

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 607

Press

Mis.

156-157

Dated

9 - 3 - 1866.

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No. 156. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 27th November 1865, No. 7,561.

Read also the following letter from the Collector of South Arcot, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Cuddalore, 2nd August 1865, No. 126:—

2. I have now the honor to submit copy of a communication received from the Deputy-Collector, Salt Department, accompanied by a detailed Statement shewing the amount of compensation which it is proposed to give to these Roosoom Sibbundies in consideration of the loss of their hereditary fees.

4. The estimated commutation proposed to be paid to those men by Mahomed Esuff appears to me in no way excessive, and it may, I think, be accepted as equitable. The scale has been adopted after some consideration and thought, and in view of the tenacity with which a right of the kind is always regarded, and I am not prepared to recommend any modification or alteration.

6. Acting on the principle here advocated, I am of opinion that "Curnum Coopiah Pillay," referred to in paragraph 10, should be included in the list of those to whom it is proposed to give a moiety of the equivalent commutation amount, as I cannot view the fact of his admitted claims to it as compensation for the discontinuance of his hereditary Roosooms to be any legitimate privilege which it is proposed to extend to others in consideration of the loss of their Roosooms, which have for long been in their enjoyment, and are not held under any actual Mirassi or hereditary right, and therefore Coopiah Pillay should be included in the list of those to whom a moiety of the services rendered by the Board should be given.

7. In reference to the services of the boatmen, back-water may be seen to in paragraph 11 of Mahomed Esuff's letter, I may mention that would go in some of Mr. Clarke in his Salt Report on this District be eventually carried out of Teagavelly will cease to be a place of sale for salt, and then, should the term occasion for the services of these men will also cease; still the ferry here Roossoond Island, so to designate it, and the long stretch of sea-shore on which either accretions are situated is also used by the general public; for on the sea side thereal life. And the patches of cultivation here and there, and villages scattered about the services of these boatmen are dispensed with for salt purposes, and of private salt generated as proposed, the ferry across the back-water can, by Mahomed Esuff, be put up to public auction, as in the case of other salt, suggest the District but whether these

Roossoomdars might be granted the privilege of enjoying the ferry right free, in lieu of any commutation payment for their fees, is a question for the Board to determine. I think myself that consideration is due to those old people who have had the exclusive task of managing the ferry; but how far it can be continued to them when the salt depôt is done away with is a question; but as the enforcement of the new arrangement will not probably take place for a year or two, I think the commutation might be allowed, as in the case of the rest, and the ferry be put up to auction as suggested by the Deputy Collector.

8. The Deputy Collector does not appear to anticipate opposition to the proposed arrangements for commuting the fee of these people; but supposing the scale laid down, or any other be approved, and objection to accept it be raised, I presume that the alternative of continuing the Roosoom during the lifetime of such incumbent will be the only alternative, unless the rights of the Roosoomdars be considered such as to necessitate a yielding to them where their unlimited perpetuation may be insisted on by any of the

9. Awaiting the Orders of the Board and Government on this matter, &c.

From the Deputy Collector in charge of Salt Department, to the Collector of South Arcot, dated 16th June 1865, No. 65.

1. In reference to your Official Memorandum of the 1st ultimo, No. 403, directing my attention to the Proceedings of the Board, dated 18th March 1861, No. 1,699, and requesting me to report upon the subject of compensation to the Salt Roossoomdars of the District in commutation of their monthly Roossooms now paid by Government, I have the honor to state,

2. Subjoined is a detailed Statement by which you will be pleased to observe that the number of the Roossoomdars in the Mercanum Division though nominally eighteen is in reality only fifteen; for the Curnum Coopiah Pillay draws the Roossoom for each of the villages of Mercanum proper, Oorny, and Hanoomunday is one and the same person, and so is Rungasawmy Pillay, the Curnum who draws the Roossooms for each of the village of Theroocanoor and Naducoopum.

3. At Teagavelly there are two Roosoom boatmen, and not one boatman and one Pundarum as stated in the list annexed to Mr. Maltby's letter to the Board, under date the 21st April 1854, No. 41, the word Pundarum having erroneously crept in for " Bhundari," the name of one of the two Roosoom boatmen, the other man's name being Vencatachellem.

4. At Killay there is no longer drawing the Roossoon order that do at that Depôt.

5. It would not, I think, be the nature of the function of the Poor Law Commissioners, as Mr. Maltby in his letter at page 10, has been frequently availed of in connection with disputed rights about the land at Teagavelly, and the same has been and are in daily request of the woman for sweet water to enter here into the origin of these Roosooms and standards, as the subject has been fully gone into by Mr. Maltby. I could add that the services of some of these men have been of great value in affording information on questions connected with the land, &c., nor have the Roosooms paid to the two boatmen been more successful; for the services of the boatmen have been of great value in carrying the Ferry across the back-water at Teagavelly, and the Cutcherry at Killay.

6. Now before entering into the question of compensation, it would be necessary, I think to be assured whether the persons who are now drawing these Roosooms, as Roosoomdars, are really so entitled? A glance at the subject would shew that there are some who, in my opinion are not entitled to be classed under that designation, inasmuch as the office has not been hereditary in their family. Of this description are Arums, Coopiah Pillay and Sabapathy Pillai.

of Mercanum, Boomiah Pillay of Cundadoo, Rungasawmy Pillay of Therocoonoor, and Madvo-coopum, and Rungasawmy Pillay, Curnum, and Lutchmoo, sweeper, of Killay. These parties would appear to have been appointed to these offices by Government Officers, on the demise, or removal, for dereliction of duty, of their predecessors. Thus appointed to posts which have never been hereditary in the family, no matter how remote is the date of their nomination, and claiming no consanguinity or relationship with their predecessors, it is submitted for your consideration to determine whether or not they are to be classed under the designation of Mirassi Roossoomdars. Setting, therefore, aside these parties, there then remain only seventeen actual and *bonâ fide* hereditary Roossoomdars in the District, whose monthly Roossoom amount in the aggregate to Rupees 19-3-6.

7. Now in calculating the amount of compensation payable to these men in commutation of their Roossoom, the obvious course is to offer to each such a sum as when laid out by him to interest would secure him a monthly income equal to the amount of his monthly Roossoom. In accordance with this course, I have calculated the sums payable to each Roossoomdar without reference to age, issue, &c., which are irrelevant to the purpose. The rate of interest adopted is twelve per cent. per annum; to have adopted a less rate of interest would manifestly entail a heavy loss to Government, for the lower the interest the higher is the principal, and I think that in all fairness the Government, who have all along dealt so generously with these Roossoomdars, ought to be secured against such loss; while at the same time I would extend some consideration to these men consistently with the attainment of that security to the State. With this view I have deemed it right to adopt the above rate, one which will be readily conceded as fair, and recognized as such, throughout the country. The sums thus calculated are entered in column 8 of the subjoined statement.

8. There is no doubt that some reluctance would be manifested in the first instance by these men to these terms, but I feel assured that it will soon vanish when once they are fully and clearly set before them, and a slight consideration on the part of these Roossoomdars will at once convince them that in accepting the terms they doubly serve their own interest by not only securing for the present a regular monthly income in the shape of interest equal to the Roossoom they have hitherto been drawing, but also a fund in reserve ready and perfectly at their own disposal.

9. In regard to the Curnums and the sweeper who have no Mirassi right to compensation under circumstances stated in paragraph 6 of this letter, I would still solicit that some consideration may be vouchsafed to them, as nearly all of them have been long accustomed to look upon their Roosooms, though scanty, yet as a certain and sure means of subsistence, to deprive them of it of a sudden would indeed prove a heavy blow to them. I would, therefore, suggest the grant to each of a moiety of the sum calculated as above in reference to the Roosoom of each, as shown in the subjoined Statement—a boon which would be quite ample and gratefully acceptable to them.

10. In regard to the Curnum Coopiah Pillay, it would be optional with Government to extend or not this consideration in reference to his Roosoom for the village of Mercanum, seeing that he is entitled to compensation in right of his hereditary Roosooms for the villages of Oornay and Anoomunday.

11. In paragraph 5 I have alluded to the daily services rendered by the two boatmen at Teagavelly. Should the scheme proposed be approved of by the Board, if their services be consequently dispensed with, the right of ferry across the back-water may ^{also} once be put up to public auction like others in the District, and the proceeds would go in some measure to re-place the sum thus paid to these men.

12. In conclusion, I have only to observe that should the terms now proposed (subject of course to approval by the Board) be refused by any of the Roossoomdas (those who are *bonâ fide* so) I would propose having his Roossoom and galling; but to future Co. board

Statement of Salt Roosoom Sibbudies in the District of South Arcot, &c., with the amount of compensation proposed to be given to each.

Number.	Division.	Name.	Office.	Age.	Amount of monthly Roosoom.		Heirs.		Compensation proposed.	Remarks.
					RS.	A. P.	Description.	Name.		
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9
1		Yegiam Aroonachella Mudali.	Salt Maniem.	75	3 13 0		Sons ...	1. Vanadaraya Mudali. 48 2. Nachiappa Mudali. 35 3. Rutna Mudali. 28	381 4 0	In 1805, one Mylay Boomiappa Mudali was the salt Moniagar of Mercanum. Subsequently the office was divided between the said Mylay Boomiappa Mudali of the east street, and Yegiam Nachiappa Mudali of the west street. The latter left no issue, and the present Roosoomdar Y. Aroonachella Mudali is his brother.
2		Mylay Sabapathy Mudali.	Do.....	66	3 13 1	Brothers.	1. Vythelinga Mudali. 70 2. Cundoo Mudali. 45 3. Appasawmy Mudali, son of deceased Subaraya Mudali. 4. Ramoo Mudali, son of Ooddandy Mudali.		381 12 4	This man holds 41 Mirassi and 60½ acquired pans. He also gets 60 Rupees annually as one of the village Moniagar in addition to the salt Roosoom.
3	Mercanum	Coopiah Pillay Kurnum....	80	3 13 0	Son	Muttosawmy Pillay ...	40	190 10 0		This man, Mylay Sabapathy Mudali, is the son of the eldest brother of the other salt Moniagar Mylay Boomiappa Mudali above alluded to, and having succeeded his uncle has been drawing the salt Roosoom. He holds seven Mirassi pans and sixteen acquired pans. He also gets 60 Rupees annually as village Moniagar in addition to the salt Roosoom. The original Roosoom Curnum was one Moothia Pillay, and after him his son Shanmooga Pillay who was dismissed in Fusly 1227. The office was then divided between Soobroya Pillay, brother of Shanmooga Pillay and one Mootosawmy Pillay. Soobroya Pillay was dismissed in Fusly 1236, and Coopiah, the present Roosoomdar, was appointed in his stead in Fusly 1237, i. e. 1827-28. Sabapathy Pillay is the

4	Sabapathy Pillay.	Do.	36	3 13 0	Brother.	1. Soobarayah Pillay ... 2. Chinnaasawmy Pillay.	25 20	190 10 0	son of the said Mootosawmy Pillay. Coopiah Pillay gets 70 Rupees a year as village Curnum. Neither he nor Sabapathy Pillay are Mirassi Roosoomdars. The sum proposed is a moiety of the full amount of compensation, viz., Rupees 381-4-0 in each case.
5	Boomiappah Mudali.	Salt Moniagar.	55	0 9 6	Sons	1. Muniappa Mudali ... 2. Rutna Mudali. 3. Ramu Mudali.	25 20 18	59 6 0	Originally there was only one salt Roosoom Moniagar named Coopunnah Mudali. Subsequently the Office was divided between him and one Sabapathy Mudali. The present man, Boomiappa Mudali is the son of Coopunnah Mudali. He holds Mirassi pans twenty-five and a half and six acquired. He gets 70 Rupees a year for the village maniem.
6	Venathetha Mudali.	Do.	54	0 9 5	Son	1. Ramoo Mudali. 2. Muttasawmy Mudali. 3. Soondra Mudali.	22 45 35	58 13 8	This man is the son of Sabapathy Mudali alluded to above. He holds thirty-five and three-quarters Mirassi pans, and six acquired. He draws no share for the village maniem.
7	Boomiah Pillai.	Curnum	22	1 2 11	Brother.	1. Muttasawmy Pillay...	35	59 1 10	The original Roosoom Curnum was one Vythia Pillay. He was dismissed. One Vythilinga Pillay was appointed, and the present man is his son. No other income. No Mirassi right. The sum proposed is a moiety of the full amount of compensation, viz., Rupees 118-3-8.
8	Thumboomilla Reddy, by his cousin Mootoo Vengataramma Reddy.	Salt Maniem.	9	3 4 11			...	380 11 8	This lad is the grandson, by his daughter, of Thumboomilla Reddy, son of the original Salt Roosoom Moniagar Mootoomalla Reddy. As he is a minor, his cousin, Mootoo Venkatarama Reddy, draws the Roosoom.
9	Rungasawmy Pillay.	Curnum	25	0 13 3	Mother	Ragavummal ...	60	41 6 6	Originally there were two salt Roosoom Curnums, named Scenevassa Pillay and Venkatachella Pillay. They were dismissed in Fusly 1229, i. e., in 1819-20. Then one Chiniah Pillay was appointed in Fusly 1230. He died leaving two sons named Soobroya Pillay and Rungasawmy Pillay. The former died, and the latter is the present Salt Roosoomdar. He also draws salt Roosooms for the village of Therocanoor. The sum proposed is a moiety of the full amount of compensation, viz., Rupees 82-13-0.

Number.	Division.	Name.	Office.	Age.	Amount of monthly Roosoom.		Heirs.		Compensation proposed.	Remarks.
					Rs. A. P.	6	Description.	Name.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10		Rama Nattan	Salt Moniagar	80	0 2	8 Son		Veerasawmy Nattan	40	16 10 8
11		Valayuda Gounden	Do.	50	0 2	9 Sons		1. Comara Gounden 2. Munna Gounden 3. Putchea Gounden	12 3 0	Two men named Veera Nattan and Comara Gounden were the original Salt Roosoom Moniagars of this village, and the present Roosoom-dars are their sons respectively. Rama Nattan holds three Mirassi pans, and gets 5 Rs. yearly for the village maniem.
12		Rungasawmy	Curnum	25	0 5	5	Brother		30	Valayuda Gounden holds two Mirassi pans, and gets 5 Rupees yearly for the village maniem.
13		Moothea Gounden	Salt Moniagar	80	0 5	4 Sons		1. Peromal Gounden 2. Naraina Gounden	40 25	This is the same man No. 9, and vide remarks under that number.
14		Goorovappa Naik	Do.	16	0 5	4			33 5 4	Originally Ramakistna Gounden and Kistnappa Naik were the joint salt Roosoom Moniagars. Moothea Gounden is the son of the former, and Govindappa Naik is the grandson of the latter, being the adopted son of Latchman Naik, the nephew of Kistnappa Naik.
15		*Coopiah Pillay	Curnum	80	0 10	8 Son		Mootosawmy Pillay	40	Lutchmana Naik is dead, and Goorovappa Naik being a minor, his real father Parthasary Naik draws the Roosoom.
									66 10 8	Moothea Gounden is a pan-holder, and gets 22 Rupees yearly for the village maniem.
										This is the same man No. 3; but in respect of this village Corny, and that of Hanoomunday the Roosoom has been hereditary in the family. He has succeeded his father Veera Pillay, the original Salt Roosoom-dar.

Number.	Division.	Name.	Office.	Age.	Amount of monthly Roosoom.		Heirs.		Compensation proposed.	Remarks.
					Rs. A. P.	6	Description.	Name.		
16		Anay Gounden	Salt Moniagar	70	0 1	9 Son		1. Iyasawmy 2. Rungasawmy	32 28	Originally Moothea Gounden and Vellya Gounden were the original Salt Roosoomdars, and they were succeeded by the present men, Anay Gounden, and Govinda Gounden, the former being the son of Moothea Gounden, and the latter the grandson of Vellya Gounden. Anay Gounden holds two and a half mirassi pans and two acquired, and gets 18 Rupees yearly for the village maniem.
17		Govinda Gounden	Do.	45	0 1	10 Son		1. Iyasawmy Rungun Iyacunnoo Kistnen	12 30 28 25	Govinda Gounden holds four mirassi pans, and gets 18 Rupees yearly for the village maniem.
18		*Coopiah Pillay	Curnum	80	0 3	6 Son		Mootosawmy Pillay	40	Vide remarks under No. 15.
19		Rasamy Naik	Nattam Darmakurtah	2	13 1				281 12 4	The Salt Roosoom paid under this head is applied to the repair and maintenance of the public matam, &c., at Teagavully. The original Moniagar was one Sankara Naik, after him his son Balakistna Naik, and after him his adopted son Veerasawmy Naik, the man who now draws the Roosooms.
20		Boatman	Do.	60	0 14	0 Son		Karyan	87 8 0	The original boatmen were Venkatachellum and Bhundari, and they were succeeded by their respective sons, Narayanan and Vyapoory, the present Roosoomdars.
21		Vyapoory	Do.	28	0 13	11 Brother		Thoppoolan Aroomoo-gum	86 15 8	These men have no other means of income except the Roosoom.
22		Veerun	Carpenter and Blacksmith.	8	0 6	9			42 3 0	Veeyun is a minor, and son of Soobba Charry, who was the original mirassi carpenter, &c. He and his mother are under the maintenance of Moothea Charry, the son-in-law of the said Soobba Charry.
23		Rungasawmy	Curnum	28	0 10	5 Mother Sister		Moolhachee Amoortham	65 24	This man has no mirassi right to the Roosoom, having been nominated to the post ten years ago, when his predecessor was dismissed.
24		Lutchmoo	Waterwoman	65	0 7	8 Daughter		Paupal	40	This woman has no Mirassi right; fifteen years ago one Aasum was dismissed for neglect of duty, and this woman got his place; she does the sweeper's work now at the Salt Cutcherry.
								Total	2,477 1 4	

* These men are one and the same person.
† Do.(Signed) MAHOMED ESUF,
Deputy Collector.

1. In 1850, when certain changes took place in the Salt Establishments of the South Arcot District, it was ascertained that several appointments existed, the duties of which were only nominal; but as it was shewn that the offices were hereditary, and that they had been conferred in lieu of resumed privileges at the Establishment of the Salt Monopoly, the Government were pleased to direct in their Orders, noted in the margin, that the emoluments which had formerly consisted of Rossooms should take the

31st October 1851, No. 1,082.

7th January 1852, ,, 29.

form of fixed annual payments by the State. These payments were to be continued to the then holders and their heirs, as hereditary official emoluments, and were not to be considered resumable, except on the relinquishment of the manufacture of Salt in the villages to which the offices were attached, or on the dismissal of the office incumbent for fraud or misconduct.

2. The amount of these hereditary stipends, Rupees 30-5-2 per mensem, were not taken into account by Mr. Pelly in his recent revision of the Salt Establishments of the Presidency, and in the early part of last year the Audit Department objected to pass the charge: when referring the late Civil Paymaster to the Order of Government on the subject above referred to, the Board, in their Proceedings recorded above, took the opportunity of calling upon the Collector to submit proposals for the commutation of these allowances, and the letter above recorded is the Collector's report on the subject.

3. At the suggestion of his Deputy, in charge of the Salt Department, Mr. Reade recommends that to such of the present office holders as are descendants of the original holders of the office, compensation in the shape of a lump payment, sufficient at 12 per cent. interest, to afford the recipient an income equal to that at present received by him, should be granted. To those persons who are not the descendants of the original holder of the office he would give compensation at half these rates, and in the event of a servant of either class declining to accept the proposed commutation he would continue the allowance only during the life of the present holder.

4. The Board are, however, of opinion that as the Government in their Order above noticed have recognized these payments as hereditary allowances granted in lieu of resumed privileges connected with the manufacture of Salt, they cannot be resumed except at the will of the holders so long as this manufacture is continued at the villages to which the nominal offices appertain. The Board find that only in the cases Nos. 23 and 24 is the office in a different family to that which held it when the Orders of Government were passed. The Board accordingly resolve to request the permission of Government to the Collector offering such of the Rossoomdars as may be willing to accept it (except those holding the two offices just referred to, which in either case should be resumed on the death or removal from office of the present holders) a cash payment to such an amount as would, at 12 per cent. interest, give him an income equal to his present hereditary allowance. Pending the acceptance of such offers, the Board request the sanction of Government to the payment of the allowances as usual.

5. The Collector will report should the manufacture and sale of Salt be discontinued at any time in any of the villages to which these offices belong, as the payment will then be resumable.

No. 157. ORDER THEREON, 9th March 1866, No. 607.

Miscellaneous.

The Board's recommendation is approved, and pending the proposed settlement the Accountant General will pass the allowances as []

(Signed) J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

No. 1,699.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 18th March 1864.

Read the following letter from the Collector of South Arcot, dated Trikalore, 4th March 1864,
No. 36:—

		Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Merkanum ...	{ 9 Monigars.....	13	0	2
	{ 2 Nottagars.....	0	5	5
	{ 7 Curnums.....	10	13	9
		24	3	4
Teagavelly....	{ Mattum Durmakurtah.....	2	13	1
	{ Boatman's hire.....	0	14	0
	{ Pundaram.....	0	13	11
	{ Carpenter and Ironsmith....	0	6	0
		4	15	9
Killay.....	{ Curnums.....	0	10	5
	{ Water Pandal.....	0	7	8
		1	2	1
Grand Total...		30	5	2

* To Board 28th February 1851.
To do. 23rd July 1851.
From Board to Government 21st August 1851.
From Government 31st October 1851.
To Board 21st April 1854.

1. I have the honor to state for the information of the Board that on submitting for audit the usual Bill for the pay of the Rossoom Sibbendies of the Salt Division for January last, amounting in the aggregate as given in the margin, the Civil Paymaster has declined to pass the account on the ground that it is not included in the new scale of establishment recently sanctioned by the Government of India, under date 15th October 1863, No. 5,139.

2. The Board will learn from the correspondence referred to in the margin* the circumstances which have necessitated the entertainment of these Rossoom Sibbendies, the nature of the work they perform, and the authority of Government under which their pay has heretofore been passed by the Civil Paymaster.

3. Such of the Rossoom Sibbendies as were paid for the actual services performed by them have been merged in the recent revision of the Salt establishment; but there are others of the same class who cannot be regarded as ministerial servants in the strict sense of the word, but who have received the allowances hitherto as compensation in lieu of certain privileges which they had once enjoyed, and which were subsequently resumed by Government. These are the Sibbendies shown in the 1st paragraph, and their duties and tenures of office were fully and accurately explained by Mr. Maltby in his remarks inserted in the List from Nos. 13 to 20, which accompanied his letter to the Board under date 21st April 1854, No. 41. As observed by Mr. Maltby these people are to be regarded rather as hereditary pensioners than as servants whose offices can be abolished at the will of Government, and I cannot think that the discontinuance of their trifling allowances was ever contemplated.

4. It is I presume the absence of any specific provision for the retention of the Sibbendies in question in the new arrangements sanctioned by the Government of India that has led the Civil Auditor to refuse his audit of their allowances, and it appears to me that if these allowances are to cease, some compensation is due to these people for the loss of their hitherto recognized privileges.

5. I am therefore prepared to recommend that authority be obtained for the due payment of these hereditary allowances to the Rossoom Sibbendies, or that adequate compensation be made to the parties thus suddenly deprived of them.

1. The Board observe that the Rossoom Sibbendies included to by the Collector are hereditary pensioners, and other allowances are not chargeable to the Salt Department. They had not been taken into account by the Honorable Mr. Pelly when the Salt establishments were revised by him, and there was therefore no necessity to include them in the new scale of Salt establishment. Under these circumstances the Civil Paymaster is requested to pass the allowances of the pensioners in question amounting to Rupees 30-5-2, with reference to the sanction of Government dated 31st October 1851, No. 1,082.

2. The Collector will submit a proposition for payment of compensation to these people in commutation of the present monthly allowances.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To R. W. Lodwick, Esq., Civil Paymaster.
C. W. Reade, Esq., Collector of South Arcot.
Ed. J. Wright.

1864. Department

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated 18th March 1864.

Despatched

Received

No. 1,699.

Requesting the Civil Paymaster to pass the allowances of the Roossoom Sibbendies of Salt Division for January last, and the Collector of South Arcot to submit a proposition for payment of compensation in commutation of the monthly allowances.

For Charles

No. 3432

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Given 27th November 1865.

No. 7,561.

Submitting with remarks letter from Collector of South Arcot submitting a proposition for granting compensation to the Roossoundas in commutation of their military Roossounds.

is a book to read on the other. I shall be glad to

Comm. 1
to 1st 2
of 1822

immigration has been in the foregoing two

But I dare not be made

correct for 18.3 with 110.0 in the column

in effect of the ¹⁰th Amendment.

Myrtle Beach, South Carolina

Resurrection of the Government of India

July 26th No 15th of 18th April 1857.

22

Shall still offer scenes in view

St. 607 -

Spending the proposed settlement, the books

Gods will pass 1790 otherwise no more.

James M. Smith
 Secretary of the Board of Trustees
 of the American Bible Society

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