of March 1861, by which all business relating to the undermentioned branches of Revenue, *viz.*, Customs Duties and Stamps, were transferred from the Home Department to the Financial Department, resolves that the business connected with these two branches of Revenue shall be transacted as formerly in the Home Department, and directs that they be re-transferred to that Department accordingly, and that the necessary communication be made to the Local Governments and to the Foreign Department.

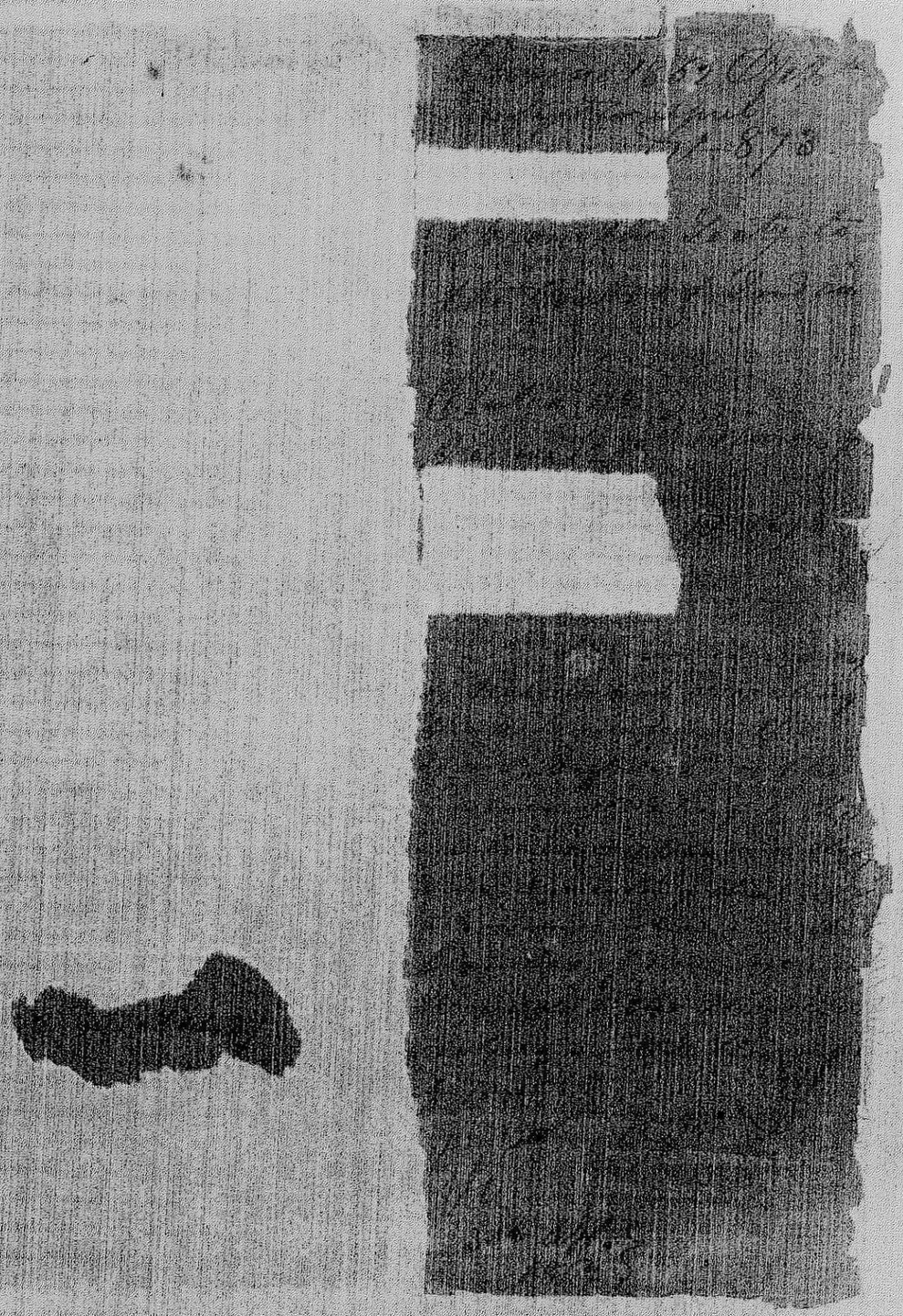
ORDERED, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Financial Department for information.

Ordered, that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the several Local Governments with a request that all communications to the Government of India regarding the Customs Revenue and the Stamp Revenue may be made to the Home Secretary in the Revenue Department.

Ordered also, that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to the Foreign Department, in continuation of Endorsement No. 748, dated the 21st March 1861.

Madras
Bombay
Bengal

North-Western Provinces
Punjab
Straits Settlements



No. 1,772.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 18th March 1862.

Read the following letter from H. A. BRETT, Esq., Collector of Salem, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated 27th February 1862, No. 43:—

With reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated the 7th instant, No. 871, forwarding the copy of a Circular issued by the Board of Revenue, on the Minute of His Excellency Sir William Denison, relative to the improvement and growth of Cotton in this Presidency, and stating that the paper in question was not sent to me in the first instance as it did not appear that much Cotton was cultivated in this District; I have the honor to inform you that I applied for a copy of the Board's Proceedings in consequence of an application made to me by Mr. W. J. Addis, a European gentleman at Salem, for 30 acres of land, under paragraph 9 of the Governor's Minute; and that on referring to the Minute, I find that the concession contained in paragraph 9 refers only to Natives. I do not, therefore, propose to try the experiment in this District, for Cotton cultivation is carried on to a very limited extent in the Salem District, and the greater quantity actually grown is cultivated for Mr. G. F. Fischer, on advances made to the cultivators.

The Collector is informed that the experiment is not intended to be limited to Natives, if European landholders are willing to try it and to fulfil the terms.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

Secretary.

To H. A. Brett, Esq., Collector of Salem.

Copy to J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D., for information.

Exd. J. Wright.

No. 1,777.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 18th March 1862.

Read the following letter from E. B. THOMAS, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated Ootacamund, 5th March 1862, No. 52:—

5,000 acres. I beg to forward as requested, a further application, for a large quantity of land; there are several applicants in the same locality; and I beg again to suggest "auction," as best for Government, and fairest to individuals.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From A. R. W. LASCELLES, Esq., Agent to the India Freehold Land, Colonization, Trust and Agency Association, to E. B. THOMAS, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, dated Ootacamund, 1st March 1862.

I do myself the honor to forward for your information an original letter, which I will thank you to return, and with reference to subsequent communications from the same parties, I have the honor to request you will be so good as to inform me if I can be permitted to purchase on the terms of the recent Order of the Supreme Government about 5,000 acres of land near Tippecaudoo, boundaries of which I will point out on receipt of your reply. In the event of your not having yet received definite instructions on the subject, may I beg that you will do me the favor to forward this application to the proper authorities.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) E. B. THOMAS, Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From E. J. RAY, Esq., Secretary to the India Freehold Land, Colonization, Trust and Agency Association (Limited), to A. LASCELLES, Esq., Woodlands, Ootacamund, dated 2, New Board Street, London, 8th January 1862.

I have much pleasure in informing you that at the first Board meeting of this Company, which was held this day, the Directors appointed you their Agent: they sincerely hope that your time is not pre-occupied, so as to preclude your accepting their appointment. Our Prospectus is not quite ready, or I would have forwarded you one; but I will do so by the next mail.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) E. B. THOMAS, Collector.

The Collector will have ere this received the instructions of Government, with the Draft Local rules on the subject of granting waste. He will dispose of this application in accordance with them.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Secretary.

To E. B. Thomas, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore.

Copy to J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D., for information.

Exd. J. Wright.

1862. Department.

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 18*th March* 1862.

No. 1,772.

Informing that the experiment of growing Cotton is not intended to be limited to Natives.

Revenue Department
Fort St George
1st February 1862

No 165

From

J. B. Simi Esquire
Secretary to the Government of
Fort Saint George

To

The Secretary to the Government of India

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence noted in the margin, I have the honor under the orders of the Governor in Council to transmit a Statement of alterations in existing Establishments, authorized by this Government in the Revenue Department from 1st October to 31st December 1861 under the power accorded to them in the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated 8th February 1856.—

From the Secretary to the Govt of India, Dated 11th Sept 1857 No 3903 — para 3
To — Do — 30th April 1858 No 552

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) J. B. Simi
Secy to Govt

No 966

Forwarded to the Financial Department for consideration and orders.

Home Dept
the 18th May 1862.

By order &c
(Sd) A. M. Monteath
Asst Secy to the Govt of India

No. 651.

Dated 18th March 1862.

From the Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George

To

The Secretary to the Government of India

Financial Department

No. 1,777.

Passing orders on Mr Lasselles' application for waste land.

Received 31 March 1862.

Entered 31 March 1862.

Referred to Revenue Department.

No. 1653

Fort William

Secretariat Department

The 6th March 1862.

The subscribers authorized by the Government of Madras, describing the a serving of Rupees 103 per measure as shown in the Statement submitted with the above letter, are approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

Copy forwarded to the Home Department for information and further necessary orders.

Abstracts of the undermentioned Officers for information and guidance.

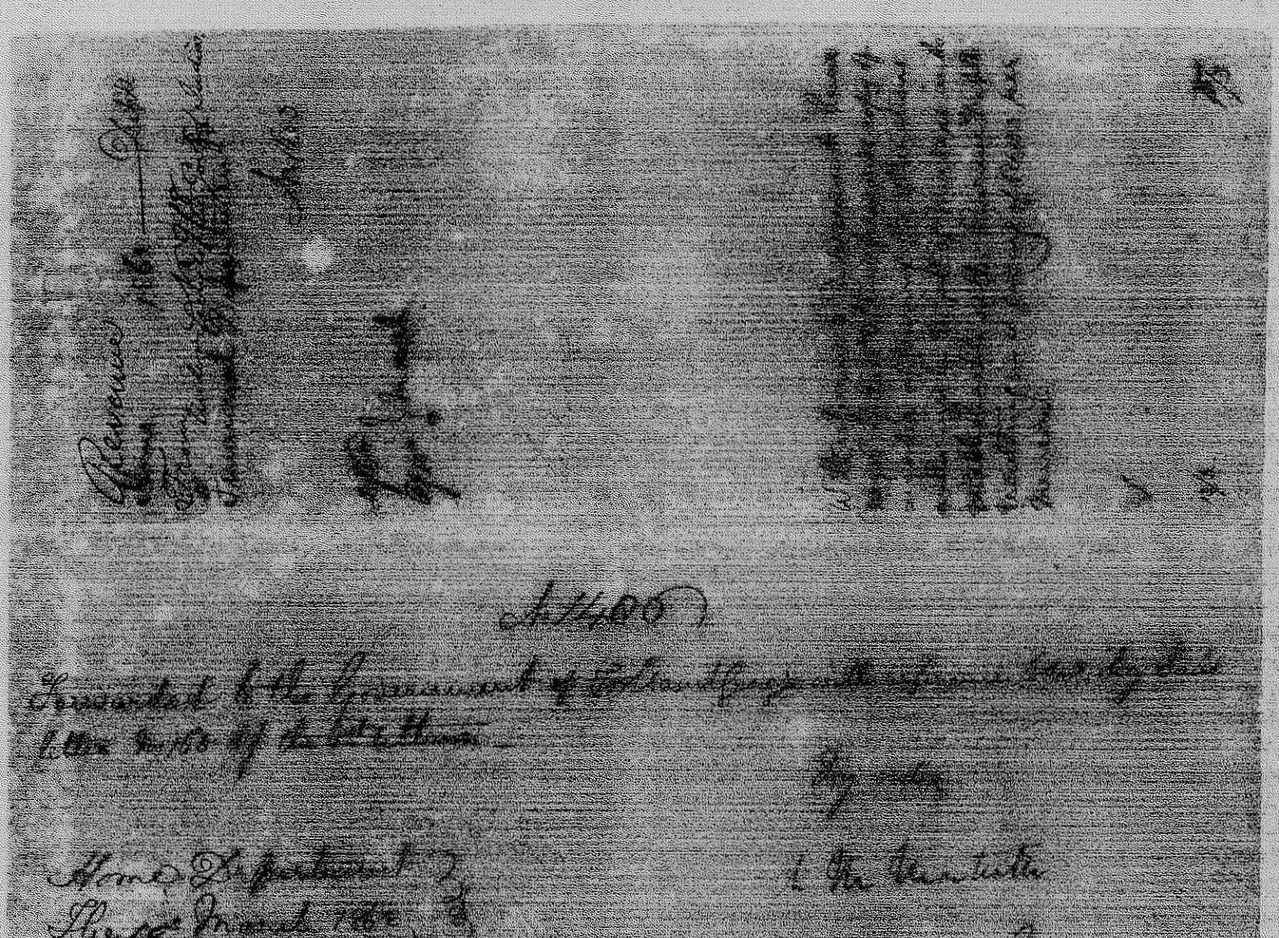
Auditor General of Accts.
Deputy Auditor & Accountant General Madras
Chief Key Master ——————— Ditto

By order of His Excellency the Governor General of India,

C. Beadon

Secy to the Govt of India

Rs. 1653



Annexed to the Statement of Expenditure for the Year ended the 30th of September 1852

By

Sir Henry Ellis

Secretary to the Post Office

Home Department
Stamp Branch 1852

No. 1,815.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 19th March 1862.

Read the following letter from G. S. FORBES, Esq., Collector of Ganjam, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated Chettterpore, 3rd March 1862, No. 39:—

In reply to paragraph 2 of the Board's Proceedings, dated the 12th February last, No. 980, I have the honor to state that provision was necessarily made in the Budget to meet the Stamp Darogah's pay. This circumstance was not mentioned in my letter of the 10th December last because the Civil Auditor had not declined to pass the charge on that ground, but in consequence of the Board's Proceedings, dated 15th November 1861, No. 6,323, authorizing commission and not fixed pay to servants in the Stamp Department.

Ordered to be submitted to Government in continuation of the Board's Proceedings, dated 12th February 1862, No. 980.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

W. Hudleston

Secretary.

To J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D.

Copy to G. S. Forbes, Esq., Collector of Ganjam.

Exd. J. Wright.

1862. Department.

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 19*th March* 1862.

Despatched 2[illegible]

Received 2[illegible]

No. 1,815.

Submitting letter from Collector of Ganjam reporting that provision was made in the Budget to meet the pay of the Chetterpore Stamp Darogah.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated 10th February 1862.

Read also Extract of Proceedings of the Board of Audit, No. 216, dated 20th December 1861.

Read draft of report to Government on the introduction at Madras, of the words "Non-negotiable" in the prescribed form of Cheque to be drawn on Civil Treasuries by Disbursing Officers of the Military Department, with reference to Proceedings, No. 195, of the 6th instant.

Proceedings of the Military Finance Department, No. 4,168, dated 2nd instant, forwarding copy of Proceedings of the Madras Government, No. 3,910, dated 31st October 1861, on the subject of Letters of Credit and Cheques.

Circular of the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, Madras, No. 76, dated 23rd ultimo, circulating the Rules issued by the Board of Audit in regard to Letters of Credit and Cheques for Military disbursements.

RESOLUTION.—On further consideration of the subject, it appears to the Board that as the Amended Bill Rules intended for uniform adoption in all Presidencies are now ready for issue and sufficiently provide for the question arising out of these papers, the special reference to Government becomes unnecessary; and the previous orders of the 6th instant, (No. 195) relative to the addition at Madras of the words "Non-negotiable" to the form of Cheque prescribed, may therefore be modified. It is accordingly *resolved* that copies of the Amended Bill Rules, with the additional Rules for Transfer Receipts, Letters of Credit and Cheques, and for the Transfer to Civil Treasuries of Military Departmental Receipts and Security Deposits, be prepared and submitted to Government, with the request that they may be communicated to the several Local Governments for general observance at all Treasuries throughout India. Copies to be distributed at the same time by the Auditor General of India and the Chief of the Military Finance Department, respectively, for the use of all Departmental Officers Civil and Military.

Also that the Orders (*a*) of Government, dated 31st January last, contained in a letter addressed to the Sub-Treasurer, Fort William, (authorizing the issue of Cheques payable to "A. B. or Bearer," and directing that under special instructions from a party they should be made payable "to order," or crossed for payment through a Bank) be communicated to the Officiating Deputy Auditor and Accountant General at Madras, with reference to paragraph 2 of his letter to the Government of Madras, No. 169, dated 4th October last, suggesting that the Cheques be made "Non-negotiable." The Officiating Deputy Auditor and Accountant General at Madras should also be requested to abstain in future from initiating changes in forms prescribed for general use without previous submission to the Board of Audit, through the Auditor General of India.

(*a*) Acct. Progs. January 1861, No. 118.

Ordered, that copy of the above Proceedings be communicated as follows:—

To the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, for the communication of the Rules to the several Local Governments.

To the Auditor General of India,
To the Chief of the Military Finance Department,
} for distribution of the Rules to all Officers of the Civil and Military Finance Departments.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, FORT WILLIAM, THE 10TH FEBRUARY 1862.

ORDER.

Ordered, that copies of the above be forwarded to the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and the Straits Settlements, for information and guidance; to the Foreign Department, for communication to the Local Administrations under the control of that Department; and to the Home, Public Works, and Marine Departments, for communication to the Officers subordinate to those Departments.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) C. BERNARD,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

ORDER THEREON, 21st March 1862, No. 225.

Communicated to the Revenue, Public Works, Marine and Military Departments.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.
„ Public Works do.
„ Marine, do.
„ Military do.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

No. 1,891.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 21st March 1862.

Read the following letter from V. SADAGOPAH CHARLOO, to the PRESIDENT and MEMBERS of the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated 5th March 1862:—

The humble petition of Srimatu Hirania Gharba Yaji Ravikula Vijaya Raghunada Raja Muttu Ramalinga Setupati, present Zemindar of Ramnad; presented on his behalf by his duly constituted Vakeel V. Sadagopah Charloo.

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

I. That your Petitioner need hardly say, for your Board is already aware of the fact, that he is the adopted son of Rani Parvatardhini Nachiyar. This adoption is admitted in point of fact, but demurred to as illegal and invalid by the Collector of Madura and the superior Revenue authorities.

II. That the validity of such adoption is the subject of dispute in an appeal suit before the Sudder Udalut numbered 35 of 1861, which is still pending before them.

III. That such appeal is not likely to be disposed of soon, and even if so decided, the decision may be carried in appeal to Her Majesty's Privy Council, thereby indefinitely postponing your Petitioner's acquiring possession of the estate.

IV. That the Rani of Ramnad anxious to see your Petitioner in the exercise of the rights of the Zemindary, and to remove the doubts of Government in regard to the adoption, did on or about the 21st ultimo, execute to him a deed of gift with the consent of all her heirs and on the same day put him in possession of the Zemindary.

V. That on the same day your Petitioner sent an application to the Collector to register the deed and Zemindary in his name in his Cutcherry. But that officer refused to comply with the application pending a reference to your Board on the subject.

VI. That on such reference your Petitioner begs to submit the following grounds in support of his application for the favorable consideration of the Board. In doing so, he will refrain from all observations in regard to the legality of the adoption. That matter is now the subject of a judicial investigation and will be dealt with by the Courts.

VII. That the only question now before your Board is the validity of the deed of gift above referred to. On this point your Petitioner humbly submits that the gift is good and valid, and that the Government have no right to object to it.

1. Because the heirs have *all* assented to the gift, which is binding therefore on the whole world. Such is the undoubted Hindu Law (see Sir Thomas Strange, Vol. I, pages 246 and 247). Even in the recent Decree of the Privy Council in the Vissannapet case, their Lordships observe, "It may be taken as established that an alienation by her which would not otherwise "be legitimate, may become so if made with the consent of her husband's kindred." * * * "The exception in favour of alienation with consent may be due to a presumption of law that "where that consent is given, the purpose for which the alienation is made must be proper."

2. Because the existence of such heirs is amply shown by the Decree of the Sudder Udalut in Appeal Suit No 66 of 1857, reported at pages 8 to 14 of the printed Decrees for 1858. In that Decree a pedigree is given showing the *Dayadi kinsmen* of the Rani, and the Court have declared that the descendants of Rachoory Poola Tevar in that pedigree were her *Dayadis*. That suit was by no means a collusive one, as the parties hotly contested all the points in issue, and the Sudder

Court have arrived at their conclusion on consideration of the whole evidence. Such Decree relating as it does to the *status* of individuals, is a judgment *in rem* and is binding against the world. The mere fact of the Government having been no party to it, or of their having been prevented by the Court from entering it, which might have been the case, because (the Government had no interest yet in it in existence) cannot affect the decree. Until Government has shown that the suit was a collusive one, and the Decree was obtained by fraud, it must stand good and be received as *prima facie* evidence of the facts found by it. Besides this, the Collector in the suit regarding the adoption aforesaid, contended in his answer and Appeal Petition that *all* the kinsmen of the Rani did not consent to the adoption, thus admitting the existence of kinsmen.

3. Because the several classes of heirs of the Rani are—

First.—The *Dayadis* as shown above.

Secondly.—The *Baudhus* or cognate kindred of the Rani's husband, who succeed in default of *Dayadis* (see Mitakshara, Chapter II, Section VI.) These *Baudhus* are:—

1st.—The sons of his father's sisters.

2nd.—The sons of his mother's sisters.

3rd.—The sons of his mother's brothers.

Thirdly.—The mother and brothers of the Rani who succeed to her as her own heirs.

And should your Board doubt the existence of these heirs, your Petitioner begs that an inquiry may be ordered, which is but fair and just to him.

4. Because in the case of an alienation by the Rani under a razinama to Sivaswami Tevar, the Collector at first objected to it; but withdrew the objection having been advised, as your Petitioner has been informed, by the Law Officer of the Government, that such objection would be untenable.

5. Because under any circumstances, the Rani has a life estate which she can give away at her pleasure to any one she chose.

6. Because Government can put forward their right of escheat only in default of all heirs. The Privy Council in the Decree above referred to, observe, "It follows that if, FOR WANT of "HEIRS, the right to the property so far as it has not been lawfully disposed of by her, passes to "the Crown, the Crown must have the same power, &c." Accordingly the "*want* of *heirs*," is the only circumstance which would entitle Government to object to the gift now made to your Petitioner.

7. Because the right of escheat has not arisen, and therefore cannot raise any objection to this gift *at present*.

8. Because the Government is precluded by the original Sunnud-i-Milkiat Isthimerar granted by them to the first Zemindar Rani Mangaleswari Nachiyar. Government were then dealing with a *female* and with full knowledge of the fact, did in that document empower her to dispose of the Zemindary at her pleasure. How can they now object to the acts of the present Rani?

9. Because the Collector was applied to *ministerially* to register the Zemindary. He cannot on such application raise objections, which an heir alone would be entitled to make.

On all these grounds your Petitioner humbly but earnestly prays—

1st.—That the Zemindary may be registered in his name by virtue of the deed of gift,

2nd.—That should the Board have any doubts to the existence of heirs, an inquiry may be ordered, and

3rd.—That if there should be any doubts on the points of law set out in this Petition, a reference may be made to the Law Officers of Government.

And your Petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray.

---

1. In this Petition, the Board are requested to interfere to order the Collector of Madura to register the proprietary estate of Ramnad in the name of one Ragunadha Mutu Ramalingum, to whom Paravadhani Nachiar, the widow of the late Zemindar of Ramnad, is said to have transferred it by a deed of gift.

This deed of gift is attested by certain parties who are called the cousins and relatives of the holder of the estate and of her husband, and who thus declare their assent and approval of the deed of gift.

2. The estate of Ramnad was forfeited by Rebellion in 1795, and the widowed sister of the deposed Poligar Mungul Eswara Nachiar was in 1803 placed in possession of the estate under a deed of permanent settlement. She having no children, adopted one Annasawmy Taven, the son of Mootoocarapa Taven who was descended from one Rachoory Portu Taven.

Annasawmy Taven and his wife Mootooveroy Nachiar being childless, adopted one Ramasawmy Taven the brother of Mootooveroy Nachair.

Ramasawmy Taven was the husband of the present possessor of the estate Parvatha Vurdana Nachiar, by whom he had two daughters who succeeded their father in the estate, and married, but both died childless during their minority. On the death of the younger of the two in 1843, Mootoveroy Nachiar, the adoptive mother of Ramasawmy Taven, brought a suit against the present holder of the estate to determine whether she (the adoptive mother) or her daughter-in-law (the widow of the late Zemindar) was entitled to succeed to the estate. This suit was compromised, on the Plaintiff Mootooveroy Nachiar allowing the right to be with Defendant.

3. In 1847 the holder of the estate declaring that she was instructed by her deceased husband to adopt a son, adopted the present Petitioner with the consent of certain parties who, she alleged, were her relatives: but this adoption the Collector refused to recognize, because it was illegal and unauthorized.

4. Subsequently the Zemindarni as the guardian and representative of the alleged adopted son, brought a suit against the Collector in 1857, to be placed in possession of the estate.

This suit was thrown out by the Civil Judge as informal and unsustainable.

5. In 1860 the alleged adopted son brought a suit to have the adoption recognized and the Civil Judge passed a decree declaring that the Government was incompetent to call in question the act of adoption, and that the Zemindar was fully empowered to place the estate in possession of the Petitioner.

6. The Civil Judge based his decree, which is under appeal, on a ruling of the Court of Sudder Udalut in the Vissanapetta case, which has been subsequently overruled by an Order of Her Majesty's Privy Council who have found it unsustainable; and the Zemindarni fearing that the decision on the question of adoption would be very much protracted has resorted to the expedient explained in the Petition of drawing out a deed of gift, under which she confers on the Petitioner the estate of Ramnad and its appurtenances, and she has applied to the Collector to have the estate registered in the name of the Petitioner.

7. The Petitioner, in this petition, argues that the decree of Her Majesty's Privy Council lays down the maxim that an alienation by a childless widow, "which could not otherwise be legitimate, may be so if made with the consent of her husband's kindred," and that want of heirs is the only circumstance which would entitle Government to object to the deed of gift.

That it is proved by the decree of the Sudder Udalut in Suit No. 63 of 1857, that the Rani has living kinsmen.

That all her kinsmen have assented to the gift, and

That she has a life interest in the estate, and can give this to whom she pleases.

8. With regard to the 1st point, it is to be observed that in the decree of Her Majesty's Privy Council it is laid down that to legalize an alienation of an hereditary Estate by a childless widow, she must have the consent of *her husband's kindred*; in this case it does not appear that her husband has left any kindred who can be looked on as heirs within the recognized degrees, nor do the Board understand that want of heirs is the only circumstance which would entitle the

Government to object to the deed of gift. The question before the Privy Council referred to an estate without heirs, and to such, therefore, the Judges confined their remarks; but it does not follow from this that there may not be conditions or circumstances in which it would be the duty of Government to decline to register a transfer of an Estate, such for instance, as where an heir with a colorable title may object to the registry.

9. The Board do not find that the decree quoted in the petition in any way establishes the existence of any heir to the estate. Ramasawmy Taven the husband of Mungaleswara Nachiar, the first holder of the estate on the Istimrar Sunnud, was never in possession of the estate, which was not vested in him, but in his widow after his death, to whom it was (for political purposes explained in the Proceedings of the Government) granted under the deed of permanent settlement, and it is further to be remarked that according to local custom, property which has come to a female in succession does not pass to her husband, but to the heirs of the female, and it was under this rule that the husbands of the minors did not succeed to the estate, but the present Zemindarni.

10. The reports of the Collector of Madura state and show that no heirs exist, but he named certain parties who might be deemed to possess claims to the estate. An opinion adverse to this was, however, given by the Government Vakeel, Mr. Norton, and the Board further observe it stated by Sir Hyde East in No. 85 of his notes of decided cases in Morley's Digest that a childless widow is not competent to transfer even her life-interest in hereditary real property.

Vide Page 155, Vol. 2.

11. Under these circumstances, the Board are not prepared to interfere in the manner prayed for in this petition, but they consider it desirable to request the Government Pleader to favor them with his opinion as to how far the supposed reversionary right of Government in the estate is affected by the Decree passed by Her Majesty's Privy Council in the Vissanapetta case, as well as by the Decree of the Sudder Udalut quoted in the Petition. They would also be obliged by the Government Pleader informing them whether in his opinion the rights of Government in the Estate are in any way affected by the existence of natural relations of the late Annasawmy Taver, the adopted son of Mungalaiswara Nachiar, or of Ramasamy *alias* Runganadhaswamy the adopted son of Annasawmy Taver, or of heirs to the wives of these adopted sons.

12. Should the natural families of the adopted Zemindars or of their wives possess rights in the estate superior to those of Government, it may be desirable that the Collector should be called on to ascertain whether any such parties exist and what relation they hold to the deceased Zemindars Annasamy Taver and Ramasamy Taver.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

Secretary.

To C. Dale, Esq., Government Pleader.
" Petitioner through his Vakeel.

Copy to J. D. Sim, Esq. Secretary to Government, R. D., for information.
" V. H. Levinge, Esq., Collector of Madura, for information.

Exd J. Wright.

No 6.

Mangalore 26th March 1862.

From

J. P. Hodgson Esqre

Acting Collector of South Canara.

To

J. Pycroft Esqre

Chief Secretary to Government

of Fort St George.

Sir,

I regret that I have to forward to Government the accompanying letter of the Officiating Surgeon of Coorg, reporting the death of Anna Rao at that place on the 20th instant.

2. The Deputy Collector was at the time of Rao's death on leave on Medical Certificate.

3. I beg to recommend that the vacancy caused by this death be filled by the appointment of the Head Sheristadar, the Deputy Collector of South Canara, to this District.

4 The Ball is now on leave of Mangalore.

5 This officer was for some time Sheristadar of the Zillah of Coimbatore on the Establishment and is acquainted with the District.

6 He is known to the officiating Judge of the Court of Circuit who will be happy to give him charge of the Treasury

in regard

Rec'd 1st April 1862
Read 2nd —
Entered —

Rec'd 1st April 1862
Read 2nd —
Entered —

Proceedings of Board of Revenue
Dated 1st April 1862
No 1

Read letter from the Collector of South Canara
No 6 dated 26th March 1862.

Ordered that the Collector be informed that the Board approve the appointment of the Head Sheristadar to act as Deputy Collector of South Canara during the absence on leave of the Deputy Collector.

Ordered that a copy of this letter be forwarded to the Chief Secretary to Government.

Entered

Read and signed

Entered

Read and signed

Entered

Read and signed

accepted

I After the transfer of the North Canara District to the Bombay Presidency, his services there will not probably be required, and as his appointment here would be attended with considerable pecuniary advantage to the interests of Government, than the salaries of the Accountant of the District for the last, I do not hesitate to make an recommendation in his favor.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servt
William Thomson
Collr.

Secretary for Governments

epartment.

tin.

Clarence 1862 Departt
16 Oct 1862
Rec: of Dpt. 920 Appmt
Surgn Jas Cable of
South Canara
To
The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort St George

Dated 26th March 1862
Rec.

No. 6
Nr 932
RECORDED

Gulbourn
Forwarding an original
Letter from the Garrison
Surgeon of Bellary, re-
porting the death of Assis-
ma Asst Surgeon Blake
& recommending that
Mr J. Cable Surgn Cable
of South Canara may
be appointed to the va-
cant post.

30 Sept 1862

9 vii 1862 27

G 9 Rpts 0814

Public Works Dept.

Enclosure 1.

In a letter from the Acting Collector of the Canara to the Chief Secretary to Govt.

Dated 26th March 1862.

No. 6.

Rd. No. 920

Original letter from the Garrison Surgeon of Bellary, reporting the state of Deputy Collr's Salt Ears at that place.

Public Works Department.

Public.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following Endorsement of the Chief Engineer, dated Chepauk, 21st March 1862, No. 11,773.

Read the following letter from A. SMITH, Esq., Deputy Collector in charge of Salt, to R. KENNEDY, Esq., First Assistant District Engineer Madras, dated Madras, 10th March 1862, No. 61:—

Sir,

1. I have the honor to state that the Kacheri and Guard rooms at Homes' Garden were duly made over to this Department on the 26th ultimo.

2. I have inspected the buildings and consider the work to be satisfactorily done. Both the branch Channels leading to the southern pans, and the buildings above noticed, have been so rapidly executed as to enable the Department to make arrangements, without inconvenience, for the sale of Salt on the 1st instant.

Memorandum No. 171.

Forwarded for the information of the Deputy Chief Engineer. A copy has been sent also to the Acting District Engineer.

Adyar,
11th March 1862.

(Signed) R. KENNEDY,
1st Assistant District Engineer.

No. 11,484.

Submitted to Chief Engineer for information.

Deputy Chief Engineer's Office,
Chepauk, 13th March 1862.

(Signed) J. CARPENDALE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Acting Deputy Chief Engineer, Central Circle.

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1. Original letter No. 61, dated 10th March 1862, and one Memorandum.

Submitted to Government for information with reference to their Proceedings of the 15th February 1862, No. 232, sanctioning an estimate of Rupees 1,800 for a Salt Kacheri and four Guard rooms at Homes' Garden, Sydapet.

(Signed) W. H. HORSLEY, Lieut.-Colonel,
Chief Engineer.

Order thereon, 27th March 1862, No. 584.

Communicated to the Revenue Department for information.

(True Extract.)

Lieut.-Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

To the Revenue Department.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

No 8

Bristol Cabot Esqre
Master of Privateer
25th March 1803.

Sir

I am directed by
the Collector of Bristol
& Exeter to demand
Sir

of you with proof by
Oath or Affirmation the Name Cap-
acity & Residence of the Owner &
Consignee (if any) of the Cargo of the Sloop
Two Brothers now clearing at the Customs
for Africa Specify whether Owner or Consignee
of the Cargo and whether Owner or Consignee
together with the Quantity and Value
of the Goods and Merchandize
on board
)
2 Where & when purchased
&c

Bristol 25th March 1803
Entered Inwards 25th March 1803
Entered Outwards
Cleared
Entered
Coasters Certificate
Tons
Men
Guns
Bond
Cocket
Clearance
Manifest
Bill of Sale
Bill of Health
Sea Letter
Pass
Charter Party
Invoice
Bill of Lading
Certificate of Property
Affidavit
Letter of Attorney
Certificate of Freedom
Certificate of Registry
Bill of Store
Certificate of Measurement
Certificate of Survey
Certificate of Condemnation
Certificate of Sale
Certificate of Discharge
Certificate of Bond
Certificate of Cocket
Certificate of Clearance
Certificate of Manifest
Certificate of Bill of Sale
Certificate of Bill of Health
Certificate of Sea Letter
Certificate of Pass
Certificate of Charter Party
Certificate of Invoice
Certificate of Bill of Lading
Certificate of Property
Certificate of Affidavit
Certificate of Letter of Attorney
Certificate of Freedom
Certificate of Registry
Certificate of

by Telegraph for Remittances & [illegible]
Cheques &c.

Copy of Mr Hargreaves's Letter
dated Depuly, transmitting the Treasury
Circular Instructions issued by the
Board of Customs, may be
speedily filled up, on the ar-
rival of a Sub Collector, the
Duties of the Office at pre-
sent

[illegible]
Duties of Comptroller
&c
Duties of Sub Collector

[illegible]

Extract Letter

From Mr Hargreaves to Mr Marshall.
Collector. 7th Sept. 1809.
Secretary to Government.

Sir

Instructions Treasury
Deputy Collector dated last night
from Mr Stuart to Mr Hargreaves
transmitting for Change of the
Stations Regarding Mr Accé-
taries temporarily - Duty Depu
Secretary -

I am Sir &c
(Signed) Thomas Hargreaves
Collector

To Mr Partridge &

Revenue Department

No. 2040.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
dated 31st March 1802.

Read Proceedings of the
Madras Government Revenue Department
dated 15th March 1802 No. 583.
Letter 17th March 1802 No. 1534)

The Board observe that
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

No 2129.

Average Bazar Prices of Grain and Salt for Madras Garden and Main Report for the month of February 1862. Fasle 1271

		Prices of Grain and Sea Salt										Main Salts				
		1st sort Rice	2d sort Paddy	Cholum	Cuggy	Horse Gram	Sea Salt					Sea Main Sackies	Sea Main Sackies	Red Sea Sackies	Average	
		Fasle 1270	1271	1270	1271	1270	1271	1270	1271	1270	1271	Sicca Rupees				
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches
Northern	Vizagapatam	223	243	86	96	131	138	116	108	142	153	194	250	"	"	"	"	"
	Vizagapatam Ports	246	284	100	113	112	104	117	122	121	120	187	229	"	"	"	"	"
	Godavery District	126	276	90	125	102	154	104	137	162	146	178	208	0·30	"	"	"	0·30
	Do Ports	263	302	111	138	112	146	93	150	151	166	183	227	"	"	"	"	"
	Nellore	268	318	127	150	177	186	150	159	218	238	182	224	0·04	"	0·04	"	0·07
	Cuddapah	388	423	178	183	224	221	212	194	228	228	248	303	"	"	"	"	"
Ceded Districts	Bellary	332	339	137	148	160	153	148	187	170	170	331	404	0·10	"	"	"	0·10
	Kurnool	171	337	176	145	178	160	102	155	292	190	"	306	"	"	"	"	"
	Madras	278	312	157	165	205	203	202	215	275	228	156	211	"	"	"	"	"
Coast Districts	Chingleput	366	330	160	164	222	217	210	223	240	182	164	206	"	"	"	"	"
	South Arcot	288	301	126	130	168	160	177	190	224	206	178	224	"	2·20	0·30	0·60	0·80
	Tanjore	276	303	123	136	150	172	132	148	231	221	164	209	3·80	5·66	10·37	3·14	5·74
	Trichinopoly	352	402	165	171	208	221	175	193	241	264	236	290	3·30	27·30	4·20	"	1·70
	Madura	324	342	161	178	146	206	184	176	173	233	170	217	2·82	0·82	2·81	2·05	1·95
Western Districts	Coimbatore	431	368	191	160	179	214	172	178	219	222	232	242	1·20	1·60	11·21	0·69	2·68
	Salem	406	401	187	191	205	217	164	178	201	232	228	311	0·06	0·60	"	0·62	0·32
	Coimbatore	326	338	160	160	210	198	198	183	197	170	205	246	1·00	0·30	"	"	0·65
	Cuddalore	301	300	139	175	182	198	166	187	218	219	178	226	"	"	"	"	"
Ceylon	South Canara	307	271	162	120	"	"	190	177	259	250	178	289	"	"	"	"	"
	Mangalore	350	363	171	156	"	"	180	236	232	280	205	301	0·80	2·88	6·00	0·77	2·98

Remarks on the Season

Northern. The rains fell in these Districts during the Cuddapah crops were flowering, the gathering of the Cotton crops had been already completed, in the Chingleput Tobacco, and the Plantains the plants were in a good condition. In Vizagapatam the Ragy crops had all been harvested. In the Godavery District, Sugar cane, Tobacco and Ragy crops were being cut. The Cotton crops was in a flourishing condition, fingers all seeds were being sown. In the Kistnah Districts the wet crops in the Delta Talugs was being thrashed, the Ragy crops such as

Bengal

Rice 182 Dr. Cwt.
Ragy 931.
Paddy 313 } 314
Cholum 254 }

Rice 1862
Paddy 1862 — 15 Bundles 2 Cwt.
Ragy 1862
Cholum 1862

Rice 1862
Paddy 1862 — 1 Bundle 3 Cwt.
Ragy 1862
Cholum 1862

Rice 1862
Paddy 1862

Bengal Gram, Lamporib seed, &c. was considerably injured by the late rains, which affected the Cotton crop also in some places. In Nellore some of the wet crops had been sea sed, the Cholum and Green Gram had in some localities failed to yield a good harvest, having been greatly damaged by blight. Prices were high in all the Districts except Ganjam. Small-pox was prevalent in the Godavery District and in the Agency and Cholera had made its appearance in Nellore; in each of these two Districts murrain showed itself among cattle.

Ceded Districts. There was no rain in these Districts except in Bellary, where the fall was very slight. In Cuddapah much of the crops had been harvested, Indigo had been exceedingly restricted on low assessed lands, Cotton was not flowering. In Bellary the harvest of the late dry crops had been commenced. In Kurnool the second crops on wet lands as well as the Indigo and Cotton crops were flowering well. Fever prevailed in parts of Cuddapah and Kurnool where Cattle also suffered considerably.

East Coast. No rain fell in these Districts, except South Arcot, where there was a slight fall. In part of Madras the crops to a large extent failed to reach maturity; Cotton had been extirpated but to a small extent only. In parts of North Arcot dry grains were sown and the wet crops were suffering considerably in consequence of the failure of rain. Cotton and Indigo crops were in a poor condition. In South Arcot Gingelly seed was sown to a small extent; the cultivation of Indigo and Cotton was on the increase, but the Indigo plants in some parts were damaged by blight. Prices of grain continued high in Madras. Cholera was prevalent in some parts of Madras and North Arcot. Cattle suffered in all these Districts with the exception of that of Madras.

Travancore. There were partial showers of rain in these Districts. In Tanjore the summer Paichaum harvest was nearly over. In Trichinopoly the cultivation of Cumbu and Cholum on Garden Lands was progressing, and on irrigated Lands Paichaum Paddy had been reaped. The Cotton and Indigo crops were not flowering. Cholera was prevalent in Tanjore and Trichinopoly and fever had showed itself in the latter place.

Southern. There was a slight fall of rain in these Districts. In Madura and Tinnevelly the harvesting of the Nunjah and Punjah crops was coming to a close, but in the Salem District there was a deficiency in the yields owing to there having been no seasonal showers

Cotton

Cotton crops in Madura and Indigo crops in Tinnevelly were flourishing. The price of grain had risen in Tinnevelly, owing to the great demand for paddy. Fevers were prevalent in this District.

West Centre. A few slight showers of rain fell in three Districts. In Coimbatore there had been a general failure of the Punjab crops, the cholum and tobacco crops were doing well, as also the wet crops, which in many places had been harvested; sugarcane and betel vines were thriving. In Salem cholum had been sown in the wet Taluqs in the Punjab and Sugarcane in the garden lands. The cotton crops which had been first sown, were being gathered. Cholera was prevalent in three Districts, and mortality among cattle in Salem.

West. There was no rain in three Districts, except in Malabar, where there were partial showers. In parts of North Canara the harvesting of the second rice crop had begun and in South Canara it was fully commenced. In Malabar the harvesting of the summer crop had been completed and agricultural operations were progressing. Small pox made fewer ravages than in South Canara.

The following statement shows the cultivation of Indigo and Cotton with their market prices as to February 1869

in

in Fasli 1271 compared with the like Season in Fasli 1270

The returns from Nellore have not yet been received.

Districts	Cotton						Indigo					
	Fasli 1270		Fasli 1271		market rates		Fasli 1270		Fasli 1271		Increase or decrease	
	Cultivated	Average annual	Cultivated	Average annual			Cultivated	Average annual	Cultivated	Average annual		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Acres	Rs	Acres	Rs		Rs	Acres	Rs	Acres	Rs	Rs	Rs
1 Ganjam	3858	3389	4673	7016	5 Canara 16 Malabar	"	"	"	"	"	3626	"
2 Vizagapatam	8384	30093	9486	31560	12 Canara	17	1139	1810	1782	10040	36	"
3 Godavery & Ellore	1607	13677	2002	17017	Canara Malabar	"	247	422	181	164	43	"
4 Nellore do	124200	125888	99099	132874	"	13	4572	10475	6604	11882	46	"
5 Nellore												
6 Cuddapah	22113	28764	21858	30718	"	20 & 30	10677	17341	12046	18084	"	8226 1280
7 Bellary	249691	286700	296287	386200	4	"	1866	3225	2618	3022	456	"
8 Kurnool	115489	108277	65768	86034	"	16	12095	21718	16781	38057	"	1070
9 Cudapa	"	"	1	1	"	165	1920	5822	2225	6628	"	806 1000
10 Nellore (Coast)	6	9	226	147	4	"	2079	11782	2124	4981	401	"
11 South Arcots	10581	12718	10172	21350	"	19	18622	38357	24346	63331	"	663
12 Tanjore	263	419	1123	1700	"	24	352	1420	1201	1850	"	261
13 Trichinopoly	4366	7902	4867	9030	4	"	710	1561	935	1940	35	"
14 Madura	6958	11058	5535	9009	Canara Malabar 16	"	40	60	50	30	30 Canara 4-4	"
15 Tinnevelly	169139	167530	172633	191656	"	24	2611	2013	2399	2210	"	105
16 Coimbatore	20201	20041	22545	32172	"	25	"	"	"	"	"	"
17 Salem	13222	10900	6545	26252	Canara Malabar 16	"	1197	1914	1553	4595	50	"
18 North Canara	"	"	100	100	"	10 & 16	"	"	"	"	"	"
19 South Canara	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
20 Malabar	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Total	730193	827292	752879	1028103	"	"	80330	173111	80619	169615	"	"

Revenue Board's Office Madras 10th April 1869

W Argles
Sub Secretary.

To

J. D. Sim Esqr.
Secretary to Government. Rev.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Revenue.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Revenue Department :—

Sanctioning the project for the formation of Salt Pans near Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam District, and requesting that orders may be issued in regard to the funds required. } (Here enter 26th March 1862, No. 666.)

ORDER THEREON, 2nd April 1862, No. 658.

Communicated to the Deputy Chief Engineer, Northern Circle, with an intimation that on receipt of the necessary application after the close of the current official year, the Government will be prepared to make a special grant from the Reserve Fund of 1862-63 for the execution of the work which is estimated to cost Rupees 9,820.

(True Extract.)

Lieut.-Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

To the Deputy Chief Engineer, Northern Circle, with enclosures.
" Revenue Department.
" Board of Revenue.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Public.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. HORSLEY, Chief Engineer, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Chepauk, 27th March 1862, No. 12,000 :—

SIR,

Dated 22nd March 1862, No. 537.
Do. ,, ,, 541.

1. With reference to the Orders of Government as per margin, I have the honor to report that the balance at the credit of the Reserve Fund of 1861-62 is only Rupees 6,792 and that therefore the sum of Rupees 10,000 sanctioned from that source for works intended to be carried out for affording relief to the suffering poor in the Coimbatore District, is not available; but in consideration of the urgency of the demand for funds for the above purpose, I beg to recommend that Rupees 5,000 be transferred to the Coimbatore District from the balance of the Reserve Fund.

2. It is possible that a further sum will be available after the 1st April next when the reports from District Engineers of their probable requirements for the remainder of the official year shall have been received, in which case Government will be informed of the same.

3. I may mention, however, that on the 1st March last the District Engineer Coimbatore had a balance of Rupees 31,340 of his ordinary assignment for the year available for expenditure in the District.

ORDER THEREON, 3rd April 1862, No. 668.

1. The Government grant authority for placing a sum of Rupees 5,000, from the Reserve Fund of the current year, at the disposal of the District Engineer Coimbatore, for the execution of works to afford relief to the suffering poor in that District.

2. The Chief Engineer will report as soon as possible after the 1st proximo, whether funds are available from other Districts for transfer to Coimbatore.

(True Extract.)

Lieut.-Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

To the Chief Engineer.
,, Deputy Chief Engineer, Southern Circle.
,, Accountant General.
,, Revenue Department.
,, Board of Revenue.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
Public.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. HORSLEY, Chief Engineer, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Chepauk, 24th December 1861, No. 8,886:—

2 Statements of the Classification of Roads.
Ex. Min. Cons. No. 735, dated 27th May 1856.
Do. No. 92, dated 14th January 1857.
Do. No. 563, dated 28th March 1857.
Do. No. 83, dated 16th January 1858.
Do. No. 412, dated 9th March 1858.

SIR,

1. Referring to the Orders of Government noted in the margin, I have the honor to forward two Statements of the "Classification of Roads" in the Madras Presidency. The subject is one of the unanswered references of the Department, and ought long ago to have been disposed of; but from one cause or another it was not possible to do so. For a year past, this Office has been endeavouring to obtain the necessary information, with a view to the compilation of a complete Register, as called for in paragraphs 3 and 16 of Extract Minutes of Consultation No. 735, dated 27th May 1856; a task which has involved many references and re-references to the several Districts.

2. It will be seen from the accompanying Statements that, the roads have been divided into "Trunk" and "District Roads," and that information has been obtained from each District, upon the following points:—

(1.) The length in miles.
(2.) The existing annual maintenance grants.
(3.) The places where tolls could be levied.
(4.) The probable amount required for complete construction.
(5.) The approximate sum requisite as a further maintenance allowance to keep the same in permanent repair, and
(6.) The particulars and amount of "Local Funds."

	Miles.	Rs.
Total for Trunk Roads.	2,610	3,37,518
Do. District do.	14,216	4,68,040
Total.....	16,826	8,05,558

3. It appears that there are 16,826 miles of Trunk and District Roads within this Presidency (exclusive of Village Roads), for which the annual existing maintenance is Rupees 8,05,558, being at an average rate of Rupees 46 per mile. In addition, there is a further sum of Rupees 2,[illegible],110 set apart in the current Budget for roads not provided with special grants, for ferries, and for the repairs of navigable canals, the discretionary allowance of Rupees 87,150 is also included in this last amount. The District Engineers have roughly estimated that the following further sums would be required for the complete construction of all the necessary roads, and for the further maintenance which would have to be granted to keep them in repair, viz.:—

For Madura since sanctioned 21,752 Rupees, vide Order of Government, No. 1,929, dated 21st October 1861.

	Rs.
Roads not provided with special grants.....	1,25,[illegible]
Ferries.....	[illegible]
Navigable Canals.....	8[illegible]
Discretionary allowance.....	87,150
Total.....	3,05,940

	Complete construction.	Maintenance.
	Rs.	Rs.
For Trunk Roads.....	58,90,008	4,44,498
Do. District do.....	153,90,337	10,29,072
Total.....	212,80,345	14,73,570

4. The Local Funds throughout the Presidency, amount at present to Rupees 2,26,873. They are chiefly derived from ferry and grass rents, from extra cess on land, from tolls on Bridges and from Cattle fines. The Districts marginally* named contribute by far the largest share.

	Rs.
Kistna	45,654
Nellore	9,000
Bellary	7,000
North Arcot	30,090
South Arcot	35,000
Salem	25,000
Malabar	26,000
North Canara	16,000
South Canara	9,000

5. The following figures show the amount sanctioned and expended during the past six years for roads and communications under the Madras Government :—

Official year.	Sanctioned.			Expended.			Remarks.
	New works.	Repairs.	Total.	New works.	Repairs.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1856-57 ...	35,03,585	5,33,845	40,37,430	13,75,611	5,41,195	19,16,806	
1857-58 ...	23,01,438	7,18,958	30,26,396	5,01,478	5,51,791	10,53,269	
1858-59 ...	22,93,649	7,74,875	30,68,524	3,81,736	7,98,268	11,80,004	
1859-60 ...	7,38,196	10,01,675	17,39,871	4,35,030	9,09,708	13,44,738	
1860-61 ...	6,31,304	10,89,160	17,20,464	6,17,260	90,82,285	15,25,545	
1861-62 ...	8,79,735	10,79,638	19,59,373	.....	.....	.....	
Total...	103,47,907	51,98,151	155,46,058	33,11,115	37,09,247	70,20,362	
Average per annum ...	17,24,651½	8,66,358½	25,91,009½	6,62,000	7,40,000	14,04,000	

6. Each District has now a maintenance allowance for the more important of its Trunk and District Roads, and although the aggregate amount is not so large as could be wished, yet it is as much as can be spared from the limited resources at the disposal of the Department of Public Works.

† Vide Order of Government, No. 2,196, dated 25th October, 1860.
Vide also Proceedings of Board of Revenue, No. 2,347, dated 6th May 1861.

7. With regard to tolls, the Government of India have lately ruled† that none should be levied on roads made by Government, except on mountain passes and such like situations, where large sums have been laid out in the improvement of the means of communication. In my letter No. 5,298, dated 28th September 1860, I submitted a list of places where I thought tolls might appropriately be levied, and since then, Government have referred the whole subject for the consideration and report of the Revenue and on the Proceedings marginally noted passed orders on the several reports received from the Board.

No. 1,696, dated 11th September 1861.
No. 1,751, dated 25th September 1861.

8. In conclusion, I beg to urge upon Government the desirableness of setting apart a portion of the Revenue of each District exclusively for the repair and maintenance of its roads, in the same way as is now done in the D... rth and South Arcot and Salem. When ...rmation of a road fund by a rent charge ...e land was proposed for South Arcot, the Government highly approved of the principle, and were of opinion that if judiciously carried out, such a local fund would be of incalculable advantage, not only as a means of greatly benefiting the Ryots, but also of enhancing the value of the land in the several Districts. They thought that practically "it would be far better for "him (the Ryot) that this annual sum for ...enditure upon District roads, should be always at "the command of the local Officers, than that the District should be dependent upon occasional "grants from the general Revenue."

Vide Extract Minutes Consultation, No. 748, dated ... 1854, paragraph 31 and *sequitur*.

9. The land revenue of the twenty Districts of the Madras Presidency is about 400 lacs, as shown in the margin, and if two per cent. from this sum be granted, it would allow of an annual expenditure for the conservancy of District roads of nearly eight lacs, and which I think is not more than is necessary, first to make or improve them, and afterwards to keep them in an efficient state of repair. At present the actual maintenance allowed in the Budget is about 4½ lacs, but this sum is insufficient and becomes more and more so as new lines of road are completed and opened to traffic. The amount realized by a per centage on the land Revenue, as above proposed, might be considered strictly as a Local Fund, and its expenditure left entirely to the Collector and Engineer of the District. If this proposition be acceded to, I think the Public Works Budget might then be fairly relieved of the charge for District roads, and I would recommend that in lieu thereof the present sum allotted for their annual maintenance, viz., Rupees 4,68,040* should be added to the Rupees 3,37,518 now set apart for *Trunk Roads;* in which case the respective sums allowed for the total maintenance of the roads throughout the Presidency would stand thus :—

Districts.	Land Revenue for 1860-61.	Two per cent. on land Revenue of 1860-61.
	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	10,64,370	21,287
Vizagapatam	12,63,504	25,270
Godavery	33,94,620	67,892
Kistna	27,67,989	55,347
Nellore	18,75,625	36,512
Cuddapah	17,35,180	34,701
Bellary	19,30,459	88,609
Kurnool	13,51,498	27,029
Madras	13,35,246	26,704
North Arcot	19,52,712	39,054
South Arcot	24,70,002	49,400
Tanjore	44,69,713	89,394
Trichinopoly	15,16,572	30,313
Madura	20,00,465	40,008
Tinnevelly	23,29,620	46,592
Coimbatore	23,93,137	47,862
Salem	20,01,515	40,030
North Canara	10,96,126	21,922
South Canara	10,82,751	21,654
Malabar	17,32,715	34,654
Total.....	397,13,950	7,94,234

* *Vide* note to paragraph 3.

	Rs.
For the Trunk Roads...	8,05,558
For District Roads being 2 per cent. on the land Revenue... ...	8,00,000
Annual maintenance.....	16,05,558

Order thereon, 4th April 1862, No. 679.

1. In paragraphs 4, 5, and 9 of their Proceedings, dated 27th May 1856, No. 785, Government laid down instructions for classifying the main roads of the Presidency, and stated the principle upon which provision should be made for their construction and maintenance. The classification as therein directed prescribed ... sted of two grand divisions; the first, comprehending Trunk Roads, and District Roads of ... e first Class, which may be termed Imperial or Government lines; and the second, all District Roads of mere local importance. The principle laid down as to the source from which the necessary funds for the formation and conservation of these roads should be forthcoming, was simply that the Government lines were to be made and maintained at the expense of the General Revenues, and that the District or local roads should ultimately depend upon Local funds to be ... purpose. The Chief Engineer was accordingly called upon in paragraph 19, to ... it Registers of the roads in question, classified in the manner laid down by Gover... the same time to embody information in them in appropriate columns, as to the sums ...ed for completing the lines; the existing and proposed maintenance grants, the levying of t... and the amount of Local funds now available.

2. After frequent references to the Distr... the Chief Engineer is at length enabled to submit, in compliance with the foregoing requ...tion, two classified Statements of Government and District Roads, showing their extent in miles, the daily traffic on them, the places at which tolls might be levied, the probable fund required for completion and future maintenance, and

particulars of available Local funds. These Statements appear to have been very carefully prepared; and as they will be eminently useful for purposes of reference, will be printed with the Chief Engineer's letter recorded at the head of these Proceedings, and circulated for general information. The following results, however, obtained from an examination of the Statements in question, are, for the sake of convenience, exhibited in this place, in order that the principal points of information, may be gathered in one view.

	Class of Roads.	Length in miles.	Sum required for completion.	Total sum required annually for maintenance, being total of columns 5 and 6.	Present maintenance grants.	Additional maintenance required.	Local available funds.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government Roads.	Trunk Lines ...	2,610	58,90,000	7,82,000	3,37,518	4,44,498	.....
	District Roads, 1st Class... ...	3,750	42,86,650	5,79,496	2,01,748	3,77,748	.....
	Total...	6,360	101,76,650	13,61,496	5,39,266	8,22,246	.....
	District Lines...	10,466	111,03,688	9,17,616	2,66,292	6,51,324	2,26,873
	Grand Total...	16,826	212,80,338	22,79,112	8,05,558	14,73,570	2,26,873

3. From the foregoing statement it is seen that there are 6,360 miles of Government roads, and 10,466 miles of District or local roads, total 16,826 miles; that the sum required for the completion of the former is given at 101,76,650 Rupees, and that for the latter at 111,03,688 Rupees, total 212,80,338 Rupees; that the amount said to be annually required for their maintenance is 13,61,496 Rupees, and 9,17,616 Rupees respectively, or total 22,79,112 Rupees; and that the existing Local funds (ferry and grass rents, extra cess on land, bridge tolls and cattle fines) available for the District lines, amount only to 2,26,873 Rupees.

4. The classified Statements of the Chief Engineer mention several points at which tolls might be levied, and in paragraph 7 of his letter the question as it stands at present is adverted to. The question in respect to tolls has been very much modified since the information was first called for. In the draft Resolution of the Government of India communicated with Captain Dickens' letter of the 3rd May 1860, No. 2,274, all Imperial lines of road are exempted; and in the opinion of this Government, there is still greater reason for exempting District roads also, and for confining the levying of tolls to those roads only, such as Ghats, in the construction of which unusual difficulties have been overcome, and for bridges or ferries calling for periodical expenditure for their maintenance. The question of tolls has been referred to the Board of Revenue, who, by Proceedings of the 5th October 1860, No. 2,196, have been requested to report from time to time respecting particular Districts or places, where they may properly be levied. The question, however, is one of very great importance. The Government are not in favor of a system of tolls, as such imposts are expensive to collect, except when the traffic is great; and even under the most favorable circumstances, they act as impediments to traffic. At the same time it is quite out of the question to look to the Government for the maintenance of all the local roads in the Presidency; and they think therefore that some system of raising local funds should be devised, and a local agency established, for expending the sums so raised.

5. In paragraphs 8 and 9 the Chief Engineer proposes, on the principle advocated in paragraph 10 of Proceedings in this Department of the 27th May 1861, No. 785, to set apart at once a portion of the land Revenue of each District exclusively for the repair and maintenance of its roads; and in paragraph 9 he shows that, by assigning 2 per cent. of such Revenue for each District, a fund of 8 lacs would be obtained which, expended at the discretion of the Collectors and District Engineers, would keep the District roads in an efficient state of repair. In such case, it is proposed to relieve the Public Works Budget of the charge made in it for District roads, and to appropriate the sum allowed for the purpose (1½ lacs) for the annual maintenance of Government lines, a measure, which taking into account the existing grant of 3,37,518 Rupees for Trunk Roads will allow an expenditure of about 8 lacs a year for the conservation of the main lines of the Presidency. It is to be borne in mind that, as pointed out in paragraph 10 of the Proceedings of the 27th May 1856, any assignment of a certain per centage of the revenues, such as that proposed above, is to prevail, until a revision of the assessment of the Districts will allow of the establishment of a Road Fund by an extra cess on cultivated land, as in the case of the North and South Arcot Districts.

6. It is observed that an assignment of 8 lacs a year for each description of road, or 16 lacs in all for maintenance, would give an average allowance of about 125 Rupees a mile for the conservation of the 6,360 miles of Imperial lines, and about 76 Rupees a mile for that of the 10,466 miles of District roads in this Presidency.

7. The Board of Revenue will be requested to take the whole subject into their careful consideration, with reference to the sentiments of Government as now expressed in paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 of these Proceedings.

(True Extract.)

Lieut.-Colonel,

Secretary to Government.

To the Chief Engineer.
" Deputy Chief Engineer, Northern Circle.
" " " Central Circle.
" " " Southern Circle.
" Board of Revenue.
" Revenue Department.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Revenue 1862 Corresp.
Dist of Coast for Cyclone
No. 1030.

Proceedings of the Board
Sitting the 30th Sept.

Dated 2nd Oct. 1862.
Rec'd 8th

No. 619.

Passing orders
on letter from Chief
Engr. forwarding two
Statements of the "Classification of Roads" in
the Madras Presidy.

No. 932.

RECORDED.
2nd Oct.
1862.

Fo 20

30

Mdm Commissioner's Office
Vellore 7th April 1862.

From

Jc P Taylor Esqr
Mdm Commissioner

To

Dalton Esqr
Secretary to Government
Revenue Depmt

Sir

In reply to the Order of
Government No 6 of this Month, acknowl-
edging their previous Order dated 10th
October 1861 No 1961 on the subject
of the Village Service Inams in the
Madras District, I have the honor
to state that the enquiry in that District
not being yet completed, it will not
be possible for me for some time
to come to submit a Complete Statement
of the Village Service Inams. The
accompanying Abstract Statement

furnished by the Collector, a copy
of which, I presume, was submitted
by him to Mr Selby upon which I have
no doubt correctly, the extent of land
enjoyed by the several classes of Village
Servants immediately under notice. I
have already reported upon the nature
of the Grama Mánigams in my letter
of the 9th April 1861 No 31. The
Manu held by the other Village
Servants are of the same nature as
in other parts of the Country

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obt Servant
Signed
Chas Thurnhill
Main Commissioner

Rec. 10 Oct. 1862

Rec. 10 Oct 62 Nr 138-139

Prise Pony 3 Prizes 62 Nr 6.

— 15 Oct 62 Nr 198

1862

Rec. 10 Oct 62 Nr 1048

Rec. 10 Oct 62 Nr 1427

Rec. 11 April 1862

30 Aug 1862. Nr 932.

Colliery	Colliery	Colliery
Name Company &c. Expenses of Colliery of Coal the Upper Seam Coal excepting Seam Coal	Name Company &c. Expenses of Colliery of Coal the Lower Seam Coal excepting Seam Coal	Name Company &c. Expenses of Colliery of Coal the Lower Seam Coal excepting Seam Coal
Wages Salaries Rents Rates Taxes Royalties Coals Manufactured Coals	Wages Salaries Rents Rates Taxes Royalties Coals Manufactured Coals	Wages Salaries Rents Rates Taxes Royalties Coals Manufactured Coals
22189 " 5543 " 12437 " 17980 " 5933 " 21557 " 27490 " 398 " 5757 " 6058 "		
11452 " " " " " " " " " " 21514 21514 " " " " " " " " " "		
1445114 75729 214828 319155 86497 4483578 5910.5 2 8 6 9 19 3 9 4 19 2		
1480 3 3 75729 214828 319155 86497 4465 2532 99 2 8 6 9 19 3 9 4 19 2		
9070812 9 576973 1219213 4 17660 7 3516115 2410 10 10 2 6 9 3 6 3 39 5 7 6 5 5 8 4 6 9 5 7 4 5 3		
1875111 62224 138613 200857 49628 2 2037 5 3 2 5 3 1 0 5 5 18 3 8 468102 486 13 10		
10468 " " 158 4 155 4 23611 42 39612 7 6331 10 7 " " 1758 5 1758 5 5		
9750 12 6 5 3 2 9 5 5 12 4 8 9 3 1 1 8 0 18 9 4 6 5 7 7 9 9 2 3 5 7 4 4 12 8 3 9 12 2 6 3 5 4 13 11 2 6 2 1 7 6 6 5 5 2 16		

Collieries on the Coast of Northumberland

Collieries on the Coast of Durham

Collieries on the Coast of Durham

Collieries on the Coast of Durham

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Marine Department, dated 19th March 1862, No. 75:—

Read the following letter from J. J. FRANKLIN, Esq., Superintendent of Marine, to the Honorable T. PYCROFT, Chief Secretary to Government, Marine Department, Fort Saint George, dated 13th March 1862, No. 832.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Proceedings of Government of the 10th instant, No. 68, and to express regret that my letter of the 1st should not have been more explicit as to the Department to which the claim recommended should be debited. As the Stores were not shipped under my directions, I presumed the debit would be made to the Collector of Sea Customs, who would adjust the charge in accordance with the instructions under which the articles were dispatched.

2. Mr. Shubrick has now furnished me with the orders of which copy is annexed, from which it will be seen that the stores were required for the Travellers' Bungalows in the Kistna District.

—

Communicated to the Revenue Department, with Proceedings 10th instant, No. 68. Orders will be passed in that Department, sanctioning the general average contribution on the Stores in question.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

ORDER THEREON, 4th April 1862, No. 747.

Sanction is accordingly granted for Rupees (19-5-8) nineteen, Annas five and Pice eight, being the proportion of general average claimed by the owners of the *Nonpareil* on Government Stores on board for having, when in a critical position off Nizampatam, slipped from an anchor and 40 fathoms of cable. This charge will be debited in the Budget to the provision made for Travellers' Bungalows in the Kistna District.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

Order on the Revenue Department 9th April 1862 c. No. 99.

To the Marine Department
" Board of Revenue.
" Accountant General.

Copies forwarded with the Bill C. to the Board of Revenue.

True Extract

Chief Secretary

Endd. S. T. Augustin.

Marine Department Fort St. George the 9th April 1862.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from Messrs. PHAROAH and Co; to the Honorable T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 8th April 1862.

Having supplied the Government with the 250 copies of Wheeler's Hand-book to the cultivation of Cotton, we have the honor, by desire of Mr. J. Talboys Wheeler, to enclose our Bill, for printing 750 copies, and binding 250 copies, amounting to Rupees 1,406-4, and beg that the same may be passed for payment.

ORDER THEREON, 16th April 1862, No. 463.

Bill, amounting to Rupees (1,406-4) one thousand four hundred and six, and Annas four, sanctioned. The charge will be passed against the sum of Rupees 15,000 provided for "Cotton Experiments" in the Supplemental Budget under the head "Contingencies special and temporary."

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Civil Paymaster.
" Accountant General.
To Messrs. Pharoah and Co., (with Bill.)
To the Revenue Department.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

Revenue Department

No 2383

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

dated the 2nd April 1862.

Read the following Letter.

No 32.

From

H. A. Goldfinch Esqre

Salary Collector of Moorshedabad

To

H. Wedderburn Esqre

Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Sir

I have the honor to forward for the
= sideration of the Board copy of a letter this day
received from the Honorable Agent of the Manufacturers
Cotton complaining regarding the fees of ground rent fixed
for by the Honorable Agent of the Govt and
and Co.

2. I do not find that any concession has
been granted to the terms on which Patta's are
Government Land required for Mercantile purposes should be
granted and if not, I am decidedly of opinion
that the present fees will be too high than any
for Auction

3. In the event of Government

Proceedings

deciding to sell the land by auction Mr. Macneill should be at once informed to forward his spending money on the plot in question on the strength of the Resolution of Bombay Government No. 1281 dated 12th April 1862 received here yesterday, the contents of which have accordingly been communicated to him.

Steps the Board to take

(Signed) Chas. Goldfinch

Ag Collector

Mint Custom Coll.r Office,
Fort Madras 3rd April 1862.

The Board observe that Mr. Macneill's application was referred to the Bombay Government in the Proceedings of this Board dated 17th February 1862 No. 340, and as the transfer of that Port to Canara District to that Presidency has already taken place, they do not deem it necessary to make any further orders in the matter.

(A true Copy & Extract)

(Signed) R. A. Dalyell

Sub Secretary

To
C. A. Goldfinch Esqre
Acting Collector of North Canara

(True Copy)

R. A. Dalyell

Sub Secretary.

To
J. D. Sim Esqre
Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
with Enclosure.

Col. Sub. Commandant

Sedleigham April 8th 1862.

H. A. Goldsmid Esqr
Gibraltar Bank Comm.

Dear Sir,

When at Sedleigham on a previous occasion I was informed that it was the intention of the Government to make a new dock basin at the Bridge and suitable for landing purposes I judged that it would be premature for me to attend to that matter before the Treaties had been completed

On my arrival here a few days since I found the Contractor employed for the Government in making the foundation of the Quay wall and the Dock basin had already been taken possession of by Her Majesty's Officers

The Dock selected by him as that side of the Bridge which immediately overlooks the land Shore taken for the Barracks Cotton Quay and the Government Stores should not be thrown in your Engineers Stores should not be thrown in your way from your former Quay & I think it right to inform you that there are no other Obstacles in the course of the works upon which they are engaged

Dated

Pier & Harbour Dept
11th April 1862

Pier & Harbour Department
No. 1502 Date 11th April 1862

The Secretary
Board of Ordnance

Dated 11th April 1862
Rec. 15th April 1862
Ans. 23rd
Ent. 2357

Ordered that the Commissioners do express their satisfaction at the measures adopted by Lieut. Col. Jervois Royal Engineers for carrying on the Public Works at Sedleigham

By Command of their Excellencies
Geo. Wm. Hunt
Secretary

Read 22nd April 1862.

FILED.

30 April 1862

loaded with due regard to the above considerations as with safety to their health and comfort.

The land taken by Mr. Maxwell's firm for their building premises & warehouses &c. is situated on the [illegible] side nearest of the dam head and may fairly & justly be considered the proper building ground for his establishment.

The present selection by Mr. Maxwell is also open to another very important objection on our part. It would be by no means agreeable to us to have all our operations overlooked by another party.

I shall therefore feel greatly obliged if you will be so good as to bring the matter to the notice of Government & ask a decision to the [illegible] of the above objections to the proposed building ground & to point out some other position for said land as we should have the power to have the Goods & Steam Vessels [illegible] by Mr. Maywood

[illegible]

Ans. to Let. 20.

Via Letter from
the Collector of Customs
Canvas to the
Secretary to the Board
of Customs dated
the 30th Octr, & Rec'd 15th

Octr 1862.

Cm 0109203 of 1862
In Cons 114 "Wheat"

Copy of a letter from
the Magistrates
Requesting that the
Fields of Corn & Cane
at Mt Albion may be
protected as much

Nov 1862 Dft

Rec of Govt for April

No 932.

Rec of Medical Dept

Nov April 1862.

Forwarded.

Medical Dept.

427

Received

Letters