M.R.O. 14—18,000—27-9-54.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 2164	Press Mis.
536 537	
Dated 21 — 5 —	1866.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 21st August 1866.

No. 536. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 9th June 1866, No. 3,950.

Read the following letters :—

From the Collector of South Arcot, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Cuddalore, 27th February 1866, No. 47.

1. I am reminded by a Memorandum of the 3rd instant from your office, that a report from me is still due in reference to the *Proceedings of Government*, dated 12th May 1865, No. 1,001, and which was communicated to me with the Board's Proceedings of the 5th June following, No. 2,988, on the subject of the proposed alterations and improvements in the Salt Works of this District.

2. The subjects embraced in these Proceedings are many and various, and I now proceed to notice them seriatim, affording information where called for, and shewing what has been done, what is doing, and what remains to be done, to give complete effect to the several recommendations of Mr. Clarke, and which have been generally approved by Government for the improvement of the places of salt manufacture, and for the better management of the Department generally.

Government Proceedings, 12th May 1865.

Paragraph 2.

3. The illicit manufacture and traffic in earth salt referred to by Mr. Clarke, and noticed in this paragraph, is inferred, apparently, from the coincidence of a comparatively large seizure of such salt just as Mr. Clarke visited the District; but I think Mr. Clarke is wholly in error in supposing that earth salt is really produced to any extent, although, doubtless, where the soil is favorable, and the people are very poor, there is every temptation to resort to its manufacture; but I do not know on what grounds it is implied that the Police and Sub-Magistracy have been, or are negligent in their efforts to put a stop either to the manufacture of, or the traffic in, earth salt.

4. The cases which specially came to Mr. Clarke's notice were three in number, occurring almost simultaneously in four neighbouring villages adjacent to Gingee. The total quantity seized was 258¾ measures, or something more than thirty-two merkals. There were thirty-six persons accused of being concerned in the three transactions, of whom twenty-two were convicted and fourteen were acquitted.

Paragraph 3.

5. There is no doubt that smuggling and petty thefts do take place, as stated by Mr. Clarke, but he rightly, I think, traces the cause rather to the straggling position of the pans and platforms, than to any absence of precaution for their protection, although, I regret to say, that instances are not wanting where the guards themselves have been the thieves. The evil has been much lessened of late by restricting the manufacture to such limits as admit of the pans being more easily watched and guarded.

Paragraph 6.

6. In this paragraph I am blamed by Government for not seeing that the Standing Rules in regard to the storage and sale of salt have been properly observed,

and the alleged irregularity noticed by Mr. Clarke, and commented on by Government, seems to call for explanation; and I cannot do better than give it in the Deputy Collector's own words, extracted from a letter* addressed to me on the subject:—

* Dated 29th June 1865, No. 68.

"Paragraph 2. The irregularity alleged in reference to the arrangement and "sale of the heaps at Merkanum, I would respectfully submit, obtains only in "exceptional cases, when such departure from the usual rates of storage, &c., is "inevitable. For instance, during the manufacturing season it so happens that "little or no room is available on some of the platforms to store in fresh salt, conse-"quent on the old heaps remaining undisposed of, occupying the entire space; "these heaps are, therefore, taken up one after another and disposed of, thereby "providing room to store in the fresh salt. So, also, when applications are "received from the French Government, or from traders for export on private "trade, such heaps are taken up as are nearer to the beach, of course in their order, "and shipped to facilitate the work, and obviate any increased expenditure, which "the carriage of the supply from a remote platform would necessarily entail. "Again, heaps which are stored in the outlying villages of Oorany, Hanoomunday, "&c., have also to be cleared from time to time, in view of obviating damage "to them consequent on the platform being liable to be flooded, or rendered "inaccessible during the monsoon. Thus, you will be pleased to observe, that it "is only under circumstances of the nature above stated, where a departure from "the general rule is indispensable, that it is permitted. Any irregularity on "occasions other than these is promptly noticed, and never permitted. At the "southern pans these exceptions are of rare occurrence, and generally the heaps "are stored and sold regularly; nevertheless, for the future, greater care shall be "taken to enforce strict regularity on these points." The Government will thus, I trust, be satisfied that there has been no wilful disregard of the Standing Orders on the matter, and that any deviation from them has been exceptional, and fully justified by the occasion. Government may be assured that strict attention has been, and as far as practicable, ever will be enforced in regard to the regular arrangement and consecutive sale of the salt heaps at this and every other depôt.

Paragraph 9, Clauses 1, 2, and 3.

7. The Caramballum pans at Merkanum, and those of the four outlying villages, have been closed from the present season, as herein directed.

8. Plans and estimates, to give effect to the various alterations and improvements at the Merkanum* and Kundadu† pans, as authorized in Clause 2 and 3 of this paragraph, are herewith submitted. They have been prepared by the Public Works Department, and the estimated cost of the whole is Rupees 18,570, or including a new Salt Cutcherry, which is much required, Rupees 20,000, as particularized in paragraph 1 of the letter of the Deputy Collector to my address, under date 5th August 1865, No. 82, a copy of which was submitted to the Board with Mr. Banbury's letter of the 7th October, recorded in Board's Proceedings of the 15th December following, No. 8,012, and on which the Orders of Government were passed, dated the 8th ultimo, No. 56.

* A.
† B.

Paragraph 10.

9. In regard to the subject of this paragraph, I may be permitted to refer to the Proceedings of Government, Public Works Department, under date 25th January 1865, with their Orders thereon, No. 238, of the same date, recorded on my report of the 11th idem, No. 1, submitting the estimate for the road here indicated as received from the Superintending Engineer of the Division. This estimate merely awaits sanction of the Budget for the year 1866-67.

Paragraph 11.

10. An eligible site for a new Salt Cutcherry at Merkanum has long since been selected by the Salt Deputy Collector in personal communication with the Engineer Range Officer. It is reported to be in every respect a suitable position, and the plans and estimates for the building are herewith submitted.* The old building still in use will be handed over as an office to the Sub-Magistrate of Merkanum, so soon as the new Salt Cutcherry is constructed. As directed in this same paragraph, the collections at Chunambet are now remitted daily to Merkanum; but in respect to the Cutcherry building there, I am of opinion that it should be retained and kept in repair so long as Chunambet continues a place of salt manufacture. The salt officials must clearly have some covered place in which to keep the salt records, to prepare the daily accounts, and to retain the necessary funds for current expenses, and as well for other purposes connected with their duties, and the Salt Deputy Collector recommends the erection of a small building nearer to the pans as being more convenient than the present distant Cutcherry, the latter to be sold or abandoned on the completion of the new; but I am not prepared to recommend any change, and, I think, matters should remain as they are.

* Marked C.

11. The embankments around both pans and platforms at Chunambet need repair, and the Deputy Collector recommends that these be undertaken simultaneously with the works at Merkanum. The cost would be trifling, and I purpose at the fitting time to make provision for the charge, as the subject does not properly come within the scope of the present report.

Paragraph 12.

12. The reductions and alterations in the Salt Establishment both at Merkanum and Chunambet have already been carried out as directed in this paragraph. On this subject there has been some subsequent correspondence, as noted in the margin, and which, no doubt, will be available for reference in the Board's own office, should it be necessary. The Assistant Superintendent at Chunambet has already been provided with a post elsewhere, and the Shroff will, likewise, be re-employed on a suitable opening. As regards the reduction of the Police Guards, the needful arrangements have been carried out in communication with the Police Department.

Mr. Clarke's letter to Collector, No. 317, dated 8th September 1865.
Deputy Collector's letter, No. 114, dated 4th November 1865, and Collector's letter to Mr. Clarke, dated 28th November 1865, No 265.

Paragraph 13.

13. This paragraph treats of the supply of salt to the French Government under the Conventions of 1815 and 1818, and to the supposed prevalence of smuggling across the frontier, and the Government desire that I should report fully on these subjects.

14. In paragraphs 55 and 56 of his Report, Mr. Clarke states that the consumption of salt in Pondicherry is out of proportion to the population; and that the French Government take from us more salt than is requisite for the domestic use and consumption of the inhabitants; and that these inland depots on our very frontier lead to our people purchasing largely at these depots, instead of going to our own places of sale, for a supply of their wants. If the Board will refer to my letter, No. 147, dated 8th June 1863, paragraphs 3 and 4, they will see that this matter had already attracted my notice; and that I regarded the frontier depots by the French as one cause which influenced our own sales, and had induced the small consumption of salt in South Arcot as compared with the total population. The Board did not agree with me as to the sufficiency of this or other causes combined, to account for the small ratio of home consumption, but I presume that, unless depots are established on our frontier, or in its neighbourhood, there is no remedy for the prejudicial effect resulting by the French places of sale, as we cannot, of course, interfere with their arrangements, or dictate to them the quantity they are to take from us for the consumption of the Colony. As regards smuggling across the frontier, no one can doubt the fact; but in my belief it does not go on to any very material extent, and occasional seizures necessarily keep attempts of the kind in check. Considering, however, the character of the French frontier, and the great facilities it affords for smuggling of every kind, it is clear that we must have a more perfect and extensive system of protection than exists at present, if we desire effectually to put down smuggling, whether of salt or in regard to the land customs generally, and the question is whether the end to be gained would be commensurate with the cost of the necessary measures. At present I see not what more can be done, than is being done, with the very limited means at our disposal, or the protection of a very difficult territorial frontier.

15. The subject of the price at which the French Government should be charged for salt supplied to them has recently been determined by the Board itself. Their views differed from those of Mr. Clarke, and I quite agree in them, and as the subject has been fully discussed and disposed of only very recently, it would seem sufficient merely to note, in the margin, the dates of the correspondence that has of late passed in the matter between the Board and myself.

Board's Proceedings, 18th December 1865, No. 8,092.
To Board from Collector, 31st January 1866, No. 23.
Board's Proceedings, 16th February 1866, No. 1,108.

Paragraphs 14 and 15.

16. Mr. Clarke recommends six machines for Merkanum, and four for Kundadoo; those for Merkanum have been received and are in use, but the four for Kundadoo have still to be supplied, and I would request their early despatch. The machines have all been covered in, and every care is taken of them, and a salt subordinate at each of the depôts is specially entrusted with the charge of them.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
21*st August* 1866.

Paragraph 16.

17. The various reductions and alterations of establishments, as already explained, have been almost entirely carried out as regards Merkanum, and every care has at the same time been taken to improve the personal of the staff of employes. I need scarcely assure Government, that in the matter of patronage, no abuses have ever taken place, and I entertain the utmost confidence in the Deputy Collector who presides over the depot, and I am satisfied that he is guided solely by a regard to the public interests, and to the *bona-fide* claims and qualifications of individuals, in filling up all appointments.

Paragraph 17.

18. The estimates for the road between Pondicherry and Merkanum here sanctioned have been already submitted, and are entered in the Budget for 1866-67.

Paragraph 19.

19. As desired in this paragraph, the time and attention of the Salt Deputy Collector have, since the Government Orders on the subject, been exclusively directed to the Department. On a few rare occasions, when not the manufacturing season, and when there was a pressure of Magisterial work, the services of Mahomed Esuff have been availed of by me in the disposal of cases within his jurisdiction, but in each instance it has been on special reference, and after ascertaining that there would be no interference with salt interests.

Paragraphs 20 and 21, Clauses 1 and 2.

20. These paragraphs treat of the Goondalum Division, noticed from paragraphs 78 to 96 of Mr. Clarke's Report, and Government approve, generally, of the suggestions of that Officer, for the improvement and concentration of the localities of manufacture, and for the sale of salt in this Division.

21. The carrying out of these arrangements, thus sanctioned, are dependent entirely on the practicability of one part of them, namely, the storing of the salt manufactured at these pans in Old Town, Cuddalore.

22. When Mr. Clarke was here I had hoped and believed that the creation of a depot in Old Cuddalore, in place of that now at Goondalum, was easily practicable, and I imagined there would be little difficulty in renting the necessary yard and premises; but in this I was soon undeceived. The premises I had cast my eye upon, and which were peculiarly eligible, were refused me on rent, and as well I may say for sale, except at a price far exceeding their real value, and now the owner will not part with them at all. Other places were inspected, but were either pronounced unfit or unsuitable, and at length it was proposed to erect the necessary buildings on a spot contiguous to the river, and which, certainly, would answer every purpose. The plans and estimates, including the price of the ground, and aggregating Rupees 8,900, are herewith submitted, for consideration and final orders.

Marked D.

23. But the Board in their Proceedings already quoted in paragraph 8, and again noted marginally, expressed the opinion in paragraph 4, that new buildings were unnecessary, as a good yard in which to store the salt would be sufficient, the said salt to be heaped and covered as usual. There is, however, a difficulty in obtaining an open yard sufficiently spacious and accessible to the back-water. The spot selected for erecting an enclosed depot would not contain all the salt from Goondalum and Teagavelly in heaps of ten garce each, but the loss in area would be gained by the height of the godowns proposed for the storing of the salt. I fear it will be impossible to secure any yard or spot of sufficient area, and at the same time close to the back-water, so as to be turned to the required account; but efforts and inquiries are again being made in case Government should disapprove of the plans and estimates now submitted, and which I cannot but strongly recommend for sanction, as at once settling the question on which the carrying out of all the other changes and improvements in regard to both the Goondalum and Teagavelly Depots wholly depend; for until the *locale* of the depot is fixed, and the depot itself completed, nothing can be done in the matter of the removal of the present two places of sale, and of the conversion, into pans, of the ground now in occupation as platforms, at both the places of manufacture under notice.

15th December 1865, No. 8,012.

24. The salt at these pans (Goondalum) is much improved in quality, and every care is now given to the subject, and the salt is sold in its due order in which placed on the platforms, save when any cause may suggest an exception to the rule.

Paragraph 23.
Clauses 1, 2, 3, 4, and paragraph 24.

25. The various alterations and improvements at the Teagavelly Division, as herein ordered, are equally, with those sanctioned for the Goondalum Division, dependent on the opening of the proposed new depot in Old Town: meanwhile, plans and estimates are submitted* for the moat and hedge round the pans. Care has been taken to secure really good salt at this depot for the future, and all inferior is now carefully rejected. The Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent have already been removed and provided for elsewhere in subordinate positions, and their places have been supplied by men of greater activity and intelligence.

* E. F.

Paragraphs 26 to 30.

26. The necessary estimates were called for from the Range Officer, as mentioned in paragraph 3 of the Salt Deputy Collector's letter, recorded in the Proceedings of Government and of the Board already quoted. A reminder has been sent and, when received, they shall be submitted. I am directed to report on paragraph 133 of Mr. Clarke's Report, respecting this place of manufacture. As observed by Mr. Clarke, the pans at this depot are very straggling, but there seems no help for it. They are situated in groups as it were, apart from each other, and each group belongs to a salt station, viz., Killay, Tillanadungum, and Nakravundungoody. I accompanied Mr. Clarke in his visit to this Division, and after personal

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
21*st August* 1866.

inspection we were agreed, I think, in consultation with the Deputy Collector, that concentration of the pans and platforms was an impossibility.

27. Mr. Clarke suggests to give up one of the platforms, but he speaks doubtingly, and after further consideration of the point, I am of opinion, with Mahomed Esuff, that existing arrangements must remain undisturbed. The matters noticed by Mr. Clarke, in paragraphs 134 and 135 of his Report, have had due attention, as directed by Government in paragraph 28 of their orders. The Superintendent is old and will shortly be pensioned, and the Assistant has of late shown greater activity, but if he proves himself unequal to the duty required of him, he will be degraded to some subordinate post in the Talook. Every practicable means have been taken to secure a better description of salt at this Division, and already with partial success. The Deputy Collector's attention has been specially called to paragraph 137 of Mr. Clarke's Report, and the manufacture has been, and will hereafter be, commenced earlier in the season, agreeably to the present orders.

28. In the matter of the road from the Ferry near Porto Novo to the Cutcherry, noted in paragraph 139 of the Report, and repairs to which are directed in paragraph 30 of the Government orders, I may observe that there is no traffic in this short interval, as goods are invariably shipped and landed close to the Cutcherry, but on the opportunity, whatever is really needed shall be done, so as to render the passage more easily passable for carts than at present. I may mention, however, that carts are almost unknown in Porto Novo.

29. I believe I have now noticed every particular to which my attention has been directed, or which called for my interference, and in view of the nature of the subject, and the difficulties as well as unavoidable delay in obtaining the required information on the various points of reference, I trust that the non-submission of this report at an earlier date, will be considered sufficiently accounted for.

Enclosures Nos. 1 to 13.—Six Estimates, and seven Plans.

From the same Officer, dated Camp at Punrooty, 30th April 1866, No. 74.

With reference to paragraph 26 of my letter, dated 27th February last, No. 47, I have the honor to submit, herewith, the plans and estimates, for improvements and repairs to the Killay salt pans.

Enclosures Nos. 1 to 5.—Three Plans, and two Estimates.

1. Ordered that the foregoing letters be submitted to Government, with reference to their Proceedings, dated 12th May 1865, No. 1,001, calling for explanation on various points in Mr. Clarke's Report of his inspection of the salt works of the South Arcot District.

Paragraphs 2 and 3 of Government Order.

2. With reference to the Collector's explanation in paragraph 3 of the first of the above letters, regarding the seizure mentioned by Mr. Clarke of earth salt, the Board have no doubt that the illicit manufacture of earth salt is extensively carried on in the Western Talooks of the District. Mr. Clarke made several inquiries on his tour, and the Police about Gingee admitted the fact. They also gave him information of recent cases of seizure in the vicinity of that town, and they certainly referred to more than three or four cases. Among a poor people, and where saline earth exists to any extent, it is but natural that the illicit manufacture of so essential

an article as salt should be carried on, unless the people are carefully watched; and if the Police are not on the alert, as the Police themselves about Gingee admitted to Mr. Clarke they had not been, it follows that clandestine manufacture of salt will really take place more or less.

Paragraph 6 of Government Order.

3. The Board do not think that the Deputy Collector's explanation (quoted in paragraph 6), as to the violation of the rules for the storage and sale of salt being exceptional instances, meets the case. Mr. Clarke found the salt at Merkanum, and the other northern pans especially, stored and used without any regard to order or method; and the evil practice, when once allowed at Merkanum, was most difficult to put a stop to, for salt could only be stored one heap deep on the platform. The Superintendent admitted the irregularity, and did not seem to be aware of its importance.

Paragraph 8 of Collector's letter.

4. With reference to paragraph 8 of the Orders of Government under reply, Mr. Reade forwards plans and estimates, aggregating 20,000 Rupees, as follows:—

		Rs.	
A.	Constructing four platforms at Merkanum, with moat, bank, hedge, tunnels, and entrance gates to platforms	11,070	
B.	Do. Central platform at Condad with moat, bank, hedge, &c...	7,500	
			18,570
C.	Constructing Cutcherry at Merkanum		1,430
	Rupees ...		20,000

The Board cannot understand why the far less expensive plan of Salt Cutcherry adopted in Madura* cannot be used in Cuddalore. Such a building should be erected at the principal gate-way of the Merkanum platforms, or at the gate-way of those of Condadoo. The Board are of opinion that a similar structure should be erected at the entrance to the platform at Chunambet also. It could be built for four or five hundred Rupees.

* *Vide* Board's Miscellaneous Circular, 26th June 1865, No. LXXI., Board No. 3,523.

5. Paragraphs 9, 10, 11, and 12 of the Collector's report call for no remark. In paragraphs 13 and 14 he refers to the supply of salt to the French Government, and repeats a former recommendation, which the Board could not support, for the establishment of depots of sale on our own frontier. It is, however, a question for serious consideration, why the French Government should be allowed to take an amount of salt from us far above the wants of their population, and to sell it on the boundary of our territory at a lower price than we sell our's. Of course, the salt sold by the French is purchased by our consumers in preference to the salt sold by us.

Paragraph 13 of Government Order.

Paragraph 14 of Government Order.

6. In paragraph 16 Mr. Reade acknowledges the receipt of the six salt-weighing machines recommended for

Merkanum, but asks for the early despatch of the four intended for Condadoo, as he has not received them yet. In their Proceedings of the 11th July 1865, No. 3,904, the Board requested the Mint Master to lose no time in supplying the District of South Arcot with its full complement of machines. They now resolve to remind him of that request, and to ask him to inform them, if the four weighing machines wanted by Mr. Reade have not been already sent to him, when they will be ready for transmission to South Arcot.

7. Paragraphs 17, 18, and 19 of the Collector's report call for no remark. In paragraphs 20 to 23 Mr. Reade refers to the improvements proposed for the Goondalum Division. Government approved Mr. Clarke's proposals to demolish the platforms at Goondalum and Coodicaudoo, to convert the space into pans, and to store the salt manufactured there and at Patchyancoopum at Old Town. Mr. Reade states that the carrying out of these arrangements depends entirely on the practicability of storing the salt at Old Town. The premises he once thought he could secure for the purpose cannot be had at all now; other places inspected by him are pronounced unsuitable; and the only thing to be now done, in his opinion, is to erect the necessary buildings or godowns at a spot contiguous to the river. He accordingly sends up an estimate* for 8,500 for godowns, which with 400 Rupees for land on which they are to be erected, makes the total estimated expense 8,900 Rupees. In their Proceedings, dated 15th December 1865, No. 8,012, the Board had suggested a good yard instead of a building; but Mr. Reade now states that it is difficult to obtain one sufficiently spacious and accessible to the back-water, whereas the proposed building would make up for want of superficial area in its height. The Board are still of opinion that the expense of erecting a building need not be incurred. They cannot see why land should not be purchased to extend the present salt ground on the main land at Goondalum. They desire, therefore, the Collector to report whether such land can be purchased, and what the cost of purchasing and putting it into order is likely to be. He will at the same time state, if it be impossible to procure sufficient land in an eligible position, how much salt his proposed building is calculated to hold.

Paragraphs 20 and 21 of Government Order.

* Marked D.

Paragraph 23 of Government Order.

8. In paragraph 25 the Collector reports that the arrangements approved for Teagavally are also dependent on the opening of the new depot in Old Town. Meanwhile, he submits the following estimates in pursuance of the instructions of Government:—

		Rs.
E.	Repairing Teagavally pans, with moat, bank, hedge, tunnel, and gate-way to platform	2,774
F.	Repairing Coodicaudoo platform with moat, &c. ...	510
	Total ...	3,284

The Board may add in this place, with reference to the objection of Government to the use of prickly-pear for hedges, that strict injunctions were issued† to the Collector to eradicate the plant as

† Board's Proceedings, 10th July 1865, No. 3,878.

speedily as possible, and that all the foregoing estimates provide for planting the banks around the platforms with the Parkinsonia.

9. Adverting to paragraph 25 of the Proceedings of Government, sanctioning the revised establishments for the Salt Divisions of South Arcot, the Board observe that Government have, in their Proceedings of the 8th January 1866, No. 66, sanctioned the continuance of the existing establishments of the Goondalum and Teagavally Divisions, until the Collector is able to give effect to the new arrangements.

10. With reference to paragraph 26 of the Orders of Government under reply, and 26 of his own letter first recorded above, Mr. Reade with his second letter forwards plans and two estimates, as noted below, for the various improvements and repairs suggested to the Killay pans:—

	Rs.
Improvements and additions to the Killay salt pans... ...	1,680
Repairs to do.	6,007
Total ...	7,687

11. Beyond noting that the Collector reports in paragraph 27, after further consultation with his Deputy, that it is quite impossible to give up one of the Killay platforms for the purpose of enlarging the others, and so concentrating the straggling works, the remaining paragraphs of the Collector's report call for no special remark.

No. 537. ORDER THEREON, 21st August 1866, No. 2,164.

Separate Revenue, No. 25.
Sent.

1. The Government cannot admit the sufficiency of the explanation given by the Deputy Collector Mahomed Esuff of his deviation from the standing orders on the storage and sale of salt; rules are prescribed for observance, and cannot be set aside at the discretion of subordinate officers. It does not appear, or at least is not stated, in the present instance, that the Deputy Collector obtained the Collector's sanction to his proceedings, or that the Collector was even cognizant of these, until brought to notice by Mr. Clarke.

2. With regard to paragraph 14 of Mr. Reade's report, and paragraph 5 of the Board's Proceedings, the Government wish to know whether the Board are right in affirming that the French Government sell salt "on the boundary of our territory at a lower price than we sell our's." The French authorities are bound by the terms of their Conventions to sell at the British Indian rates. The Collector should submit a statement of the strength and cost of an efficient Preventive Establishment, after consulting with the Superintendent of Police.

3. The Government presume that the "few rare occasions" on which Mr. Reade employed his Deputy Collector on Magisterial duty, occurred prior to the receipt of their Order of 12th May 1865, which clearly and absolutely interdicted the arrangement.

4. The other parts of Mr. Reade's report do not call for special notice from the Government.

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

Dy. Secy. to Govt. 24th Aug. 1866. Rec'd 27th Aug. 1866. Dy. Secy. to Govt. 27th Aug. 1866. Rec'd 28th Aug. 1866.

Dept. of Plant for Pleasure

Rec'd 1866. Department.

No. 1999.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated 9th June 1866.

Despatched 13 Sept.

Received July 4.

Ex. 18-Oct.

No. 3,950.

Copy 20th Sept.

Submitting to Government with remarks Letter from Collector of South Arcot affording explanation called for on certain points in Mr. Clarke's Report of his inspection of Salt Works of that District; and requesting Mint Master to state when the four Salt-weighing Machines required by Collector will be sent.

Recd 27th Aug.

Copy

Mahomed Khan.

No. 2164.

21st August 1866.

The pet. cannot admit the sufficiency of the explanation given by the Deputy Collr. of his deviation from the standing orders on the Storage & sale of salt. Rules are prescribed for observance and a copy of the rules of the Board of Revenue - It does not appear that the pet. was ever supplied with a copy of the rules - or that he ever saw them - but the Deputy Collr. should have taken care that the Collr. should have taken this precaution - or that the Collr. has ever seen copy of the rules, until

a Mr. Constabulary Office at
Seat of Police -
The first Declaration
that the Persons are
Coloring or which they
Records examined have
Red Spots on Mapes -
Serial No. or Number
Persons & the Receipt of
Printers of 12 May 1865.
which clearly state -
the Tel in the Record
the arrangements -
The other Hands
of Her Majesty's Servants
as set on the Front
Side of the Form of Oath

1 Mr Police Office, Bridge Street Row

C.P. 72.

DEPARTMENT.

Paper taken out of the Records from the charge of the Referencer.

Press / Miscellaneous / Routine **No._____, dated _____ 193 .**

Date taken out.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE.			Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.
	Department.	C. No.	Year.			