

Revenue Department
Minutes of Consultations

4th May 1858.

Back nos 55, 56 & 57

Order nos 564 & 565

27th May 1858.

2V

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 4th May 1858.

No. 55. Read the following letter from G. S. FORBES, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue; to H. FORBES, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government, R. D. dated Fort St. George, 1st April 1858, No. 1158.

SIR,

In Con. 19th February 1858.

In Con. 1st April 1858.

** Transmitted by the Commissioner.*

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of Extracts from Government Minutes Consultation, dated 9th February and 2d March, Nos. 170 and 270, R. D. forwarding copies of a correspondence between the Acting Collector of Malabar and the authorities of the Mysore State, regarding a disputed boundary, and calling for the Board's report on the circumstances of the case.

2. The correspondence which accompanies these Minutes of Consultation was laid before the Government by General Cubbon, in consequence of the re-opening of a question which had been considered as already settled with the concurrence of the local authorities of Mysore and Malabar, and also because the Commissioner thought it necessary to bring to the notice of Government the tone of Mr. Robinson's letters to Captain Pearse.

3. As the Government have already received from Mr. Robinson a very candid acknowledgment of error in reference to the tone of his late correspondence with Captain Pearse, an acknowledgment which he has repeated in a letter which the Board are about to notice, they deem it unnecessary to make further allusion to this part of the subject.

4. I am now directed to submit for the information and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council a letter from the Acting Collector dated 8th March, forwarding in obedience to a requisition from the Board, copies of all the correspondence which has passed regarding the disputed boundary, commencing from 1851.

5. The earlier portion of this correspondence is of little importance to the question at issue, it shows the origin of the discussion between the local authorities, which was simply an intrusion by inhabitants of Mysore on a tract of forest claimed by the Joint Magistrate Mr. Chatfield on behalf of this Government, as forming part of an Umshum of the Wynaad talook.

6. In January 1854 it was determined by the late Mr. Conolly and General Cubbon to decide the disputed boundary by the personal inspection of Europeans Officers to be deputed by them for this purpose. No other course appeared feasible as the Maps in the possession of the two authorities were found to be at variance regarding this part of the boundary line.

7. The Map on which the Commissioner founded his opinion as to the correct boundary was compiled by Colonel Colin Mackenzie and differs from the Trigonometrical Survey Map of Captain Ward which the Collector of Malabar has consulted, assigning to Mysore a strip of territory of some five miles wide and of about eighteen miles long, which Captain Ward's Map includes in Malabar. The meeting of the Officers deputed to reconcile this difference was postponed for various reasons and eventually took place on the 30th June 1855, when Mr. Tod the Assistant Collector of Malabar and Captain Stephens on the part of the Commissioner, met at a Pagoda, called Iyen Maury Goody near the Nojoor river, and traced what they supposed to be boundary marks for about eighteen miles in a N. W. W. direction, starting with a stone situated five miles N. W. of the Pagoda.

8. It is necessary here to mention that Captain Stephens had visited the forest in the previous year and had reported the result of his observations in a letter to the Superintendent of Astagram, dated 31st July 1854, which will be found among the correspondence. This circumstance must be borne in mind, because (as it appears to the Board) the present discussion is solely attributable to a confusion on the part of the Mysore authorities, between the proceedings of Captain Stephens on that occasion, and his subsequent inspection of the boundary in company with Mr. Tod.

9. To proceed with the account of what then took place, it appears from a report by Mr. Tod, dated 10th July 1855 and which is also among this correspondence, that on discovering what appeared to be boundary stone with an appropriate inscription in two languages, situated as has been said five

 * செப்பனிருவர் பெயர் சி. லைவரன் *
 * செப்பனிருவருட்காக *
 * எடுத்தகவகாளப்பபட்ட நாள் 6/10/58 *
 * செப்பனிரு முடிச்ச நாள் 2/10/58 *
 * 25/10/58 *
 * சாப்பார்க்கும் *
 * மு. தி. பா. எ. யாஸர் *
 * கையொப்பம் *
 * கையொப்பம் *
 * *****

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 4th May 1858.

miles north west of the Pagoda, Captain Stephens and himself proceeded in a N. W. W. direction by compass and visited successively a second stone without inscription on the bund of a tank, a cairn on the summit of the highest hill in that region, a third stone, a ruined temple of unknown origin, and, finally, a fourth stone near the deserted village of Madapulla. All these points are stated to bear N. W. W. from the first stone which is itself five miles north west of the Pagoda at which these officers met.

10. The line thus traversed satisfied both parties and was agreed on by the Collector and the Commissioner as the boundary to be in future accepted, and in June 1856 the Superintendent of the Astagram Division forwarded a copy of the sketch Map prepared by Mr. Tod with a line passing through the points already enumerated, and which Map both the Superintendent and Captain Stephens attested, and it is on record in the Collector's office. A copy of this Map* accompanies Mr. Robinson's letter together with a larger sketch† taken from the Trigonometrical Survey Map of Malabar.

* B.

† A.

11. Had the boundary stones which have since been laid down by the authorities of Mysore, followed the line on this Sketch Map as they should have done, and as the Commissioner doubtless imagines has been the case, no further discussion would have arisen. Mr. Robinson objects and very naturally to a new starting point having been taken by the Mysore Officers in marking the line, which point, instead of being five miles to the north west of Iyen Maury Pagoda, which it will be remembered was the bearing of the first stone visited by Messrs. Stephens and Tod, is about the same distance to the south of it and appears to be the same with that described by Captain Stephens in his letter to the Superintendent (already alluded to,) under date 31st July 1854, para. 12. Now this visit of Captain Stephens to the Iyen Maury forest took place a year previous to the meeting between himself and Mr. Tod, the proceedings of which alone have any authority in deciding the question in dispute.

12. A reference to the smaller Sketch Map‡ will show how great a difference results from commencing to draw a line to the N. W. W. from a stone near Hossa Kota instead of from at point five miles

‡ B.

northwest of the Pagoda. It seems probable, the Board think, that the Native Officials, aware of the points visited by Captain Stephens in July 1854, have confused them with those which he noted in company with Mr. Tod as the probable boundary marks of the two countries. The Official deputed by the Acting Collector of Malabar on the occasion of fixing the new boundary marks, and who should have watched these proceedings on his behalf was evidently, from his letter and the note Mr. Robinson appends to it, quite a stranger to the locality.

13. This brief summary of what has occurred appears to the Board sufficient to shew how this dispute has arisen: the solution of the question ought not they think to be difficult as the Map attested by Captain Stephens and the Superintendent of Astagram is on record, and seems clearly to shew that an error has been committed in marking the boundary from a wrong starting point.

ORDER THEREON, No. 564; dated 3d May 1858.

No. 56. 1. In Extracts Minutes Consultation Nos. 170, and 270, dated respectively 9th February and 2d March 1858, the Government forwarded to the Board of Revenue, for early report, two letters from the Commissioner of Mysore respecting a certain boundary, disputed by the Mysore authorities and the Collector of Malabar.

2. The facts of the case, as set forth in the whole of the correspondence which has taken place since 1851, copies of which are submitted by the Board in their report recorded above, appear to be as follows. The capture of some carts and bullocks (in 1851) belonging to certain inhabitants of the Heggada Devancotta talook in Mysore, by the Police Ameen of Sultan's Battery in Malabar, on the plea that their owners were cutting Timber

Superintendent Astagram Division to Magistrate of Malabar dated 20th September 1851.

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 4th May 1858.

in the Malabar Jungles, led, in 1855, to the deputation of two of their subordinates by the Commissioner of Mysore and Collector of Malabar, who marked out a boundary which was eventually agreed upon by both of those authorities, and a sketch Map, indicating the boundary so determined, was signed by the Superintendent of the Astagram Division and by Captain Stephens (the officer deputed by the Commissioner of Mysore to trace the boundary in concert with Mr. Tod, Assistant to the Collector of Malabar) and was lodged in the Collector's office. A copy of the Map is sent with the Board's proceedings for inspection. The boundary line is seen to commence from a point on the river "Bregoo" about five miles north of Rampoor Ford, and to proceed in very nearly a straight line N. W. by W., until it reaches the banks of the Cubbani river.

3. It was hoped that the dispute had been thus definitely set at rest, but fresh cause for disagreement has arisen from a new claim on the part of the Mysore authorities to the jungles lying south of the line above referred to. They argue that the true boundary trends in a N. W. by W. direction from a boundary stone erected in the Honorable Company's territory opposite Hosacota, which is situated about as far South of the Rampoor Ford as the commencement of the real boundary is north of it.

4. It appears that, previous to his inspection of the boundary with Mr. Tod, Captain Stephens had visited the forest in 1854, and reported the result of his journey to the Superintendent of the Astagram Division. The Board of Revenue shew that the present re-opening of the case has in all probability taken place from "a confusion on the part of the Mysore authorities between the proceedings of Captain Stephens on that occasion, and his subsequent inspection of the boundary in company with Mr. Tod." The boundary stones, which Mr. Clarke permitted to be put down, though not himself having visited the disputed spot, have been erected, not along the line mutually agreed upon by Mr. Tod and Captain Stephens, but from a spot considerably to the South of the Rampoor Ford, whereas the true commencement is, as above mentioned, five miles to the North of the Ford; and the effect of assuming as the boundary a line drawn from the newly established point opposite Hosacota in a North Westerly direction will "transfer to Mysore all the most valuable forest land belonging to the Government in Wynaad, worth lacs of Rupees."

Collector of Malabar to Board of Revenue No. 31 dated 8th March 1858, para. 5.

5. That the placing of the boundary stones was not so carefully watched by the Malabar subordinates as to obviate this fresh dispute, is accounted for by the fact that the person deputed to the duty was a perfect stranger to the locality.

6. The Government agree with the Board of Revenue that no difficulty ought to arise in the settlement of this question, as all the points indicated in the line formerly mutually agreed upon, and represented in the map deposited in the Collector's office, which was signed by the Mysore authorities, must be capable of being easily identified, and the Government further remark that, when the line in question was demarcated, the trees were "blazed" all along it, a distance of 16 miles.

Para. 8 of Report of Assistant to Collector of Malabar dated 10th July 1855.

7. An Extract from these Proceedings together with a copy of the Board's letter above recorded, will be transmitted to the Commissioner of Mysore, with a request that he will adopt whatever measure he may consider desirable to prevent the recurrence of the irregularities now brought to notice. The Commissioner will be requested to inform this Government of the measures he may propose for a proper placement of the boundary stones, in order that the Acting Collector of Malabar may be directed to depute some one who accompanied the former expedition to be present, should he himself be unable to attend.

(Signed) W. H. BAYLEY,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 4th May 1858.

Ordered in consequence that the following letter be despatched.

No. 57. From H. FORBES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George; to the Commissioner for the Government of the Territories of His Highness the Rajah of Mysore, dated 3rd May 1858, No. 565.

SIR,

1. With reference to your letters Nos. 1 and 6, dated the 16th of January and 16th of February last, I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of this day's date, and a copy of a letter from the Board of Revenue, dated the 1st ultimo with copies of its enclosures.

2. The Government concur in the belief entertained by the Board of Revenue that the late correspondence between the Collector of Malabar and the Superintendent of the Astagram Division of Mysore, has arisen from Captain Stevens' proceedings prior to his being associated with Mr. Tod in settling the boundary now in question, having been confounded with the boundary then actually agreed upon.

3. Under this view, I am directed to request that you will adopt whatever measures you may consider right to prevent a recurrence of the irregularities brought to notice by the Collector of Malabar, and that you will depute some person to meet an officer of the Malabar Collectorate, in order that the stones may be placed in accordance with the boundary fixed by Captain Stevens and Mr. Tod.

No. 1158.

From G. S. FORBES, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

To H. FORBES, Esq.,

Acting Secretary to Government, R. D.

SIR,

In Con. 19th Feb. 1858.

In Con. 1st April 1858.

* Transmitted by the Commissioner.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of Extracts from Government Minutes Consultation, dated 9th February and 2nd March, Nos. 170 and 270, R. D. forwarding copies of a correspondence* between the Acting Collector of Malabar and the authorities of the Mysore State, regarding a disputed boundary, and calling for the Board's report on the circumstances of the case.

2. The correspondence which accompanies these Minutes of Consultation was laid before the Government by General Cibbon, in consequence of the re-opening of a question which had been considered as already settled with the concurrence of the local authorities of Mysore and Malabar, and also because the Commissioner thought it necessary to bring to the notice of Government the tone of Mr. Robinson's letters to Captain Pearse.

3. As the Government have already received from Mr. Robinson a very candid acknowledgment of error in reference to the tone of his late correspondence with Captain Pearse, an acknowledgment which he has repeated in a letter which the Board are about to notice, they deem it unnecessary to make further allusion to this part of the subject.

In Con. 1st April 1858.

4. I am now directed to submit for the information and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council a letter from the Acting Collector dated 8th March, forwarding in obedience to a requisition from the Board, copies of all the correspondence which has passed regarding the disputed boundary, commencing from 1851.

5. The earlier portion of this correspondence is of little importance to the question at issue, it shews the origin of the discussion between the local authorities, which was simply an intrusion by inhabitants of Mysore on a tract of forest claimed by the Joint Magistrate Mr. Chatfield on behalf of this Government, as forming part of an Umshum of the Wynnad Talook.

6. In January 1854 it was determined by the late Mr. Conolly and General Cibbon to decide the disputed boundary by the personal inspection of European Officers to be deputed by them for this purpose. No other course appeared feasible as the Maps in the possession of the two authorities were found to be at variance regarding this part of the boundary line.

7. The Map on which the Commissioner founded his opinion as to the correct boundary was compiled by Colonel Colin Mackenzie and differs from the Trigonometrical Survey Map of Captain Ward which the Collector of Malabar had consulted, assigning to Mysore a strip of territory of some five miles wide and of about eighteen miles long, which Captain Ward's Map includes in Malabar. The meeting of the Officers deputed to reconcile this difference was postponed for various reasons and eventually took place on the 30th June 1855, when Mr. Tod the Assistant Collector of Malabar and Captain Stephens on the part of the Commissioner, met at a Pagoda called Iyen Maury Goody near the Nejcor river, and traced what they supposed to be boundary marks for about eighteen miles in a N. W. W. direction, starting with a stone situated five miles N. W. of the Pagoda.

8. It is necessary here to mention that Captain Stephens had visited the forest in the previous year and had reported the result of his observations in a letter to the Superintendent of Astagram, dated 31st July 1854, which will be found among the correspondence. This circumstance must be borne in mind, because (as it appears to the Board) the present discussion is solely attributable to a confusion on the part of the Mysore authorities, between the proceedings of Captain Stephens on that occasion, and his subsequent inspection of the boundary in company with Mr. Tod.

9. To proceed with the account of what then took place, it appears from a report by Mr. Tod, dated 10th July 1855 and which is also among this correspondence, that on discovering what appeared to be a

boundary stone with an appropriate inscription in two languages, situated as has been said five miles north west of the Pagoda, Captain Stephens and himself proceeded in a N. W. W. direction by compass and visited successively a second stone without inscription on the bund of a tank, a cairn on the summit of the highest hill in that region, a third stone, a ruined temple of unknown origin, and, finally, a fourth stone near the deserted village of Madapulla. All these points are stated to bear N. W. W. from the first stone which is itself five miles north west of the Pagoda at which these Officers met.

10. The line thus traversed satisfied both parties and was agreed on by the Collector and the Commissioner as the boundary to be in future accepted, and in June 1856 the Superintendent of the Astagram Division forwarded a copy of the Sketch Map prepared by Mr. Tod with a line passing through the points already enumerated, and which Map both the Superintendent and Captain Stephens attested, and it is on record in the Collector's Office. A copy of this* Map accompanies Mr. Robinson's letter together with a larger sketch† taken from the Trigonometrical Survey Map of Malabar.

11. Had the boundary stones which have since been laid down by the authorities of Mysore, followed the line on this Sketch Map as they should have done, and as the Commissioner doubtless imagines has been the case, no further discussion would have arisen. Mr. Robinson objects and very naturally to a new starting point having been taken by the Mysore Officers in marking the line, which point, instead of being five miles to the north west of the Iyen Maury Pagoda, which it will be remembered was the bearing of the first stone visited by Messrs. Stephens and Tod, is about the same distance to the south of it and appears to be the same with that described by Captain Stephens in his letter to the Superintendent (already quoted), under date 31st July 1854, para. 12. Now this visit of Captain Stephens to the Iyen Maury forest took place a year previous to the meeting between himself and Mr. Tod, the proceedings of which alone have any authority in deciding the question in dispute.

12. A reference to the smaller Sketch Map‡ will show how great a difference results from commencing to draw a line to the N. W. W. from a stone near Hossa Kota instead of from a point five miles north west of the Pagoda. It seems probable, the Board think, that the Native Officials, aware of the points visited by Captain Stephens in July 1854, have confused them with those which he noted in company with Mr. Tod as the probable boundary marks of the two countries. The Official deputed by the Acting Collector of Malabar on the occasion of fixing the new boundary marks, and who should have watched these proceedings on his behalf was evidently, from his letter and the note Mr. Robinson appends to it, quite a stranger to the locality.

13. This brief summary of what has occurred appears to the Board sufficient to shew how this dispute has arisen: the solution of the question ought not they think to be difficult as the Map attested by Captain Stephens and the Superintendent of Astagram is on record, and seems clearly to shew that an error has been committed in marking the boundary from a wrong starting point.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Fort St. George,
1st April 1858.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

G. D. P. M.

Secretary.

Received 1858 Department
Dated 1st April 1858

From
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
To The Agent to the
Government
Revenue Department.

Dated 1st April 1858.

Enclosure: 5 - returned 2158

S. G. No. 364. 3rd May 1858

Referring to the question of the disputed boundary between Malabar and Mysore referred to in the letter of the 9th February and 2nd March 1858.

Received 1858 Department
Dated 1st April 1858

8-5-74
9-2-77

75

Copy with Revenue
from of Mysore.
N. 55.
to the
to the
to the
to the
to the

29 April 1858

No. 564.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
May,
Under date the 3rd April 1858.

Read Extract
from the Proceedings of
the Board of Revenue.

Here enter 1st April 1858
1858/

176
177

In Extracts Minis
Consultation Nos 176 and
270, dated respectively
9th February and 2nd March
1858, the Government
forwarded to the Board
of Revenue, for early
report, two letters from
the

the Commissioner of Mysore
respecting a certain
boundary, disputed by
the Mysore authorities
and the Collector of
Malabar.

2. The facts of
the case, as set forth in
the whole of the corre-
spondence which has
taken place since 1851,
copies of which are
submitted by the Board
in their report recorded
above, appear to be as
follows. The capture
of some carts and bullocks
in 1851/ belonging to
certain inhabitants of
R. Heggada. Devanahalli
Talook

Shri. Ashtagram
Division to Magr of
Malabar of 20. Sept. 53

Board para 7.

Talook in Mysore, by
the Police Ameen of
Sultan's Battery in
Malabar, on the
plea that their owners
were cutting Timber
in the Malabar Jungles,
led, in 1855, to the
deputation of two of
their subordinates by
the Commissioner of
Mysore and Collector
of Malabar, who
marked out a boundary
which was eventually
agreed upon by both
of those authorities,
and a sketch Map,
indicating the boundary
so determined, was
signed

signed by the Superintendents
of the Ashlagram Division
and by Captain Stephens
(the Officer deputed by
the Commissioner of
Mysore to trace the
Boundary in concert
with Mr. Job, the
Assistant of the Collector
of Malabar) and was
lodged in the Collector's
Office. A copy of the
Map is sent with
the Board's proceedings
for inspection. The
Boundary line is seen
to commence from a
point on the river
"Brogo" about five
miles north of Kampoore
ford

185
May 23
ford, and to proceed in
very nearly a straight
line N. W. by W.,
until it reaches the
banks of the Cubbari
River.

3. It was hoped
that the dispute had
been thus definitely
set at rest, but fresh
cause for disagreement
has arisen from a new
claim on the part of the
Mysore authorities to the
Jungles lying south of
the line above referred
to. They argue that the
true boundary trends
in a N. W. by W.
direction from a boundary
stone

stone erected in the
Honorable Company's
territory opposite Hosacota,
which is situated about
as far south of the
Kamproo Ford as
the commencement
of the real boundary
is north of it.

4. It appears
that previous to his
inspection of the Bound-
ary with Mr. Tod,
Captain Stephens had
visited the Forest in
1854, and reported
the result of his
journey to the
Superintendent of the
Ashtagram Division.

The Board of Revenue show that

the

Board para 9

of 31. July 1854

para 8

Welsh 9V 30

the present re-opening of the
case has in all probability
taken place from "a confusion"
in the part of the Mysore
authorities between the
proceedings of Captain
Stephens on that occasion
and his subsequent inspection
of the boundary in Company
with Mr. Tod. The bound-
ary stones, which Mr.
Blake permitted to be put
down though not himself
having visited the dispute
spot, have been erected,
not along the line materi-
ally agreed upon by Mr.
Tod and Captain Stephens
but

Collector of Malabar to
Board of Revenue No
31 of 8 March 1858
para 5.

but from a spot considerably to the south of the Rampore Ford, whereas the true commencement is, as above mentioned, five miles to the North of the Ford; and the effect of assuming as the boundary a line drawn from the newly established point opposite Kooracola in a North Westerly direction will transfer to the Government all the most valuable forest land belonging to the Government in Nagaland worth the loss of Rupees.

That

Collo. of Mal. to
18th July 8th March 1858
para 6.

Carefully

20V 28
5 That the placing of the Boundary stones carefully was not so effectually watched by the Malabar Subordinates as to obviate this fresh dispute, is accounted for by the fact that the person defaulted to the duty was a perfect stranger to the locality.

6 The Government agree with the Board of Revenue that no difficulty ought to arise in the settlement of this question, as all the points indicated in the line formerly mutually agreed upon,

upon, and represented
in the Map deposited
in the Collector's Office,
which was signed by
the Mysore authorities,
must be capable of being
easily identified, and the
Government further
remarks that, when the
line in question was
demarked, the trees
were "blazed" all along
it, a distance of 16 miles.

An Extract from these pro-
ceedings together with a
copy of the Board's letter
above recorded will be
transmitted to the
Commissioner

Para 8 of Rep't
of apt. to Collr of Malabar
of 10th July 1855

Commissioner of Mysore, with
a request that he will adopt
whatever measure he may
consider desirable to
prevent the recurrence
of the irregularities ^{now} brought
to notice. The Commissioner
will be requested to inform
this Government of the mea-
sures he may propose
for a proper placement of
the boundary stones, in
order that the Acting
Collector of Malabar
may be directed to de-
posit some one who
accompanied the former
expedition to be present,
should

should be himself be un-
able to attend.

RR

3 Copies to Bd of Sew
Disposal

Comr. of Mysore
Disposal

19/11/75 A

23/1/6 A

20/5/76 A

8/1-168

18/12/76 A

30/5/77 A

8-5-96

9-2-97

31/5/88.

121

Revenue 1858-Depravit.
D. to Cons: 4th May.

No. 564.

Extract Mins of Cons.

D. 3^d May 1858.

From H. Clegburn Esq. M. D.
Conservator of Forests
of 7th Feb^y 59. No 316 in forest.
1st April - 66 by

Requesting the Comr.
of Mysore to inform this Govt. the
necessities he may propose for a
proper placement of the boundary
of lands disputed by the Mys
ore authorities & the Colls
of Malabar in view that the
Colls may be directed to
depute some person, who
accompanied the former
expedition.

No. 55 & 56.

3 copies
Dispo. 22nd May

13th

4565

Comp. 10th of 5th
Ingrue

in

In reference to
your letter Nov 1. and
6. dated the 16th of Jan^y,
and 16th of Feby. last,
I am directed by the
Rt Honble to hand you
an extract from the
minutes of Council.

W

W

to an 7th of Jan^y
date, and a copy of
a letter from the Pres
of Rev. dated the 1st
inst, with copies of
its enclosures.

The Gov^t concurs
in the belief expressed
by the Hon^{ble} of Revenue

But at the late conference
between the Collector of
Malabar and the Supt.
of the Arakan Division
of Mysore, the written
from Cuthbert Stevens
proceedings prior to his
Leaving being associated
with Mr. Doh in settling
the boundaries are in
question, having been
conferred with the
boundary. Has actually
speed up.

Under his view I am
directed to report that
you will adopt whatever
measures you may con-
sider right to prevent

141 ✓
a recurrence of the
original writer's brought
to notice of the Collector
of Malabar, and
that per vile dispute
since been to meet
an Officer from the
Malabar Collectorate,
in order that the to
street may be placed
in accordance with
the boundary fixed
of Cat: Stevens &
Mr. Doh

Colt St. George
3rd May 1858. E

D. G.

Revenue 1858 Report
Ditto Quot. May

210565

To the Committee
for the Gov. of the Territories
of the Highways the
Lays of the Board.

23 May 1858

Re. Act 26 July 1858
or Case: 20th July 1858

Regarding the Com. of
Highways the Gov. of the
Territories may consider right
to have a measure of the
Highways brought to notice
of the Gov. of the Territories, the
Board to have one copy of the
the Board's report and
with the Board's report
by the Board's report and
the Board.

8-5-94
9-2-77

1857