

இவ்விடம் 1700

15/68

Island from the Hatterum Dr. Jaspers No. 2 and by the Hatterum Dr. Jaspers.

	Chase	Thin
Box	399	" 17
Wt	10-133	" 59

Average rates of Government Savings Notes

Day	1.56
Mo	1.61

Average Value of grain of Melosom on wet land in St. Michaels Mission consisting
of 4 Ayn Village in Inupiatut. Value of 800 a period of 15 years.

From 1856 to 1870	Cultivated area in Acres	Grass and turn	Of which Gum Davis Share at 45 per cent	Barley increased of 4000 of 4000	Value of the quantity of 4000 Gum Davis	Rate per acre
1856-1-5	6125-09	54670-3-1	24895-9-4	1-4-10	33688-2	5-8-0

* Ramalingayen

#1 Ramana } AL
Lingayen }
Sera Katin
10 Pinakshi }
Sunderamo } AL
yau 60 } 1 Wife

(9)
2 Shrimp
2 Catfish
16 lbs
28 Chis
28 mace -
(10)

11 Salbu }
Kutti 60 } AL
#12 Varan }
Rappayan } do
55 } 1 Wife

(11)
1 Wife
2 Sons
2 Daughters
(12).

yauan consisting.

13 Aliniksky }
Amund- } do
40 } 1 Wife

(13).

Side preceding side

The person N^o 8th 9th 10th & 11th of 1816 - produced a genuine great Tree showing that, the person
 N^o 10 of 1816 is the son of Great Grand son of younger brother of the Widow of the person of 1813, - that
 the person N^o 11th 12th 13th & 14th are 3rd ^{4th} ^{5th} ^{6th} ^{7th} ^{8th} ^{9th} ^{10th} ^{11th} ^{12th} ^{13th} ^{14th} ^{15th} ^{16th} ^{17th} ^{18th} ^{19th} ^{20th} ^{21th} ^{22th} ^{23th} ^{24th} ^{25th} ^{26th} ^{27th} ^{28th} ^{29th} ^{30th} ^{31th} ^{32th} ^{33th} ^{34th} ^{35th} ^{36th} ^{37th} ^{38th} ^{39th} ^{40th} ^{41th} ^{42th} ^{43th} ^{44th} ^{45th} ^{46th} ^{47th} ^{48th} ^{49th} ^{50th} ^{51th} ^{52th} ^{53th} ^{54th} ^{55th} ^{56th} ^{57th} ^{58th} ^{59th} ^{60th} ^{61th} ^{62th} ^{63th} ^{64th} ^{65th} ^{66th} ^{67th} ^{68th} ^{69th} ^{70th} ^{71th} ^{72th} ^{73th} ^{74th} ^{75th} ^{76th} ^{77th} ^{78th} ^{79th} ^{80th} ^{81th} ^{82th} ^{83th} ^{84th} ^{85th} ^{86th} ^{87th} ^{88th} ^{89th} ^{90th} ^{91th} ^{92th} ^{93th} ^{94th} ^{95th} ^{96th} ^{97th} ^{98th} ^{99th} ^{100th} ^{101th} ^{102th} ^{103th} ^{104th} ^{105th} ^{106th} ^{107th} ^{108th} ^{109th} ^{110th} ^{111th} ^{112th} ^{113th} ^{114th} ^{115th} ^{116th} ^{117th} ^{118th} ^{119th} ^{120th} ^{121th} ^{122th} ^{123th} ^{124th} ^{125th} ^{126th} ^{127th} ^{128th} ^{129th} ^{130th} ^{131th} ^{132th} ^{133th} ^{134th} ^{135th} ^{136th} ^{137th} ^{138th} ^{139th} ^{140th} ^{141th} ^{142th} ^{143th} ^{144th} ^{145th} ^{146th} ^{147th} ^{148th} ^{149th} ^{150th} ^{151th} ^{152th} ^{153th} ^{154th} ^{155th} ^{156th} ^{157th} ^{158th} ^{159th} ^{160th} ^{161th} ^{162th} ^{163th} ^{164th} ^{165th} ^{166th} ^{167th} ^{168th} ^{169th} ^{170th} ^{171th} ^{172th} ^{173th} ^{174th} ^{175th} ^{176th} ^{177th} ^{178th} ^{179th} ^{180th} ^{181th} ^{182th} ^{183th} ^{184th} ^{185th} ^{186th} ^{187th} ^{188th} ^{189th} ^{190th} ^{191th} ^{192th} ^{193th} ^{194th} ^{195th} ^{196th} ^{197th} ^{198th} ^{199th} ^{200th} ^{201th} ^{202th} ^{203th} ^{204th} ^{205th} ^{206th} ^{207th} ^{208th} ^{209th} ^{210th} ^{211th} ^{212th} ^{213th} ^{214th} ^{215th} ^{216th} ^{217th} ^{218th} ^{219th} ^{220th} ^{221th} ^{222th} ^{223th} ^{224th} ^{225th} ^{226th} ^{227th} ^{228th} ^{229th} ^{230th} ^{231th} ^{232th} ^{233th} ^{234th} ^{235th} ^{236th} ^{237th} ^{238th} ^{239th} ^{240th} ^{241th} ^{242th} ^{243th} ^{244th} ^{245th} ^{246th} ^{247th} ^{248th} ^{249th} ^{250th} ^{251th} ^{252th} ^{253th} ^{254th} ^{255th} ^{256th} ^{257th} ^{258th} ^{259th} ^{260th} ^{261th} ^{262th} ^{263th} ^{264th} ^{265th} ^{266th} ^{267th} ^{268th} ^{269th} ^{270th} ²⁷¹

The person N^o 1 of 16 purchased 1/2 Vulture in A.D. 1824 for Rs 207 - from Subbaraya Deyar &
 Naranayana. Two bills are on plain paper leaves. The said person N^o 2 of 16. pleased that his father acquired 3/4 Vulture from
 one of Katichy Annamalai in A.D. 1814 & that the deed of gift was lost - The Illahyannars admit the transaction.
 The person N^o 3 of 16 purchased the 1/4 Vulture in A.D. 1807 & that bill was
 lost. The Illahyannars of 16 admit the transaction. Enquiry proved -
 The Grand Father of the person N^o 6 of 16 purchased 3/4 Vulture in A.D. 1773 - on 3 occasions for Rs 50 from Naraya Deyar,
 Minikachy Deyar, Venkannal & Pector Annam - The said Venkannal is said to be the Daughter-in-law of the person N^o 1 of 16 -
 The persons N^o 8, 9, 10 of 16 are cousins - Their Elder Brother of the person N^o 8 of 16 who was the father of the person N^o 1 of 16
 purchased 1/2 Vulture in A.D. 1824 for Rs 207 from one Subbaraya, Ruffusawyanne or Venkata Narasimhanne -
 Two bills are on plain paper leaves & one is on stamped paper leaf - They say that the remaining 3/4 Vulture was acquired by their Grand
 ancestors from the Widow of the Ogl. Granter some 60 or 70 years ago - No proof other (Vide next case)

(Transcribed)

XI - - - The person N^o 8 of 1864 ^{N^o 8} claims to be the 5th brother entered opposite to the person N^o 12 & 13 of 1864. on the ground that his father Pashyan & his father
Eison had both died before he was 5 years old to the father's geminao. about fifty years ago for 25 Rs. before being the owner of Pongu ten outstanding against
the village; that he & his father's demands often & often for the land without success; & that the land may now be registered in his name. He says that he will prove this by
the village. The village officers of the Dumasamra village - The Village Vakeel says that these 5 brothers were purchased by the same person, Pashyan & Eison, & that the
geminao who presided over the country previous to the father's geminao, that the bill of sale was lost; & that the land was sold to the village with them. But this is the
property of the geminao -

This account was prepared in 1802. This account contains a foreign balance of about 100000.
B. An account of Rohitrayan loans prepared & forwarded to the collector in 1829 by the person Bodaguru Periyar.
Periya Bodaya Tervu the successor of the Palmarayam.

C. Samabury Accounts of a series of years from 1827 -
D. (Bills of sales produced by the father of the person N^o 647 of ab. dated 1773 - which show that the Great Grand Father of N^o 647 person N^o 647 of ab. purchased on 3 occasions $3\frac{1}{2}$ Vills from Vadya Dyar, Minakoty Dyar; Venk annal & Pertai Annal - In these bills of sales it is said that the person who holds half of the Village - as Kollayyann -

- Of the above said documents; the person ^{of} 8th of 16 says ^{he never will} that one is not a genuine one - Regarding the 7 documents marked D-E & F the person ^{of} 8th of 16 gave me much trouble - He told me the said ancestor sold $\frac{3}{4}$ Valley to those of the person ^{of} 6th of 16 ^{about} 50 years ago & that the purchaser never paid him $\frac{2}{3}$ of the purchase money for which the land was purchased - The father of the person ^{of} 6th of 16 produced the bills of sale for the $\frac{3}{4}$ Valley & pleaded that ^{his} his ancestors paid whole of the sum for which the said $\frac{3}{4}$ Valley was purchased - In reading these 3 bills of sale I found a passage therein to the effect that half of the Village is the Hallkroygen of the person - Upon this I questioned the person ^{of} 8th of 16 to give the details of the $\frac{3}{4}$ Valley said to have been sold by his ancestors to those of the person ^{of} 6th of 16 - He gave a reply to the effect that his Grand Father did sell $\frac{3}{4}$ Valley to Person athen, the Great Grand Father of the person ^{of} 6th of 16 when he does not know just how much one or two bills of sale, that is 6 Pons still due by the purchaser - & that he & his father is demanding for the same sum the last half century - He refused then to sign the Pyjagat by reason that I must show to him the documents D-E & F produced by the father of the person ^{of} 6th of 16 & made great noise - I place with the Pyjagat for the perusal of the Reviewing Officers - The object of the person ^{of} 8th of 16 in refusing to sign the Pyjagat was unless I show him the said documents D-E & F was to plead that they are genuine if they contain nothing about the half Village of the Hallkroygen - Of course the genuineness of the documents ^{of} marked D-E & F cannot be proved as they are of an old age

We went about

(Haircapin)

Valuation.

XIII ---- Wet lands depend upon one large Tank. It is in repair. It is fed by a Jungle Stream. It is also fed by the water of the Tanks of the adjacent Contiguous Villages. The Tank is filled annually. Fertility of Water is not felt generally. The Mahajans say that 87th of Wet & 22th of Dry are cultivated annually & that 28th of Wet & 90th of Dry are cultivated partly as all at once ^{the whole the rest of the} ~~partly~~ or contains 7 or 8 years waste. There is some suspicion in the matter of Caste. Some of the Wet lands are cultivated annually 2 times - 1/2 of them are cultivated with garden crops. The Village is in flourishing state. Mangala & Pungla Caste are of a superior quality generally & Soil contains several ingredients - such as Nizer, Pothel &c. The average income of the Village is 324 Rupees as per statement of the Mahajans. The nearest town the contiguous Dry Villages are at the distance of 15 miles. The average Wet assessment of the Dry Villages calculated for a period of 15 years previous to 1807 is 7 Rupees per acre. The average Dry assessment varies from 2-2-00 to 5-7-16 per acre. The Mahajans say that the soil of the Village may be of land on par with that of the Contiguous Dry Villages. The Village contains good soil in addition to substantial sources of irrigation. In consideration of the fertility of soil &c. I frame the valuation of the Village as follows -

Wet 87th of land cultivated at 7 Rupees per acre = 609
 Wet 14th of an inferior quality at 4 Rupees per acre = 58
 Wet 14th of Waste-land at 20 Rupees per acre = 28
 Dry 70th of land cultivated at 1 1/2 Rupees per acre = 105
 Dry 43 1/2th of Waste-land at 1/2 Rupee per acre = 21-12-0
 Total - 819-12-0

The highest rate of Dry assessed in the contiguous Dry Villages is charged for Yellow & purple soil and -
 This is not grown in the Village -

Included
 6-6-6

[Signature]

Register No. 801

Sheet No. 160

(Fair copy)

Optimum 9

2. Leo — 1-3-3 — 88

15 - 10 - 50

100

Doc

189

Flax case

8/10/17

1866

1051