M.R.O. 14—13,000—27-9-24.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 1059	Press ~~Mis.~~
250-57	
Dated 20-6-~~19~~1864	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 250. Read the following letter from Major J. J. BRINE, Commanding 4th Regiment, N. I., to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 2nd June 1864:—

SIR,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Proceedings of the Government, Revenue Department, dated 30th May 1864,* and Order thereon, No. 924, of the same date.

* No. 349.

2. I respectfully beg to acquaint the Government that I bow to their decision in every respect: and will liquidate the amount of my liability by monthly instalments, the first of which has been paid, from my pay, until Mr. Lennon has afforded the explanation that has been required of him.

Should that prove unsatisfactory, I would then crave permission to pay whatever balance may be then due on this account into the Madras Bank; or to such other authority as the Government may order payment to be made.

8. Having therefore, in a pecuniary point of view, made all the amends in my power, I humbly trust the Government will be pleased to consider the explanation I have done myself the honor to forward with this letter.

From Major J. J. BRINE, Commanding 4th Regiment, N. I., to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 2nd June 1864.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, dated 14th May 1864, No. 153, and Order thereon, on the same date, No. 151/827.

2. I beg to state that with a view to exculpate myself from the charge of misconduct contained in paragraph 13 of the Government Order under reply, I deem it necessary to submit in full the calculations, and results deduced therefrom, which caused me to enter into the Contract; and I trust I shall be able to set my conduct before the Government in a different light from that in which it is at present viewed.

3. Had I been able personally to superintend the cutting of the 500 planks they would have averaged 25 cubic feet per plank. It was on this fact that all my calculations, in reference to the success of the experiment, were based *vide* Appendix marked (A).

4. If, however, I had been unable to cut all these planks of such superior dimensions; and that in consequence the average rate realized per cubic foot had diminished to Rupees 2-4-0 per foot, then the account would have stood as follows, as nearly as I can judge from my re-collection of the *then* prevailing rates at Ponany. *Vide* Appendix marked (B).

5. It is my certain conviction that had I not been prevented by severe illness from personally superintending the work, I should have realized as above stated.*

* Vide Appendices (A and B).

Permit me to ask how could I foresee, when making this contract, which appeared so profitable, that I should be unable to overlook the undertaking in order to ensure its success; for all depended on that. I wrote, at a time† when I was forbidden by my Medical Attendant to engage in any official work, to Major Morgan entreating him to stop the contract, knowing as I did that Mr. Ouchterlony, my *locum tenens*, was from inexperience quite unequal to the task of properly carrying out my wishes. The reply was, that as an advance had been made the work must go on. How it was performed is proved by the result. Yet Major Morgan himself inspected, I believe, some 200 of these planks in August 1861, and found no fault with them.

† On or about June 15th 1861.

Again did he in the presence of Mr. Ouchterlony inspect the whole 500 planks early in November 1861 and expressed his satisfaction at their appearance.

Knowing as I did all this I could not but consider that the order given to me *personally* to measure the planks, was an arbitrary one, without precedent, and not borne out by the Rules of the Forest Manual. These distinctly state that the Officer should check the Overseer's measurements whenever he has reason to suspect their correctness. In the present instance the planks had not yet been measured at all. When therefore I received Major Morgan's order, I directed the Overseer to measure them as usual. No doubt whatever having been up to that moment expressed to me of the Overseer's character for probity and honesty of purpose.

6. I cannot help here stating that had Major Morgan acted in a more confidential manner; and been less over-bearing in his official communications to me, it is more than probable that all that has happened would have been avoided.

7. With reference to the objection taken to my having entered into this contract, it being contrary to order, I beg to state that when I first received my appointment to the forest, Dr. Cleghorn wrote to me that he hoped I would endeavour to improve the revenue of the forest, it having lately fallen off considerably.

I therefore turned my attention to this, and the result was to try and secure the cutting of all planks of first class quality. A contract for this experiment appeared to be the best way to effect this, and I repeat that if carried out under my own eye, it would have proved eminently successful.

I was not aware at the time that I was acting in contravention of the Forest Rules. I considered that I was acting for the best, and in virtue of the discretionary power I supposed I possessed as Superintendent of the Anamallay Forest.

8. In paragraph 8 of Captain Beddome's letter he states that I failed to keep a separate account of these planks. I can only say that such an account has always been kept in the Office, and that I have a copy of it now in my possession.

9. With reference to paragraph 2 of the Government Order under reply, I beg to state that it was utterly impossible for me to be present at the re-measurement of these planks; because I was on Medical Certificate on the hills at the time fixed on; and besides was a Member of a General Court Martial. I trust therefore I shall be acquitted of any desire to absent myself at that time.

10. In paragraph 7 of the Government Order the market value of this timber is taken at Rupees 1-14-0 per foot, being the *present rate.*

I beg respectfully and earnestly to request the attention of the Government to this point, it being of great importance as regards the amount of my liability. The planks were cut in season 1861-62. The market value of planks *then* was, to the best of my recollection, as follows :—

First class planks,	3½	Rupees	per	foot.
Second	do.	2¾	do.	do.
Third	do.	1½	do.	do.

The entire success of my contract depended on the planks being purchased by the Bombay Government at these rates.

I respectfully ask how could I foresee that the Bombay Marine would be abolished, and not only the sale of my planks, in consequence of this, stopped, but further the price of timber declined very much indeed, because it had hitherto been kept up solely by these annual purchases on behalf of the Bombay Government. They declined buying any more timber from me, and I therefore represented to Major Morgan that we had better not incur the expense at present of carting and floating the timber to Ponany. It was accordingly prohibited, and in consequence of this has arisen all the subsequent trouble and delay in finding these particular planks among so many, from which it was almost impossible to keep them separate.

I now therefore beg to submit for the consideration of the Government that the average rate of these planks, *vide* the beginning of this paragraph, should be Rupees 2-14-0 per foot. But it is probable that this might have been reduced eventually to about Rupees 2-8-0 per foot. I beg therefore to urge for the consideration of the Government, that on these grounds it would be only fair to me to fix the price, as regards my liability, at Rupees 2-8-0 per foot.

I take leave to submit that I ought not to be held responsible for the fluctuation in the price of timber. The present lot, though inferior to what it ought to have been, would at least have fetched a price if floated down and sold as intended to the Bombay Government, far above what can be *now* realized.

11. Adverting to paragraph 5 of the Government Order, and substituting the rate of Rupees 2-8-0 per foot, for the present one of Rupees 1-14-0 per foot, the account would stand thus, *vide* Appendix marked (C).

12. I take leave to remark that according to paragraph 7 of the Government Order, the net loss is set down as Rupees 5,417, while in paragraph 13 it is stated to be Rupees 5,981-8-5. The difference being Rupees 564-8-5.

13. Adverting to paragraph 13 of the Government Order, I beg to state that the opinion therein expressed of my conduct, denouncing it as *gross negligence,* has caused me the deepest feeling of pain and sorrow when I reflect that during my service of more than 23 years, my conduct both in the Civil and Military branches of the service has never previously been called in question

I can solemnly declare that throughout the period of my service in the Anamallay Forest, I have always acted to the best of my ability and judgment in the interests of the Government.

My judgment may have been at fault; but I take leave to deny that I ever was guilty of gross misconduct, intentionally or otherwise.

I hope, therefore, that the Government will be pleased to cancel the expression alluded to and that they will not permit such a stigma on my name and services to be recorded against me conscious as I am of having done nothing to deserve it.

14. I trust I have shown that had not my health failed me, and thus prevented the carrying out my plans under my own supervision, the result would have been very different.

15. I beg to remark that the principal grounds for my responsibility, appear to rest on the fact that I disobeyed the orders of my superior in not proceeding to measure the planks.

I have before stated that I had every reason to place implicit reliance in the probity of the Overseer. It must be borne in mind that the planks had not yet been measured, excepting in the rough, I believe, but not for record in the Office.

I was astonished at receiving such an order from Major Morgan, as to proceed and measure the planks myself. Judging from the usual style of his Official communications to me, the only construction I and others also could put on it was that the order was extremely arbitrary and without precedent, and in fact that its object was my personal annoyance and inconvenience. For I was ordered to proceed and perform this duty just before Christmasday. I therefore declined to comply with it. If the Government could have perused the letters, official and demi-official, writen to me by Major Morgan from December 1861 to May 1862, proving his animus towards me, I feel certain they would not blame me to the extent they have done for my conduct in this part of the transaction. My only reason for declining to measure the planks on subsequent occasions, was my having refused to do so in the first instance for the reasons set forth: and because my Overseer's conduct and character still remained unquestioned. He continued to be my Head Overseer to within 2½ months of my finally quitting the Department; and I find it difficult to reconcile the fact of his so remaining if he were guilty to the extent declared, as he must have known that he was liable to discovery and punishment at any moment.

16. I am very sorry to have troubled the Government by going so much at length into this matter; but I trust I may be pardoned for doing so, the subject being so important, both as regards my pecuniary liability and what is far dearer to me, my good name.

May I hope that I have sufficiently proved to the satisfaction of the Government my desire to have done my duty fairly and honestly towards them, and that I may have induced them to re-consider their decision, both as regards my character and my pecuniary responsibility.

(A.)

	Rs.	A.	P.
500 Planks at 25 Cubic feet each = 12,500 Cubic feet. Cost of cutting, carting, and slipping as per Contract at 1 Rupee per foot	12,500	0	0
Carting from foot of Ghât to river at 2 Annas per foot	1,562	8	0
Floating	200	0	0
Hauling	30	0	0
Seigniorage	800	0	0
Cost of superintendence of Establishment at 3 Annas per foot	2,343	6	0
Total ...	17,435	14	0
Average rate to be realized per Cubic foot at the then rates for first class planks at 3 Rupees per foot for 12,500 C. feet.	37,500	0	0
Profit ...	20,064	2	0

(B.)

1st Class No. 200, at 25 Cubic feet per plank = 5,000 Cubic feet.
2nd ,, ,, 200, at 18 do. do. = 3,600 do.
3rd ,, ,, 100, at 12 do. do. = 1,200 do.

Total Cubic feet... 9,800

Average of C. ft. per plank 20 Cubic feet nearly.
∴ For 500 planks ... ... 10,000 do.

All expenses calculated at the same rate as in Appendix A, Rupees 14,553
Amount realized at the sale at Rupees 2-4-0 per foot ... ,, 22,500
Profit... ,, 7,947

(C.)

	Rs.	A.	P.
By 5,895½ Cubic feet at Rupees 2-8-0 per foot...	14,738	12	0
To amount actually paid Contractor for the above at the rate of 1 Rupee per foot for 11,877 Cubic feet	11,877	0	5
Carting below Ghât, rate of 2 Annas per foot for 5,895½ Cubic feet ...	737	0	0
Floating	189	0	0
Hauling...	31	0	0
Seigniorage	750	0	0
Superintendence of Establishment	1,105	0	0
Total expenses ...	14,689	0	5
Balance of profit ...	49	11	7

No. 251. ORDER THEREON, 20th June 1864, No. 1,059.

Forests.

G. O. 14th May 1864, No. 827.
30 ,, ,, ,, 924.

1. In these letters Major Brine submits for the consideration of Government his further explanation in regard to the matters referred to in the Orders marginally noted. He trusts that the decision already passed may be modified whether as regards his character or his pecuniary responsibility.

2. On the first point Major Brine feels most deeply the term "gross negligence" which has been applied to him, and is very anxious that it should be

cancelled. However much his judgment may have been at fault he denies that he was ever guilty of misconduct, intentionally or otherwise.

3. The Government have carefully considered the statements now put forward by Major Brine. They bear chiefly upon the three points in which he was held to have erred so gravely.

4. The first of these was that he had entered into this Timber Contract without permission. His reply to this is that Dr. Cleghorn having on his first joining requested him to do his best to improve the revenue of the Anamallay Forest, he conceived that he had discretionary power to undertake what in his opinion would have that effect. The Government observe, however, that a general request of this character did not warrant Major Brine in violating the rules of the Department, which require, as Captain Beddome expressly says, the ratification of the Conservator in such cases.

5. The next point had reference to the "unusually high rates" given to the Contractors. Major Brine submits two Estimates* calculated at the rates objected to, and under either of which there would, he alleges, have been a profit to Government had he been able personally to superintend the working of the Contract. In the one case he expected to make more than Rupees 20,000, in the other nearly Rupees 8,000. But the success of either depended upon his presence on the spot, and when compelled to leave on Sick Certificate his urgent request that the contract might be stopped was refused by the Acting Conservator on the ground that an advance had been made. Major Morgan's proceeding last adverted to has already been approved† by Government, and if Major Brine chose to act without authority upon the calculations to which he adverts, he did so at his own risk.

* Enclosures A. and B.

† G. O. 16th March 1863, No. 524, paragraph 13.

6. The third and chief reason for the strictures which the Government have passed on Major Brine's behaviour was that he paid nearly Rupees 6,000 more than was due without having checked any of the measurements or seen one of the planks. The principal cause for Major Brine's persistent refusal to obey the orders of his superior Officer was evidently the ill-feeling which existed between him and Major Morgan. That Officer's requisition to him to proceed and measure the planks was in his opinion "extremely arbitrary and without precedent" and its object his "personal annoyance and inconvenience," and he therefore declined to comply with it. He says indeed (paragraph 6) "had Major Morgan acted in a more confidential manner and been "less over-bearing in his official communications to me it is more than probable that all that has "happened would have been avoided." Government interests were thus sacrificed to private pique. His further plea that he acted strictly in accordance with the Forest Rules in sending his Overseer to measure the planks and in subsequently declining to check those measurements, because the conduct and character of his Subordinate remained unquestioned, is plainly beside the mark. It does not relieve him from the consequence of his own course of action while it saddles him with the responsibility of the proceedings of his Overseer.

7. The Government regret that they are unable to modify the expression to which exception is taken.

8. Neither do they deem it advisable to re-consider the Orders already passed in regard to Major Brine's pecuniary responsibility. They note, however, that the argument contained in paragraphs 10—12 of his letter is based on a misapprehension of the facts of the case. They have not calculated Major Brine's liability with any reference to the actual loss which they have incurred in the transaction, but as he paid for nearly double the quantity of timber that is forthcoming they have called upon him to make good the difference between the amount actually disbursed and the sum really due to the Contractors.

9. There is no objection to the Controller of Military Accounts receiving payment at once of the balance now due by Major Brine, if it suits that Officer's convenience to pay in one sum rather than by instalments.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Conservator of Forests.
„ the Controller of Military Finance.
„ the Accountant General.
„ the Civil Paymaster.
To Major Brine.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Rev. No. 1437

1. The Collr's letter and Mr Sub Collr Major Brine's observations with reference to the orders of the 14th & 30th ult. Nos. 527 and 924

2. The explanation which he has prepared will, he hopes, induce the Government to reconsider their decision both as regards the character & pecuniary responsibility

3. The Government have directed that for the gross negligence which he committed in the performance of his duties Major Brine should make good the sum of Rs. 5981-8-5 over-paid to Contractors for certain timber

4. The expression "gross negligence" has caused Major Brine much pain & sorrow during

para 13
G.O. 14 May
1864. No. 827

a civil & military service of 23 years which conduct has never yet been called in question. However much his judgement may have been at fault he begs leave to deny that he was ever guilty of gross misconduct, intentionally or otherwise.

5. The charges against Major Brine were that he entered into a contract for the supply of timber (1) without permission (2) at unusually high rates and (3) that he ~~did not check~~ paid nearly 6000 more than was due, without having checked any of the measurements or scrutinized any of the plaintiff's

6. As to the want of permission Major Brine states that having first joined been requested by Dr. Cleghorn to do his best to improve the revenue of the Anamallay Forests he conceived that

see para 12. G.O. 14 May 1864.

x para 7 of his letter

A general request of this character did not warrant Major Brine in violating the rules of his Dept. Capt. B

Beddome (letter 4 April 64 para 3) says expressly that under the orders in the Forest Manual Capt. B had no right to enter into any such contract without the ratification of the Conservator

x Appendix 1 & B

If Major B. acted without authority and against orders or the instructions, he did so on his own risk

7. In regard to the high rates advanced to Major Brine subsequent to calculations upon which it had been his intention to proceed had he been favorably able to extend the working of the contract. The fresh statement based on the supposition that the plaintiffs would average 25 cubic feet, and all expenses deducted be expected, at the selling rate of the day, viz. 3 Rupees a cubic foot to have realized a profit for Govt of Rs. 29,064. The other statement supposes that all the plaintiffs could not have been of so large a size and that the selling rate would not be more than Rs. 2 1/4 under these circumstances a profit of nearly 8000 Rupees

anticipated: but the success of either of these estimates depended on his personal presence. This unfortunately was rendered impossible by sickness, which necessitated his departure on leave. Though he entrusted the Acting Conservator, Major Morgan, to stop the contract that officer refused to do so on the ground that an advance had been made. It is Major Bruce's certain conviction that had he not been prevented from personally superintending the work he would have realized his estimated returns.

9. As to the reasons which prevented his measuring the planks I gather from Major Bruce's letter that at the bottom of all there was an objection between himself and Major Morgan.

Indeed Major Bruce (para 6) "had Major Morgan acted in a more confidential manner and been less over-anxious to make official communications to me at more favorable moments that all that happened would have been avoided." Major Morgan's first requisition to Major Bruce to proceed and dispose of the planks was in the opinion of the latter "extremely arbitrary and without precedent" and to object to his "personal annoyance and inconvenience". He determined therefore to desire compliance with it. He recalls that if the Government could decide the style of correspondence adopted by Major Morgan towards him at the time they would be inclined to account him of a good deal of balance for his conduct in this matter

At this date no reason any way justify Major B in again & again disobeying deliberately the orders of his superior Officer

Major Bruce should be aware that his business was to have put & remunerative afterwards

M

Major Bruce further pleads in defence of his course which he adopted that the Forest Rules distinctly state that an officer should check an Overseer's measurements whenever he has reason to suspect their correctness. As the plaintiff's question had not up to the receipt of Major Morgan's order been measured at all he directed his Overseer to measure them in the ordinary course; and on subsequent occasions he declined to measure the plaints both because of the reasons already stated & because his Overseer's conduct & character still remained unquestioned.

It is for the Govt to decide whether the explanations detailed in the three preceding paragraphs are sufficient to enable them to comply with the request

I should be sorry to hurt Major Bigge's feelings - He may have meant well although wanting in judgment & moderation. If there was not gross negligence there was at all events precipitation & disobedience of orders.

I do not think that the explanation at all improves Major Bruce's case and I would strongly recommend to Govt the expediency of

From Major B. strongly both upon his responsibility for the proceedings of his Subordinates

yrs. WD

Continuation of Major Bruce's letter No 23 - to cancel the expression of "gross negligence" so that such a petition on his name, and services may not be recorded against him.

10. Paragraphs 10 to 12 of Major Bruce's letter contain the arguments which he hopes may induce Govt to reconsider the question of his pecuniary responsibility. But they are all based on a misapprehension - He argues that the timber as it now stands should be valued, not at the rates which now rule at Ponany, but at the rates in force in 1861-62. The considerations of all in force of timber &c. might have some force if his liability had any reference to the actual loss which has been incurred in the

transaction. Such however is not the case. The Govt, it is true, did observe in pursuance of their order that the net loss was Rs. 5417. but the amount which they called upon Major Brue to make good had nothing to do with that, but was simply the difference between the amount which he should have paid (Rs. 5895-8-0) and the amount which he did pay (Rs. 11,877-0-5) for the plantn.

11. Whatever orders Govt may think may pass on his request for reconsideration of their decision regarding his pecuniary responsibility the arguments above adverted to can hardly be cited in his favor.

12. In the event of the decision of Govt being still unfavorable & Mr Lemond explanation not proving satisfactory, Major Brue requests permission to pay whatever balance may be then due on this account into the Madras Bank or elsewhere as Govt may see fit.

For orders

Cyll 8/6/01

Dpl

* G.O. 14 May 86. p. 827.

Sent to the paid for nearly double the quantity of timber that is for the coming year. It need no mean a waste and post to that end

Then is no objection to this pp

I see no reason to modify our former decision in any way & will suggest that Major Brue may pay his money some may pay his money at once if he likes

HD

No. 1059.

Revenue Department

Proceedings of the Madras Government under date the 20th June 1864.

Read the following letter from F. J. Bruce, Major, Commanding 4th Regt N.I.

(Here enter 2nd June 1864, No. —)

States that he bows to the decision of the Govt as regards payment of his liability by instalments from his pay, and prays that the accompanying document in explanation of his case may be taken into consideration by the Govt.

In these letters Major Bruce submits for the consideration of Government his explanation in regard to the matters referred to in the orders mentioned in the margin, and requests that the decision already passed may be modified whether as regards the character or the pecuniary responsibility.

In the first letter Major Bruce feels most deeply the term "gross negligence" which has been applied to him, and is very anxious that

G.O. 14 May 1864. No. 827.
30 " " " 924.

10 Lines 5th Rule

it should be cancelled. However much his judgement may have been at fault he ~~began to~~ deny that he was ever guilty of misconduct, wilfully or otherwise.

The Government have carefully considered the statement now put forward by Major Bruce. They bear chiefly upon the three points in which he was held to have erred so gravely.

The first of these was that he had entered into this timber contract without permission. The reply to this is that Mr Cleghorn having on his first joining requested him to do his best to improve the Revenue of the Annalley Forest he conceived that he had discretionary power to undertake what in his opinion would have that effect. The Government observe however that a general request of this character did not warrant Major Bruce in violating the rules of the Department, as Captain Beddome expressly says, the ratification of the Conservator in such cases.

The next point had reference to the unusually high rates given by the Contractors. Major Bruce submitted two estimates calculated at the rates objected to, under either of which there would be alleged to have been a profit to Government had he been able personally to superintend the working of the Contract

Enclosures A & B

In the one case he expected to make more than Rs. 20,000 - in the other nearly Rs. 8,000. But the Executive Officer depended upon his presence on the spot, and when compelled to leave on such certificate his urgent request that the Contract might be closed was refused by the Acting Conservator on the ground that an advance had been made - which Major Brine was proceeding to take advantage of has already been approved by Govt. and if Major Brine chose to act without authority upon the calculations & w[illegible] he adverts, he did so at his own risk.

The third and chief reason for the strictures which

* G.O. 16 March 1863 No. 524. Para. 13.

the Government have passed on Major Brine's behaviour was that he had nearly Rs. 6000 more than was due without having checked any of the measurements or seen one of the Planks. The principal cause for Major Brine's persistent refusal to obey the orders of his superior officer was evidently the ill feeling which existed between him and Major Morgan. That officer's requisition to proceed and measure the Planks was in his opinion "extremely "arbitrary and "without precedent" and to object his "personal animosity "and incorrectness" and he there-

for disclosure, to comply with it. He says indeed (para 6) had Major Morgan acted in a more confidential manner and been less over-reserved in his official communications, it is more than probable that all that has happened would have been avoided."

Government interests here thus sacrificed to private pique. Major Bruce must have been aware that his proper course was to obey first, if necessary, and remonstrate afterwards.

His further plea that he acted strictly in accordance with the Forest Rules in sending his Overseer to measure the plantations and in subsequently declining to check those measurements, because the conduct and character of his subordinate remained unquestioned, is plainly beside the mark. It does not relieve him from the consequence of his own course of action while it saddles him with the responsibility of the proceedings of his Overseer.

On the whole regret that The Government think they are unable to modify the expression of which exception is taken.

Neither do they deem it advisable to reconsider the order already passed in regard to Major Bruce's pecuniary responsibility. But they note however that the arguments contained in paras 10-12 of his letter as to

based on a misapprehension of the facts of the case. They have not calculated Major Bruce's liability with any reference to the actual loss which they have incurred in the transaction, but seem to have laid for nearly double the quantity of timber that is forthcoming they have called upon him to make good the difference between the amount actually realized & the sum really due by the Contractors.

There is no objection to the Controller of Military Accounts receiving payment at once of the balance now due by Major Bruce & thus of saving the convenience to pay in one sum rather than by instalments.

30
5

4 Copies to the Conservator of Forests Darjeeling
3 — Controller Military Finances
3 — Accountant General
3 Commissioners Chittagong Division
1 — Major Bruce
1 — Secretary Board

186 . *Department.*

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

Dated

7876] Madras—Printed at the Government Press.

Revenue 1864 Deptt.
Pro: of Govt for June.
Fo 1059.

Pro: of the Volladrad Govt
Dt 30th June 1864.

Govt No. 153-154
14-5-64

" 349-350
30-5-64

" 524
16-3-63

Major Price
Capt Erskine is the cause
of having over paid
money to contractors over
said money to contractors
for carriage, with order to
recover.

Fo 250 & 251.