

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue
~~Revenue~~ DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.

829

~~Press~~
Mis.

Dated

10 - 4 -

18 67.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

FRANCE.

CONVENTION BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE, SIGNED
AT LONDON, THE 7TH MARCH 1815.

(TRANSLATION.)

In the name of the Most Holy and undivided Trinity.

The Trade in Salt and Opium throughout the British Sovereignty in India, having been subjected to certain Regulations and Restrictions which, unless due provision be made, might occasion differences between the Subjects and Agents of His Britannic Majesty and those of His Most Christian Majesty, their said Majesties have thought proper to conclude a special Convention, for the purpose of preventing such differences, and removing every cause of dispute between their respective subjects in that part of the world, and in this view, have named for their respective Plenipotentiaries, viz., His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Robert, Earl of Buckinghamshire, a Peer of the United Kingdom, one of His Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council in England and in Ireland, and President of the Board of His Majesty's Commissioners for the affairs of India, and His Majesty the King of France and Navarre, the Sicar Claude, Louis de La Chatre, descendant of the Princes of Deals, Count de La Chatre, Commander of the Royal and Hospitable Orders of St. Lazarus and of Mount Carmel, Honorary Commander of the Order of Malta, Knight of the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis, Lieutenant General of His Armies, and His Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at the Court of London, who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:—

ARTICLE 1.

His Most Christian Majesty engages to farm to the British Government in India the exclusive right to purchase, at a fair and equitable price to be regulated by that which the said Government shall have paid for Salt in the Districts in the vicinity of the French Possessions on the Coasts of Coromandel and Orissa, respectively, the Salt that may be manu-

factured in the said Possessions, subject, however, to a reservation of the quantity that the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty shall deem requisite for the domestic use and consumption of the inhabitants thereof, and upon the condition that the British Government shall deliver in Bengal to the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty the quantity of Salt that may be judged necessary for the consumption of the inhabitants of Chandernagore, reference being had to the population of the said Settlement, such delivery to be made at the price which the British Government shall have paid for the said article.

ARTICLE 2.

In order to ascertain the prices as aforesaid, the Official accounts of the Charges incurred by the British Government for the Salt manufactured in the Districts in the vicinity of the French Settlements on the Coasts of Coromandel and Orixá, respectively, shall be open to the inspection of a Commissioner to be appointed, for that purpose, by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty in India, and the price to be paid by the British Government shall be settled according to an average, to be taken every three years, of the Charges as aforesaid, ascertained by the said Official accounts, commencing with the three years preceding the date of the present Convention.

The price of Salt at Chandernagore to be determined, in the same manner, by the charges incurred by the British Government for the Salt manufactured in the Districts nearest to the said Settlement.

ARTICLE 3.

It is understood that the Salt Works in the Possessions belonging to His Most Christian Majesty shall be and remain under the direction and administration of the Agents of His said Majesty.

ARTICLE 4.

With a view to the effectual attainment of the objects in the contemplation of the High Contracting Parties, His Most Christian Majesty engages to establish in his Possessions on the Coasts of Coromandel and Orixá, and at Chandernagore in Bengal, nearly the same price for Salt as that at which it shall be sold by the British Government in the vicinity of each of the said Possessions.

ARTICLE 5.

In consideration of the stipulations expressed in the preceding Articles, His Britannic Majesty engages that the sum of four lacs of Sicca Rupees shall be paid annually to the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty duly authorized, by equal quarterly instalments, such

instalments to be paid at Calcutta or Madras ten days after the Bill that may be drawn for the same by the said Agents, shall have been presented to the Government of either of those Presidencies, it being agreed that the rent above stipulated shall commence from the 1st of October 1814.

ARTICLE 6.

With regard to the trade in Opium, it is agreed between the High Contracting Parties that at each of the periodical sales of that article, there shall be reserved for the French Government, and delivered upon requisition duly made by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty, or by the persons duly appointed by them, the number of Chests so applied for, provided that such supply shall not exceed three hundred Chests in each year, and the price to be paid for the same shall be determined by the average rate at which Opium shall have been sold at every such periodical sale; it being understood that, if the quantity of Opium applied for at any one time shall not be taken, on account of the French Government, by the Agents of His Most Christian Majesty, within the usual period of delivery, the quantity so applied for shall nevertheless be considered as so much in reduction of the three hundred Chests hereinbefore mentioned.

The requisitions of Opium, as aforesaid, are to be addressed to the Governor General at Calcutta within thirty days after notice of the intended sale shall have been published in the Calcutta Gazette.

ARTICLE 7.

In the event of any restriction being imposed upon the exportation of Saltpetre, the subjects of His Most Christian Majesty shall nevertheless be allowed to export that article to the extent of eighteen thousand Maunds.

ARTICLE 8.

His Most Christian Majesty, with the view of preserving the harmony subsisting between the two Nations, having engaged by the 12th Article of the Treaty concluded at Paris on the 30th May 1814, not to erect any fortifications in the Establishments to be restored to him by the said Treaty, and to maintain no greater number of Troops than may be necessary for the purposes of Police, His Britannic Majesty, on his part in order to give every security to the subjects of His Most Christian Majesty residing in India, engages, if at any time, there should arise between the High Contracting Parties, any misunderstanding or rupture, (which God forbid,) not to consider or treat as prisoners of War those persons who belong to the Civil Establishments of His Most Christian Majesty in India, nor the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, or Soldiers,

who according to the terms of the said Treaty, shall be necessary for the maintenance of the Police in the said Establishments, and to allow them to remain three months to settle their personal affairs, and also to grant them the necessary facilities and means of conveyance to France, with their families and private property.

His Britannic Majesty further engages to permit the subjects of His Most Christian Majesty in India, to continue their residence and commerce so long as they shall conduct themselves peaceably, and shall do nothing contrary to the Laws and Regulations of the Government.

But in case their conduct should render them suspected, and the British Government should judge it necessary to order them to quit India, they shall be allowed the period of six months to retire, with their effects and property, to France, or to any other country they may choose.

At the same time it is to be understood that this favor is not to be extended to those who may act contrary to the Laws and Regulations of the British Government.

ARTICLE 9.

All Europeans and others whosoever against whom judicial proceedings shall be instituted within the limits of the Settlements or Factories belonging to His Most Christian Majesty, for offences committed, or for debts contracted, within the said limits, and who shall take refuge out of the same, shall be delivered up to the Chiefs of the said Settlements and Factories, and all Europeans and others whosoever against whom judicial proceedings, as aforesaid, shall be instituted without the said limits, and who shall take refuge within the same, shall be delivered up by the Chiefs of the said Settlements and Factories, upon demand being made of them by the British Government.

ARTICLE 10.

For the purpose of rendering this agreement permanent, the High Contracting Parties hereby engage that no alteration shall be made in the conditions and stipulations in the foregoing Articles, without the mutual consent of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of His Most Christian Majesty.

ARTICLE 11.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London, in the space of one month from the date hereof, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed it, and have thereunto affixed the Seals of their Arms.

Done at London this 7th day of March, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifteen.

(Signed)

(Signed)

(L.S.) Buckinghamshire.

(L.S.) Le Comte de La Chatre.

(A true Copy.)

(Signed) HOLT. MACKENZIE,
Acting Secretary to the Government.

(A true Copy.)

(Signed) J. M. MACLEOD,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

Convention passée entre le Gouvernement de Pondichery et celui de Madras, signée à Pondichery le 13 Mai 1818.

Convention between the Governments of Madras and Pondicherry, signed at Pondicherry on the Thirteenth day of May 1818.

Dans la vue d'assurer une pleine et entière exécution aux termes de la Convention entre la France et la Grande Bretagne, signée à Londres le 7 Mars 1815, lesquels sont relatifs au commerce du sel dans la souveraineté Anglaise de l'Inde, les Articles suivans ont été convenus d'une part, par son Excellence André Julien Comte Du Puy, Pair de France, Grand Officier, de l'ordre royal de la Légion d'honneur, et Monsieur Joseph François Dayot, Chevalier du même ordre, Administrateurs Généraux des Etablissements Français dans l'Inde, et de l'autre, par le Capitaine James

With a view to carry into full and complete effect the object of those terms of the Convention between Great Britain and France, signed at London on the 7th of March 1815, which regard the trade in salt throughout the British Sovereignty in India, the following articles have been agreed upon by His Excellency Andre Julien Count Du Puy, Peer of France, Great Officer of the Royal Order of the Legion of Honor, and Mr. Joseph François Dayot, Chevalier of the said order, Administrators General of the French Establishments in India, and Captain

Stuart Fraser, Commissaire nommé par le Gouvernement Britannique pour la remise des possessions Françaises qui se trouvaient dans le dependance de la Presidence du Fort St. George.

ARTICLE 1ER.

Toutes les Salines, situées dans les Etablissements Français de l'Inde cesseront de faire du sel, pendant la durée de la présente Charte de l'Honorable Compagnie.

ARTICLE 2ND.

Le Gouvernement Français garantit la stricte observation de la stipulation ci-dessus, et l'adoption de toutes les mesures qui seront en son pouvoir pour assurer la prohibition effectuelle de la contrebande du sel.

ARTICLE 3EME.

Le Gouvernement de Madras s'engage à payer au Gouvernement Français, comme une indemnité pour les propriétaires des Salines, la somme de quatre mille Pagodes à l'étoile par an, pendant la durée de la présente Charte de l'Honorable Compagnie, si cette convention est ultérieurement ratifiée.

ARTICLE 4EME.

La somme ci-dessus stipulée de quatre mille Pagodes à l'étoile par Année, sera payée par quartier, et sera considérée comme ayant commencé du 1er Janvier dernier.

James Stuart Fraser, Commissioner on the part of the British Government for conducting the transfer of such of those possessions as have heretofore been dependant upon the Presidency of Fort St. George.

ARTICLE 1ST.

The manufacture of Salt shall cease throughout the whole of the French Establishments in India during the continuance of the Honorable Company's present Charter.

ARTICLE 2ND.

The French Government guarantees the strict observance of the above stipulation, and the further adoption of all such measures as depend upon them for insuring the effectual prevention of the contraband trade in Salt.

ARTICLE 3RD.

The Madras Government engages to pay to the French Government, as an indemnification to the proprietors of the Saltpans, the sum of four thousand Star Pagodas per annum during the continuance of the Honorable Company's present Charter, if this Convention be ultimately ratified.

ARTICLE 4TH.

The above stipulated sum of four thousand Star Pagodas per annum shall be paid by quarterly instalments, and be considered to have commenced from the 1st January last.

ARTICLE 5EME.

Le Gouvernement de Madras s'engage, indépendamment de la confirmation ultérieure à payer la somme de quatre mille Pagodes à l'étoile au Gouvernement Français pour une année à dater du 1er Janvier dernier, et à continuer à remplir le même engagement jusqu'à ce que la détermination du Gouvernement Suprême, ou s'il y a lieu, celle des autorités en Europe soit notifiée officiellement au Gouvernement Français dans l'Inde.

ARTICLE 6EME.

Le Gouvernement Anglais s'engage à délivrer telle quantité de sel qui sera requise pour l'usage domestique et la consommation des habitants des Etablissements Français dans l'Inde, l'achat, la livraison et la vente, subéquente de la dite quantité seront réglés conformément aux stipulations contenues dans les Articles 1, 2, and 4 de la Convention du 7 Mars 1815.

ARTICLE 7EME.

La présente Convention sera ratifiée dans le plus délai possible.

Fait à Pondichéry le treize Mai, Mil huit cent dix huit.

(Signed)

JAMES STUART FRASER.

ARTICLE 5TH.

The Madras Government engages, independently of further confirmation, to pay the sum of four thousand Star Pagodas to the French Government for one year from the 1st of January last, and to continue to fulfil the same engagement until the determination of the Supreme Government, or eventually of the authorities in Europe, shall be officially notified to the French Government in India.

ARTICLE 6TH.

The British Government engages to deliver such a quantity of Salt as shall be requisite for the domestic use and consumption of the inhabitants of the French Settlements in India, the purchase, delivery, and subsequent sale of the said quantity being regulated according to the stipulations contained in Articles 1st, 2nd, and 4th of the Convention of the 7th March 1815.

ARTICLE 7TH.

The present Convention shall be ratified and exchanged with the least possible delay.

Done at Pondicherry this Thirteenth day of May, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighteen.

(Signed)

LE CTE DU PUY.

(Signed) J. DAYOT.

Ratified by the Government of Port St. George according to the terms of the fifth Article, this Twenty-third day of May, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighteen.

(Signed) H. ELLIOT.

(„) R. FULLERTON.

(„) R. ALEXANDER.

By the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

(Signed) G. STRACHEY,
Chief Secretary.

Convention between the Governments of Madras and Pondicherry for the renewal of the Convention of 13th May 1818.

Convention passée entre le Gouvernement de Pondicherry et celui de Madras pour le renouvellement de celle du 13 Mai 1818.

Concluded between His Excellency the Marquis de Saint Simon, Major General, Peer of France, Great Officer of the Royal Order of the Legion of Honor, Governor of the French Establishments in India, and John Dent, Esquire, Principal Collector of the Southern Division of Arcot.

Entre Monsieur le Marquis De Saint Simon, Pair de France, Grand Officier de l'ordre Royal de la Legion d'honneur, Maréchal des Camps et Armées du Roi, Gouverneur des Etablissements Français de l'Inde, et John Dent, Esqre., Collecteur principal de la Division du sud d'Arcot, a été convenu ce qui suit.

ARTICLE 1st.

The whole of the Salt pans situated throughout the French Establishments in India shall continue in a state of inactivity as heretofore.

ARTICLE 1r.

Toutes les Salines situées dans les Etablissements Français de l'Inde continueront à être en inactivité comme par le passé.

ARTICLE 2ND.

The French Government guarantee the strict observance of the above stipulation, and the further adoption of all such measures as depend upon them for ensuring the effectual prevention of the contraband trade in Salt.

ARTICLE 3RD.

The Madras Government engages to pay to the French Government as an indemnification to the Proprietors of the Salt Pans, the sum of four thousand Star Pagodas per annum.

ARTICLE 4TH.

The above stipulated sum of four thousand Star Pagodas per annum shall be paid by quarterly instalments.

ARTICLE 5TH.

The British Government engages to deliver such quantity of Salt as shall be requisite for the domestic use and consumption of the inhabitants of the French Settlements in India, the purchase, delivery, and subsequent sale of the said quantity being regulated according to the stipulations contained in the Convention of the 7th March 1815.

ARTICLE 6TH.

The expenses incurred for the transport of Salt having been hitherto borne equally by the English and French Governments, it is agreed that they shall continue to be so during the present Convention.

ARTICLE 2ND.

Le Gouvernement Français garantit la stricte observation de la stipulation ci-dessus et l'adoption ultérieure de toutes les mesures qui seront en son pouvoir pour assurer la prohibition efficace de la contrebande du sel.

ARTICLE 3E.

Le Gouvernement de Madras s'engage à payer au Gouvernement Français comme une indemnité pour les propriétaires des Salines, la somme de quatre Mille Pagodes à l'Etoile par an.

ARTICLE 4E.

La somme stipulée à dessus de quatre Mille Pagodes à l'Etoile par année sera payée par quartier.

ARTICLE 5E.

Le Gouvernement Anglais s'engage à délivrer telle quantité de sel sera requise pour l'usage domestique et la consommation des habitants des Etablissements Français dans l'Inde l'achat, la livraison et la vente de la dite quantité seront régies conformément aux stipulations convenues dans la Convention du 7 Mars 1815.

ARTICLE 6E.

Les dépenses faites pour le transport du sel ayant toujours été supportées par moitié par le Gouvernement Français et par le Gouvernement Anglais, il est bien entendu qu'il en sera de même pendant la durée de la présente Convention.

ARTICLE 7TH.

It shall be optional with either the English or French Government to withdraw from the present Convention on giving twelve months previous notice.

ARTICLE 8TH.

The present Convention shall be ratified with the least possible delay.

Done at Pondicherry this First day of June in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-seven.

(Sgd.) J. DENT,
Prinl. Collector.

Ratified by the Government of Fort Saint George this Eighteenth day of July in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-seven.

By the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) H. CHAMIER,
Chief Secretary.

ARTICLE 7E.

Il sera facultatif soit au Gouvernement Anglais ou Français de faire cesser la présente Convention en donnant avis douze mois à l'avance.

ARTICLE 8E.

La présente Convention sera ratifiée dans le plus court délai.

Fait à Pondichéry le 1st June 1837.

(Signé) LEGAL SAINT SIMON.

(Signed) ELPHINSTONE.
(„) P. MAITLAND.
(„) J. SULLIVAN.

Seal.

Recd 20 April 1837
No 153-157-6

Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Commission for the Town of Trincomalee at a meeting held on the 2nd March 1867.

Read application from Read Mr. Handmann requesting that a portion of the old boat house filled in and available for building purposes be given to him in order that a small mission church and school may be erected thereon - on the application raises a very important question, as to whether the land belongs to Government or to the Municipality - within the limits of which it is situated it is resolved that the matter be referred to Government for an expression of their views on this point which really affects all the available waste within Municipal limits.

Geo. Rumbey
President

Asb-1-92

To
From
G. Bannister Esquire,
President of the Municipal Commission
for the District of Michigan City
The Honble R. L. Cushman
Chief Secretary to Government
Washington George

I have the honor to be
Yours most res^t Serv^t

J. M. Noble, A. L. Brinshaw
 Chief Clerks to Government
 Fort Smith, Ark.

President of the
S. C. for the term of one

*Refined
the Revenue Dept.
at W. P. S. }
P. M. S. }
S. P. S. }*

OFFICE MONTHLY NO.

Words charged _____ Rs. _____ As.

Recd. the _____ of _____ 186_____ at _____ hrs. _____ words charged _____
 FROM *Vadaly Thoroughbred* TO *Manus*
 FROM *President Mulipolam* TO *Revenue Secretary*

 Words _____
Municipal
Commission _____

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 acknowledgment - Bill in old sold und
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Sender's Signature _____ Sender's Address _____

RECD. BY _____ at _____ hrs. _____ mins. FROM _____

REC'D BY _____
 FORWD BY _____ at _____ hrs. _____ mins. To _____

STATION FROM _____ date _____ STATION TO _____ date _____
St. Williams *Ind. in China*

STATION FROM Madras Telegraph Office. Peon Book No. 23 Setty Dy. Tel. Master

No. 70
 Kullam, Tanjore Taluk
 25th February 1864
 From C. A. Morris Esq
 President of the Municipal
 Commission.

To The Honble A. J. Abuttinot
Chief Secretary Govt.
Fort St. George.

Tri..

I have the honor to forward herewith
for the orders of Government, copy of a
letter from the Vice President of the
Municipal Commission, Negapatam, in
which Mr. Soman asks whether the
Government are anxious to retain in their
possession all the waste land situated
within the Municipal limits of the town
of Negapatam, and thus accept the
liability of owners with regard to the
same.

2. There is, as the Government are doubtless aware, a large quantity of waste

[illegible]

water land situated within the Municipal limits of Negapatam. A part of this land is covered with prickly pear, and is not only a complete nuisance from being resorted to by the towns people for the purpose of nature, but is also in its present state, of no use whatsoever. While the greater portion of the remainder is used as timber yards, having been let out for a very small yearly rent to Merchants for that purpose.

Nearly the whole of this land might, I am convinced, be made good use of by the Municipal Commissioners, if they paid attention to it; and I beg to propose that the Government should direct me as Collector, to inspect all this ground with the Sub Collector in whose Division it is situated and to hand over such portions of it, as should, not in my opinion be specially retained.

Yours

171 K
for Government purposes, to the Municipality, on the two following conditions: viz. Firstly, that they would use it for the purpose of improving the Town of Negapatam, and Secondly, that they would not dispose of it, without first obtaining the sanction of Government.—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant.

J. P. Morris:
Precinct.

28th February 1867

Sir

2

3

3 Nearly the whole of this land might,
I am convinced, be made good use of by
the

Refered to

Respectfully,
Dr. Constance A. A. A.

Adelphi } J. Pratt.
8 March 1833.
Edw. Butler Esq

Ed. J. Burke Esq

156

Oct 28/97

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97-1865

Resident

*Memorial-Commissaria
Friedrichshagen
Friedrichshagen*

The Chief Secretary

6. Government

South Georgia
1844

Received of F. B. Brewster 1867.
The sum of March 1/.

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the American

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Robert's, and Reginald's

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— *Leucostomum* —
Leucostomus

the Municipal Commissioners, if they paid attention to it; and I beg therefore to propose that the Government should direct me as Collector, to inspect all this ground with the Subcollector in whose Division it is situated and to hand over such portions of it, as should not in my opinion be specially retained for Government purposes, to the Municipality, on the two following conditions, viz; firstly, that they would use it for the purpose of improving the Town of Negapatam and secondly, that they would not dispose of it, without first obtaining the sanction of Government.

I have the honor to be

Yours Most Obedt Servant

Signed G. Lee Morris
President

(True copy)

G. Lee Morris.
President

2^o 25

Municipal Commission Office
Negapatam 25th February 1854

To
The Collector and
President of the Municipal
Commission
Tampic District

Sir,

By desire of the Commissioners I have the honor to request you will obtain a solution to the question; what is the relative position of the Government and the Commissioners in respect to lands within the limits of the Town which are the property of the Government.

2 Take for instance a piece of Government waste land is covered with noxious vegetation. By section 132 it is rendered incumbent, not upon the Commissioners, but upon the owner,
on

on receipt of notice from the
Commissioners, to remove such
vegetation.

3 "Public highways" are
under certain specified exceptions,
specially vested in the Commissioners
but they are aware of no pro-
vision of the Act by which the
property in any other descrip-
tion of land is transferred to
them.

4 They wish to know there-
fore whether Government is
prepared to accept the liabilities
of owners in respect to waste
lands requiring the clearing of
noxious vegetation, of which
there is a considerable extent
within the limits of the town.

I have &c
Signed of G. Van Aken
Vice President

(True copy)

G. E. Morris -
President

1899.
Shettubawa, Pattukottai Taluk
26th March 1867

From J. G. Morris Esq.
President of the Municipal
Commissioners

To The Honble Sir S. Abuthuol
Chief Secretary Government
Fort Saint George

Sir,

I have the honor to forward
herewith copy of my letter dated
28th February 1867 No. 40. with
its enclosure as called for in your
Under Secretary's Official Memo
dated 20th March 1867 No. 34.—

I have the honor to be
Sir,

Your most obed. Servt.

J. G. Morris.
President.

No. 866/67.
In a letter

From
The President

Municipal Commission

Shettubawa

J. G. Morris Esq.

Chief Secretary

to Government

Fort Saint George

26th March 1867

No. 99.

Copy of the President's
letter dated the 28th
February 1867 No. 40 with
its enclosure. —
10/10/67
1867

Municipal Commission Office
Negotiated 22nd February 1867

To The President
of the Municipal Commission
Tampere District

Sir,
By order of the Commission,
I have the honor to request you will
obtain a solution to the question, -
what is the relative position of the
Government and the Commission
in respect to lands within the limits
of the Town which are the property
of the Government.

2 Take for instance a piece of
Government waste land covered
with noxious vegetation. By Section
132 it is rendered incumbent, not
upon the Commission, but upon
the owner, on receipt of notice
from the Commission, to remove
such vegetation.

3 "Public highways" are, under
certain specified exceptions, spe-
cially vested in the Commis-

1867

Dec 1857

From

The President

of the Commission

The Chief Secretary

to Government

George

1857

1857

Commissioner of the
Tampere District
Negotiated 22nd February 1867
in the presence of the
Commissioner of the
Tampere District
Negotiated 22nd February 1867
in the presence of the
Commissioner of the
Tampere District

but they are aware of no provision
of the act by which the property
in any other description of land
is transferred to them.

4. They wish to know there-
fore whether Government is pre-
pared to accept the liabilities
of owners in respect to waste
lands requiring to be cleared of
noxious vegetation, of which
there is a considerable extent
within the limits of the Town.

I have &c

/Signed/ G. Van Aken
Vice President

/True copy/

Wm Morris
President

Revenue Department

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 10th April 1867.

Recd the following papers

From the Presd^t Municipal
Commission, Nagasatam.

Forwarding copy of a letter
from the Vice President of the Muni-
cipal Commission Nagasatam, and
requesting instructions as to the dis-
posal of certain waste lands at
Nagasatam.

(Here enter 28th February 1867)
No. 70

From the Presd^t Municipal
Commission, Trichinopoly.

Forwarding Extract from the
weekly Proceedings of the Muni-
cipal Commission, requesting the opinion of
Govt. as to whether building sites,
vacant spaces newly available, and
waste lands in general belong to the
state or to the Municipality within whose
limits the plots are situated.

(Here enter 5th March 1867)
No. 8

Telegram from the Presd^t
Municipal Commⁿ, Masulipatam.

Stating that the land in question
was handed over to Municipality by sell-
ing unoccupied village sites & sold under
Sec 14 of the Rules & that no other sales of
land have taken place.

(Here enter 1st April 1867)

The Government
are not prepared to make
over

In a Letter

From

The President

Municipal Commission

of Nagasatam

to Government

Forwarding copy of a letter

from the Vice President of the Muni-

cipal Commission Nagasatam, and

requesting instructions as to the dis-

posal of certain waste lands at

Nagasatam.

28th Feb 1867

Copy of a letter from

the Vice President of the

Municipal Commission

of Nagasatam

Forwarding copy of a letter

over unreservedly to municipalities all waste land within municipal limits - and Collectors will be instructed that they are not to alienate waste to the Commissioners without sanction.

The Government will however consider favourably any definite proposals for employing such waste for the improvement of individual towns and

regards Naganipattam Mr. Morris will submit ^{with} a plan showing the waste land within the municipal limits and report the manner in which he would propose to deal with the several plots.

The Collector of
Trichinopoly

* Should carefully consider in communication with the Municipal Board? for the space obtained by filling in the Dock what can be most advantageously laid out for the public benefit.

Edw. D. Hall
Collector

37k
Trichinopoly can dispose of the Rev. Mr. Handman's application for a Church and school site, under the quit rent system or the waste land rules unless he wishes to propose any special arrangement. He

The Government must of course accept the responsibilities of owners of any Government waste kept at their own disposal. Within municipal limits, and they look to the Govt. as their local representatives & him to their notice & action is necessary & address on their behalf in order to fulfil the requirements of the Act.

In such matters the Govt. should let the example of

Revenue 1867 Depts
 for Govt for a/m

No 1829

No of the Madras Govt
 5-10th April 1867.

From the Honble Mr. Secretary
 to the Govt of Madras

No. 3471

Dated 20th 34 67/88

That land within
 Municipal limits and
 to be alienated to the
 Commissionaries with
 out sanction.

17-5-90
 3-12-74 (M. G.)
 22-1-95
 24-1-95 (M. G.)
 25-1-98
 9-1-12

No 156 @ 159