

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 515

Press
~~Mis.~~

307.308

Dated 23 - 3 - 1918.4

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
23rd March 1864.*

No. 307. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Military Department:—

For reasons stated resolving not to entertain the proposal to }
purchase grain and convey it to Bellary for counteracting } (Here enter 17th March 1864, No. 931.)
the scarcity there, and directing the issue of further orders }
in the Civil Departments should any be called for.

No. 308. ORDER THEREON, 23rd March 1864, No. 515.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue, with reference to their Proceedings of the 4th March 1864.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue, with Proceedings Military Department, No. 931.

Exd S. T. Augustin.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers:—

Memorandum from the Adjutant General, Fort Saint George, 2nd March 1864, No. 106; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department.

In submitting to Government the within correspondence from Bellary, the Commander-in-Chief has the honor to solicit the attention of His Excellency the Governor in Council to the circumstance brought to notice by Major General Armstrong.

2. In the opinion of Sir Hope Grant the case calls for immediate action on the part of Government to prevent the serious consequences that will doubtless ensue, should the deficiency of grain in the local market continue.

From the Officer Commanding Ceded Districts, Bellary, 24th February 1864, No. 24; to the Adjutant General, Head Quarters.

I have the honor to forward for submission to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the letters as per margin, exhibiting the great difficulties which exist in obtaining supplies of grain for the use of the Troops and followers at this station, each day increases the difficulties, and unless Government is pleased to advance some remedial measure of relief, I apprehend it will shortly be impossible for the Sepoys to purchase grain in the markets at any price.

No. 23, to the Acting Collector, Bellary, dated 23rd February.
No. 44, from Captain Johnstone, dated 23rd February.
No. 37, from Officer Commanding 30th Regiment, dated 22nd February.
No. 31, to Mr. Blake, Magistrate, dated 23rd February.
Copies of two Notes.

I have already pointed out the mode of relief that appeared to me best calculated to remedy existing evils, but as Government has been pleased to over-rule my suggestion for storing grain, I abstain from further advocating it,

• In letter No. 132, dated 8th December 1863. but most earnestly request, that the Civil Authorities may be directed, by such means as may appear most expedient, to supply the urgent wants of the Troops, or that I may be authorised to direct the Commissariat Officer to purchase grain at any rate procurable in the market for issue to the Troops in kind, for the difficulties they have to contend with at present in obtaining grain at all, cannot be over-estimated.

The question at present is not one of Compensation for high prices, but the impossibility of purchasing at any price.

I have called on the Acting Collector to give every assistance in this emergency, but he is unfortunately absent at Anantapoor, and the only Civil Officers here are two young Assistants who have not yet, I believe, any charge or authority in the Districts, and Mr. Blake, the Uncovenanted Assistant Magistrate of Bruce Pettah appears helpless to assist in this crisis.

Captain Johnstone's letter describes the causes of the scarcity, but I am not to be understood to endorse the measure he suggests of forced sales at fixed prices, although I fully believe that the sellers in this bazar as well as buyers, would only be too happy to revert to the old system of Nerricks, which the sellers themselves adjusted at fair remunerating rates, controlled by a Cutwall, the loss of which Functionary, at this moment, is greatly felt. In corroboration of Captain Johnstone's statement of the monied men forestalling the markets and purchasing up all the grain in the Districts, the Collector of Cuddapah mentioned to me, when recently on my tour of Inspection, that the Bellary (i. e., Bruce Pettah) Capitalists had purchased up the whole of the standing crops of Paddy, in a large Rice District a few miles on the Bellary side of Cuddapah, the name of which I forget at this moment.

In an emergency like the present, I trust His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will approve of my making use of any available public cattle and carriage in such way as may appear most desirable to meet existing difficulties.

From the Officer Commanding Ceded Districts, Bellary, 23rd February 1864, No. 23; to the Acting Collector, Bellary.

I have the honor to bring to your notice that the grain-dealers in the Cowl bazar at this station loudly complain that the grain-holders in the surrounding Districts refuse to sell their grain, and that, consequently they are unable to keep up a supply for the use of the Troops at the station.

I am informed that at the present moment there is very little grain in the bazar, and it therefore becomes indispensably necessary that your assistance should be afforded to remedy the existing state of things, and avert the very serious consequences that might ensue from the people being without food, while there is said to be abundance stored in the surrounding Districts.

I am well aware of the great difficulties attendant upon interference with the markets, but what I now wish you to understand is, the positive deficiency of grain in the Cowl bazar and that unless assistance be afforded to induce the District holders to sell, the inhabitants may shortly be utterly without food.

It is greatly to be regretted that at this moment there is no Civil Authority on the spot competent to deal with the matter. Mr. Blake has only authority in the Pettah itself, and both the young Assistants are understood to be without any authority at present.

From the Cantonment Joint Magistrate Bellary, 23rd Feb. 1864, No. 44; to the Officer Commanding Ceded Districts, Bellary.

I have the honor to bring to your notice that the supply of grain, Rice, Reggie and Cholera brought into the Cowl bazar during the last fortnight, has been totally inadequate to the demand or the requirements of the Native residents of Cowl bazar without taking into consideration supplies required by the men of two Native Regiments, and the numerous Camp Followers attached to the large Force in Garrison.

Owing to the entire failure of the monsoon there is doubtless a great scarcity of grain compared with supplies procurable even during the past year, but from constant inquiry and observation, I am led to believe that the grain is not so scarce as the Native merchants would have one to believe, but that the cause of such small quantities being exposed for sale is:—

1st. That, compared with former years, the supply is scarce on account of the unprecedented monopoly of and gain realized by the Cotton trade.

2nd. That, many merchants who invested their capital in grain have totally sunk the whole of their money in the growth and purchase of Cotton.

3rd. That the merchants, and I regret to say they are but few in number, who have on hand large supplies of Rice &c., are withholding the same from the market in the hopes of gaining an enormous profit in consequence of the failure of the monsoon.

4th. That the Ryots having realized unprecedented and, I believe, incredible profits from the sale of their Cotton, are indisposed to sell their grain to merchants who proceed to the District with a view to purchasing an adequate supply for the Troops and Camp Followers.

If the residents of Bruce Pettah, several of whom I have conversed with, are to be credited, and I have every reason to believe their statements trustworthy—many of the wealthy merchants of that place have immense quantities of grain stored away, which they, at the present time of scarcity and want, effecting the poorer classes, will not expose for sale, in hopes of realizing a great profit as prices rise. I make allusion to the Bruce Pettah, for although exclusively under the Civil Authorities and beyond my jurisdiction the trade there carried on is intimately connected with that in the Cowl bazar, and I have as far as possible made myself acquainted with the rates at which grain is sold at all times in both markets: wealth undoubtedly will always command a monopoly in every trade, the merchants of Cowl bazar are compared with those in Bruce Pettah, men of very small means and unable to compete with the merchants in the Pettah, who, I am given to understand, have, exclusive of enormous supplies stored in the Pettah, purchased some lacs of Rupees worth of grain in the District which is not brought into Bellary, such a course it is obvious, must be detrimental to the petty merchant in the Cowl bazar.

I beg to state from personal investigation that the poorer classes are already driven to the greatest extremities for the bare necessities of life, the Officer Commanding the 30th Regiment Native Infantry has written to me urging the immediate necessity of obtaining supplies for his

men. I am of opinion that the people will not tolerate higher prices, and that any increase on those now existing may be attended with very serious consequences, I would respectfully suggest in the present emergency that two courses appear to me advisable, viz, either that Government should purchase grain at whatever rates procurable and sell it at a loss, or to set aside free trade and insist on grain-dealers selling all their grain at certain fixed prices after retaining a sufficient quantity for one year's consumption for themselves. The fact of there being an abundant supply of grain in Bruce Pettah is too apparent as though scarcely any has been exposed for sale lately, yesterday an unlimited supply was thrown down in front of the shops, lest any disturbances should take place among the crowds of Natives assembled to celebrate the Jatterah festival.

In conclusion, I would beg to solicit the aid of Government in allowing such of the public cattle as can be spared for the purpose of bringing grain from the District. The merchants of Cowl bazar having contributed a sum amounting to about 18,000 Rupees for the purpose of establishing a grain Fund, are, owing to the impossibility of procuring carriage unable to carry out the object with which the Fund was raised, and with the assistance of public cattle, an average supply of grain might be brought into Cantonment and retailed at cost price—this measure I would earnestly recommend as a means of alleviating the present distress.

From the Officer Commanding 30th Regiment Native Infantry, Bellary, 22nd February 1864, No. 37; to the Major of Brigade, Bellary.

I have the honor to bring to your notice, for the information of Major General Commanding Bellary, that the 30th Regiment under my Command complain of the very great difficulty they have in getting any grain to purchase in the Cowl bazar, for the last five days, and that the only time that they can buy any grain in the Cowl bazar, is, when Captain Johnstone, the Joint Cantonment Magistrate happens to be there, and then only in small quantities of from two to four Annas worth at a time, and sometimes they are obliged to go away without getting any, which is very harassing to the men, their not being able to get their usual supply of food. It is also the opinion of the Officer in Medical charge of the Corps, that the ailments of many of the men, who have of late been admitted into Hospital, have been caused by the men not having been able to procure a sufficiency of good wholesome food.

From the Assistant Adjutant General Ceded Districts, Bellary, 23rd February 1864, No. 31; to the Magistrate, Bruce Pettah.

I am directed by the Major General to bring to your notice that the grain-dealers in the Cowl and Regimental bazars, complain that the grain-holders in the Pettah and surrounding Districts, refuse to sell grain, and consequently they are totally unable to keep up a supply for the use of the Troops.

The Major General is informed, that at the present moment there is very little grain in the bazars, and it is, therefore, indispensably necessary, that assistance of some kind should be afforded, to enable the Cowl bazar dealers to purchase grain, and more particularly to aid the Regimental bazarmen in procuring grain for sale to the Troops.

The Major General is aware of the great difficulties attendant upon interference with markets, but what he wishes you to understand is, the positive deficiency of grain in the Military bazars, and that unless assistance be afforded to induce holders to sell, the inhabitants may shortly be without food.

MY DEAR SIR,

I am given to understand that the Sepoys are actually without grain, from there being little or none for sale in the Cowl bazar, I must therefore request, you will use your best endeavours to induce the grain holders in the Pettah, who have, I am informed, large stores of grain, to supply the Regimental bazarmen at least, with a sufficiency of grain for the use of the men and their families, something must be done in this emergency.

BELLARY,
23rd February 1864. } Yours, &c.
(Signed) E. ARMSTRONG.

I have requested Officers Commanding Corps to communicate with you direct on this subject.

SIR,

I have sent for the grain-merchants and shall try my best to get them to bring out their grain, and shall also warn them of the consequences their not doing so may lead to. Mr. Ratliff has written to say that grain could not be got even for the Convicts in the Jail, and I have written asking what he thinks I had better do under the circumstances. If I find the merchants still holding back, we must only hold a consultation and bring the matter to the notice of Government.

Yours, &c.

(Signed) BEN. BLAKE.

23rd February 1864.

From J. W. Reid, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector in charge of Bellary, Camp Anantapoor, 27th February 1864, No. 5; to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George.

In forwarding the accompanying correspondence marginally* noted, for the information of Government and for such notice and orders as they may deem proper, I have the honor, under the circumstances brought to my notice by the Major General Commanding Ceded Districts, to suggest the advisability of procuring grain from the Southern Districts or other places where the grain may be had in abundance and sent to Bellary to supply to the Troops in lieu of rice money allowance.

2. I had intended to conduct the Revenue Settlement of the Talook of Anantapoor, but in consequence of the excited state of Bellary, I shall proceed on Tuesday night to Bellary, and remain there till Mr. Hathaway relieves me, deputing the 1st Class Deputy Collector Srinivasarau to conduct the settlement of Anantapoor.

From J. W. Reid, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector in charge of Bellary, Anantapoor, 27th February 1864, No. 25; to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras.

I have the honor to forward herewith copies of correspondence marginally noted, between the Deputy Collector in charge of the Treasury, the Major General Commanding the Division, and the Session Judge, bringing to my notice that the merchants in the Cowl bazar and Bruce Pettah have persistently withheld from selling grain, so that the Major General states "that the Sepoys are actually without grain," and the Session Judge remarks that "the merchants having positively refused to sell any quantity of Cholum or Raggee above a Rupee's worth at a time, such refusal obviously involves the starvation of the Convicts in the Jail."

2. On the 19th instant, after taking over charge of the District at the suggestion of the Superintendent of Police, I convened the merchants and read out to them the Circular recently published in the District Gazette (of the 26th December 1863, page 525,) by the late Magistrate, recommending the merchants to exercise liberality and forbearance in selling grain to the mass of the people at this bad season of the year, and that otherwise the public peace might be endangered. After hearing my remarks and consulting among themselves, they returned and promised that they would sell grain at cost price plus the carriage, and that to reimburse any loss that might be sustained by any individual merchant, they intended to raise funds among themselves. While they were representing this, they asked me to order some of the principal merchants and ryots in Adoni and Alur Talooks to open their Granaries and send grain into Bellary, in which they said lacs of Rupees worth grain was stored up. I told them that I could not pass any order to the merchants to do so, but would advise them as I had the merchants at Bellary. I have directed the Tahsildars of Adoni and Alur Talooks, where it is reported that a large supply of grain is deposited, to remonstrate, without passing any actual order with the principal Potels and inhabitants against their apathy towards the distress of the people and to persuade them to open their Granaries and sell grain at fair prices.

(*) Vide Enclosures to letter from the Officer Commanding Ceded Districts, No. 24, dated 26th February 1864.

3. There seems to be no chance of the present high prices being lowered till the end of the year, when if we are favored with good "Moongari rains" the crops sown in June will be harvested; ere that time comes, ten months have to pass.

4. The Cowl bazar has been once looted and an attempt was made subsequently to loot Bruce Pettah, and if grain is not sold freely, it is impossible to say when more attempts may not be made.

5. Under these circumstances, I have the honor to request the Board's instructions as to what steps I may take to induce the holders of large quantity of grain to open their stores and sell. The merchants in Bellary told me that there was at least two years' supply of grain in the District and the only reason it is not brought into market is that the holders, with no regard to the interests of the people, avariciously store it up. The Bellary market commands the whole District and the consequences of still further tightness in the market, will not only endanger the peace of Bellary itself, but make it very hard to the Magistracy and the Police to keep down grave crimes. I have sent copy of this letter to the Chief Secretary to Government.

No. 114.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

The Jailor having reported that the merchants at this station have positively refused to sell any quantity of Chollum or Raggee above one Rupee's worth at a time, and such refusal obviously involving the starvation of the Convicts in Jail, the Deputy Magistrate is requested forthwith to issue such stringent orders to the grain-merchants generally in both bazars as will effectually prevent recurrence of the above.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Session Judge.

SESSIONS COURT, BELLARY, 1
23rd February 1864.

From B. A. Blake, Esq., Deputy Magistrate, Bellary, 23rd February 1864, No. 68; to the Session Judge of Bellary.

With reference to your official memorandum, No. 114, of this day's date, I have the honor to request you will be good enough to acquaint me as to what measures you consider I should take, in regard to the grain-merchants, as I apprehend I can do no more than advise them, and this I have frequently done personally, and even pointed out to them the serious consequences which their not selling grain freely might give rise to. I have now sent for the principal merchants, and shall again warn them seriously of the danger they are bringing upon themselves.

From J. W. Reid, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector in charge of Bellary, Camp Anantapoor, 27th February 1864, No. 94; to the Officer Commanding Ceded Districts, Bellary.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter, No. 23, dated the 23rd instant. The Deputy Magistrate of Bellary also brought to my notice that he had a correspondence with you and the Sessions Judge on the same subject, and I have sent a copy of that correspondence and your letter now under reply, to the Secretary of the Board of Revenue, and to the Chief Secretary to Government.

I am at a loss to see what assistance the Civil Authorities can give other than admonishing the grain-sellers to open their stores, and with that object, when I was in Bellary, I personally spoke to the merchants in Bellary, and am issuing orders to the Tahsildars of Adoni and Alur to give similar admonition to the large holders of grain to open their stores, and sell: but I must say, I think, such admonitions will have but little effect. As to doing any more, you know that the Civil Authorities have not the power to do so.

I would recommend that Government be applied to, by you, to collect grain in the Southern Districts, and send it to Bellary to supply the Troops, giving them grain instead of rice money, and this suggestion I will also make to the Chief Secretary. This will have the effect of throwing open the market immediately, and the local supplies must then produce their stores.

SIR,

I enclose for your information, copies of correspondence which have passed to-day regarding grain not being sold freely. I have called upon the merchants of Bruce Pettah to meet me at the Station House there this evening, and shall warn them of the danger they are exposing themselves to, and hope to be able to get them to open out their stores—if I fail I shall have a consultation with the General and Mr. Ratliff, and telegraph to the Chief Secretary to Government as to how matters are, and ask orders. Mr. Ratliff has not replied to my letter yet.

Yours, &c.

(Signed) B. BLAKE,

23rd February 1864.

To J. W. Reid, Esq.

Transferred to the Military Department.

(Signed) W. H. KERR,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

3rd March 1864.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 4th March 1864.

Read letter from the Acting Sub-Collector in charge of Bellary, dated 27th February 1864 No. 25

As Mr. Reid has addressed Government direct, it appears to the Board unnecessary for them to issue any orders on the subject of his letter.

2. One obvious means to increase the local supply is to notify as widely as possible throughout the District and in the adjoining District, and in the Nizam's country, the price which grain now commands in the town of Bellary and the great demand for it, and Mr. Reid should at once have Notices in the Vernacular printed at his Press and distributed as widely as possible through the District Talook and Village Officers.

Mr. Reid should also take efficient measures to secure to the merchants' protection for open sale in the bazar at the ruling rates for grain, without fear of their stores being plundered, and should let them understand that no arbitrary interference with prices is for a moment contemplated.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

Transferred to the Military Department.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,

Chief Secretary.

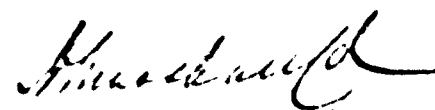
5th March 1864.

ORDER, No. 931, 17th March 1864.

The Governor in Council has resolved not to entertain the proposal to purchase grain and convey it to Bellary, with the view of counteracting the scarcity there. He has no doubt that if local Authorities preserve order and abstain from any interference with prices, food will be sold there as it is at other places. The Native Troops are protected from loss by the grant of money Compensation corresponding with the dearness of Rice; and with respect to the general population, Government can, in circumstances like the present, do no good by interfering.

2. Mr. Minchin having been directed to proceed to Bellary and take immediate charge of the District, and the Board of Revenue having directed the issue of the necessary notifications regarding the price which grain now commands in the Town of Bellary, any further orders which may be called for on the foregoing papers will be issued in the Civil Departments.

(True Extract.)


Secretary to Government.

To the Adjutant General.

- .. Judicial Department.
- .. Revenue Department. *With 20 copies.*
- .. Commissary General.
- .. Controller of Military Finance.
- .. Military Accountant.
- .. Examiner Pay Department.
- .. Examiner of Commissariat Accounts.
- .. Quarter Master General, for information.

Exd. G. Rodriguez.

Memorandum, 18th May - 1861.
- Being Goodbye Address.

Proceedings of the
Board of Trustees in the
Military Department —

Printed by
No. 229-3 1864.
No. 931-

Ms. A. 9. 2. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854.

the number of that he
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the highest & purest
science and carrying it to
Heaven for our souls
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diversity (the sphere
of human order in the
Civil Republics which
may be called fair

With and Ours.

Ms. A. 9.2. 4308.

92-575-

Commonwealth of the
Board of Revenue with
reference to their Proceedings
of the 4th March 1864

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