M.R.O. 14—18,000—27-8-31

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 602 Press ~~M.I.S.~~

315

Dated 81 . 3 19 63

Not to be folded or roughly handled

OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

ordered to be recorded, 31st March 1863, No.

overnment in the Financial Department, dated 6th

No. 83.

Communicating the orders of the Gove ment of India on the Statement of account of Salaries, Establishments and Conti cies, thin the amount of the Budget grants for 1862-63, during the month of October 1862.

Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Judicial Department, dated 24th February 186 3, No. 296.

Investing the Honorable the Judges of the High Court with authority to dismiss any Subordinate Magistrate of the second class for gross official misconduct, ignorance or inefficiency in the discharge of his Magisterial duties shown in trials before the Criminal Courts.

Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Financial Department, dated 24th February 1863, No. 114.

Communicating a Resolution of the Supreme Government, forwarding for information and guidance a revised List of Treasuries under the Governments of India, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, Punjaub, Bombay, Madras, Hyderabad and Central Provinces.

Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Military Department, dated 26th February 1863, No. 645.

Desiring Lieutenant-Colonel J. Ouchterlony to issue necessary instructions to Mr. New, Superintendent of the Government Gardens at Bangalore, to whom a portion of Hop sets received from Revenue Department has been forwarded.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 2nd March 1863, No. 1,257.

Sanctioning the defence of certain Suit filed against the Collector and requesting to report the result in due course.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 9th March 1863.

Stating that the estimates of temporary Establishments for Fasli 1272 having been submitted to Government on the 2nd March 1863, the Tabular Statement of certain Salt Establishment required for the Godavery District is not now necessary.

Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Public Works Department, dated 9th March 1863, No. 581.

Communicating an extract from a letter from the Secretary to the Irrigation and Canal Company regarding water rates.

Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Military Department, dated 11th March 1863, No. 801.

Communicating to the Departments concerned the G. O., Revenue Department, regarding the sale of Government lands.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 13th March 1863, No. 1,496.

Noticing certain differences in the balance of arrears of Land Revenue in the Kistl Madras Districts.

s of the Madras Government in the Military Department, dated 18th M

No. 897.

Government of India, intimating that Capt

be considered eligible for admission to the Mad

nationary tests which will shortly be laid dowr

he Madras Government in the Judicial D

No. 418.

Mr. Pelly to revise the establishment attd.
station having been re-established as a Military

he Madras Government in the Military Department, dated

No. 911.

[illegible]municating to Lieutenant-Colonel Ouchterlony a letter from Secretary of State, advising
the Despatch to this Government on the [illegible] very last of a box containing 50 Hop sets, and
expressing his desire to be informed of the experimental cultivation of Hops and Barley in Mysore.

From the Officiating Conservator of Forests, dated 20th March 1863, No. 456.

Requests that the appointment of Cundaswamy to be Sub-Assistant Conservator may be
gazetted.

Revenue 1863 Depttt.
Pro: of Govt. for March
~~1863~~. 602

Pro: of the Madras Govt.
Dy 31st March 63.

Withdrawn 1 to 13.
O. S. No 602

Statement of Charges on account of Salaries, Establishments and Contingencies, sanctioned by the Madras Government within the amount of the Budget Grants for 1862-63, *during the month of October* 1862, *in the Revenue Department.*

No.	Office.	Previous Scale.	Rs.	A.	P.	Present sanctioned Scale.	Rs.	A.	P.	Permanent. Increase per month. Rs.	P.	A.	Temporary. Period.	Rs.	A.	P.	Temporary. Increase per month. Rs.	A.	P.	Grounds of the Local Government's sanction.
						G. O. 3rd October 1862, *No.* 2,135, *Revenue.*														
1	Collectorate of Salem.	None.				1 Sub-Magistrate	50	0	0	50	0	0								
						G. O. 6th October 1862, *No.* 2,141, *Revenue.*														
						Branch Treasury at Ramnad.														
2	Collectorate of Madura.	None				Shroff	35	0	0	42	0	0								
						Gollah	7	0	0											
						G. O. 6th October 1862, *No.* 2,142, *Revenue.*														
						Establishment for the Deputy Collector in charge of general duties.														
3	Collectorate of Tinnevelly.	None.				Clerk	30	0	0	102	0	0								These items form part of Mr. Pelly's scheme of revised Revenue Establishments, which will be separately laid before the Government of India.
						2 do. at 15 Rupees each	30	0	0											
						1 do.	12	0	0											
						Attender	7	0	0											
						3 Peons at 6 Rupees each	18	0	0											
						Masaljee&Sweeper	5	0	0											
						G. O. 14th October 1862, *No.* 2,208, *Revenue.*														
4	Collectorate of Malabar.	*Vaitri.* Sub-Magistrate	35	0	0	*Vaitri.* Sub-Magistrate	50	0	0	91	0	0								
		Gomastah	15	0	0	Gomastah	15	0	0											
		2 Peons at 7 Rupees each	14	0	0	Dufterbund	7	0	0											
		Masaljee&Sweeper	5	0	0	2 Peons at 7 Rupees each	14	0	0											
			69	0	0	Masaljee&Sweeper	5	0	0											
		None.				*Goodaloor.* Sub-Magistrate	65	0	0	106	0	0								
						Gomastah	15	0	0											
						Dufterbund	7	0	0											
						2 Peons at 7 Rupees each	14	0	0											
						Masaljee&Sweeper	5	0	0											

Fort Saint George,
22nd November 1862.

Fwd. T. McMootry.

(Signed) A. J. Arbuthnot.

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Fort St. George.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the Honorable E. DRUMMOND, Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department; to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, dated Fort William, Council Chamber, the 8th January 1863, No. 151 G.

Financial Department.

Your letter, No. 825, dated 22nd November last, forwarding Statements of charges on account of Salaries, Establishments and Contingencies, sanctioned by the Government of Madras within the amount of the Budget grants for 1862-63, during the month of October last, together with the similar Return received from the Officiating Civil Paymaster, Madras, through the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General there, having been laid before His Excellency the Governor General in Council, I am directed to communicate the following observations and orders.

2. Item 1 in the Statement for the Ecclesiastical and Public Departments, (bears the same number in the Civil Paymaster's Returns). Under the circumstances explained, the Governor General in Council confirms the sanction of the Madras Government to the grant of an allowance to the Reverend Mr. Wait, for assisting the Reverend Mr. Richards, Chaplain of Wellington, placed also in charge of Coonoor.

3. Item 2 in the same Statement, (4 in the Civil Paymaster's Statement) relates to the permanent transfer to the establishments of the Government Translators, of the five Supernumerary Munshis under the Board of Examiners.

This subject is under consideration in this Department on a separate reference from the Government of Madras. Orders will be passed upon it on receipt of the Tabular Statement and information called for in the letter from this Department, No. 1,104 *g*, dated 29th November last.

4. The establishment of Rupees 100 a month, for six months, sanctioned for the Executive Engineer, Bangalore, shown in item 1 of the Statement for the Public Works Department, (2 in the Civil Paymaster's Return) is sanctioned; but, I am to remark that the necessity for the extra charge should have been explained, and to request that it may now be explained by a separate letter.

5. The revision of the office establishment of the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, shown in item 2 of the same Statement, (item 8 in the Civil Paymaster's Return) is confirmed.

6. Items 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the Statement for the Revenue Department, (items 3, 5, 6 and 7 in the Civil Paymaster's Return) appertaining to Mr. Pelly's scheme for revised Revenue establishments; no orders are required on them at present.

7. Under the circumstances explained, His Excellency in Council sanctions, as a permanent measure, the establishment fixed for the Inspector General of Jails, at a cost of Rupees 401 per mensem, as shown in item 1 in the Statement for the Judicial Department, (9 in the Civil Paymaster's Return).

8. The employment of 2 extra Writers, at 15 Rupees each per mensem, under the Government Agent at Chepauk, for 3 months, item 1, Statement for the Political Department, (10 in the Civil Paymasters's Return) is sanctioned for such period as it is actually necessary.

To the Civil Paymaster, Madras,
" Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, Do.,
with reference to his letter, No. 4,264, dated 6th November 1862.

} for information and guidance.

ORDER THEREON, 6th February 1863, No. 83.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing letter be furnished to the several Departments to which the items appertain; and that the last paragraph be communicated to the Government Agent at Chepauk in reference to the Proceedings of Government of the 31st October last, No. 443.

2. The explanation called for in paragraph 4 will be furnished to the Government of India in the Financial Department *direct* from the Public Works Department.

(True Extract.)

F. P. Cumberland

Chief Secretary.

To the Ecclesiastical Department.
" Public do.
" Public Works do.
" Revenue do.
" Judicial do.
" Government Agent at Chepauk.

Exd. T. McMoorty.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following Proceedings of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, dated 13th November 1862, No. 31.

Read letter dated the 27th ultimo, from the Acting Session Judge of Chittoor, bringing to notice the defective administration of Criminal Justice by the Subordinate Magistrates of the 2nd Class in his District.

1. The inefficiency of Subordinate Magistrates of the 2nd Class of which the Acting Session Judge complains appears not to be confined to the Chittoor Zillah. In several communications from Session Judges allusion has been made to the errors committed by these Officers in carrying out the plain provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, parties being frequently sent for trial before the Court of Session on evidence insufficient for conviction, or charged under Sections of the Indian Penal Code not applicable to the offence committed, or for offences properly triable by the Magistracy, and the proceedings in many instances being very indifferently recorded.

2. The Chief Justice and Judges presume that under the operation of the Rule prescribing a test of examination for Subordinate Magistrates, a more competent class of persons will hereafter be appointed; but they think it expedient and necessary that a power should be vested in the High Court similar to that conferred by Section XXXIX, Act VII of 1843, now repealed, for the dismissal of Uncovenanted Subordinate Magistrates of the 2nd Class in cases of gross official misconduct, ignorance, or inefficiency.

3. These remarks will be communicated to the Government with a view to the subject being brought under the consideration of the Legislative Council, if the Government should concur in the opinion that legislation on the point is desirable.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. F. CHAMIER,
Registrar.

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

From CHARLES COLLETT, Esq., Acting Session Judge of Chittoor; to C. F. CHAMIER, Esq., Registrar of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, dated Chittoor, 27th October 1862.

1. I have the honor to state that I think it my duty no longer to abstain from submitting the opinion I hold as to the very defective administration of Criminal Justice by the Sub-Magistrates of the 2nd Class in this District. I think the evil so serious that I ought not, by my silence, to appear to acquiesce in its continuance.

2. I do not so much complain of the errors arising out of a misapprehension of the new Codes, though these are abundant and often serious enough; but the defects I refer to appear to prove in some of the Sub-Magistrates an incapacity to administer any system of Criminal Law. Cases are often sent up to my Court, the defective preparation of which reflects the greatest discredit upon the committing Officers.

3. The proportion of acquittals in my Court is, I am sorry to say, very serious; and it too often happens that the heaviest cases break down. As a large number of cases are tried by Jury, I cannot impute this altogether to an over-fastidiousness on my own part. In a itting in several serious cases I have been very painfully impressed that had the case been prepared by a competent Magistrate the result would have probably been very different. It is not always from want of zeal that the Sub-Magistrates err. Too often the depositions are excessively long, full of the grossest hearsay and other irrelevant or inadmissible matter.

4. It is known to the Court that this District is notorious for crime. I have been given to understand by good authority that a large proportion of it never reaches my Court. I believe that the Inspector General is not altogether satisfied with the operations of the Police; but I shall

not attempt to apportion the blame between the Sub-Magistracy and the Police; all I may say is that the apparent inefficiency of some of the Sub-Magistrates is enough to baffle the efforts of the best Police.

5. I do not mean to occupy the time of the Court by going into particular cases. And, though, I will go so far as to mention that the Sub-Magistrates who have most prominently attracted my attention are the Sub-Magistrate of Palmanair (now under suspension), the Sub-Magistrate of Guriyatum, the Sub-Magistrate of Narayanavanam, and the Sub-Magistrate of Madurpauk,* yet I wish not to be thought as condemning them in particular. I cannot say whether they are more or less inefficient than others; but I may fairly expect that the Magistrate of the District will satisfy himself whether the errors I have occasion to notice have arisen from carelessness or from incompetency; and if from the latter cause that he will take steps to remove those of his Subordinates who are incapable of performing their Magisterial duties.

* NOTE.—Another, the Sub-Magistrate of Arnee, has, I believe, been lately pensioned.

6. I have hitherto been silent because I had reason to know that the Magistrate of the District was attending to the matter and was carefully inquiring into the efficiency of his Sub-Magistrates and endeavouring to remove those whom he considers incompetent. I should have continued silent but that I understand that the Board of Revenue the appellate authority (an authority which, as I trust I may without offence remark, is in no way responsible for the administration of Justice) is not in accordance with the Magistrate on this subject.

7. I beg to repeat that I express no opinion upon the competency or otherwise of any Sub-Magistrate in particular, nor upon what remedy should be applied; but when I see little prospect of any effective remedy being applied, I think myself bound to take the exceptional course of submitting my opinion to the High Court in order that if it shall appear fit to the Chief Justice and Judges the attention of Government may be drawn to the subject.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) C. F. CHAMIER,
Registrar.

ORDER THEREON, 24th February 1863, No. 296.

Under Section XXXIX, Act VII of 1843, it was competent to the Court of Foujdaree Adawlut, now a branch of the High Court, to dismiss any Native Officer of Police for gross misconduct, which may have come under the observation of a Session Judge, Subordinate Judge, or Principal Sudr Ameen, and which may have been reported by the Session Judge to the higher Court. When the Act in question was passed, the functions of the Police and Magistracy were combined in the same Officers, and acts done by the Tahsildars as Heads of Taluq Police which may have been done by them partly in the exercise of their functions as Police Officers, and partly in the exercise of their functions as committing Magistrates, could be brought by the Session Judge under the review of the Court of Foujdaree Adawlut, and if necessary could be punished by that Court, under the provisions of the law above quoted.

2. The Section in question is one of those repealed by Act XXIV of 1859, (the Madras Police Act) of which however the repealing Section (II) contains the proviso that nothing in it shall be construed to affect any judicial functions or jurisdiction original and appellate, which by any existing law may be exercised by any of the Officers mentioned in the enactments above repealed.

3. In the letter above recorded, the Honorable the Judges of the High Court adverting to representations which have been made to them of gross inefficiency on the part of Subordinate Magistrates of the 2nd Class, express the opinion that "a power should be vested in the High Court, similar to that conferred by Section XXXIX, Act VII of 1843, now repealed, for the dismissal of Subordinate Magistrates of the 2nd Class, in cases of gross official misconduct, ignorance or inefficiency;" and suggest that if the Government concur in thinking legislation on the point desirable the subject should be brought under the consideration of the Legislative Council.

4. His Excellency the Governor in Council has felt some doubt as to whether the proviso in Section II, Act XXIV of 1859, has not the effect of keeping in force the provisions of Section XXXIX, Act VII of 1843, as regards the Officers who now exercise that part of the functions of the Native Officers of Police therein referred to, which belonged to them in their capacity as Magistrates. The object of the legislature in repealing Section XXXIX, Act VII of 1843, was clearly to restrict to the Inspector General of Police, subject to the authority of the local Government, the power of punishing the Officers of his force, and it could have had no reference to the Officers of the Magistracy, who now exercise the Magisterial functions formerly entrusted to the Native Officers of Police. If therefore the exercise of the power vested in the Court of Foujdaree Adawlut by Section XXXIX, Act VII of 1843, were held to be the exercise of a judicial function, it would follow that that power is still vested in the High Court (which has taken the place of the Court of Foujdaree Adawlut) in regard to Native Officers of the Magistracy performing the duties which formerly devolved on the Native Officers of Police in their capacity as Subordinate Officers of the Magistracy.

5. The Honorable the Judges of the High Court apparently are of opinion that the exercise of the power in question is not a judicial, but an administrative Act, but under this view of the case, it appears to the Governor in Council that although the provisions of Section XXXIX, Act VII of 1843, would no longer be applicable, it does not follow that a legislative enactment is necessary to enable the High Court to exercise such a power. Provided there be no law to the contrary, the Executive Government has clearly the power of dismissing any of its Officers, and can delegate that power to any Court, Board or individual Public Officer to whom it may deem it proper to entrust it. The Governor in Council accordingly resolves to invest the Honorable the Judges of the High Court with authority to dismiss any Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class, not being a member of the Covenanted Civil Service, for gross official misconduct, ignorance, or inefficiency in the discharge of his Magisterial duties shown in trials before the Criminal Courts. In all such cases it will be open to the person dismissed to appeal to Government.

6. The powers of the Board of Revenue in regard to the dismissal of Officers of this class will in future be confined to cases of misconduct or inefficiency shown by them in the discharge of their Revenue duties.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Honorable the Judges of the High Court.
" Revenue Board.
" Revenue Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following:—

No. 244.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

The accompanying *Revised List of Treasuries* is circulated by order of the Board of Audit, to be substituted for Appendices N. and O. of the "*Amended Rules for Bills of Exchange,*" &c., prescribed by the Board and circulated under orders of the 20th December 1861.

FORT WILLIAM,
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF AUDIT,
The 9th January 1863.

(Signed) S. G. WYATT,
Secretary to the Board of Audit.

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department.

APPENDIX N.

Revised List of Treasuries under the Governments of India, Bengal, North Western Provinces, Punjab, Bombay, Madras, Hyderabad and Central Provinces.

Treasuries under the Government of India.

Names of Districts.	Designation of Officers.
Calcutta—Government Treasury at the Bank of Bengal...	Secretary and Treasurer Bank of Bengal.
Bagdad...	Political Agent.
Port Blair...	Superintendent.
Persia*...	Envoy Extraordinary.
Thuggee Department,* (Jubbulpore). ...	General Superintendent.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Penang...	Resident Councillors.
Malacca...	
Singapore...	

Treasuries under the Government of Bengal.

Bhullooah...	Collector.
Dancoorah, (West Burdwan)	
Behar,† (Gya)	
Burdwan...	
Bograh...	
Beerbhoom...	
Backergunge...	
Bhaugulpore†...	
Balasore...	
Calcutta†...	
Chittagong...	
Chumparun†...	
Cachar...	Superintendent.
Cossyah Hills†...	Deputy Commissioner.
Cuttack...	Collector.
Darjeeling...	Superintendent.
Dinagepore...	Collector.
Dacca...	Agent to the Bank of Bengal.
Durrung, (Tezpore)	Deputy Commissioner.
Deoghur†...	Assistant Commissioner.
Furreedpore...	Collector.
Gowalparah...	Deputy Commissioner.
Hooghly...	Collector.
Hazareebaugh†...	Deputy Commissioner.
Jessore...	Collector.

* Cannot be drawn upon.

NOTE.—The Treasuries marked† are not usually drawn upon.

BENGAL—(Continued.)

Names of Districts.	Designation of Officers.
Jorehaut, (Seebsagur) ...	... }
Kamroop, (Gowahattee) ...	... } Deputy Commissioner.
Lohardugga† ...	... }
Luckimpore...	... }
Maldah...	... }
Monghyr†...	... } Collector.
Midnapore...	... }
Moorshedabad,† (Berhumpore)	... }
Moorshedabad†...	... Agent to the Governor-General.
Mymensing...	... Collector.
Manbhoom†...	... Deputy Commissioner.
Nuddea, (Kishnaghur) ...	... Collector.
Nya Doomka†...	... Assistant Commissioner.
Nowgong Assam...	... Deputy Commissioner.
Pakour,† (Heerunpore)	... Assistant Commissioner.
Patna†...	... Collector and Agent to the Bank of Bengal.
Pubna...	... }
Pooree...	... }
Purneah...	... } Collector.
24-Pergunnahs†...	... }
Rajshaye, (Rampore Boulea)	... }
Rungpore...	... }
Rajmahal†...	... Assistant Commissioner.
Saran,† (Chuprah) ...	... } Collector.
Shahabad,† (Arrah) ...	... }
Shahebgunge,† (Godda) ...	... Assistant Commissioner.
Singbhoom†...	... Deputy Commissioner.
Sunderbuns†...	... Commissioner.
Sylhet...	... }
Tirhoot†...	... } Collector.
Tipperah...	... }

Treasuries under the control of the Government of India, rendering Accounts to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, Bengal.

Political.

Katmandoo,† (Nepaul) ...	...	Resident.
Munipore†...	...	Political Agent.

BRITISH BURMAH.

Tenasserim.

Moulmein ...	... }	
Merguí† ...	... }	
Tavoy†...	... }	Deputy Commissioner.
Pegu and Martaban.		
Martaban,† (Shway-Gheen)	... }	
Bassein† ...	... }	
Rangoon†...	...	Agent to the Bank of Bengal.
Tonghoo†...	... }	
Prome,† (Thayet-Myo) ...	... }	
Myanoung†...	... }	Deputy Commissioner.
Arracan.		
Akyab...	... }	
Ramree†...	... }	
Sandoway†...	... }	

NOTE.—The Treasuries marked† are not usually drawn upon.

Treasuries under the Government of the North Western Provinces.

Names of Districts.	Designation of Officers.
Agra... ...	... Collector.
Ajmere... ...	... Deputy Commissioner.
Allahabad... ...	... }
Allyghur... ...	... }
Azimghurh... ...	... }
Banda... ...	... }
Bareilly... ...	... } Collector.
Benares... ...	... }
Bijnour... ...	... }
Boolundshuhur... ...	... }
Budaon... ...	... }
Cawnpore	... }
Chundeyree, (Lullutpore) ...	... Deputy Commissioner.
Deyrah-Dhoon... ...	... Superintendent.
Etah... ...	... }
Etawah... ..	... }
Furruckabad... ...	... }
Futtehpore... ...	... } Collector.
Ghazeepore.. ...	... }
Gorruckpore... ...	... }
Hurreerpore... ...	... }
Jalouna... ...	... Deputy Commissioner.
Jaunpore... ...	... Collector.
Jhansi... ...	... Deputy Commissioner.
Kumaon... ...	... Senior Assistant Commissioner.
Meerut... ...	... }
Mirzapore... ...	.. }
Moradabad... ..	... } Collector.
Muttra... ...	... }
Moozuffernuggur... ...	... }
Mynpooree... ..	... }
Roorkee	... Officer in Charge.
Seharunpore... ...	... } Collector.
Shajehanpore... ...	... }

Treasuries under the control of the Government of India, rendering Accounts to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, North Western Provinces.

Political.

Gwalior... ...	... }	
Bhopaul... ...	... }	Political Agent.
Nagode... ...	... }	
Oude.		
Baraitch... ...	... }	
Durriabad... ...	... }	
Fyzabad... ...	... }	
Gondah... ...	... }	
Hurdui... ...	... }	
Lucknow... ...	... }	Deputy Commissioner.
Mahomdee... ...	... }	
Oonao... ...	... }	
Pertabghur... ...	... }	
Roy-Bareilly... ...	... }	
Seetapore... ...	... }	
Sultanpore... ...	... }	

Treasuries under the Government of the Punjab.

Names of Districts.			Designation of Officers.
Bunpoo...	...	...	Deputy Commissioner.
Dera Ghazee Khan...	...	...	
Dehra Ismael Khan...	...	...	
Delhi...	...	...	
Ferozepore...	...	...	
Googaira*...	...	...	
Goojranwalla*...	...	...	
Goojrat*...	...	...	
Goordaspore...	...	...	
Goorgaon*...	...	...	
Hissar...	...	...	
Hoshiarpore*...	...	...	
Huzara...	...	...	
Jhelum...	...	...	
Jhung*...	...	...	
Jullunder...	...	...	
Kangra...	...	...	
Kohat...	...	...	
Kurnaul...	...	...	
Lahore...	...	...	
Loodiana...	...	...	
Mooltan...	...	...	
Moozuffergurh*...	...	...	
Peshawur...	...	...	
Rawal Pindee...	...	...	
Rohtuck...	...	...	
Sealkote...	...	...	
Shahpore...	...	...	
Simla...	...	...	
Sirsa...	...	...	
Umballa...	...	...	
Umritsur...	...	...	

Treasuries under the Government of Bombay.

Government Treasury at the Bank of Bombay...			Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bombay.
Ahmedabad...	...	...	Collector.
Ahmednuggur...	...	...	
Belgaum...	...	...	
Dharwar...	...	...	
Hyderabad, (Scinde)	...	...	
Kaira...	...	...	
Kandeish...	...	...	
Kurrachee...	...	...	
North Canara...	...	...	
Poona...	...	...	
Ratnagherry...	...	...	
Sattara...	...	...	
Shikarpore...	...	...	
Sholapore...	...	...	
Surat...	...	...	
Tanna...	...	...	
Kutch...	...	...	Political Agent.
Kattywar...	...	...	
Rewa Canta...	...	...	

Note.—The Treasuries marked* are 2nd class, and have no Remittance transactions.

Treasuries under the control of the Government of India, rendering Accounts to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, Bombay.

Names of Districts.			Designation of Officers.
Political.			
Aden...	...	...	Resident.
Baroda...	...	...	
Bushire...	...	...	
Indore...	...	...	Agent to the Governor-General, Central India.
Nimar...	...	...	Political Agent.
Muscat...	...	...	British Agent.
Zanzibar...	...	..	

Treasuries under the Government of Madras.

Government Treasury at the Bank of Madras...			Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Madras.
Arcot North, (Chittoor)	...	...	Collector.
Arcot South, (Cuddalore)	..	...	
Bellary...	...	..	
Canara South, (Mangalore)...		..	
Coimbatore...	...	...	
Cuddapah...	...	...	
Ganjam, (Berhampore)	...	...	
Godavery, (Rajahmundry)	...	...	
Kistna, (Masulipatam)	...	...	
Kurnool..	...	...	
Madras, (Saidapet)	...	...	
Madura...	...	...	
Malabar, (Calicut)	...	...	
Nellore...	...	...	
Salem...	...	..	
Sea Customs Madras...	...	...	
Tanjore...	...	...	
Tinnevelly, (Palamcottah)	...	...	
Trichinopoly...	...	...	
Vizzagapatam...	...	...	

Treasuries under the control of the Government of India, rendering Accounts to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, Madras.

Coorg, (Mercara)	...	...	Superintendent.
Mysore, (Bangalore)	...	...	Commissioner.
Travancore, (Trevandrum)	...	...	Resident.

Treasuries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Hyderabad, (Civil and Political)*		...	Resident.
East Berar, (Oomrowuttee)*		...	Deputy Commissioner.
West Berar, (Akolah)*		...	

Treasuries in the Central Provinces.

Nagpore...	...	...	Deputy Commissioner.
Raipore...	...	...	
Chunda...	...	...	
Jubbulpore...	...	...	
Saugor...	...	...	
Hoosingabad..	...	...	
Nursingpore...	...	..	

Note.—Supply Bills cannot be issued on any of the Treasuries marked* without previous sanction.

APPENDIX O.

List of Pay Circles.

BENGAL PRESIDENCY.

Presidency Circle.
Pay Office, Calcutta.

Alipore.	Dorundah.
Barrackpore.	Dum-Dum.
Berhampore.	Fort William.
Bhaugulpore.	Gowhatty.
Calcutta.	Hazareebaugh.
Cachar.	Jelpigoree.
Cherra-Poonjee.	Katmandoo.
Chinsurah.	Midnapore.
Dacca.	Raneegunge.
Darjeeling.	Sylhet.
Debrogurh.	Tirahya (Darjeeling.)
Dinapore.	

Allahabad Circle.
Pay Office, Allahabad.

Allahabad.	Kugra.
Augur.	Lullutpore.
Benares.	Nowgong.
Banda.	Nagode.
Chunar.	Rajpore.
Chanda.	Nagpore.
Etawah.	Saugor.
Gwalior (Morar.)	Sipree.
Goonah.	Serouge.
Hameerpore.	Soolthanpore (Benares.)
Jounpore.	Sirdarpore.
Jhansie.	Schore.
Jubbulpore.	Segowlie.

Lucknow Circle.
Pay Office, Lucknow.

Cawnpore.	Moradabad.
Futtehghur.	Roy-Bareilly.
Fyzabad.	Seetapore.
Gondah.	Shajehanpore.
Gorruckpore.	Segowlie.
Lucknow.	

Meerut Circle.
Pay Office, Meerut.

Agra.	Juttogh.
Almora.	Loodianah.
Bareilly.	Meerut.
Delhi.	Muttra.
Deyrah.	Nynee-Tal.
Dugshaie.	Roorkee.
Deolee.	Subathoo.
Erinpoorah.	Umballa.

Lahore Circle.
Pay Office, Mean-Meer.

Dhurumsalla.	Madhopore.
Ferozepore.	Mean-Meer.
Govindgurh.	Mooltan.
Hazara.	Rajanpore.
Jullunder.	Sealcote.
Lahore.	Umritsur.

Trans-Ravee Circle.
Pay Office, Rawul Pindee.

Abbottabad.	Murdan.
Attock.	Nowshera.
Bunnoo.	Peshawur.
Dera Ghazee Khan.	Rawul Pindee
Dera Ismael Khan.	Shumshabad.
Kohat.	Tak.

Hyderabad Contingent.
Pay Office, Secunderabad.

Aurangabad.	Hingolee.
Bolarum.	Lingsoogur.
Ellichpore.	Mominabad.

MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Presidency Circle.

Saint Thomas' Mount.	Arcot.
Palaveram.	Poonamallee.
Vellore.	

Trichinopoly Circle.

Trichinopoly.	Quilon.
Tanjore.	Trichoor.
Wellington.	Trevandrum.
Paumben.	Palamcottah.

Pegu Circle.

Rangoon.	Shway-Gheen
Thayet-Myo.	Moulmein.
Tonghoo.	Kyoukee.

Mysore Circle.

Bangalore.	French Rocks.
Mysore.	Hoonsoor.
Mercara.	Hurryhur.

Hyderabad Circle.

Secunderabad.	

MADRAS PRESIDENCY—(Continued.)

Nagpore Circle.

Kamptee.	Chindwara.
Seetabuldee.	Raepore.
Hossungabad.	Dumoh.
Seroncha.	Chandah.
Jubbulpore.	

Vizagapatam Circle.

Masulipatam.	Berhampore.
Dowlaishweram.	Cuttack.
Waltair.	Russelcondah.
Vizagapatam.	Jeypore.
Vizianagrum.	Rudrumcottah.

Poonamallee Circle.

Poonamallee.	

Cannanore Circle.

Cannanore.	Mangalore.
Calicut.	Wynaad.
Mallapooram.	

Bellary Circle.

Bellary.	Ramandroog.
Kurnool.	Cuddapah.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Presidency Circle.

Colaba.	Bombay.
Tanna.	Khandella.

Poona Circle.

Ahmednuggur.	Sholapore.
Poona.	Dhoolia.
Sattara.	Poorundhur.
Serroor.	Salahut Khan's Tomb
Malligaum.	Darpoolie.
Kirkee.	

Ahmedabad Circle.

Deesa.	Mount Aboo.
Rajkote.	Surat.
Ahmedabad.	Broach.
Barodah.	Kaira.
Bhooj.	

Kurrachee Circle.

Jacobabad.	Kurrachee.
Hyderabad.	

No. 253A.

Fort William, Financial Department, the 3rd February 1863.

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.

(Signed) E. DRUMMOND,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

(A true Copy.)
(Signed) THOMAS PEACHEY,
Principal Assistant Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Order thereon, 24th February 1863, No. 114.

Communicated the Revenue, Public Works, Marine and Military Departments with reference to the Proceedings of Government, dated 21st March 1862, No. 225.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

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

Esd. T. McMootry.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following :—

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, under date the 17th February 1863, No. 356.

The "Hopsets" referred to in Dr. Cleghorn's letter* of the 27th January 1863, having arrived, resolved that one half of the same be made over to the Military Department, for experimental cultivation in the Government Gardens at Bangalore, with reference to the correspondence noted in the margin; and that the remaining portion be forwarded to Mr. McIvor who will be requested to take measures for planting them at Coonoor, reporting to Government in due course on the result of the experiment.

Recorded in G. O. 12th February 1863, No. 327.

Proceedings of Government, 21st March 1862, No. 1044, Military Department.
Do. 4th August 1862, No. 2690, do.
Do. 22nd December 1862, No. 4394, do.

(True Extract.)
(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

ORDER, No. 645, *26th February* 1863.

Ordered that the Hopsets received from the Revenue Department, be forwarded to Mr. New, Superintendent of the Government Gardens at Bangalore, and that the foregoing Proceedings be communicated to Lieutenant Colonel J. Ouchterlony, with reference to paragraph 14 of his letter, dated 3rd March 1862, and with a view to his issuing the necessary instructions to Mr. New, regarding the cultivation of the Hopsets in question.

2. The result of the experiment will be reported to Government in due course.

3. Ordered that the following letter be despatched to the Commissioner of Mysore.

To the Commissioner of Mysore. | Here enter 26th February 1863, No. 646.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Revenue Department.
To Mr. New, Superintendent Government Gardens, Bangalore, with the Hopsets.
" Lieutenant Colonel J. Ouchterlony.
To the Adjutant General, } for information,
To Colonel G. Briggs, }

Exd. A. A. DeMonte.

No. 1,257.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 2nd March 1863.

Read the following letter from G. A. BALLARD, Esq., Collector of Malabar, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Calicut, 23rd February 1863, No. 35 :—

* Nos. 840 and 841 translates enclosed.
1. Cherachanvittil Titi Uma.
2. Kalanden Kutti, son of 1st Plaintiff's elder sister.
versus
1. Churia Canaren, Deputy Collector Southern Division.
2. Kakotu Pudiparail Mussa.
3. Mayen Tariagath Kuttiassen Kutti.
4. Tuat Narayna Menon.

No. 841.
1. Cherachanvittil Titi Uma.
2. Kanu Kutti son of Plaintiff's younger sister.
versus
1. Churia Canaren, Deputy Collector Southern Division.
2. Mayen Tariagat Kutti Assen.
3. Cherachanvittil Kader Kutti.
4. Do. Cunhi Pari.
5. Vaniamba Pediakel Kanu Kutti.
6. Palakevalapil Mamod.
7. Tuat Narayna Menon.

† 25 in number.

1. Two suits* were instituted before the District Munsiff's Court of Betutnad by the parties noted marginally, against my Deputy Collector C. Canaren and others for cancelment of the sale of certain lands† formerly in Plaintiffs' possession, which in the course of the escheat settlement the Deputy Collector found it necessary to sell to others.

2. The case is as follows :—

The lands in dispute were found by my Deputy Collector to belong to the escheat of the Betutnad Rajah. The Plaintiffs, in whose possession the lands are, disputed the right of Government to them and applied for time to substantiate their claims. This was allowed, and a period of three or four years elapsed, but the Plaintiffs did not attempt to settle the matter, nor would they agree to purchase the lands as other Ryots have done, at a reasonable value.

3. The Deputy Collector is of opinion that the Plaintiffs simply applied for time to enable them to fabricate documents to assist their unjust claims, and there appears full reason for the suspicion; for documents are now produced for the first time which had they been in existence should have been produced on former occasions as in 1813, 1824 and 1837, when the leases on portions of the lands were renewed, and general inquiries held by the Collector, and which certainly should have been produced latterly before the Deputy Collector during his Settlement inquiries.

4. The Deputy Collector seeing no reason whatever for questioning the right of Government, directed the sale of the properties in question by auction. They were accordingly knocked down to the Defendants, but as the Collector has not issued the final deed, and the Plaintiffs remain in occupation, the sale cannot even be said to have been finally closed.

5. At this stage if the Plaintiffs were aggrieved at the steps taken, their natural course would have been to have appealed to the Collector before going to the Courts. This they failed to do.

6. The merits of each case in question are well explained in the accompanying Statements submitted by the Deputy Collector, and the allegations of the Plaintiffs are separately refuted. It will be seen that the properties in question belong to Government by right of succession to the Betutnad escheat, and the documents produced by the Plaintiffs to negative their right are *prima facie* forgeries.

7. Under the circumstances of the cases, the Deputy Collector had applied and obtained the transfer of the suits from the Betutnad Munsiff's Court to that of the Principal Sudder Amin with the view of their being conducted by the Government Vakeel.

8. I doubt not that with the documents already obtained, the right of Government can be established.

It is a notorious fact that all the lands within the limits of the town of Kutay belonged to the Betutnad Rajah.

Most of the Ryots within the said limits have purchased the lands held by them, from the Deputy Collector, the rest with the exception of the Plaintiffs, and two or three other families, have come forward to buy their's also.

9. There are several ancient records to prove the Government title to the lands in dispute. These the Deputy Collector states, he had no leisure to go through. If further evidence is necessary they can be produced to establish our rights. In the meantime as the *onus of* proof rests at first with the Plaintiffs, I think they will hardly be necessary, as it seems probable that the claims of Government will be deemed sufficiently clear, and the documents filed by the Plaintiffs be rejected by the Court as fabrications.

10. I enclose drafts of two proposed answers to be filed in the suits adverted to, and request that the sanction of Government may be obtained for defending them at the public expense.

The period for filing the answers will expire on the 10th proximo, and early orders on the subject are requested.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

ABSTRACT.—Statement of Case (in Original Suit) No. 840 of 1862, in the file of the Court of Betutnad Munsiff.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

ABSTRACT.—Statement of Case (in Original Suit) No. 841 of 1862, in the file of the Court of Betutnad Munsiff.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

To the Munsiff's Court of Betutnad.

1. Charachamvitil Kunhiveath Uma,
2. Kalendan Kutte, son of 1st Plaintiff's elder sister,

} Jennies residing in Kutaya Nagarom Mangalam Amshom of Ponany Taluk,

versus

1. Churia Canaren, Deputy Collector Southern Division, Ponany.
2. Kakotu Pudipurail Mussa of Kutaya Nagarom Mangalam Amshom.
3. Mayenthariagath Kuttiasson Kutti of Ponany Nagarom and Amshom.
4. Tuat Narayna Menon of Mangalom Deshom and Amshom.

Suit instituted in accordance with Section 26, Act VIII of 1859, for the recovery of Rupees 55.

Of the properties the extent and boundaries of which are described below, and which pay a revenue of Rupees 27-4-3 to Government, and yield a rent of Rupees 55 yearly. Property No. 1 was purchased in Madam 921 (April 1021) by the deceased Kadi Uma, maternal grandmother of Kunhiveath Uma (1st Plaintiff) from Madatum Kiyil Chakanchanan deceased. Property No 2 was purchased in Kani 982 (September 1807) by Mamazi Umi deceased mother of Kalendan Kutti (2nd Plaintiff) from Kodian Kunath Tayi Uma, heiress of Cheriakutnagath Pi Umal, who had purchased it on 6th Dhanu 869 (December 1694) from the Betutnad Rajah whose property has been escheated to Government, and property No. 3 was obtained by purchase in Chingom 976 (August 1801) by the deceased Injindagath Bima Uma, the mother of Kalendan Kuttis (2nd Plaintiff's) father from Koyapatil Ramen, and it has descended to the family of the Plaintiffs by Kalendan Kutis father's side. These properties have been acquired, managed, and enjoyed, and the Government revenue has been paid by our Tarwad or family. The 1st Defendant has sold them by auction as the Jenm property of the Betutnad Rajah; and property No. 1 has been purchased by the 2nd Defendant. Property No. 2 by the 3rd, and property No. 3 by the 4th Defendant. That the properties which were managed by Plaintiffs, and property No. 1, which Plaintiffs caused to be managed and enjoyed by the 2nd Defendant on mortgage by virtue of the rights above set forth, should be sold, is a source of great grievance, loss, and hardship to us. To the representation made to the 1st Defendant showing reasons against the sale of the above properties, no reply has been received. That the properties were managed by virtue of the rights above explained can be proved by Government records. Plaintiffs therefore pray that the sale of the properties from which Rupees 55 were annually received as rent may be cancelled, the properties restored to their former position, and costs awarded to the Plaintiffs.

Number	Taluk Amshom and Deshom in which the properties are situated.	Names of the properties.	Measurement in Koles of 6 feet. From east to west.	Measurement in Koles of 6 feet. From north to south.	Boundaries. East.	Boundaries. South.	Boundaries. West.	Boundaries. North.
1	Ponani.	Badi *alias* Kadaparath Illuveri Paramba and Kunata Paramba.	255	210	River	Wild aloes.	Sea.	Cheria Tekuvalapu and Vedia Tekuvalapu.
2	do.	Madambi Paramba containing 3 pieces.	47	31	Veluttadeth Paramba.	Cherukab Paramba and Kunnakacheri Paramba.	Frukad Nillam.	Bye-path.
3	do.	Ellayambath Paramba.	40	32	Cheria Ellaychat Paramba.	Mandoli Paramba and Tava Paramba.	Vitila Valapu Paramba.	River.

Three documents on unstamped cadjans of the properties Nos. 1 and 2 are herewith submitted; as the documents of property No. 1 is mortgaged to the 2nd Defendant, it is not produced. The point of the document of property No. 2 granted by the Rajah is split and tied up, and the stalk is torn. The point and border of the document of property No. 3 is split, torn, and damaged. Dated 24th Menom 1037 (5th April 1862).

Signature of KUNHIRIATH UMA.
Do. of KALENDAN KUTTI.

We, Kunhiriath Uma and Kalendan Kutti, the Plaintiffs named in the above Plaint, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of our information and belief.

Signatures.

The sale took place on the 23rd and 24th Menom, date as above.

Signature of Vakil.

(True Translation.)

(Signed) G. A. BALLARD, Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.

Suit No. 840.

To the Court of the Principal Sudder Amin of Calicut

Answer of Ambu Podwall, Government Vakeel, filed in accordance with Section 120, Act VIII of 1859, on behalf of Churia Canaren, Deputy Collector South Malabar, 1st Defendant in Original Suit No. 840 of 1862, on the file of the Betutnad Munsiff.

1. Redress of grievances caused by the official acts of a subordinate officer should be sought for at first at the hands of his immediate superior. Plaintiffs have ignored this course.

2. It is not right to establish by means of one Suit three different transactions and claims irrelevant to each other.

3. The Jenm right of the lands in dispute belongs to Her Majesty's Government owing to the extinction of heirs of the Betutnad Rajah.

4. The 2nd Plaintiff has allowed four years to elapse without attempting to establish his alleged right on the lands in question refusing to redeem the Government claims as other Ryots have done on lands similarly circumstanced. After so long a delay he produces documents never before produced, but evidently fabricated during the time allowed, to serve his purpose and conveniences.

5. The sale of the lands was directed, as the proprietary right in them belongs to Government, and Government have ordered its sale, but the sale has not even been finally closed.

I pray that the suit may be dismissed with costs.

(Signed) G. A. BALLARD, Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 5.

To the Munsiff's Court of Betutnad.

1. Cherachamvitil Titi Uma,
2. Kamu Kutti, son of Plaintiff's younger sister, } Jenmies residing in Kutaya Nagarom, Mangalom Amshom of Ponany Taluk,

versus

1. Churia Kanaren, Deputy Collector Southern Division, Ponany.
2. Mayentariagat Kutti Asson Kutti of Ponani Nagarom and Amshom.
3. Cherachamvitil Kader Kutti of Kutaya Nagarom.
4. Do. Cunhi Pari of do. do.
5. Vanimba Pidiakel Kamu Kutti.
6. Palakelvalapil Mamod.
7. Tuat Narayna Menon of Mangala Deshom.

Suit instituted in accordance with Section 26 of Act VIII of 1859 for the recovery of Rupees 195.

The properties, the extent and boundaries of which are specified below, Nos. 9 and 14, which bear no permanent assessment, being valued at Rupees 54, and the rest, which pay a revenue of Rupees 47-2-3 to Government, yielding a rent of 141 Rupees, were obtained by us under the circumstances hereunder detailed.

Nos. 1 to 4 and 7 to 9 were purchased from the Pandarom or palace of the Betutnad Rajah whose property has escheated to Government from want of heirs by the Maniaracheri family. No. 5 was assigned to the same family on Anabava Avagashom, or perpetual lease by the said Pandarom for 300 Fanams. After this the properties just adverted to except Nos. 5, 8 and 9 were sold by the family above named to the deceased Palakomvalapil Cheria Koyale, whose heirs sold them to our Tarwad. Property No. 5 was obtained by our Tarwad on Anabava Avagashom (perpetual lease) from the Maniaracheri family afore-mentioned, and properties Nos. 8 and 9 were obtained on mortgage for Fanams 425 from the late Kalingalagath Moidin Kutti, who had purchased them from the Maniaracheri family. Property No. 6 was purchased by our Tarwad from the heirs of the abovenamed Koya Ali, the latter having obtained it by purchase from the Maniaracheri family, who had bought it from the Payagatha family. Properties Nos. 10 and 11 were sold to our Tarwad by the Wharakat family, who had purchased them from the Rajah. Properties Nos. 12 and 13 were assigned by the Rajah on Kanom (mortgage) for 4,144 Fanams to the Kodiyankunath and Nharakat families, and our Tarwad obtained from them a transfer of their mortgage claim, and paid to the Rajah 1,220 Fanams in addition to the Kanom or mortgage amount. Property No. 14 was obtained on Veppu (a species of mortgage superior to Kanom) for Fanams 1,090 from Keyakeniagath Naha. Property No. 15 was purchased from the Rajah; No. 16 from the abovenamed Naha; and Nos. 17 and 18 from the heirs of the Pallakamvallap family, who had obtained them on Veppu from the Arichari family, and subsequently purchased them from the Rajah. Property No. 19 was bought by our Tarwad from Cheratillatha Ellayata. Property No. 20 was obtained on Paneyom (mortgage without possession) from Bakail Pathuni for Fanams 380. No. 21 on Veppu from the Arichari family for Fanams 185, and property No. 22 on Kanom for Fanams 32 from the same family, who had obtained it on that tenure from the Tripangode Devasom. These properties obtained according to the documents described below, have been managed and enjoyed and the Government revenue thereon paid by our Tarwad. The 1st Defendant has sold the above properties by auction as belonging to the aforenamed Rajah, and the rest of the Defendants have purchased them. It is a matter of grievance, loss and hardship to us that the properties managed by virtue of the rights above described, and of which properties Nos. 1, 3 and 4 were being caused (by our Tarwad) to be managed and enjoyed on Paneyom or mortgage by Kaluvettikuyil Alli Kutti, and Nos. 10 to 13 by Vallapil Umayi Uma, on the same tenure, should have been sold. To the representation made to the 1st Defendant showing reasons against the sale of the properties, no reply has been received, nor have the Jenm deeds of properties Nos. 1 and 7 submitted for inspection been returned. In this case sufficient proofs can be adduced from the Government records to show that the properties have been managed under the above rights. Plaintiffs therefore pray that the sale of properties Nos. 1 to 8, 10 to 13, and 15 to 22, from which an annual rent of 141 Rupees is derived and of properties Nos. 9 and 14 of the Jenm value of 54 Rupees, may be cancelled, the properties restored to their former position, and costs awarded to the Plaintiffs.

Number.	Taluk Amshom and Deshom in which the properties are situated.	Names of the properties.	Measurement in Kolls of 6 feet.		Boundaries.			
			From east to west.	From north to south.	East.	South.	West.	North.
1	Ponany. Mangalom. Kutaya.	Kotunmel Tiruti Paramba and Salt pan.	1st portion. 34 2nd 24 3rd 32	38 portion. 46 portion. 78	River.	Stream.	Stream.	Stream.
2		Avaravanvallappu Paramba.	1st 44 2nd 14	portion. 16 portion. 16	Stream.	Stream.	Muku Paramba.	Nanambra Paramba and Cadapurathgal Paramba.
3		Nanambra Paramba.	29	29	Stream.	Avavanvallappu Paramba.	Kadapurathagath Paramba.	Stream.
4		Cherukota Paramba.	14	25	Stream.	Stream.	Vetuga Paramba.	Stream.
5		Chatekel Paramba.	26	29	Stream.	Chambavallapa Paramba.	Palikata Keyakandi Paramba.	Stream.
6		Tivallappu Kandi, 2 pieces.	95	21	Public street.	Bye-path and stream.	Stream.	Bangayil Paramba and Manatotu Nillom.
7		Cherachunuvitil Vadakathayathe Vallappu Paramba.	38	70	Stream in the Charachum Vitil, *alias* Cadavotte Paramba.	Bye-path and stream.	Public street.	Palakomvallappu Paramba.
8		Tekela Paramba.	51	37	Stream.	Stream and Vetuga Paramba.	Stream.	Kadvath Paramba and Vishiam Kandi.
9		Salt pan below the above Paramba.	35	48	Managath Salt pan.	Stream.	Stream.	Stream.
10		Kandi Paramba situated in Unniyan Vallapu Paramba and in which there is a threshing floor.	56	21	Avenue.	Unniyam Vallappu Nilom.	Kondacham Vallappu Nillom.	Chatikekil Paramba.
11		Unniyan Vallappu Padimbara Kandi Paramba and ridge of a reservoir and fields.	60	90	Avenue.	Avenue.	Sea beach.	Kalom Paramba and Kondacheri Vallappu Nillom.

Number.	Taluk Amshom and Deshom, in which the properties are situated.	Names of the properties.	Measurement in Kolls of 6 feet. From east to west.	Measurement in Kolls of 6 feet. From north to south.	Boundaries. East.	South.	West.	North.
12	Kuttiya. Pontany. Mangalom.	Unniyan Vallapu Paramba and the fields in it.	41	36	Chatikel Vallapu and Kallom Ola Paramba.	Kondacham Vallapu.	Sea beach named Aral	Panikara Vallappu Nillom.
13		Chatikel Paramba.	56	39	Otum Poram.	Kallam Paramba.	Padinharakandi Paramba.	Panikara Vallappu Nillom.
14		2 Salt pans on the south of Kothunnel Tiruti Paramba.	55	105	River.	Stream.	Stream.	Salt pans.
15		The rice land of Karumatil Takundi Paramba, which has been converted into a Paramba.	38	14	Karumatel Padi Nillom.	Karumatil Padi Nillom and stream.	River.	Karumatil Paramba and stream.
16	Mangalom.	Matomal Tekekandi and Padinhare Padavachira.	41	51	Do.	Stream.	River.	River.
17		Madote Paramba and the eastern and western portions of Pavalkel.	81	31	Vitila Varlappu Paramba.	Thekevalupt Parambakatil Paramba and Karamatil Padi Nillom.	Karumatil Paramba.	River.
18		Thivalapu Paramba on the south of Madoli Paramba.	1st 21 2nd 16	portion. 21 portion. 7	Vitila Vallappu Paramba and Chambaila Paramba.	Muripadome.	Muripadome and Kalporam Paramba.	Matoli Paramba.
19		3 pieces in Cheratillath Padi Nillom.	8	30	Cheratillath Padi Nillom.	Mangalath Kandi Paramba.	Illath Paramba.	Avanakat Padi Nillom.
20		6 fields on the eastern point of the northern side of the ridge Mangalat Padom.	19	37	Chitoli Paramba.	Ridge.	Mangulatu Padom.	Arichali Paramba.
21		1 large field, and four fields on the western point of the eastern side of the above Padom.	1st 41 2nd 28	portion. 19 portion. 19	Mangalat Padom Nillom.	Ridge.	Tekela Paramba.	Arichala Paramba.
22		Poratha Kandom in the above Padom-	12	11	do.	Ridge.	do.	Mangalat Padom Nillom.

NOTE.—On properties Nos. 6, 14, 16, 19, 21 and 22, the Betutnad Rajah never possessed any claims, and on Properties Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 17 and 18, he does not now possess any. On properties Nos. 5, 12, 13 and 20, we possess only the claims mentioned in the Plaint. As the document entered as No. 10 is liable to a stamp penalty which we do not wish to pay, it has not been filed.

Signatures of the VALLIL AMBU NAIR.
THITTUMAH KAMU KUTI.

Particulars of documents filed.

One unstamped cadjan document executed by the Betutnad Rajah on the 25th Chingom 933 (25th August 1858) selling properties Nos. 1 to 4 to Maniaracheri Vitil Kamatha Ali Achu. The edge, stalk and point of it are split and pieces thereof lost.

One unstamped Cadjan document executed by the above Rajah on the 10th Vrischigom 935 (22nd November 1859), transferring the Anabava Avagashom, or perpetual lease, of property No. 5 to the above Ali for Fanams 300. A portion of the stalk is split and damaged.

One unstamped Cadjan document executed by Parambanur Piyagata Moidin Umacha in Kumbhom 939 transferring the Attiper Avagashom, or perpetuity of property No. 6 to Kamatha Alli Acha. The point, stalk and edge are split, and pieces with writing on them have been lost.

One unstamped Cadjan document executed by Maniaracheri Vitil Ali Mamod on 12th Dhanu 967 (24th November 1791), selling property No. 7 to Cheracham Vitil Ali Patha. The stalk is split and pieces thereof have been lost, the middle is broken.

One reply on plain paper obtained on the 8th September, from this Court on Miscellaneous Petition No. 556 of 1854, submitting a mortgage document executed by Kalangalagath Moidin Kutti on the 20th Vrischigom 1028 (3rd December 1852), for 425 new Fanams to 1st Plaintiff (female), which was presented when properties Nos. 8 and 9 were attached in satisfaction of a judgment debt under decree No. 204 of 1850.

One document on unstamped Cadjan executed by Tamur Pokee Naha in Madom 932 (April, May 1757) transferring property No. 14 on Veppu to Cherachamvitil Kamod Ali Pathuma for Fanams 1,090.

One document on unstamped Cadjan executed by Arichari Valathol Irravi in Chingom 933 (August, September 1758), transferring properties Nos. 17 and 18 to Palakamvalapil Moidin Nachu Uma on Veppu for Fanams 5,001. The stalk of which a few pieces have been lost, is broken and tied up.

One document executed on unstamped Cadjan by the Betutnad Rajah in Modam 935 (April, May 1760), transferring the above properties to Moidin Nachu Uma. The point and stalk are split.

One Teer document executed on unstamped Cadjan by Bakail Moidin, heir of Nachu Uma, on the 25th Karkadagom 949 (6th August 1774), selling the above properties to Cherachamvitil Moidin Piacha. It is in a very decayed condition, and the edge, &c., are split and pieces thereof lost.

One document on unstamped Cadjan executed by Molakel Ramen Menon to Cherachamvitil Koya Kutti in Madom 1018 (April, May 1843), stating that property No. 19 is not included among those sold to him, and that if any question should arise regarding it, the document will be produced, &c., because certain properties included in the deed of sale of property No. 19, and certain other properties executed by Cheratillat Keshavan Ellayad to the above Moidin Piacha, were sold by our Tarwad.

One document on unstamped Cadjan executed by Bakail Paripatt Uma in 2nd Chingom 975 (15th August 1800), mortgaging property No. 20 to Cherachamvitil Tari Kutti for Fanams 380

One Palisha Adakom (mortgage) deed of property No. 21, executed on unstamped cadjan by Arichali Komen to Cherachamvitil Kunhima in Madom 981 (April, May 1806), for Fanams 60.

One document executed on unstamped cadjan by the above Komen in Modam 992 (April, May 1817), to the above Kunhima giving the aforesaid property on Veppu for Fanams 125. The stalk is split, and pieces thereof have been lost.

One Teer document on unstamped cadjan granted to Cherachamvitil Tharikuti by Arichali Komen Nair, acknowledging the receipt of the 32 Fanams due him on property No. 22, and stating that he has not made over the Kanom deed.

Fourteen documents are herewith submitted.

As the deeds of sale of properties Nos. 1 to 5, which I, Thithinma, obtained from the heirs of the above Cheria Koya Ali are mortgaged to Palathamvitil Viran Kutti, the documents of properties Nos. 10 to 13 are mortgaged to Palakamvalapil Eramuty, those of properties Nos. 7 and 5 are in the Deputy Collector's Office; and the document of property No. 14 has been mutilated and lost, they are not produced herewith. At the time of investigation they will be called for and submitted with the exception of the one damaged. Two letters are struck out in this 24th Minom 1037 (5th April 1862).

Signatures of Vakil
THITHIMVAH AND KANU KUTTI.

We, Thithimvah and Kanu Kutti, the Plaintiffs named in the above Plaint do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of our information and belief.

Signatures.

The sale took place at the Deputy Collector's Kacheri on the 23rd and 24th Minom 1037 (4th and 5th April 1862.)

Signatures of Vakil
THITHIMVAH AND KANU KKGTTI.

(True Translation.)
(Signed) G. A. BALLARD, Collector.

Enclosure No. 6.
Suit No. 841.

To the Court of the Principal Sudder Ameen of Calicut.

Answer of Ambu Podwal, Government Pleader, filed in accordance with Section 120 of Act VIII 1859, on behalf of Churia Kanaren, Deputy Collector South Malabar, 1st Defendant in Original Suit No. 841 of 1862, on the file of the Vetutnad Munsiff.

1. Redress of grievances caused by the official acts of a subordinate officer should be sought for at first at the hands of his immediate superior. Plaintiffs have ignored this course.

2. It is not right to establish by means of one suit nine different transactions and claims irrelevant to each other.

3. The Jenm right of the lands in dispute belongs to Her Majesty's Government owing to the extinction of heirs of the Vetutnad Rajah.

4. The 2nd Plaintiff has allowed four years to elapse without attempting to establish his alleged iright on the lands in question refusing to redeem the Government claims as other Ryots have done on lands similarly circumstanced. After so long a delay he produces documents never before produced, but evidently fabricated during the time allowed to serve his purpose and conveniences.

5. The sale of the lands was directed as the proprietary right in them belongs to Government, and Government have ordered its sale, but the sale has not even been finally closed.

I pray that the suit may be dismissed with costs.

(Signed) G. A. BALLARD, Collector.

As the matter at issue is a simple question of fact, the Board resolve, under the authority vested in them by Government, to sanction the defence of the suits, and to instruct the Collector to file the proposed answers. He will in due course report the result.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Secretary.

To G. A. Ballard, Esq., Collector of Malabar.

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

Exd. J. Wright.

Revenue Department.

No. D

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
held 9th March 1863.

Read Proceedings of the Board of
Government dated 3rd March 1863. No. 465. Rs. D.
(Despatched 4th March 1863. No. 1336.)

Ordered to be communicated to the
Collector of the Gottavery District. The whole Temp-
=porary Establishment applied for in the Estimate
for Fasly 1272. which accompanied the Collectors
letter dated 4th June 1862 No. 79 having been included
and in the General Estimate submitted to Govern-
=ment with the Board's Proceedings dated 2nd to
March 1863. no further tabular Statement ever
appears now to be necessary.

(True Extract)

Secretary.

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

To the Collector of Gottavery

Rec'd 1863.

Department.

No. 1247

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated 2nd March 1863.

Despatched 4th "

Received 12th "

No. 1,257.

Sanctioning the defence of certain suit filed against the Collector and requesting to report the result in due course. 2 Enclosures.

RECORDED.

Sub Secretary

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
Canal Irrigation.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following Memorandum from the Acting Consulting Engineer, Irrigation and Canal Company, dated Chepauk, 27th February 1863, No. 141 :—

Extract from a letter from J. WESTWOOD, Esq., Secretary, to F. AGNEW, Esq., Agent Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, dated 18th January 1863, No. 4.

6TH SECTION.—The Plans of this Section have not yet arrived, they were not sent by the Steamer which brought Colonel Cotton's letter announcing their despatch.

WATER RATES.—I will write to you as promised by the next mail, but in the meantime I may observe that it appears to me that you cannot lay too much stress on the fact that the Government of India have by executing the Orissa Deed and agreeing to the Behar Contract, which will be precisely the same, evidenced their views and their approval of a separate water and land tax.

No. 1,233.
Communicated to the Consulting Engineer.
(Signed) F. AGNEW, *Agent.*

Madras, 19*th February* 1863.

Submitted to Government for information.
(Signed) S. O. E. LUDLOW, Lieut.-Colonel, R. E.,
Acting Cons. Engr. I. & C. Company.

ORDER THEREON, 9th March 1863, No. 581.
Communicated to the Revenue Department.
(True Extract.)

Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Revenue Department.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read again the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, 26th January and recorded in Proceedings of Government, 5th February 1863, No. 251 :—

Read also the following letter from F. S. CHILD, Esq., Session Judge of Cuddapah, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Cuddapah, 11th February 1863, No. 16.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Proceedings of Government, dated the 5th February 1863, relating to the sale of the site of the former Paper Manufactory attached to the Jail at Cuddapah.

2. The circumstances of the case are briefly as follows :—

Soon after my arrival in June last the Collector personally drew my attention to the unused and nearly ruinous Paper Factory attached to the Jail as being not only unslightly but absolutely a nuisance which he had long wished the Judge to remove ; accordingly as the buildings were ruinous and the Paper Factory permanently discontinued, I had the buildings removed and the ground levelled by a gang of prisoners, the building materials being sold by auction. The Native Surgeon wished to have the site granted to him to build a house on, and I should have been very glad had it been given to him for that purpose, but as the ground belonged to the Jail I considered that the Inspector of Jails was the authority to be applied to, and I recommended the transfer to the Native Surgeon, at the same time mentioning that there was no doubt the ground would sell well; previously to writing to the Inspector of Jails I wrote to the Collector to learn whether the land was assessed land or Gramanathum, *i. e.*, building land belonging to a suburb of the town of Cuddapah.

3. The Inspector of Jails directed the land to be sold, and after some months and with due notice in the Gazette the land was sold on the 31st to the highest bidder, some merchants, who I am told intend setting up an English shop for which the site is remarkably well situated, being along the road, high and artificially raised, and a high price was received for it.

4. The only communication between the Collector and myself on the matter has been a remark made by him at the end of his official letter some months ago, as to whether the spot should be occupied or not, and a short private conversation one morning at the same time on the same subject as well as on the abstract question of the ownership of Gramanathum land.

5. If the Collector had intended to raise any question regarding the sale, as he has done, it appears to me to be a pity that he did not give me notice on the subject when he saw the land advertised for sale, if not before, for he must have been aware of the intended sale, months before any notice appeared in the District Gazette, and that he intended to raise the question I had not the remotest idea till the receipt of the Proceedings under reply which have been received eight days after the sale has taken place. Of course had I been informed even privately that the question was to be raised the sale would have been postponed till it had been decided. The only objection raised seems to be whether a Department shall part with property belonging to that Department and place the sale proceeds to its credit or simply make it over for the Collector to dispose of, and it appears to me that there is no difference between the building itself or the building materials and the land on which it stands.

6. With regard to the note at the foot of the Collector's letter regarding the space being left open for purposes of ventilation, I think right to observe that the site is an oblong piece abutting on the road a short distance, above half a mile from the town of Cuddapah, and the ground opposite and on one side is entirely open, and even on the other sides there are no buildings whatever adjoining it.

7. Copies of the letter to the Inspector of Jails and his reply, and of my letter to the Collector and his answer are herewith forwarded.

From F. S. CHILD, Esq., Session Judge of Cuddapah, to A. WEDDERBURN, Esq., Magistrate of Cuddapah, dated Cuddapah, 3rd October 1862, No. 143.

SIR,

I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to inform me under what head the ground occupied by the old paper buildings is entered in your accounts; and what would be the tenure under which any party either purchasing it or otherwise obtaining possession of it from the Officer in charge of the Jail would hold it.

From A. WEDDERBURN, Esq., Collector of Cuddapah, to F. S. CHILD, Esq., Session Judge of Cuddapah, dated Cuddapah, 18th October 1862, No. 569.

SIR,

1. In reply to your letter No. 143, of 3rd instant, I have the honor to inform you that the ground on which the Jail paper buildings were built is "Gramnathum," and is not subject to assessment.

2. A private person wishing to lease the land could have it at an average of the adjoining rates of land under cultivation, and be able to buy it at twenty years' purchase of such assessment. In the event of the land being disposed of by sale as it now lies, it would have to be put up to auction, but if a previous lease were secured, the lease holder would be entitled to purchase at twenty years' value of the assessment.

Note.—I would not recommend the ground being leased for building purposes, as the advantage of an open space for ventilation is obvious.

From F. S. CHILD, Esq., Session Judge of Cuddapah, to the Inspector General of Jails, dated Cuddapah, 7th November 1862, No. 1.

SIR,

1. The Native Surgeon stationed at Cuddapah has applied to me for a piece of land at a distance from the Jail, and lately occupied by the pits in which the Paper manufacture was formerly carried on. Since the manufacture of paper by the prisoners was put a stop to as unremunerative the buildings had fallen into such a state of decay as to be a public nuisance and they have been removed, and the piece of ground is therefore unoccupied.

2. It is a Gramanathum or village site land, and the Native Surgeon although he has been stationed here from four years has not yet been able to provide himself with a house.

3. He is desirous of this piece of ground being made over to him, and as it is of no use any longer to the Jail and is most centrally situated, I am very desirous that he should be permitted to take it.

4. It is very possible, indeed there is no doubt but that it would fetch a certain price in the market, but I am of opinion that Government would not object to the ground being made over to the Native Surgeon who is a resident of Cuddapah, and has a certain right to a portion of the unoccupied Gramanathum land for building on.

5. As however the land is now the property of the Jail I have thought it necessary to receive your sanction before making over the ground to him; the ground measures length 88 yards, breadth 19 yards.

6. As there will be certain alterations and repairs soon required in the Jail, and as I have heard rumours to the effect that before long the present Cuddapah jail will be taken away and a new one built, I shall be much obliged if you will let me know whether there is any foundation for such a report.

From J. ROHDE, Esq., Inspector General of Jails, to F. S. CHILD, Esq., Session Judge of Cuddapah, dated Ootacamund, 19th November 1862, No. 602.

SIR,

1. In acknowledging your letter of the 13th instant, I have the honor to state that the only condition on which the old buildings and ground could be made over without sale to the Surgeon would be as a loan, and that on his vacating the appointment the buildings should be removed.

2. Probably the better plan will be to sell the site with such buildings as remain on it by auction, and credit the amount in the Jail Contingent Bill.

3. The only new Jails sanctioned are Central Prisons at Vizagapatam and Coimbatore, and a small District Jail at Chatterpore, and I have received an intimation that no more money can be spared.

4. In any repairs of the Cuddapah Jail the outlay should be limited to patching it up for a few years' use, as I hope to relieve you of all long term prisoners.

(True Copies.)

(Signed) F. S. CHILD, *Session Judge.*

ORDER THEREON, 6th March 1863, No. 477.

1. In his letter of 22nd January 1863, No. 9, submitted with the first of these papers, the Collector of Cuddapah raised the question whether, when a Department occupying Government rent free land for public purposes ceased to require the land for those purposes, it could sell the land and credit itself with the proceeds, or whether the land should be held to revert to the Government to be disposed of by the Collector. The cause of the reference was an advertisement issued by the Civil and Sessions Judge of the sale of a piece of land formerly occupied by a Paper Manufactory which was attached to the Jail, but subsequently given up as unprofitable. The land in question was part of the "Gramanuttum," or village site, and beyond the precincts of the Jail premises.

2. The Board of Revenue concurred with the Collector that "the disposal of Government land, assigned for public purposes, but no longer required for them, should be left to the Collector of the District, who is the local representative of the Executive Government, *especially* where, as in the present case the land forms part of the village site."

3. The Government called* on the Judge to explain under what circumstances and authority the land was sold.

* G. O. 5th February 1863, No. 251.

4. The Judge in the second of the papers above recorded explains that he acted under instructions from the Inspector General of Jails, and that had the Collector given him notice that he intended to refer the question which he has raised, the sale would certainly have been postponed. He also submits copy of a letter which he addressed to the Collector enquiring on what terms the land would be held by a person buying or otherwise obtaining possession of it from the Jail Department. The Collector in his reply made no other objection than to the disposal of the land for building purposes, and this objection was based on the advantage of keeping the land clear for the sake of ventilation.

5. The Government consider the explanation furnished by the Judge to be quite satisfactory. But the instructions given by the Inspector General of Jails, viz., "to sell the site with such buildings as remain on it by auction and credit the amount in the Jail Contingent Bill," are altogether wrong.

6. Land on which Government buildings are placed belongs to the Government and not to the Department whatever it may be which occupies the buildings. No public Officer can sell such buildings or land without the previous sanction of Government, and certainly the proceeds of the sale of the property cannot be treated in the manner suggested by the Inspector General without special permission. In the present case but for the accident of the Collector's reference, the Government would never have known that its land had been sold; and they do not yet know either what it realized, or how the proceeds are to be expended.

7. To prevent future misunderstandings the Governor in Council directs that the sale of Government land and buildings when *expressly* sanctioned by them should as a general rule be left to the Collector of the District, who generally is best acquainted with the matter; but it should at the same time be open to other Departments to apply for permission to sell the land, &c. themselves when they see cause to recommend such a measure, the sale proceeds in either

case being credited to the Revenue and not to any specific Department. This rule would of course not apply to the sale of building materials or other such property, but only to land or buildings with the site on which they stand.

8. In the present case the money should be refunded by the Jail Department and credited to Government in the Collector's accounts; and application should be made by the Collector for a permanent Title Deed in the name of the purchaser, whose title is at present invalid.

(True Extract.)

(Signed.) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
" Session Judge of Cuddapah.
" Inspector General of Jails.
" Public, &c., Departments.
" Judicial do.
" Military do.
" Department of Public Works.

Military department

No 801

Communicated to the Commander-in-chief, Quarter Master Generals department and Heads of Military Departments General, with reference to Nos. 6 and 7 of the foregoing Order.

Fort St. George
14th March 1853

Macmillan Col
Dy. Secy. to Govt.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

To the Revenue Department.

Rupees 1,46,807
Do. 1,49,598
* 3,791

2. The difference* between the sum of Rupees 1,49,598 referred to above, and that entered by the Collector in his Returns sent to the Board constitutes, as already explained, the remission written off in the latter Returns, but not so treated in the Accountant General's Statement. The Board request that the amount of the remission may accordingly be deducted by the Accountant General in the accounts of his Office, and the balance reduced to Rupees 1,45,807, so as to tally exactly with what is entered in their Returns.

3. The second letter recorded above refers to a difference in the arrears balance of the Madras District pointed out in the Board's Proceedings dated 28th November 1862, No. 7,833. The difference is stated to have been caused by a sum of Rupees 19,237, being the amount of remission on account of Abkarry having been erroneously included under Land Revenue in the Returns prepared by the Accountant General, and by the omission to include under that head, the retrospective demand of certain Faslis in the accounts of this Office in which it appears to the credit of Extra Revenue Minor head "Land" according to the Returns furnished by the Collector. The head Extra Revenue having since been discontinued in the Budget classification, the balance of Rupees 7,894-11-2 has necessarily become merged in the balance of Land Revenue, and consequently there can be no difference now on this account between the Board's Returns and those of the Accountant General. The Board presume that the error, caused in the Office of the Accountant General by the inclusion of the Abkarry remission under Land Revenue, has been already rectified, and with these adjustments the balance which ought to appear in the Returns of both Offices will be the same, viz., Rupees 60,939.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Secretary.

To J. L. Lushington, Esq., Acting Accountant General.
" C. A. Roberts, Esq., Acting Collector of Madras.
" E. B. Foord, Esq., Acting Collector of the Kistna District.
Copy to J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D., for information.

Exd. J. Wright.

Dated 19th March 1863.

No. 1,496.

Nothing certain differences in the balance of arrears of Land Revenue in the Kistna and Madras districts.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

No. 657

Read 25th March 1863. Department.

Read Govt. Letter Mily. Dept. 27th Feby. 1863. No. 989

Read Govt. Letter Mily. Dept. 12th March 1863. No. 339

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter :—

From the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, Fort William, 27th February 1863, *No.* 989 ; *to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort Saint George.*

With reference to your letter No. 2848, of the 19th August 1862, I am desired to acquaint you, for the information of the Government of Fort Saint George, that, under the circumstances of his case, Captain Baynes, of Her Majesty's 91st Regiment, will be considered eligible for admission to the Madras Staff Corps, when he shall have passed the probationary tests which will shortly be laid down, notwithstanding that, owing to the delay in laying down these tests, Her Majesty's 91st Regiment may possibly leave the Madras Establishment before he can be finally admitted.

2. The Commander-in-Chief in India has no objection to the retention of his present appointment by Captain Baynes, pending his admission to the Staff Corps.

ORDER, No. 897, 18*th March* 1863.

19*th August* 1862, *No.* 2847.
18*th September* " " 3213 *A.*
28*th November* " " 4099.

Communicated to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, with reference to the Proceedings of Government marginally noted.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Adjutant General.
" Revenue Department.
" Superintendent Revenue Survey.
" Controller of Military Finance.
" Military Accountant.

Exd. A. A DeMonte.

otry.

2. The difference* between the sum of Rupees [illegible]

Fin. 20th Sept 62 No. 5115
" 3rd January 63 " 49-50

Fin. 1863 Oct.
Proc. of Govt for March
No. 878

Proceedings of the Madras Govt. in the Military Department.

Dated 18th March
Received 20th " 1863.

No. 897.

* Communicating a Letter from Government of India enclosing Lieut. Col. Pasl Bagnes of H.M. 91st Regiment will be considered eligible for promotion to the Rank of Major on Staff Corps when he shall have passed the Probationary tests referred to by the Lord Howard.

No. 607.

10 inclosures

RECORDED

Hon'ble Secretary
Date March 18

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from P. GRANT, Esq., Magistrate of Coimbatore; to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Pullachy, 25th February 1863, No. 13.

In reply to Proceedings of Government, Judicial Department, dated 9th instant, No. 207, I the honor to inform you that Wellington having been re-established as a Military Bazar Station, the jurisdiction of the Cantonment Joint Magistrate may be restricted to the Military limits.

2. Arrangements for the trial of parties in Coonoor and other places committing offences beyond the jurisdiction of a 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate, can be made in connection with the Joint Magistrate at Ootacamund.

3. I would suggest that the Abkarry within the Cantonment should be again transferred to the Commissariat Officer as was formerly the case.

ORDER THEREON, 18th March 1863, No. 418.

Wellington having been re-established as a Military Bazar Station, the jurisdiction of the Cantonment Joint Magistrate will in future be restricted to the Military limits, as the Magistrate of the District concurs in the arrangement.

2. Mr. Pelly is requested, in reference to this change, to revise the establishment attached to the Joint Magistrate, showing what proportion shall be borne respectively by the Military and Civil Budgets. He will reply to this reference without delay, as the alteration will have to be reported to the Government of India in common with the general revision of the Revenue and Magisterial establishments recently made.

3. The suggestion in paragraph 3 of Mr. Grant's letter will be considered in the Military Department.

(True Extract.)

G. J. Arbuthnot

Chief Secretary.

To the Magistrate of Coimbatore.
" Honorable C. Pelly.
" Revenue Department.
" Military Department.
" Controller of Military Finance.

Exd. T. McMootry.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following :—

Military Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, India Office, London, 9th February 1863, *No.* 20.

1. A box, containing 50 Hopsets, addressed to the Military Secretary, Madras, was forwarded to your Presidency by the Overland Mail of the 20th January.

2. This consignment is, in addition to the supply, already despatched, in compliance with the request in your Military letter, No. 90, dated 25th March 1862, and is forwarded in order to make up for any deficiency which may arise from want of vitality amongst the sets already sent

3. I shall be glad to be informed of the results of the experimental cultivation of Hops and Barley in Mysore.

4. The Peninsular and Oriental Company's Receipt for the Case containing the 50 Hopsets is herewith transmitted.

ORDER, No. 911, 19*th March* 1863.

Communicated to Lieutenant Colonel Ouchterlony, in continuation of Proceedings of Government, 6th March 1863, No. 754.

2. The instructions contained in paragraph 3 of the foregoing Despatch, will be duly attended to.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To Lieutenant Colonel J. Ouchterlony.
,, Mr. New, Superintendent Government Gardens, Bangalore, } for information.
To the Adjutant General, ... }
To Brigadier G. Briggs, ... }
To the Revenue Department, ...

Exd A. A. DeMonte.

Office of Conservator of Forests.

No. 456 Camp 186

From

Officiating Conservator of Forests

To

Sir,

1864. *Department.*

From

The Officiating Conservator of Forests.

To

Dated 1865

Received

No.

Enclosure

No.

Subject.

RECORDED.

8903