

The entire bill
amounted up there as
L. A. Whipple

Sheet
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This is what I call a feudal system. The Jemison not only resumed half of the Village arbitrarily & added the Mahajunians N° 15 & 16 with the Pongul of the resumed portion half Village. It is true, as reported by the Pongul, that the Pongul now paid on the half Village is a slight one. On the whole as the Jemison was permitted to pay half of the Village as free from Pongul, I valued them at 34 & 24, which the Mahajunians are now paying annually on their half Village - & charged only 208 on the Pongul portion of half Village. As the half Village is in portion of the Jemison since 1842 half Pongul, I changed the Pongul with 1/8 of annual for it. The Jemison half Village is annually placed in his Pongul account as with the other Village.

III The persons N° 1-42 of 18 are descendants of the 1st of 13 - who were one of the Ogl. Grants. They say they are unable to describe their relationship with the Ogl. Grants of 13 as several generations passed between them. They gave their relationship with the person whose name is registered in the Account of 1823. The persons N° 36-54 of 18 are descendants of the 1st of 13 of the Ogl. Grants. The Grand Father of the persons N° 1-42 of 18 purchased half Village in 1818 for 308. from one Pongul Jemison, shareholder in the Village. Bell & others on a plain paper leaf. Transaction proved to be bona fide. Enjoyment proved.

IV The person N° 7 acquired his lands as a bequest with his other property in 1852 ~~from his Brother-in-law~~ ^{from his Brother-in-law or Sister Brother of his wife} on the eve of his death, which took place about 12 years ago - leaving a Widow. The Widow died about 7 years ago. The Widow soon after the death of her husband sued her Brother-in-law, who is still alive, for the recovery of her husband's property in suit of 1337 on the plea of the Koonappa form of Pongul. Upon this the person N° 7 appeared before the Court & claimed the land. The Court then dismissed the suit & directed the Pongul (Widow) to institute a fresh suit on the 1st of 18. After this, the person N° 7 entered into a Pongul agreement before the Court - ~~after the death of the Widow~~ ^{after the death of the Widow} Under the Pongul agreement the person N° 7 retained all her right in the property of her husband receiving a sum of 175 Pongul for her maintenance. How the lands are in possession of the person N° 7 of 18. The Pongul agreement was signed also by the Brother-in-law of the Widow. An authentic copy of the Pongul agreement is produced to me.

Valuation

V What Lands depend upon. Two Lands of large size. They are in repair. They are fed by Pongul Streams. They are fed also by the Waste water of the adjoining Villages. The Lands are getting annually. No scarcity of Water is felt generally. The Mahajunians planted all the Dry Field lands as cultivated lands some 5 or 6 years ago. This is trifling. Some of the Wet lands are cultivated annually 2 times - 1/5 or 1/6 is said to be the area cultivated on an average out of the Wet lands. Amount of land - Pongul & Pongul lands are not of a very superior quality generally. The soil is of Pongul description. No Tax is raised in the Village. The Village is in flourishing state. The average income of the Village is 250 Pongul per annum as per statement of the holder of the Village. There is no tax. The Jemison has no accounts to show the average income of the half of the Village that belong to him as that portion of half Village is mingled with the Pongul accounts of the other half. The contiguous Pongul Villages are Tirkalapaty & Attikud. The average per annum of these two Villages calculated for a period of 15 years previous to 1820 comes to 6-36 & 6-14 per acre respectively. The average of these two Villages comes to 6-25 per acre on a lump. The average Dry amount of the Pongul Villages varies from 24 to 12 per acre. The highest rate of Dry amount is charged for Singely oil seed. This the Mahajunians say is not grown in the Village. The Mahajunians say the these lands may be placed with those of the contiguous Pongul Villages which are situated in the same position as the Village under settlement in every respect. In consideration of the fertility of soil & the position of the Village as follows -

Wet 60	per cultivated at 6 1/2 Pongul per acre	390
Wet 8	per cultivated at 2 Pongul per acre	16
Dry 30	per cultivated at 1 Pongul per acre	45
Dry 10	per cultivated at 1/2 Pongul per acre	10
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