Fort Saint George 5th January 18

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To

Fort St. George 5th January 1858.-

No. 186.

To, J. D. Sim Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.-

(102)

Bd. No. 4707
From the Acting Collr. of Ganjam...

Sir,

I have the honor to sub-
mit copies of 2 letters† from Captain
Campbell which he respectfully begs may
be submitted to Government should the
Board still be of opinion that he is not
entitled to tentage when in Kemidy I con-
fess I do not see that he has made out
a good claim, the salary of his appoint-
ment was fixed altogether irrespective of
the Department of Public works tho' I
grant that his work is chiefly that of an
executive Officer and there is a great deal
to be done. besides had he remained in the
Department of Public works he would
probably have been better off than he is now
as to pay and allowances. He certainly is
not entitled to fixed tentage if he draws

the

† dated 20th Oct. and 11th Novr. 1857

Fort Saint George 5th January 18

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exhibited in submitting

his report to the Colle

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Fort St. George 5th January 1858.-

No. 168

To, I. D. Sim Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.-

(102)

Bd. No. 4707

From the Acting Collr. of Ganjam ... dated 20th Octr. and 11th Novr. 1857

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to be done. besides had he remained in the
Department of Public works he would
probably have been better off than he is now
as to pay and allowances. He certainly is
not entitled to fixed tentage if he draws
the

months for keeping up your tents and
you have also on Office found you a
Head Quarters which the Engineers have
not and 5 Rupees a day while travelling
(4 annas less than what I draw) appear
to me ample as you are not expected to
keep up the number of Tents I do and
stay at any one station need rarely, if ever
exceed 10 days, if however after giving the
due consideration you wish it I will refer the
matter.-

Ganjam District.
Collector's Cutcherry
Chutterpore,
20th October 1857.

/Signed/ W. Knox
Acting Collector.

/True Copy/
/Signed/ W. Knox
Acting Collector

Encl. No. 3
No. 111

To,
W. Knox Esqre
Acting Collector of
Ganjam
Chetterpore

Sir,

With reference to my letter of
the 20th/ requesting to be allowed to draw

Extra tentage as an Officer in the Depart-
ment of Public Works) and your answer
No. 637 of the 26th Ultimo, I respectfully
submit that my principal duties are those
of an Executive Officer.

The Cutcherry when finished is
only suited for the agency Servants, it will be
too small to be used by my Maramut Se-
bundies nor will they require it as they
in common with myself must constantly
be moving about the district.-

As you are well aware 3 long
lines of road will shortly be in hand besides
tanks I request therefore that you will
do me the favor to forward my former
letter with any recommendation from your-
self you may be good enough to make for
the sanction of Government.-

Ganjam District, ...
Governor Asst. Agent,
Office, Kimedy 11 Novr
1857.

/Signed/ H. F. Campbell
Assistant Agent.

/True Copy/
/Signed/ W. Knox.
Acting Collector.

Fort St. George, 5th January, 1858

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/Signed/ W. Knox
Acting Collector.

/True Copy/
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Acting Collector

End. No. 3
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Acting Collector of
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Fort St. George, 5th January, 1858

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tanks I request therefore that you will
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letter with any recommendation from your-
self you may be good enough to make for
the sanction of Government.-

Ganjam District,
Governor Agst. Agents,
Office, Kimedy 11 Novr.
1857.

/Signed/ H. T. Campbell
Assistant Agent.

/True Copy/
/Signed/ W. Knox.
Acting Collector.

Fort St. George 5th January 18

B. No. 44.

Proceedings thereon (102-103)

Captain Campbell is a[ppointed]
to the Agent and in addition to his
and allowances draws a staff sal
of Rupees 300 and tentage at
Rupees per mensem

2. In Extract Minutes C
tation 14th July 1857 Public works
partment Judicial No. 1353 a travelling
lowance of Rupees 5 per diem wa
sanctioned by Government.

3 He is thus in receipt of
Tentage of an assistant Collector and
velling allowance very nearly equal
that of a Collector.

4. The Board are consequ
to support Captain Campbell's claim
extra Tentage while at Head
but as he requests it, his app
will be laid before Government.

5. The Board have
mitted the "

From A.C. Coll.
of Ganjam
11th June in
cons 23d July 1857
Pro to Coll. 23d July 1857
From Coll. 17th Augt
nsons 30th Sept

Fort St. George 5th January 1858.

sanctioned for servants of the same standing in the Department Public Works.-

6. Captain Campbells staff salary and tentage the Board remark are charged against the estate but they do not gather from the Exctract Minutes Consultation 14th July last (No. 1353 Public Works Department Judicial) whether the travelling allowance of 5 Rupees per diem is to be similarly treated or borne by Government and they take this opportunity of requesting instructions on this point.-

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No. 171.

To,

J. D. Sim Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue and
Court of Wards
Fort St. George.

(104)

From the A.C. Coll.
of Ganjam

No. 4883.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the following report under Regulation V of 1804 several complaints having been brought to me about the conduct of the Guardian of Purlakemedy it was

necessary

necessary to make a further investigation, this D
Foord commenced -

2. Mr. Davidson in his letter of
10th November 1856 No 309 fully and entire
acquitted the Guardian but on going over the
it did not seem to the Acting Agent that a
the evidence available had been taken the pres
of his further investigation was that on a
reference to the Shegutty Rajah he sent up
Guntayet and another who produced an acco
of their expenses in Remedy in which the G
was name
Bayana Bissagee states that he the Guntaye
and Horree were sent by the Shegutty Raja
arrange for the marriage, the Guardian deman
for himself 150 Rupees and 50 for the Guntayah
Summiah Buckshee was the go between they too
it in Phalgoona Dolah Pournamy about 9
the Guardian was at Sagunnalasawmy Mud
the money was put on his carpet the Guardi
and Guntayah were sitting talking, the form
took 150 the latter 50 Hu

then returned leaving Summiah Buckshee who had co
come with them - Hurree carried the money in a Mungala
= gherry handkerchief he and Summiah Buckshee
went inside and he (Wit:) remained out side -
The Guardian promised to arrange matters -

3. Hurree mentions Rumvoodoss co
name as a party with Summiah Buckshee. He
corrobatates the last witness' Statement, says the
son was also in the room lying down -

4. The Guntayah states that there co
was a negociation about the present the Guardian
asked (by Rumvoodoss) for 300 Rupees but at last
agreed to take 150 and witness wrote to the Rajah &
received from him 500 Rupees, witness tore up the co
letter he received with this but kept on account -
One night about 9 O'Clock he sent 200 Rupees co
tied up in a Mungalagherry handkerchief
to the Guardian Summiah Buckshee went co
with them and about midnight the two first
came back and stated that they had made this
payment and the Guardian some days after co
acknowledged the receipt of the same but no

one

one heard him he produces the account which he
to the Rajah with this entry Linniah Buk
denies all knowledge of the transaction.

5. Rumoodass says he heard from
Chegutty Rajahs Guntagah that the Guardian
150 Rupees the Guardian told him to speak t
the Guntagah on his behalf. Witness admits
he was under Surveillance and treated
Guardian.

6. Pudmanabha Pundah heard
Guntagah spoken to by Rumoodass who said
Rupees had
sent.

7. The next witness says he was
for Rumoodass and brought him that the
Guardian admitted the receipt of the Rupees
witness heard the noise when they were being
counted. He says Linniah Buckshee brou
them just at dark. This is the case for
prosecution the Guardian denies the receip
of the money and of all concern in the
business he tried to induce the Rajah to
give his writer as directed by the Acting A
but he refused till his father in law

him to do so he says that the Mahadavy has got up this
complaint to revenge herself on him for getting two of
her friend Sent away from Kennedy-

8. I have given this case my most careful
consideration the Defendants long service and previous
good character demanded it, I am obliged with much
regret to pronounce him Guilty of taking a sum of
150 Rupees, the evidence of the Chegutty men is as
clear as any can be and I am unable to see any co
reason why it should not be believed that money
is given at such occasions is well known and all
the probabilities are in favour of the Money having
been given had there been any wish on the Zemindars
of Cheguttys part to injure the Defendant the
payment would have been brought prominently to
the front instead of the Acting Agent having co
to write to him for information - That the co
charge was brought with interested motives
and supported in the first instance by co
worthless evidence. does not in any way free
the Defendant from the consequences and he
is therefore fined double the amount and co

will

will be confined till this is paid under Regulation IX of 1822. Of the other Charges most of them appear decidedly frivolous with the exception of two, viz that the Guardian did not return a correct list of the money given in Charity during the week is not fully proved but the matter looks very suspecious the conduct of Voodayagherry Rajah Row is also open to much suspecion he was sent to assist and says that he was sick for 15 days after and when he came back he found out that a larger sum than had really been expended has been charged. The marriage came off on 7th and 8th June the account was sent in on 8th August and it was not till 11th August that he brought this to notice.

9. The conduct of the Guardian in the matter of the Rajahs jewels was most culpable it appears by his own saying that he never examined them he gave a receipt as a matter

be no doubt that several of the ornaments have been altered and some have been found to be of more value than was given them in the list it appears however that former Guardian did the same and it is now impossible to prove how much the articles have deteriorated during his term of office looking at the consequence of this enquiry and the loss of pension it entails, I do not propose to add any further punishment than dismissal.

Ganjam District,
Coll.rs Circuit Office,
Berhampore 28th Nov.r
1857.

/ Signed / W. Knox.
Acting Collector.

(104 - 105)
B.r No. 29

Proceedings thereon. The Court observes that a Guardian cannot be put on his trial under Regulation IX of 1822. The trial moreover would seem to have been informal in other respects the Guardian having also apparently been previously tried and acquitted of the same charge.

2. The sentence must under the above circumstance be quashed.

3. The Court do not think that the

Guardian

Fort St. George 5th January 1858

Guardian could have been tried in such a Case even under Section XXIV Regulation V of 1804 as they do not consider the evidence sufficiently conclusive to warrant a Criminal persecution on a charge of receiving money on false pretences and proving the Proceedings already taken to interfere no obstacle to such a course.

4. The only punishment the Court can award is that of dismissal but as the charge is not in their opinion established and the Guardians previous conduct is favorably mentioned they will not object to his continuance in Office unless the Acting Collector considers that the Minors interests require dismissal.

No. 316.

To, J. D. Sim Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

I have the honor to submit for the consideration

106
Bd. No. 4919.
From the Collector of
North Arcot
the 7th December 1857
Recd. 15th Ditto
Ansd. 5th January 1858
No. 55

Fort St. George 5th January 1858.

of Mr. Potters' lands which they in the 8th Para of their letter of the 16th November directed should be made by the Acting additional Sub Collector Mr. Banbury.

2. The Original papers* received with your letter are herewith returned.

* with the Plan.

North Arcot .....
Coll.rs Circuit Cutcherry
Poonganoor 7th December
1857.

(Signed) C. Whittingham
Collector

Enc 1
No. 55.

To, Charles Whittingham Esqre
Collector of North Arcot.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that agreeably to the instructions conveyed in para 8 of the Boards letter dated 16th ultimo I visited Aryembankum met Mr. Potter inspected the several localities referred to in the map now returned with the other documents and have fixed an assessment which seems to me fair under all the circumstances of the case and with which Mr. Potter expressed himself

himself perfectly satisfied he has h
ever since asked some greater leniency
regard to his Poonjah lands concern
which I will speak hereafter.-

2. I found the Map quite co
in all its details and although Mr. Pot
lands are situated within the limits of
Aryambankum the third rate of which
was fixed as the Nunjah assessment still th
are situated much nearer to two other trac
Nunjah in other Villages than to those
whose assessment was taken as the guide
when fixing the Teerwah hereafter to be
Mr. Potter now begs that his Nunjah fields
may be assessed with reference to the two ad
cent tracts abovementioned.-

3. After making all necessary local
enquiries I came to the conclusion that the
most favorable Nunjah lands in Mr.
Potter's holding, consisting of Cawnies 23-1
now assessed at Rupees 10-8 per Cawny sh
be assessed with reference to the Nunjah
of the adjacent Corrumdy Tangul to w
they are closely

position this would make them 7 Rupees a
Cawny to which we must apply the reduction
conceded to that rate by the Revision which
brings it to Rupees 5-12-" I would however
for reasons hereafter adduced fix it in
Mr. Potter's case at Rupees 5-"-" with
regard to the second quality Nunjah it might
I think be fairly assessed at Rupees 5-4-"
the rate under the neighbouring Poothoojary
Tangul from this must be deducted the revision
remission which reduces it to 4-8-" as in
the former case.- I should be inclined to
strike off the Annas and fix it at four Rupees
a Cawny.-

4. It may at first appear that
these rates are extremely low but I trust
to be able to shew that they are not un-
-reasonably so. No European or East
Indian engaging in agricultural opera-
-tions in India can conduct them the same
strict scruting and with the same economy
as a native, the former must be to a certain
extent dependant upon native Goomastahs
and subordinates who besides the expense

they

they entail may not always act hone
towards their employers. Mr. Potter al
expressed a desire that the assessment
be light in order that they might there
be enabled to give a nishasha Mach
or special agreement for raising to fu
the assessment year by year of the wh
holding whether cultivated or not he
anxious for this arrangement in order
all future squabbles with the neighbou
Ryots and interference of the subordinate R
venue Officers should as far as possible
be put an end to. This measure I wo
to recommend as a most expedient me

4 I would also recommend that
all Poonjah land in Mr. Potter's hol
hereafter brought under Nunjah cultivat
should be assessed at the lower rate
4 Rupees per Cawny. this would rem
Mr. Potter from any enquiries and interferen
garding the levy of Kisser. There are seve
wells lately constructed on the estate in good
and at Tambundy

would of course declare they had used merely
well and no tank water for certain fields
whereas the Curnum would maintain they had
made use of the Tank supply. I think there
fore that Nunjah crops and agreeably to
the Wetkoomnamah Sugar cane, plantains
or betel Grown on Poonjah, should pay the
second rate of 4 Rupees put upon the surround
ing fields which were also formerly Poonjah
Mr. Potter is also anxious for this arrange
ment.

5. With the Poonjah in Mr. Potter's
holding I was not inclined to interfere further
than fixing it at the reduced rates lately
granted to the Arcot Taluks by
the revision this makes the average
assessment 1 R — 11 a — 1 P per Cawny
considering the quality of the land
and the proximity of the estate to
Arcot Pauncepett, and Wallajahpett
I do not deem this rate too high.

6. Mr. Potter's holding is now

therefore

therefore thus assessed after deducting
Cawnies 58—14—4 unfit for cultivation
being roads, tanks, bunds &c.

1st Sort Nunjah	23—10—12 at 5 per Cawny	118—5
2d Sort — Do:	23—8—4 at 4 per Do:	93—9
1st Sort Poonjah	78—8—12 at 2-4 Do:	176—7
2d Sort Do:	171—12—12 at 1-10 Do:	279—2
3d Sort Poonjah	55—0—12 at 1-2 Do:	81—14
		729—7

With the proviso that he be charged at the rate of four Rupees per Cawny for all Poonjah brought under Nunjah cultivation Mr. Potter at first seemed perfectly satisfied with all these arrangements and was anxious to give the Morchilkah proposed he has since represented to me (vide letter to my address herewith enclosed) that the Poonjah rates are still too high to admit of his being able to carry his plan of the Pishasha Morchilkahs and begs that they may be reduced to fourteen annas per Cawny. Mr. Potter grounds his application upon the fact of the land being chiefly suited for

crop is reaped still this argument is not wholly tenable as land which grows Varagoo grows indigo Cumboo yelloo and other crops I should also if it were not for the reasons hereafter adduced be unwilling to alter in particular instances the standing Paymash account by which the land in question is assessed still so desirable does it appear to me that Mr. Potter's proposition of exempting himself from interference and squabbles by giving a Pishasha Morchilka from the current fusly should be acceded to and that the opinion which appears to have got abroad that the Mofussil authorities are averse to the creation of European land owners should be dispelled as quickly as possible that I beg to submit for consideration the following reduced scale for Mr. Potter's Poonjah—

1st	Class from	2	4	to	1 6
2d	Class from	1	2	to	15
3d	Class from	1	2	to	11

Total Cawnies 305—4—4 reduced assessment thereon Rupees 308—11—9. This brings

brings the average to one Rupee per C
ny which is moderate enough and
two annas per Canny more than Mr. P
own proposed rate. This would enable
him to give the Moochulka as he wis

5 The assessment thus recommende
for both Nunjah and Poonjah is dou
less a light cess but it is very desira
that estates of this kind should be fo
ed and held by respectable people al
from what I saw of Mr. Potter's cultiv
and management of his estate he appe
to me well worthy of encouragement
therefore trust the Board will
deem the assessment too favorable
must also be borne in mind that the
is to be paid whether all the land is
or not so it is but reasonable that
these circumstances it should be
what favorable Mr. Potter also requests that
Cannies Poonjah Inamum lands situated
centre of his holding be given to him
the newly fixed

this as well as his request that the site of
his Village lately established be exempt
ed from assessment might be acceded to.
Finally if the Board approve of the
assessment and Moochulka plan as now
advocated it might be best for me to
take the agreement from Mr. Potter
as I have now become acquainted with
the points connected with this case.-

North Arcot Acting
Additional Sub-Collr.
Circuit Cutcherry
Arcot 4th December 1857.

(Signed) G. Banbury
Actg. Additional Sub Collr.

(True Copy)
(Signed) C. Whittingham
Collector

Enc 2.

To G. Banbury Esqr.
Acting additional Sub Collector
North Arcot

Sir, With reference to the interviews that I had with you yesterday on the subject of my Durkhast lands at Anantongle I beg very respectfully to state that I intended taking up the whole of the arable lands including Nunjahs and Poonjah under a Moochilca to pay assessment

assessment for the same whether cultivated or not with the proviso that in really bad seasons and for accidence happening to the tank in question a remission in the assessment would be made. Such an arrangement will prevent interference and trouble being given me by the Meerassidars or others tendering a Durkhast in the event of my allowing some parts of the said lands to be uncultivated. But upon calculations I find that the present reduced Poonjah rates are still too high to admit my demy so most of the Poonjah lands is only adapted for Varragoo cultivation and it must be remembered that lands cultivated with this grain are required to be fallow for the following season. There is another point which ought to be considered also and that is land which will have to be reserved for grazing cattle belonging to the Village under the above circumstances I beg respectfully to tender the following proposal viz

that if the Poonjah rate without reference to its being 1st 2d or 3d sort Ground were reduced to one rate of 14 annas per Cawney I shall be prepared to furnish a Moochilca of the kind alluded to above from Fusly 1267. All Poonjah lands brought under wet cultivation below the tank of Anantongle will bear (as if an distinctly gave me to understand) the second rate of Nunjah Teerwah which you have now fixed at Rupees 4 per cawney. I beg therefore that you will kindly bring my case for the favorable consideration of the Board of Revenue and obtain for me the indulgence sought as well as of the 2 3/4 Cawnies of Poonjah Inam land to be transferred to Teerwah paying land (this land you are aware comes within the space which I am now converting into Nunjah and of its not having hitherto been used by the Meerassidars) by granting separate Monieam land in lieu thereof in the Village of Arrungapankum. An arrangement

of

Fort St. George, 5th January 1858.

of this kind will prevent the constant annoyance I shall have to experience with the Meerasidars of arrayenpaukum if they are allowed to retain the same.—

Further I have one more request to make and that is to ask you kindly to bring to the notice of the Board of Revenue the fact of my creating a Village for my Ryots at anantangle and to obtain from the remission of the assessment on that portion of ground taken up for building purposes.—

In conclusion I beg to thank you for the moderate Teerwah you kindly fixed on the portion of land brought by me under wet cultivation Viz.th Cawnies 23—10—12 at 5 Rupees and Cawnies 23—8—4 at 4 Rupees the second rate of Punjah Teerwah to be fixed hereafter on all Punjah lands brought by me under wet cultivation below the anantongle Tank.—

Arcot . . . . . }
2d. December 1857. }

/Signed/ J. H. Potter

/True Copy

Fort St. George, 5th January 1858.

Enc 3—4—5. Tamil translation

To,

The Collector of
North Arcot.

106-107

Bd. No. 25.

To the Collector of North Arcot.

Recd 5th Jan.y/58

Sir,

With reference to your letter of 7th December 1857 enclosing Mr. Banbury's report on the land taken up by Mr. Potter, I am directed by the Board to enquire of you if any of the land can be irrigated by more than one tank and whether the tank spoken of was repaired at Mr. Potter's expense

Fort St. George, 5th. January 1858.

expense and at what cost,
also at whose cost it
is to be kept in repair
and if it irrigates, or
will irrigate any land
beyond that taken
up by Mr. Potter.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
5th. January,
1858.

(Signed) J. D. Sim
Actg. Secretary

Fort. Saint George 6th. January 1858

No. 152.

To,

J. D. Sim, Esqr.
Acting Secretary Board
of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

108

Bd. No 5123

From

The Collector
of Rajamundry

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st. June last calling with reference to the Extract minutes of Consultation dated 1st February 1856 and the Proceedings of the Board thereon of the 15th Idem, for a report on the results of the measures adopted for the improvement of the salt manufacture of this District.

2. In my Jamabundy report for Fasly 1265, I stated that at the commencement of that season of manufacture I sent for two people from the Nellore District well acquainted with the process of manufacture followed in that part

of the country, and in order to prove that the mode adopted in Nellore was applicable here, I caused 3 or 4 pans to be prepared by the Nellore men and the result was the production of salt of a very superior quality. An improvement was observable in all the salts made, though the season was most unfavourable for the salt manufacture.

5. In the season which has just passed the mode followed in the Nellore District has been generally adopted and although the salt does not equal the made at many of the Nellore stores, there has, when the present article is compared with the very wretched stuff often made formerly, been a very considerable improvement. I send by bandy samples of the best salt and of that of an in-

Nos 1, 2 & 3.

ferior description.

6. The season has been unfavourable, and the out-turn has been small, but I am not aware that any other season could have been more favourable. The out-turn of salt in the Nellore District has been for many years past very small, and the quantity of salt in the stores is very small. The out-turn this season has been 1,50,000 Candies, and the quantity in the stores is 1,00,000 Candies. The out-turn of salt in the Nellore District has been for many years past very small, and the quantity of salt in the stores is very small. The out-turn this season has been 1,50,000 Candies, and the quantity in the stores is 1,00,000 Candies.

season. No salt of any former year is available, or I should have wished to have sent some for the sake of comparison.

4. The best salt has been made in the village of Carapa and the worst at Vamavaram, but this is partly accounted for from the pans not having been worked for a long time. Owing to the abolition of the Monopoly salt store and to the limited supply of salt on hand at Canapah, it was absolutely necessary to make as much salt as possible in the past season. The quantity ordered was 7,50,000 Mds but of this only 4,47,876 Mds was made. I have reason to think that in some cases if more time had been allowed a better description of salt would have been produced.

5. The great drawback to the

manufacture of first rate salt is still the influx of the fresh Godavery water brought down by the canals into the creek and reservoirs from which the water for the pans is drawn. The District Engineer did what he could to remedy the evil and with considerable success though the inconvenience was not wholly removed. The subject is now under the consideration of Captain Rundall in reference to the manufacture for the approaching season. He is, as well as myself, fully aware of the importance of the subject more especially now the question of inland Depots, and the conveyance of salt up the Godavery, is likely to be pressed.

6. In introducing the following

incurred considerable additional expense and as I am satisfied that every exertion was made by them to produce good salt and that the partial failure was owing to circumstances beyond their control, and, bearing in mind the very great rise in the price of labor which has taken place within the last few years in this District, I thought it right to pay them on this occasion the full rate[x] sanctioned. All very bad salt was destroyed and it has been carefully explained to the manufacturers that although under the peculiar circumstances of the case, and this being the first year of the manufacture under the Hollow system, salt of, as compared with some of the hollow salt, an inferior quality has been received, and paid for at the full sanctioned rate this will not be the case in the coming season when none but good salt will be taken.

[x] Rs 7 per grace old calculation still something below the hollow rate.

7. The Board and Government may be assured that no endeavours on the part of my subordinates or myself shall be wanting to secure a continued improvement in the salt manufacture in this District.

(Signed) A. Purvis,
Collector.

Rajy: Dist: Collr's Office,

B. No. 57

Resolution thereon. Resolved that the above letter be submitted for the information of Government with reference to Extract Minutes Consultation 7th February 1856 Revenue Department No. 128.

(108-109)

In Cons: 15th Feb/56

Boards proceedings 28th January 1856 No. 258

2 Mr. Purvis's above letter reports the result of the Measures adopted by him for the improvement of the salt Manufactured in Rajahmundry - In the past season the Kellore system of Manufacture was generally followed and although the salt does not equal that made at some of the Kellore pans, there has been very considerable improvement in its quality - The new system has not been altogether fairly tested for while to the abolition of the Mugutlur pans it was necessary to make as much salt as possible and the same attention could not be paid to quality as would have been if the manufacture had been less hurried - Some of the pans nearer had not been worked for a long

3 The great difficulty is still the admission of fresh water from the canals into the creeks from whence the brine for the pans is drawn The District Engineer has to a certain extent remedied this evil and the subject is still under his consideration -

4 The full rate of Coodewarum sanctioned in the Extract Minutes Consultation under reply has allowed, even for salt of comparatively inferior description - This was done because the partial inferiority of the salt was owing to circumstances beyond the controll of the manufacturers and

Fort St. George 5th January 1858

and also in consideration of the great rise in the value of labor In the present season all bad Salt will be rejected.—

x 3 in No. 5 The x samples of Salt forwarded by the Collector are herewith submitted for the inspection of Government there is evidently much room still for improvement and the Salt is manifestly inferior to that of Madras Specimens of which accompany these Proceedings.—

Fort St. George 5th January 1858.

No. 211.

To,

J. D. Sim Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue.

110

Bo. No. 4968.

From the Collector of Coimbatore

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from the Board's Proceedings dated 22d October last No. 3565, conveying Minutes of Consultation, No. 1978, relating to the Sub Collector's Cutcherry &ca. Buildings at Caroor, and in reply beg to forward Copies of two letters for the Sub Collector, containing information called for.—

2. The plans of the two buildings (Sub Collector's Cutcherry and that of the Serishtadar,) required in para 4. have been sent to the Chief Engineer, as that Officer had called for the same.—

3. As regards the Sub Collector's Head

Head Quarters, I beg to state that on the reasons stated in para 2 of Mr. Walhouse's letter of the 23d Ultimo, I concur with that Gentleman in thinking that the Head Quarters of the Sub Division could not be conveniently removed to any other place; Kangiem would be more central but a new Cutcherry would have to be built.

Coimbatore, Collector's Office, 8th December 1857.

(Signed) E. B. Thomas. Collector.

Enclosure No. 1.

To,

E. B. Thomas Esqre.

Collector of Coimbatore

Sir,

With reference to paras 4 and 5 in Extract from Minutes of Consultation under date 21st October 1857 No. 1978, respecting the old and new Cutcheries at Caroor, I have the honor to report that the old Cutcherry is held in a Muntapum [illegible]

Pagoda at Caroor, upon the flat roof of which the rooms forming the Sub Collector's residence are built.—

2. The aforesaid residence is regarded as Public property, consequently the Sub Collector, though occupying it free of charge, draws no extra tentage whilst residing there. It was however built before the commencement of the present century by Mr. Wyuch, at his own expense, and subsequently repaired and added to by Messrs. Grame, Kelso, Wheish, Munro, and others at their own Charges. It was also used as a Travellers Bungalow. The grounds for claiming it as Circar property besides prescriptive right, appear to be Rupees 1202—5—0— which have been expended upon it by Government in repairs, new roofing &c. at different times from 1823, to 1852. The Sub Collector's Head Quarters were transferred to it in 1834. Of late years too it has been much improved

improved at private expense, and a small one-roomed Bungalow in the Garden the stabling &c. are of private property.

3. The Muntapum, though the Cutcherry Records &c. are contained within, and the Sub Collector's residence built upon it, belongs to the Pagoda, and is situated within the Pagoda precincts, between the great Gopuram Gateway and the body of the Temple, directly overlooking the latter. Processions, Ceremonies, the daily worship, &c. take place immediately in its front. As a Cutcherry it has been repeatedly condemned by Engineer Officers and described a "dark, dirty, bat infested Chaultry, with little or no light or air, that never should have been applied to its present purpose." The Cutcherry occupies nearly all the body of the Muntapum which is 96 feet long, 38 feet broad, with 14 rows of

said to have been appropriated to its present use with the consent of the Dhurmakarthas when the Temples were under Government management, and was originally built for the reception of the Idol and ceremonies during the Dusserah Festival.

4. The present Servistadar was never consulted in any way during the building of the new Cutcherry, nor was the plan ever submitted to him. It was completed before I joined the Sub Division.

Coimbatore,
Sub Collector's Office,
6th November 1857.

(Signed) M. J. Walhouse,
Sub Collector.

(True Copy)
(Signed) E. B. Thomas,
Collector.

To,

improved at private expense, and a small one roomed Bungalow in the Garden the stabling &c. are private property.

3. The Mantapum, Record Room &c. are contained within, and the Sub Collector's residence built upon it, belongs to the Pagoda, and is situated within the Pagoda precincts, between the great Gopuram Gateway and the body of the Temple directly overlooking the latter. Processions, Ceremonies, the daily worship, &c. take place immediately in its front. As a Cutcherry it has been repeatedly condemned by Engineer Officers and described a "dark, dirty, bat infested Choultry, with little or no light or air, that never should have been applied to its present purpose." The Cutcherry occupies nearly all the body of the Mantapum which is 96 feet long 38 feet broad with 14 rows

said to have been appropriated to its present uses with the consent of the Dharmakartas when the Temples were under Government management, and was originally built for the reception of the Idol and ceremonies during the Dusserah Festival.-

4. The present Servistadar was never consulted in any way during the building of the new Cutcherry, nor was the plan ever submitted to him. It was completed before I joined the Sub Division.-

Coimbatore,
Sub Collector's Office,
6th November 1857.

(Signed) M. J. Walhouse,
Sub Collector.

(True Copy)
(Signed) E. B. Thomas,
Collector.

To,

Fort St. George 5th January 1858.

Enclosure No. 2.

To

E. B. Thomas Esqre

Collector of Coimbatore.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 19th ult.
Instant, No. 360, I have the honor to state that I
consider the situation of the Travellers' Bungalow
at Caroor to be decidedly bad in every respect.
It is low and near a dirty Channel, into
common Sewer of by the inhabitants of the
dirty houses on its banks. The newly erected
Chuttrum is close to it on one side, and on
the other, between it and the above mentioned
Channel, is a standing place for bandies &
focus for all kinds of filth and nuisance.
I can state from the personal experience of
the last 2 or 3 years, that when Cholera
breaks out in Caroor it is always worst
in its immediate vicinity, where too the first
cases usually appear. I have myself known

Fort St. George 5th January 1858.

of sudden seizure amongst Travellers servants soon
after arriving there. This Bungalow is one of the
most frequented on the line between Trichinopoly
and the Hills, and it is needless to say how
annoying the above detailed nuisances co-
must be to Travellers.-

2. With respect to a more con-
=venient and central place than Caroor for
the Sub Collectors Head Quarters, I would
observe that Ronghiem occupies the most
central situation in the Sub Division, co-
Ronghiem Cusbah however is but an co-
ordinary Village, nor does the Talook co-
contain any considerable Town. Dhara-
=poorum is the next most central co-
location, but objectionable on account co-
of climate during half the year, and
has also of late years been more co-
visited with Cholera than the other co-
Talooks. In the present year the disease
has

has twice broken out there violently, once in February and again in September and as indeed has but just ceased. The Sub Collector's Head Quarters were transferred thence to Caroor in 1834 on the ground of the latter being near the centre boundary of 3 Districts. On the whole, notwithstanding Carroor is at the extreme verge of the District, yet as it is the largest Town and without important Talook, I should not be prepared to advocate the removal of the Sub Division Head Quarters from it.

3. The Extract Minutes of Consultation is herewith returned.

Oodoomulcottah, 23rd November 1857.

(Signed) Mo. S. Walhouse.
Sub Collector.

(True Copy)
(Signed) E. B. Thomas.
Collector.

3d 2e 55
Resolution thereon
110-11
P.W.D. Public
2. 1978
In Cons 22d Oct 157.

Resolved that the above letter and its enclosures be laid before Government with Reference to Extract Minutes Consultation 21st October 1857.

2 In the above Extract Government called for information Regarding the old and new Sub Collectorates Cutcherries the Travellers Bungalow and Choultry at Carroor the Station of the Sub Division of Coimbatore.

3 The Plans of the Cutcherries and information Regarding the new one and the Choultry have apparently been furnished through the Chief Engineer and the Letters submitted with those proceedings refer only to the old Cutcherry and Travellers Bungalow.

4 The former is a Mantapum of a Pagoda and is believed to have been appropriated for a public office with the Consent of the Dhurmakurtas apparently before 1800 while the Temples generally were under Government management.

5 On the flat Roof of the Mantapum Rooms have been built by successive Sub Collectors and as Bungalow

Note
It was also used as a Travellers Bungalow.

Bungalow, stabling &c. added in the same manner. Thus the lower part of the building is the office and the upper portion is the residence of the Sub Collector. It is Regarded as public property and has been Repaired at Government expence at different periods between 1823 and 1852. The Sub Collector occupies it free of Charge but draws no Batta or Tentage while resident in it.

5 Mr. Walhouse states that as it has been Repeatedly Condemned by Engineer officers as in every respect unsuited for the purposes of a Cutchery that it is situated within the Pagoda precincts and that processions daily and occasional Ceremonies take place immediately in front of it.

7 The unsuitability of the building and its situation seem to the Board to render its abandonment necessary whether the new Cutchery can be made available can be easily determined by Government when the plans of it is laid before them

8 The Board would however suggest that in deciding this question the position of Caroor at the very corner of the District should be taken into consideration. The Collector and Sub Collector are averse to any change but Houghton appears to the Board a more suitable place for the Sub Collectors official Head Quarters. If as would seem to be the case, Government must either make over the new Cutchery at Caroor to the Department Public Works or provide other accommodation for the Engineer Stores the question of the best station for the Sub Collector merits careful Consideration.

Coll.rs letter para 3
Encl: No 2 para 2

9 The orders of Government will also be requisite as to the disposal of the old Cutchery when no longer required for a public office. It evidently forms part of the Pagoda, and the free use of it for more than half a century may be held to have convinced Government for the cost of the Repairs which according to Para 2 of Mr. Walhouse's letter of 6th Nov.r Mr. Walhouse have amounted only to

to Rupees 1,703 between 1823 and 1852 so
far as Government are concerned there-
fore all claim to the building may
be abandoned-

10 Mr. Walhouse states that the
new Cutcherry was Completed before

para 4 Encl: 1 he joined the Sub Division and that his present Sheristadar was not consult-

-ted as to its Construction-

11 Mr. Walhouse's 2d letter (Encl:
No 2) refers to the Travellers Bungalow
The situation of this building is said
to be decidedly bad and unhealthy
"It is low and moreover a dirty channel
made a common sewer of by the
inhabitants of the dirty houses on
its banks." The Chaultry on one side
of it is no doubt a great disadvan-
but the Board gather from Mr. Walh-
letter that the Channel above referred
to and the Bandy stands of themselves
render the site in every respect undesi-
the Board presume could be objection
situation could be assigned for bandy
and perhaps the Channel could be

abated - It seems doubtful however whether
after all the unhealthiness of the situation
could be remedied and it is well known
that Travellers are peculiarly liable to
infectious diseases and especially Cholera
while journeying - The best Course would
certainly be to Construct a fresh building
of the second class on a healthier site
The Collector and Sub Collector however
do not state whether such a situation
is easily procurable nor do they give
their opinion as to whether it would
be best to build a new Bungalow.
Information on these points has perhaps
already been laid before Government
with the Chief Engineer's letter of the
4th September last but as his opinion
was expressly required in para 6 of the
Extract Minutes Consultation under reply
Mr. Thomas should either have given
his views or mentioned that Government
were already in possession of them. This
Course he will now adopt meanwhile to
obviate delay the Board will lay the papers
before Government - The number of persons
who

who Rattled at Cavoor during 1856/57 was only 25 and a second class Bungalow would seem quite sufficient for the accommodation of Travellers on this line of Road -

No 386-

(112)

To I. D. Sein Esqre
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revt
Fort St George

B No 5013
From the Collr of Trinconully

Sir

I have the honor to solicit the decision of the Board on the Case of Soobba Row Tasildar of Vedagramum Taluk Reported upon in my letter to the Board of 26th October last -

Trinconully Collrs
Cutchery
Tutacorin
9th December 1857

(Signed) I. Silver
Collector

Order thereon
(112-13)

Ordered to be Recorded with Reference to the Boards Proceedings of

dated 8th January 1858 -

No 180

(114)

To I. D. Sein Esqre
Secretary to the Court of Wards -
Fort St George

B No 52
From the Dy Collr of Ganjam

Sir

In reply to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Court of Wards of the 5th October last No 3335 I have the honor to submit a Report on my Proceedings under act 21 of 1855 together with the information therein called for -

2 There are now 3 Minor Zemindars under this agency the Elder Doorga Mada Ranasing of Bodagada is within a few weeks of his Majority he was too old and too firmly fixed in his ancestral habits for me to do any good with. He I am sorry to say but a poor character is addicted to low Society and very idle - He never could be induced to Study with a will being fonder of field sports than of books.

3 The next is Raja Rajamara Gazapaty Narrain Deo of Purlah Remedy he is a very well disposed quiet Youth, one who by no means wants Common

common sense but is very timid and
shy He is studying English and Telugu
and Reads for a Couple of hours daily
with Mr. Venaty the Head Master of
the orulow Institution as Sanctioned
by the late Commissioner - He Comes
me when at Chittoor once every Saturday
and I examine him he can write an
easy story in English and Translate
it into Telugu pretty well has got
long divisions in arithmetic and Knows
a little Geography but his progress is
sorry to say slow tho' I believe he does
best and wishes to learn but like all
his family his intellects are not of a high

4 The Jerada boy Saradhi 40
Charana Saitara is a smart intelligent
lad but his mother is constantly trying
to get him away from his studies
and unsettles his mind he knows
as yet very little English having
forgotten much of what he learnt
as during my absence in the only
part of the

30th Sept. 1854
No 654.

I could not gain say as I know his
fellow is apt to get out of order I see
him also once a week I have ordered
his mother to send up his younger
brother but She has as yet only sent
excuses, so a daloyet is gone for him -

5 The only other minor is the
Zemindar of Beredy a child of 6 years
too young to be brought under tuition -

6 The act in question is a most
admirable one and will I feel sure
be most beneficial but it is hard to
make natives understand this and
I believe I am fully justified in
saying that were it fully carried
out and a Minor Zemindar Removed
to Madras it would give rise to
universal discontent and would be
met at least by passive Resistance -

7 The Ariga Zemindars are with-
-out exception proud, ignorant, &
and bigotted they never if they &
can avoid it leave their own estates
and have but one wish to do as
their fathers did and keep up a

head

board of Retainers flags and flutes they are in the hands of Clever brahmins whose great object is to prevent their learning any thing or managing their own affairs the idea that a Minor should be well educated is of course most distasteful to this class and their powerful interest with the Zemindars and with the people would all be brought into play, the most unfounded stories would be propagated and believed and the worst and most improbable designs would be attributed to Government were the boys to be Removed to Madras, no one would believe that an act of the sort was solely for the benefit of the minor, and of the property coming to him.

8 I very much lament all this for it is sad to see men, who from their place and position might so influence their people for good throwing all their might into the opposite scale resisting the introduction of Vaccination [illegible]

of every innovation on the Customs of their forefathers but we must be Careful how we force Reforms on those not Ready for them and endeavour to gain our point by leading them as Children not driving them as Animals—

9 Up to the end of October last the deposits Remaining in the Treasuries on account of each of the Estates under Management are shewn in the Margin—

10 In Kennedy there is nothing to invest I have in my letter of the 26th Ultimo No. 168 informed

Cuddapah Kurnool 222-13-2
Bodagadah — 2667-4-11
Sarvadah — 5232-10-3

Fort St. George 5th January 1858

informed the Board that the

Bodagah Zemindar is of age

and will at once require his

Surplus - The 5,000 Rupees of the

Jerada Estate may be invested

at once -

4 There are no Securities

bonds of any of the Princes

in my Charge -

Ganjam District

Collrs Circuit office

Chetterpore

15th December 1857

(Signed) W. Bruce

Asst Collector

Fort Saint George 5th January 1858

No 6084

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Engineer in the Department of Public Works Fort Saint George

Under date the 16th December 1857

Read the following

North Arcot

District Engineers Office.

(115)

B/ No 5089
From the Engineer in Charge of Central Circle } To

No 1751/1857

Colonel C. E. Faber

Chief Engineer D. P. W.

Fort Saint George

Sir,

With reference to para 1 of your Proceedings No 1915 dated the 10th July last, I have the honor to enclose Copy of Return of the Military Building in the Fort at Arnee, shewing the present state and accommodation, received this day from Mr Supervisor Dick, and beg to draw your attention to his remarks in the last column shewing the delapidated state of the Buildings which are deteriorating every year in value, and to suggest an early decision as to their fate.

Camp Arcot
20th November 1857
23d Despatched

1 Encl.

(Signed) J. C. Mayne Lieutenant
Acting District Engineer

Resolved that a Copy of the foregoing letter from the Acting District Engineer North Arcot, together with the Return of the Military Buildings in the Fort at Arnee which accompanied the same, be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, with reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation Revenue Department No 841 dated 21st August 1857, in which the Board are requested to suspend the execution of a previous order from Government on the subject of these buildings, until the receipt of further instructions.

(A true Extract)
(Signed) C. Sawford. Major
In charge of Central Circle

Return

Fort St. George 5th January 1858

| | | |

Forth & Bullers Survey 31½ January 1858

Brought forward

Amount Carried forward

Names of Owners

Quantity of Land

Situation

Date of Patent

Number of Patent

Date of Survey

Number of Survey

Number of Acres in Survey

Number of Acres in Certificate

Number of Acres in Patent

Remarks

Names of Owners

Quantity of Land

Situation

Date of Patent

Number of Patent

Date of Survey

Number of Survey

Number of Acres in Survey

Number of Acres in Certificate

Number of Acres in Patent

Remarks

Names of Owners

Quantity of Land

Situation

Date of Patent

Number of Patent

Date of Survey

Number of Survey

Number of Acres in Survey

Number of Acres in Certificate

Number of Acres in Patent

Remarks

Fort St. George 5th January 1858

| | | |

Fort St. Georges 5th January 1858

| | | |

131 Fort Saint George 5th January 1858

Bd No 75

Resolution thereon Resolved that the

above communication and

its enclosure be laid before

Government with reference to

Extract Minutes Consultation

Inform 2d August 1857

23d July 21st August and 21st

September 1857 No 734 841 and 916

Inform 30th Sept 1857

Revenue Department.

132 Fort St George 5th January 1858

No 378

To

J. D. Sim Esqr

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St George

117

Rt No 5070

From the Collector

Chingleput

Sir

In reply to Extract from the Board's Proceedings No 4323 of the 4th instant I have the honor to state, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that the number of Travellers who halted at the Bungalow at Palavoyel during the past 12 months is 13 as per particulars noted in the Margin No Book was kept at the Bungalow at the Red Hills prior to October last and yet the number of Travellers who halted there during the last 2 months is 8.

2 This Bungalow is on the present Northern road which the Bungalow at Palavoyel is not.

3 The annexed List of Parties who halted at the Bungalow and the places they were going to will shew they were bonâfide travellers and not pleasure seekers from the Presidency.

4 No travellers have halted at Palavoyel since September last.

Signed C. J. Shubrick

Collector

1856 In Nov 1
1857 In January 1
" March 2
" April 2
" May 1
" Aug 5
" Sept 1
13

Chingleput Collectors Letter

Fort St George 5th January 1857.

No 1

Memorandum of Travellers who halted at the Public Bungalow at the Red Hills in the Zillah of Chingleput.-

Names	Profession	Remarks
W. W. Waldgrave	Agent of the M. A. Bible Society.	From Madras to Seminadpad.
Captain C. A. Orr Engr	Do	Do
G. Simpson	Head Signaller in the E. Telegraph Department.	Do to Nellore
Reverend M. Manley	Do	Do
Mr Dysart & family	Do	Do
J. B. Archbold	Do	Do
H. W. Martin	Do	Do
Lieutenant Stewart	Do	Do

Chingleput District Collectors Cutcherry
Signed C. J. Shubrick
Collr

Fort St George 5th January 1858.

Bd No 83
Resolution thereon
(117-18)

Resolved that the above letter be submitted for the information of Government with reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 3d December 1857 No 1249 Revenue Department.

In Cons 4th Dec 1857.

The Collector reports that the number of Travellers who halted at the Palavoyal Bungalow between November 1856 and September 1857 was only 13 at the Red Hills Bungalow which is on the North Road a level & was opened only in October last and in that and the following months 8 Travellers halted at the building. The next Bungalow on the North Trunk road is pounded poondy & District 26 miles from Madras.

No 185.

To

J. D. Sim Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

117
Bd No 84
From the Collr of Ganjam

Sir

I have the honor to enclose

Principal Assistant Collector dated 18 instant No 273 explaining the necessity for the immediate execution of repairs to Wommeravelly salt pans and requesting my sanction for the same in anticipation of that of the Board and request that under the circumstances therein stated you will obtain the permission of the Board to commence at once the repairs of the above pans.

Ganjam District
Collectors Circuit Office
Berhampore 23d Decr.
B2 No 28. 1857.

Signed W. Hawes
Acting Collector

Proceedings thereon (119-120)

The foregoing representing absolutely necessary for the supply of salt so much needed in Ganjam the Board are of opinion that they should be executed at once.

No 197.

To
J. D. Sim Esqre
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir,

(121)
B2 No 19.
From the Collector of Ganjam.

dated the 5th Instant No 4333, accompanied by one from the Master of Consultation of date the 3d idem I have the honor to state that the Stamp Darogah and Deazor Vender in this District are already distinct Servants holding no other Appointments on the Collections Establishments and that the orders conveyed do not therefore seem applicable to Tanjore. If I am correct in my belief that when this state of things exists nothing further need be done.

Tanjore Collectors Office
23 December 1857.

Signed A. D. Phillips
Acting Collector

Order thereon (121-22)

Ordered to be recorded.

Fort St George 5th January 1838.

No 387.

To

L. D. Line Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St George.

(123)

B2 No 49.

From the Collector of Chingleput

Sir,

In reply to the Board's Circular Extract from Proceedings No 3913 of the 12th Ultimo relative to private Navigation and Irrigation companies I have the honor to state that I agree with their views regarding the difficulties that would have to be overcome in the existing system of Revenue administration by the Establishment of such companies. In this District every Village has its own water privileges, and while they may be rendered more abundant and valuable by the good management of the Government Officers who have both the executive and administrative functions in their own hands, and can therefore arrange and

Fort St George 5th January 1838

difficulties that may arise from the opposition of other Villages the same would not be the case with a company taking the irrigation of the Country under its own separate management such a Company to succeed would require to be vested with extraordinary powers and would have no water to work on within this District until it had brought up all the existing water rights lying within the tract of its intended operations. This would have the effect of making it a monopoly and placing the whole agriculture of the Country at its feet except that from dry land and wells; for it must be recollected that irrigation is not an adjunct which an agriculturist can choose to use or not for the greater or lesser fertilizing of his lands but a necessary without which he could not make them productive at all whatever might be done therefore by a water irrigation Company in a new Country with a Dry soil where water might that was not already

appropriated. such a company as would be an impracticability in an old country under a totally different state of things unless where they would undertake the construction, repair, and management of irrigation works over streams (anicuts) on receiving an annual rent or remuneration from government for the same. Whether any such works would be of sufficient importance in chingleput to be undertaken by a Company I very much doubt. & I am quite certain that their management by government servants which leads to no quarels or disputes, and shows the government as the immediate Protector of the people is much more consonant with the general feelings of the Country than the introduction of a private Company in such a Capacity. Moreover it should be remembered that such works as Channeyam tanks are subject to occasional very severe injury in fact sometimes to total distruction, and until repaired or rebuilt may be of no use whatever if not the

case of [illegible]

It is essential therefore in my opinion that such works should be in the management of the Government alone who could immediately restore them to usefulness having ample funds at their disposal while a Private Company might be bankrupted by the injuries. I have supposed and after having enjoyed all the Profits of the undertaking among the share holders have no Capital available for such a purpose. for it must be remembered that the whole of its capital having in all probability been sunk in the construction of the work it would have nothing but broken bricks and stones left at such a crises. The Counting tooling under the work might be ruined while the share holders were disenfooling the winding up of their affairs and the government might find itself Compelled to step in and take the work off their hands to save the People from famine. For all these reasons I consider these are insuperable difficulties in the

Fort St. George 5th January 1838.

the way of private irrigation companies being successfully worked both for themselves and the people and also navigation Companies except along the sea coast where the water is brackish, and unfit for cultivation purposes. In such cases navigation Companies might of course be allowed on any terms that might be mutually agreed upon, sufficient provision being made for their not drawing away fresh water from the fields and grounds on their banks and where the course of the navigation cuts off such wales from the fields and grounds providing an underway or aqueduct for its duly reaching them.-

This District does not produce cotton and I am therefore unable to inform the Board of the effect of artificial irrigation on it.-

Chingleput District,
Collectors Cutcherry,
Lydapet.
24th December 1837.

Signed by Mr Shubrick
Collector

Order thereon

Fort St. George 5th January 1838.

No. 71.

From
J. D. Sim Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

125

BR No. 31.

From the Off. Agent
to the Governor of
Fort St. George at
Kurnool.

Sir

With reference to your circular letter No. 4567 dated 17th Instant regarding entertainment & Establishment for Public Bungalows in Districts without previous Sanction

I have

Fort St George 5th January 1858.

I have the honor to inform you that no such Establishments are in existence in this District.

Revenue Agents Office
26th December 1857.

(Signed) J. G. Ruppel Capt
Off. Agent to the Governor

Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded

(125-126)

No. 524.

To
J. D. Sim Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George.

(127)
BR No. 33
From the Collector of
Sea Customs
Madras.

Sir

I have the honor to inform you with reference to your letter

Fort St George 5th January 1857.

of the 21st Instant that the case therein referred to has been shipped on the "Felix Bennat" bound to Bimlipatam. The Bills of Lading for the same are herewith enclosed. No opportunity has just now been afforded for transmitting the case direct to Vizagapatam.

Sea Customs House,
Madras.
26 December 1857.

(Signed) W. E. Underwood
Collector

BR No. 32.

Proceedings thereon Ordered that the bill of lading be forwarded to the Collector of Vizagapatam with reference to the Boards separate letter of this date.

(127-128)

No. 135.

To J. D. Sim Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George.

(129)
BR No. 22
From the Collector
of Cuddapah

Sir

With reference to your circular No. 4567 dated the 17th Instant I have the honor to report for the information of the Board that no establishments have been entertained for the Public Bungalow in this District under the Circular orders of the Board dated 18th

Fort St. George 5th January 1858.

18th March last.-

Onddapah Collectors, Office on Circuit at, Tooroor. 29th December 1857. } Signed Jn. Murray Collector

Order thereon Ordered to be recorded

(129-130)

Received the undermentioned

(131)
Mis. No. 28. Miscellaneous Letters and Statement
From the Collector of Nellore. Statement of Salt for
(132)
Mis. No. 29 exportation to Calcutta on the 15th
From the December 1857.-
Ag. Collector of Tanjore. Abstract on
(133)
Mis. No. 41 account of the Salary of Patails
under classification for Fasly 1267
for November 1857.
From the Collector of Canara. Register of Petitions
(134)
Mis. No. 31. for August 1857
From the Ag. Collector of Tanjore. Register of Petitions
(135)
Mis. No. 30 for November 1857
From the Collector of Linnevelly. Register of Petitions
(136)
Mis. No. 40 for November 1857.
From the Collector of Chingleput. No Imports and
(137)
Mis. No. 42 Exports of of Bullion for December
1857
From the Collector of Canara. No Returns of
(138)
Persons charged and in confine-
Mis. No. 43 ment under Regulation IX of 1822 for
November 1857.
From the Collector of Canara. Account Current of Sale
(139)
Mis. No. 44. for November 1857.
From the Collector of Madura. Requesting
the receipt

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.-

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Wednesday the 6th January 1858.
Read the following Papers.-
Revenue Department.

(140)

B. No. 4901
From the Deputy Secy. to Government -

Memo.

The Deputy Secretary to Govern-
ment has the honor to state with reference to the
Memo from Acting Secretary to the Board of
Revenue dated the 5th Instant that the Copy
of Lieutenant Haig's Report of 3d May 1850 with
the Papers connected with it are in the Binding
Department and will be sent in as soon as
completed.-

Signed W. Norman
Deputy Secretary -
to Government.

Government Office
7th December 1857

Order thereon
(140-141)
(142)

Ordered to be recorded.
Separate Public Department.
No. 34 b.

B. No. 4952.
From the Deputy Secy. to Government -

Extract Minutes Consultation
under date 9th December 1857.

Read the following Extract Proceedings Board of Revenue. -

Here Enter No. 4151 dated 25th November 1857.-

In

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.-

In Extract Minutes Consultation dated 15th September last No. 293 the Govern:ment granted a one half of pension or Rupees 262-4-8- per Mensem to V. Vencut Row late Head Sheristadar of the Nellore district.-

2. Vencut Row prayed in his ap:plication that the same consideration might be shown to him as had been shown in the case of certain other Head Sheristadars. He asked to have his full allow:ances assigned to him as a retiring pen:sion, and further that two thirds of that stipend might be continued to his de:scendants for two generations.-

3. The Government on this observed that his testimonials, tho' satisfactory as far as they went, do not appear to bear out his claims for extraordinary indul:gence and they desired to have before them the opinion of the Board of Rev:enue as to the general character and attainment of the applicant.-

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

4. The Board have given their careful attention to Vencut Row's claim and now inform the Government that they see no reason to recommend it.-

Ordered that the following Endorse:ment be furnished to Vencut Row.-

"Government are unable to accede to Petitioner's request that his case may be treated as a special one, apart from the ordinary pension rules."-

(Signed) D. F. Carmichael.
Deputy Secretary to Government

(142-143)

B. No. 50.

Order thereon- 1. Ordered that a Copy of the above Extract Minutes Consultation be forwarded to the Collector of Nellore.-

2- Ordered also that the Endorse:ment of Government on his Petition be fur:nished to Vencut Row late Head Sheris:tadar of Nellore.-

3. Vencut Row is informed with refe:rence to his address dated 14th December 1857- that the authority of Government is requisite previous to his being furnished with copies of the papers he requires.-

B. No. 118
From the Chief Sec. to Government. (144)

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Financial Railway Department under date the 22d December 1857.

Sanctioning the compensation paid by the Collection of North Arcot and that to be granted to certain maniemdars on account of lands taken up by the Railway amounting to Rupees 464-6-8 and authorizing the grant of fresh lands of the value of Rupees 15-14-1 to the parties whose maniems have been occupied by the works. (See No. 613 in Separate Volume)

(144-145)
B. No. 48.
Order thereon. Ordered to be communicated to the Collector.

146
B. No. 5204
From the Acting Sec. to Government.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department dated the 23d December 1857.

Requesting further information and the transmission of a Document in connection with a certain lapsed Enam in the District of North Arcot. (See No. 1348 in Separate Volume)

(146-147)
B. No. 46.
Order thereon. Ordered to be forwarded to the Collector who will meet the [illegible] of Government

B. No. 121.
From the Acting Secretary to Government. (148)

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 4th January 1858.

Communicating the orders of Government with reference to the proposal for the permanent entertainment of the Extra Police Force employed for the suppression of crime, in the Poolore talook of the District of North Arcot (See No. 4 in Separate Volume)

(148-149)
B. No. 47.
Order thereon. Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of North Arcot.

Read again letter from the Collector of Chingleput dated 20th July and entered in Consultation 2d August 1856.

Read also again letter from the Collector of Chingleput dated 5th January and entered in Consultation 7th January 1857. No. 154.

Official Memo.

150
B. No. 2102
From the Collector of Chingleput.

Copy and translation of the advertisement referred to in a letter from this Office under date the 5th January 1857 which were called for in a Memo from Acting Sub Secretary to the Board

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.-

Board of Revenue under date the 7 Ultimo
No. 1432 are herewith forwarded.

Chingleput District
Collector's Cutcherry
Saidapet -
1st June 1857. -

Signed S.C. Shubrick
Collector.

Enclosure No. 1.

Translation of an Advertisement issued by the Collector of Chingleput under date the 1st August 1856.-

With reference to the Board's orders of 12th of July last, which allow freedom to Ryots to occupy or relinquish Government lands according to their wants, it is hereby notified for the information of all that in future from the 15th May to the end of June of each year commencing from July 1857 Ryots will be allowed to relinquish any ports of their Puttah lands, of the previous year, either in whole numbers or portions of fields or to increase their holdings by the addition of lands given up by others or of immemorial waste lands, provided the previous consent of

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

of the Inferior Sirdars be obtained for the occupancy of such lands. The particulars of holdings thus reduced or augmented, as the case may be, should be explained in a written Rajeenamah to be presented to the Tahsildar, Sheristadar, Peishcar within the time above limited. Ryots who may fail to present such Rajeenamahs within the prescribed period in the case of lands they may choose to give up will be held responsible for the full assessment of such lands, as also those Ryots who may take up additional lands for Cultivation, whether these lands be cultivated or left waste, under any other circumstances than an entire or a partial deficiency of water consequent on a draught or an unfavorable State of the season. In fact the Puttahdars will be considered to be the responsible parties.-

2. No Ryot will be allowed to relinquish fields or portions of them situated in the

the middle of his holdings for the plain
reason that the new occupant would feel
the greatest inconvenience in cultivating
or manuring such fields and also in
taking cattle to such places.-

3. The time within which Rajeh
=namahs should be presented having ex
=pired in the current year it is extend
=ed to the end of August only.-

(Signed) C. I. Shubrick
Collector

True Translation
(Signed) C. I. Shubrick
Collector.

(150-151)

B. No. 72-

Proceedings thereon- The Petitions which have led
+ No. 3001-3002 to this correspondence with the Collector
& 3342-3716 refer to an Ishtiyar or Notification
of 1856.- promulgated by the Collector of Chingleput
dated 1st August 1856 in accordance with the
Board's Circular of 12th July 1856 No. 2164 on
the abolition of the "Dittum."-

2. The Petitioners object to the
Notification

Notification on the ground that they
possess Meerasee lands which they ought
to be allowed to leave waste if they please
being their own property without being
subject to assessment on that waste.
and that it is impossible to say till
the season has set in whether they
can or cannot cultivate the irrigated
land yet under the Notification if
they do not give Razeenamah they are
liable to assessment even if cultivation
is impracticable.-

In Cons: 2nd Aug: 56 3- The Collector in his letter of
26th July 1856 in reply to the Board's Cir=
=cular recommended that a clause should
be added to the rule that ryots were res=
=ponsible for their holdings of the previous
year unless they presented a written re=
=linquishment (Razeenamah) by a certain
date and the clause he proposed was
that they should not be held responsible
if at the time of Summabundy satisfac=
=tory explanation were afforded of the
circumstances

circumstances under which land had
been felt uncultivation.-

4. The Board on their Proceedings
of 2d August 1856 in reference to the Ha-
=ted that after the revision of the assess
=ment the clause proposed by Mr. Shubrick
would not be permitted but they did
not object to it till such revision took place.

5- Mr. Shubrick's Ishtiyar or notifi-
Petitioner's now complain was published
the day before the date of the Board's Pro:
In Cons: 6th Jan 1858 =ceedings, and Copy of it is forwarded
to the Board with his letter of 1st June 1857.

6- When Petitions Nos 300 and 302

‡ These two Petitions are from the same party
namely Appavoo Moodely and others of Tydapet
No. 3342 of 1856 from certain Maurasy ryots of and 3002
Chinglepute dated 1st November 1856 is to the same effect
No. 3716 of 1856 dated 3d December 1856 from the of 1856‡
ryots of the Pariapolliam taloog it is to the same effect.

were referred to
Collector for report, he stated that the
circumstances under which the advertise:
=ments were issued were well known to the
Board, but the subject seeming to be a matter
of universal complaint it is for the Board

and Government to consider whether
it may not be proper to make the rule
exceptional in Chinglepute where Meerasy
right has long existed and to the
principles of which the rule
seems to be opposed and can never
be enforced.

In Cons: 12th Aug: 56. 7. The Board observe that
Mr. Shubrick in his letter of 26th July
1856 referring to the abolition of the Dittum
and the rule requiring ryots to written
Razeenamahs, or else be responsible for
the assessment of land left waste states
that the Dittum Rule has his entire
support and as to the Razeenamah
rule he proposes a clause of modifi:
=cation which clause the Board permitted
They are therefore at a loss to understand
how Mr. Shubrick can state that
the rules are the subject of universal
complaint and can never be enforced.-

8. The Ishtiyar or Notification
issued by him on the 2nd August 1856 is in
accordance

accordance with the views of Govern:
=ment and the Board and as regards
land left waste it expressly states
that where there is shewn to have been
an entire or partial deficiency of
water or unfavorable state of the
season waste will not be charged
The only portion of this Shitiyam that is objection
is the prohibition to ryots to take up immemorial
waste without the previous Consent of the
Meerasidars This should be altered and
the Notification should state that Parties
cannot take up such waste till it has first
been offered to the Meerasidars who if
they decline hitherto cultivate it or to
pay for it and relinquish it to the
Durkhastdar.-

9. In other respects the notification
is quite to the purpose and the Petitioners
seem to have misunderstood its mean
=ing It does not require them to Culti
=vate what they have not the
means of cultivating but it merely

fixes a certain time within which they
must state if they mean to keep the land
they held last year or not. They are
quite at liberty to give up as much
as they please but what they choose
to retain they must pay for whether
they cultivate it or not but this
liability will not for the present be
enforced if the Collector is satisfied
subsequently that the cultivation was
prevented by the state of the season The
Collector is requested to explain this
to the Petitioners, and the Board are
not disposed to make any further
Concessions in their favor.-

Ordered that the following Endorsements
be passed on Petitions Nos 3001-3002-3242 and
3718 of 1856 "Petitioners are referred to the Col:
=lector who has received instructions from
the Board on this subject."-

Read the following Papers.

No 117.

To J. D. Sim Esquire
acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(152)
B. of R. No 5247
From the Officiating Agent to the

Sir,

With reference to the Extract from

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.-

From the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 4th. Instant No. 3634 accompanied by an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 28th October last regarding the Enam claimed by the Petitioner P. Ramiah, I have the honor to state that the Enam in question is not attached to Reddys Office but that the Petitioner was employed to perform the duty of Reddy, he being considered as qualified at the same time that from time immemorial a member of Petitioner's family was recognized as the Head of the Agrahatam, and Petitioner is the eldest now living of that family.-

2 There are however 52-16-17½ acres of separate Reddy Enam lands in the Village one half of which is enjoyed by an individual not performing any Service to either half

+ Narapareddy. Ghire Missul Holding acres 27-29-13½

Fort St. George 6th January 1858

° Sungeereddy Missul Reddy holding 12-18-13½

by 2 persons who perform the duties of Reddys for which Service their shares are quite inadequate and I would beg to suggest that Petitioner may be allowed to hold his Enam as Reddy performing the duties of the office for which he is perfectly qualified, pending the general enquiry into rent free tenures in this District.-

Govinda Reddy. Missul Reddy holding 12-7-13¾

Berij of the Village Rupees 1839-2-8-

° Annexe 117

Kurnool District Government Agent Office On Circuit Porwella 15th December 1857. B. No. 29.

Proceedings thereon.

(152-153)

Signed G. G. Russell Capt. Officiating Agent to the Governor.

In Cons. 4th Jan. 1858

Adverting to para 2 of Extract Minutes Consultation dated 28th October 1850 No. 1141 Revenue Department the Officiating Agent reports that the Enam therein referred to is not attached to the Reddy's Office for which separate Manium 52 acres in Extent

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

Extent are provided but that a Mem-
=ber of Petitioner's family has ever been
recognized as head of the Agraharam
and Petitioner as eldest now living
of the family has been employed to
do duty as a Village Reddy at
Moreover 1/2 of the Enam attached
to the office is in the hands of an indi-
=dual not performing Service, and
the remainder forms a very inade-
=quate remuneration for the two
working Reddies the Officiating Agent
recommends that Petitioner may be al-
=lowed to hold the land which is the subject
of this reference as Reddy Service Enam
performing the duties of the Office for which
he is well qualified pending the general
enquiry into rent free tenures in the
Kurnool District.-

2. The Board must however
observe that the order of Government

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.-

dated 28th October 1856 is absolute
and will not admit of a more
indulgent view of the case than
is there expressed The conditions
required by Government to entitle
Petitioner to restoration of the Enam
have not been satisfied, and such
being the case Mr. Conway's decision
must hold good.-

3. The papers before the Board
do not show the amount of income
yielded by the Service Inamem
the extent only being given.-

4. Opportunity should be
taken of the occurrence of the death
of any of the present Incumpents
to

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

to obsolidate the emoluments of the Office wherever it is practicable and by leaving them in the hands of one are two persons. So to provide a more suitable remuneration means to the ghyr-Mjsuldar should be called upon either to take an active part in the duties, or to resign the portion of the maniem which he now holds.-

5- The decision will be com-

municated to the Petitioner.

To

Fort St. George 6th January 1857

No 199

To

J. D. Sinn Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

154

Bd. No. 3208

From the Collector of North Arcot

Sir,

I have the honor with reference to your Official Memorandum dated 24th Ultimo No 2491 returning the Purwanah of the Dehavat Enam Village of Sooray as having been sent by mistake in the place of the Purwanah of Potrai Village to inform you that on the 7th March 1857 two Separate Tabular Statements one for Sooray and the other for Potrai were submitted to the Board and that two distinct Memorandum dated the 18th May and 11th June respectively were received from the Board's Office calling for the original purwanahs were received by me I inferred that both purwanahs were required, and therefore forwarded to you on the 20th June 1857 the purwanah for Sooray.-

With regard to the Purwanah for

2.

Potrai Village the Tahsildar has reported that

Fort St. George 6th January 1858

that the Encumbrance has taken the Purwanah with him to Madras, and that he will send the document on his return.

3. The Purwanah which accompanied your Memorandum under reply is herewith returned

North Arcot ....
Collector's Cutcherry ..
Chittoor ....
10th August 1857 ..

Signed C. Whittinghame
Collector

B. of R. No. 49
Order thereon (154–155)

Ordered to be recorded with reference to Extract Minutes Consultation dated

In coms. 23d October 1857

9th October 1857 No. 1032 Revenue Department.

No. 279

To,
J. D. Sim Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

(156)

B. of R. No. 3572
From the Collector of Chittoor.
Reporting upon

Sir

Fort St. George

With reference to the Board's

Fort St. George 6th January 1858

Endorsement on Petition No. 621 of 1857. I have the honor to submit the following report:-

2. The Petitioner states that his opponent Nagappa Moodliar of Sheroothungul in Sanitoor Talook with a view of usurping 1 1/16 Chains of Poorajah garden land and 11/32 Chains of waste land belonging to him, prevented him from cultivating the lands for Fasly 1266, saying that unless he the Petitioner, would consent to give him a share in the land, he would not allow him to cultivate the same, and that his complaint to the Tasildar on the subject was not accepted. The Petitioner further states that while there is a Court Decree for the above lands, in his favor, he was again referred to the Civil Court, to prosecute his claim to the same.

3. On a reference to the records it appears that the Petitioner and his opponent were conjointly

conjointly cultivating the 19/16 chains of lands above refe-
red to, that in 1849 the Petitioner preferred a complaint
stating that his opponent carried away a Pickotah
and the tobacco which was the produce of the lands
cultivated by him, Petitioner in Fasly 1258, but
the result of the enquiry made on the subject having
shewn that Nagappa Moodliar carried away certain
Materials which he had collected for the
purpose of erecting a shed, and that he took posses-
of the produce which had been raised at his
own expense, and order was issued by the late
Collector Mr. Bird under date the 8th January
1850 directing the Petitioner to have recourse to
the Civil Court, if he had any legal claim
to the produce taken possession of by Nagappa
Moodliar.-

4 In 1856, the Petitioner preferred a complaint
both on the subject of the produce, above mentioned
and of his having been prevented from digging

as well, but as the subject of the complaint was not
proved an Endorsement was given to the Petitioner
referring him to the order issued by my Predecessor
on the subject.-

5 As regards the Statement of the Petitioner
that no Puttah was given to him for Fasly
1265 I beg to state that from a reference to the
records it appears that the Petitioner having
objected to receive the Puttahs for Fasslies 1259
1260 and 1265, in consequence of the circumstances
of Nagappa Moodliar's enjoyment of the lands
having been mentioned in the same, they were given
to the said Moodliar.-

6. With respect to the allegation of the Pe-
titioner that he was prevented from cultivating the
lands for Fasly 1266, and that his complaint
on the subject was not received by the Tasildar, it appears
from an Extract received from that Officer that no
complaint was preferred to him.- The

7 The copy of the Decree under which the Petitioner states that he holds the land in question has been referred to and it appears that it was passed in a suit brought by the Petitioner claiming a portion of the land which was in the enjoyment of his cousins, and does not affect the claim of Nagappa Moodliar to a portion of the land in question.

8. The Petitioner has since filed a Puzzeenamah and requested that no further proceedings may be taken in the matter, as he has amicably settled it by giving to his opponent 4/16 Chains of the land under dispute, taking from him 10 Rupees which was due to the Petitioner, while the land was under their joint enjoyment of both parties.

9. The Petition No. 1816 of 1857 referred for report in this letter to the Board's Endorsement hereon referred to, is herewith returned.

Tinnevelly. 2nd September 1857. } Returned. } /Signed/ J. Silver Collector

157

Bd. No. 36

From the Collector of Tinnevelly

To

No. 293

J. D. Sim Esq.

No. 2618 of 1857 and to refer the Board to my report on Petition No. 621 of 1857 forwarded on the 2nd Instant from which it will be seen that the Petitioner has filed a Puzzeenamah in the Talook on the 6th Ultimo stating that he has settled the matter amicably with his opponent. Nagappa Moodliar of Sheroothungul and requesting that no further proceedings may be taken in the matter.

Tinnevelly. . . . . }
Collectorate. . . . . }
Circuit Cutcherry. . . . }
Veneansey. . . . . }
15th September 1857. . . }

/Signed/ J. Silver Collector

Bd. No. 60.

Orders thereon

156-158

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed upon Petitions 621 and 1816 of 1857

"Petitioner having adjusted his differences with his opponent and requested that no further proceedings may be taken in the matter, no orders are called for"

No

Fort St George 6th January 1858

No. 94

To

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St George

(159)

Bd. No. 4037

From the President of the Commission for investigating Public Establishments

Sir,

This Commission being about to investigate the Establishment of the Collector of Sea Customs I have the honor to request that you will furnish me at your earliest convenience with any information which your department may enable you to supply which bears upon the question about to be considered.

Madras
14th October 1857

Signed W. Morehead
President of the Commission

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.

(159-160)

Bd. No. 39

No.

The President of the Commission for investigating Public Establishments

Sir

I am directed by the Board

Fort St George 6th January 1858

of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 14th October 1857 in which you mention that your Commission is about to investigate the Establishment of the Collector of Sea Customs, and request to be furnished with any information which this department may be able to supply bearing upon the question about to be considered.

In reply the Board

2.

desire me to state that your enquiry is of so general a nature that they are at a loss to judge on what specific points you require information.

They would however mention

3

that a code of rules for the conduct of business in the several departments of

Extract Minutes Consultation 20th Feby 1857.

of the Sea Customs House is now under preparation in the Revenue Department of the Government Office, and they would advise a reference on the subject to the Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department.

4 The last general revision of the present Customs Establishment took place when Act XI of 1844 came into operation, and a long lined correspondence passed at the time, these papers will, if required be forwarded to the Office but they will be found in the Collectors records also.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George 6th Jany. 1858

/Signed/ J. D. Sim
Acting Secretary.

B. No. 52.
Proceedings thereon.

(161)

Read letter from the Acting Collector of Madura dated 20th October 1857 and entered in Minutes Consultation 26th October 1857.

The Acting Collector is requested to omit in future the two papers which head the above list as they have been recorded in the Board's Office.

He will also state whether the Cumbum Lonky is still kept up and gives

F.C. 8th Sept. in Cons:
9th October 1854

Read the following Paper-
No. 150

To

J. D. Sim Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George-

(162)

B. No. 4474.
From the Acting collector of Guntoor

Sir,

In reply to Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue No. 3712 of the 30th Ultimo, I have the honor to state for their information that the 2 acres and 29 coontahs of land referred to in para 2 as having been discovered beyond the boundaries assigned for the Enam farm a portion of the entire extent of 7 ac. 29 c. shewn in para 4 of my communication of the 12th September last No. 131, and is not an additional quantity.—

Guntoor Collectors Office
9th November 1857

/Signed/ R. R. Cotton
Acting Collector.

Proceedings

P.N. No 62.

Proceedings thereon. 1. Under the circumstances now stated the excess in the extent of enam held by Petitioner being only 1 per cent above that entered in the accounts, the Board do not consider it necessary to disturb the Petitioner's enjoyment of it, and would as suggested by the Acting Collector, leave the question regarding the boundaries to be decided when the enam tenures of the District generally are brought under consideration.—

(162-163)

F. Guntoor 12th September 1857 Para 3 Intcon. 30th October —

2. The amount which has been collected from the Petitioner and credited under the head of deposits will be refunded to him if it has not been carried to account. The Board observe that the retention of money as Deposits for so long a time is objectionable.

3. Ordered that the following endorsement be passed upon petition No. 2208 of 1851. "Petitioner is referred to the Collector who will comply with the

decision of the Board on the subject of his petition".—

Read again letter from the Collector of Vizagapatam dated 17th November 1857 and entered in consultation 5th January 1858.—

164

P.N. No 45.

Proceedings thereon.

The Board observe that the Volumes alluded to in the above letter were forwarded by Baughy on the 23d June last. The Collector is requested to cause a further search to

to

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

to be made for them in his office and to report as early as practicable on the subject regarding which Government require information.—

2. The Board will however endeavour to procure another copy of the missing Book and forward it without delay.—

Read the following Papers

Fort Saint George 6th January 1858.

No. 116

To The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort Saint George.

(165)
Bd. No. 4739.
From the Collector of Canara — 5
dd. 5th Novr. No. 1848 of 57.

Sir,

In forwarding transcript of a letter from the Commissioner Customs Bombay, complaining of the inconvenience experienced at the Bombay Ports in consequence of the issue of Canarese manifests on this Coast, I have the honor to state that this subject having been already brought to the notice of Government, their orders have been carried out at the Customs Houses in this District, but have not, it seems, had the desired effect.

This I attribute to the fact that whereas a fee of eight annas is charged on a manifest in English or Mahratta if prepared by Government servants, those in Canarese are granted gratis; and in order to do away with the inconvenience complained of by the Commissioner, I would propose to levy a fee at the above rate for every Canarese manifest prepared by Government Servants.

† Bd's No: 29 3d May 57.
Book Remarks 5 3d May 57.

2-

To

Fort Saint George 6th January 1858

3- To do so would only be carrying out the principle already partially adopted, that such documents as Manifests should be prepared at the expense of the Commanders or Owners of Vessels, the employment of the Government Servants in drawing up these papers, is of course optional.

Collector's Cutcherry
Mangalore, 21st November 1857-

/Signed/- W. Fisher
Collector-

Enclosure No 1-
No 1818 of 1857-

To
The Collector of
Canara

Sir,

As this Department experiences great difficulty in obtaining the Services of Competent and trustworthy persons to translate Canarese Documents I would beg to draw attention to the letter noted in the Margin Copy of which is annexed for ready reference, and to solicit that you will have the goodness to

Documents written in the Canarese Language

Letter from the Secy to Govt Fort St George No 145 of the 12th February 1857

Fort St George 6th January 1858

be produced to this Department to be written either in the English, Goozerathee or Mur-rathee language-

Bombay Office, of Commissioner of Customs Salt and Opiums, 5th November 1857-

/Signed/- R. Spooner
Commissioner of Customs
Salt and Opiums-

No
No 145-

To
A. Malet Esqr
Chief Secretary to Government
of Bombay-

Rece. Dept

Sir, I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th July last with its enclosures relative to the language in which manifests are issued, at the Sea Custom Houses on the Malabar Coast to vessels bound for the ports of the Bombay Presidency.

2- In reply I am desired to transmit the accompanying Copy of a letter from the Board of Revenue and of the reports enclosed

enclosed with from the Collectors of Malabar and Canara, explanatory of the Customs followed in the issue and receipt of Manifests at the ports of those Districts as also an extract from the Minutes of Consultation of this day's date containing the views of this Government on the subject. The Government it will be observed, see no reason to alter the practice which at present obtains in respect to manifests prepared in English but as regards manifests in the native languages issued in the Province of Canara, they will be prepared to authorize the use of Maharatta instead of Canarese should it be communicated to the Bombay authorities to admit paper in the former language I am directed to solicit the views of the Bombay Government on this suggestion.

Fort St. George
2nd February 1858

Signed &c

P.C. No. 58.

Proceedings thereon.

(165-166)

In Cons. 2nd February 1854
In Cons. 29th May "

The language in which Manifests intended for ships trading between Canara and Bombay should be prepared has formed the subject of previous correspondence and in Extract Minutes Consultation 2nd February and 5th May 1854 (Revenue Department No. 144 and 521) Government sanctioned the substitution of Maharatta for Canarese (when the owners of Vessels wished to receive such documents in that language) and authorized the levy of the then existing fee of 8 annas on English Manifests prepared by public servants.

2. The levy of a similar fee for Maharatta Manifests was not expressly ordered but it has since been imposed in the District and seems perfectly equitable, as Merchants are bound to prepare their own Manifests and cannot expect to

to have them prepared by Government officers for nothing. Manifests in Canarese however continue to be issued gratuitously and the officers of the Bombay Government again complain of the difficulty they experience in having papers in that language translated at their Ports. The Government have already (Extract Minutes Consultation 2nd February 1854 Para 3) declined to authorize the discontinuance of Canarese Manifests and it would certainly be an

anomaly to prohibit the use of the vernacular language of a District in such documents at its own Ports at the same time the indirect encouragement which exemption from charge holds out for the use of Canarese papers could be removed by levying the fee on all Manifests prepared by Government officers—

The Board resolve

3.

to solicit the sanction of Government for the adoption of this course.—

To

To

N°. 268.

J. D. Sim Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

(167)

B. N°. 4761.

From the Acting Collector of Madura. } Sir, Para 1. With reference to

Reports on the Government Petition N°. 1948 of 1857. *Herewith returned.

the endorsement of the Board of Revenue calling for a report on the Government Petition N°. 1948 of 1857, I have the honor to report that the Nail sheristadar informs me that the 4 individuals marked with red ink in the list which accompanied the Petition are the only public Servants who are related to him, and that even they, with the exception of one, are but distant relatives, and entered the Government Service long before he was made a Nail sheristadar which statement appears on my enquiry to be genuine, as it mainly corresponds with a letter addressed to the Board by Mr. Parker on the 8th June 1854 N°. 1[illegible] and the list referred to therein.—

2. The period of his service described in the annual Return of Sheristadar

Wm forwarded to the Board of Revenue on the 26th May amounted to 19 years — 11 months — 3 days up to 1st May 1857, and it appears that when holding the office of Sarabmanis in the Hoozoor he was removed by the Commissioner Mr. Drury from the 4th January to 23d June 1843. This period of 5 months and 19 days ought not to have been included in his line of service, altho' nothing was proved against him.—

3. I take this opportunity of mentioning that when a public Servant is recommended for superannuation pension, it has always been usual to scrutinize and ascertain the correct period of his service.—

4. In regard to the assertion in the Petition that Ram Row purchased lands in the name of his cousin, I am informed that the cousin lives separate, and purchased the lands in question for his own personal use with the permission of the Collector to the exclusion of any interest on the part of Ram Row.— It

5. It would appear from the recorded opinion of Mr. Parker, submitted to the Board of Revenue, that the conduct of Ram Rau has been appreciated by the community at-large. Mr. Sullivan also appears to have entertained a favorable opinion of him.

6. Considering that the relatives alluded to were appointed previous to the nomination of the Naib sheristadar, and that Mr. Parker has been satisfied with his conduct, I am of opinion that the Petitioners have no cause of complaint against Ram Rau.

7. It may be added that the four names appended to the Petition, which was sent thro' the Post, appear to be fictitious ones.

Madura, 26th November 1857. } (Signed) A. Hathaway
Acting Collector

B.R. No. 61.
Proceedings thereon (167-168)

The information afforded in the above letter in regard to the extent to which the Petitioners assertions are true is not sufficient to allow of the

the Board submitting their Report to Government —

Mr. Parker's letter of

2. 8th June 1854 to which reference is made as tending to corroborate the Naib sheristadars statement — that only 4 of the long list given by the Petitioners are his Relatives only one of them being closely — connected merely stating generally terms that the relationship exis- isting between the Servants and the public establishments was as small as could possibly be — expected and that in no instance did any single family endorse a large share of the appointments.

In Council 3rd July 1854.

3. The Petitioners list how ever is drawn up circumstan- tially and gives such details as will render it an easy — matter to test their accuracy both by enquiry and by careful comparison with the statement which was drawn up

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

up in 1854 and which it

was not thought necessary at the

time to forward with the letter

above adverted to.

4 The petition &

with its enclosure is

herewith returned.

Fort St. George, 6th January 1858.

No. 307.

To

J. D. Sim Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

169

Bd. No. 4770. Sir,

From the Coll. of North Arcot

I have the honor to submit

the information called for in Exc=

tract from the Minutes of Consultation

dated 11th July last, No. 702, communi=

cated to me with Extract from the Pro=

ceedings of the Board of Revenue dated

24th July 1857, No. 2492, regarding the

case No. 628 of the register of Yeomiahs

reported in my Tabular Statement

dated 21st March last.

2. The Yeomiah in question =

which amounts to Rupees 276 per Annum,

the Nabob Shaik

or

or Register of Fusly 1210 to have been grant-
ed by Nabob Wallajah in an Enaym
-mah dated 1st Suffer Hijeree 1201
A. D. 1786 for the support of six Mowaz-
zums or callers to prayers at 6 six dis-
tinct Mussjeeds or Mosques, at 6 which
the Mussjeeds are enumerated in the
Pharist in question, and the proportion
of the total amount of 276 Rupees
assigned to each is stated. The name
only of the Mowazzum of the Chanda
Saib Mussjeed is entered in the Pharist.

The entry in Column 7 of the
Statement submitted by me, and the
Extract from the Nabobs' Pharist or
Register forwarded with it, refer only
to the Mussjeed or Mosque, the in-
cumbent of which is desirous of resigning
his post and income in favor of his son.
I beg now to submit translation of
the whole of that portion of the

Pharist that refers to the six Mosques.

3. In Register Z of charitable allowances in this District transmit-
-ted to the Board of Revenue with
Mr Grames' letter of 25th January
1815 the names of the parties who were
at that time in the actual enjoy-
ment of the allowances in question
were registered. These names are
given in the Margin
together with the
proportion of the
allowance enjoyed
by each of the
Yeomiahdars. The
distribution is
exactly the same
as that made in
the Nabobs' Pharist. Since the trans-
-mission of Register Z several lapses
have occurred, all of which have
been in due course reported to
the

	Rs Annum
	Rs
Mohomed Ibrahim son of Mola-med Hoosain	72
Golam Hoosain son of Golam Hoosain	48
Shaik Nuchud Grandson of Shaik Raheem shah	60
Syed Woojar	30
Shaik Booddun son of Shaik Dawood	36
Dafurally	30
Total	276.

the Board and orders have been ob-
tained for continuing the allowances
respectively to the next of Kin of
the deceased incumbents. The dates
of those orders are given in the Margin.
The tabular Statements submitted
on the occurrence of these lapses by
my predecessors were drawn up in
the same defective manner as the
Statements forwarded by me on the
20th March last, as they seem to show
that the entire amount of the grant
was given for one Mosjeed instead
of 6 as has been now stated. Care will
be taken to render future Statements
more perspicuous.

4 Under this explanation I
beg to request sanction for accepting
the resignation of Mohamed Ibrahim
and for registering his son Ekoos
Ally Shawk to the allowance of

* 11th May 1832.
28th Septr 1837
26th Octr 1844
5th June 1855.

* 6th April 1832
3rd Jany 1837.

Rupees 72 per annum forming a por-
tion of the Yeomiah No. 628 amount-
ing to Rupees 276.

North Arcot.
Collectors Cutcherry,
Chittore,
27th November, 1857.

Signed/ C. Whittingham.
Collector.

Enclosure No. 1.

Extract from the Nabob's Phariss
containing the names of Yeomiahdars
in the Town of Vellore prepared in
Fasly 1210.

1 To the Mowazzum of the
Mosjeed near the Circar =
Kundey 2-8-" per Month.

2 To the Mowazzum of the
Syed Shahabooddeen Bokadee
Mosjeed 2-8-" per Mensem.

To

For Ft. St. George 6th January 1858.

3 To Ghoolam Hoossain the Mowzzum of the Chenda Saïb Musjeed 1—"—" per Month-

4 To the Mowazzum of the Syed Abool Hussun Cauderry Musjeed 5—"—" per Month-

5 To the Mowazzum of the Lubbapooree Musjeed 3—"—" per Mensem-

6 To the Mowazzum at Meer Asuddoolla Khon Musjeed 6—"—" per Mensem-

/True Translation/
/Signed/ C. Whittinghame
Collector

For Ft. St. George 6th January 1858.

R. No. 64.

Resolution thereon- 169-170

Resolved that the letter above recorded and its enclosure be submitted for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, with reference to paras 5 and 6 of Extract Minutes in Consultation, dated 16th July 1857 No. 702-

Sub Con. 24th July 1857

2. The Collector explains that the Yeomiah of Rupees 276 per annum was originally granted by the Nabob Wallajah in 1876 for the support of Six Muzzins at as many distinct mosque at Vellore in the proportions entered in the Margin- The name of only one of the Maunuzzims is given in the Nabobs Register- But in Register

Monthly-

	Rs.	A.	P.
1 Mawuzzum of the Musjeed near the Circar munzy	2	8	"
2 Dº of the Syed Shah Boodeen Bokadee Musjeed	2	8	"
3 Ghoolam Hussain the Mawuzzum of the Cundra Sahib Musjeed	4	"	"
4 Mawuzzum of the Syed Abool Hussain Candery Musjeed	5	"	"
5 Dº of the Lubbapoora Musjeed	3	"	"
6 Dº at the Meeraundoollah Khan Mushoor Musjeed	6	"	"
	23	"	"
	12	"	"
	276	per Ann.	

* Encl. to Govt. Letter dated 27th March 1857. to Govt. 6th July 1858.

Register Z submitted by Mr. Grame on the 25th ult. of January 1815, the names of all the parties who were then in the enjoyment of the allowances are entered, and the proportion of the allowance enjoyed by each is exactly the same as that assigned to each Office in the Nabob's Register.-

From Govt. 11th May 1832.
Pro: to Govt. 18th Sept. 1837.
From Do. — 26th in Cons: 28th October 1844 No. 1093.—
From Do. 5th June 1855 No. 672.—
In Bd. Cons: 5th July. R. D.

It will be seen from the correspondence noted Marginally, that several lapses have occurred and that the allowances have been continued on every occasion to the next of kin of the deceased incumbents. The Collector observes that from the defective manner in which the Tabular Statement of these lapses have hitherto been prepared it would seem that the entire amount of the grant was for one instead of 6 Musjeeds, but that future Statements will be drawn up more perspicuously.-

Under the foregoing explanation the Board of Revenue recommend that the application

of Mahomed Ibrahim to resign his share of Rupees 72 in the above Yeomiah in consequence of old age and infirmity may be complied with, and that the allowance be registered in the name of his Son Esoof Ally Shaw Caudry, who is stated to be fully competent to perform the duties annexed to the grant.-

No. 313.

To,
J. D. Sim Esqre.
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

171
B. No. 1867.
From the Collector of North Arcot.

Sir,

I have the honor, with reference to an Extract from the Board's Proceedings dated 27th Ultimo, No. 4212, to retransmit the Supplemental Statement which was returned therewith, with the dates of commencement and termination of the lapses entered, as directed.-

North Arcot,
Collrs. Circuit Cutchery,
Singapoorum in Poongunoor,
Zemindary 3d
/Signed/ C. Whittinghame.
Collector.

Supplemental

Register Z submitted by Mr. Grame on the 25th ult. of January 1815, the names of all the parties who were then in the enjoyment of the allowances are entered, and the proportion of the allowance enjoyed by each is exactly the same as that assigned to each Office in the Nabob's Register.-

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No. 313.

To, J. D. Sim Esqre.
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

171
B. No. 1867.
From the Collector of North Arcot.

Sir,

I have the honor, with reference to an Extract from the Board's Proceedings dated 27th Ultimo, No. 4212, to retransmit the Supplemental Statement which was returned therewith, with the dates of commencement and termination of the 2 Rist entered, as directed-

North Arcot,
Collr's Circuit Cutcherry,
Lingapoorum in Poonganoor,
Zemindary 3d
/Signed/ C. Whittinghame.
Collector.

Supplemental

198

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

Supplemental Statement showing the amount arrears due to Pensioner Sheeva for Chary of Meeriane Tope in Vandiwash Taluk of North Arcot.

No.	Name of the Pensioner.	Amount of Pension per Annum	Date of Government Authority	Period for which arrears are due.	Total amount of arrears	Explanation of the Cause of non-payment of Pension	Remarks of Board of Revenue	Orders of Govt.
					Rs. as. p.			
2	Sheeva Pakl Chary	16 8 -	24th April 1854	2nd Half of January 1865 or from 12th October 1855 to 11th January 1856.	4 2 -	Vide letter accompanying No 237 dated 5th November 1857.		

(Signed) C. Mottinghame
Collector.

To

199

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

Bd No 50.

Proceedings thereon- (171-172)

The Board of Revenue sanction the payment of Rupees 4 annas 2 to Streenevasy Chetty in continuation of the payment sanctioned by them in their resolution No 3445 dated 14th October 1857-

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(173)

Bd No 4954.

From the Supt Engineer Southern Circle-

No 5879.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Engineer in the Department of Public Works-

Under date the 11th December 1857.

Read the following letter from the Acting District Engineer of Tinnevelly-

Tripany Work-

Estimate for repairing and improving Thiroonooco: thypacoiurrai in the Streevellaputhoor Taloob of the Tinnevelly District-

Amount of Estimate Rupees 13,400/

Three thousand and four hundred comprizing the following items:-

733 11/16 Cubic yards Brick in Chunam at 2 Rupees per Cubic yard Rupees 1467-6-0-

599 3/16 Do Old cut stone in Chunam at Rupees 1-8-0- per Do Rupees 898-13-0-

Square

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

No. 1.

Supplemental Statement showing the amount arrears due to Pensioner Streevassa Sharry of Meesanellore in Vundavash Talook of North Arcot.

Names of the Pensioner.	Amount of Pension per Annum	Date of Government Authority	Nature of the Grant.	Period for which arrears are due.	Total amount of arrears	Explanation of the Causes of suspension of payment	Remarks of the Board of Revenue	Orders of Govt.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. A P				Rs. A P			
Streenevassah Sharry	16 8 .	24th April 1854	For Maintenance.	2d. List of fusly 1265, or from 12th October 1855 to 11th January 1856.	4 2 .	Vide letter accompanying No. 287 dated 11th November 1857.		

North Arcot,
Collr's Cutcherry, Chittoor,
11th November 1857

(Signed) C. Whittingham
Collector.

The

199

No. 58.

From
The Board of Revenue Fort St. George

To
The Collector of North Arcot.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 287 dated 11th November 1857 with its enclosure and to transmit herewith a copy of Rules 1 & 2 annexed to Fasly Circular No. 1971-172 for your information and guidance.

I am Sir
Your most obedient Servant
(Signed) W. Elliot
Secretary.

Revenue Office 30th November 1857.

No. 5879.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Engineer for Public Works.

Engineer's Office Fort St. George, dated the 11th December 1857.

Read the following letter from the Executive Engineer of Tanjore dated 10th instant.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith an estimate for repairing and improving the Tank of the Tennie Eddimaddy Channel Talook of Vundavash amounting to Star Pagodas 3400/ = Rupees Thirty three thousand four hundred only.

The Memorandum and plan mentioned therein are returned herewith.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
(Signed) R. Rickards
Executive Engineer.

To
The Chief Engineer
for Public Works
Fort St. George.

Estimate for repairing the Tank of Tennie Eddimaddy Channel Talook of Vundavash.

Amount of Estimate Rupees 13400/

Nearly One lakh

Three thousand four hundred only

Following items -

1	33 1/8 Cubic yards Rubble in Channel at 2 Rupees per Cubic yard	Rupees	66 - 6 -
2	599 1/8 Do. Ditto ditto in Channel at Rupees 1 - 8 - 0 per Do.	Rupees	898 - 13 - 0

3507/8	Square feet Pointing at 6 annas per 100 Square feet Rupees	131-8--
818 13/16	Cubic yards Removing old work at 4 annas per Cubic yard Rupees	204-11--
	Excavating foundation, baling and Sundries Rupees	232-10--
3	Wooden railed doors Rupees 20 each	60--
6.	Do. Do. Windows at Rupees 5 Do.	30--
	For Fixing Do. Do.	6--
1.	Maistry for 18 Months at Rupees 10 per Mensem Rupees	180--
1	Goomastah for Do. at Rupees 7 per Do.	126--
1	Hungany for Do. at Rupees 3 1/2 Do.	63--
	Total of Estimate Rupees	3,400--

The Tank in question is situated on the west of the Cuchak Streevellapootoor adjoining the Town and contains when full 20,69,12 Cubic yards of water, it is much resorted to by the inhabitants of the Cuchak particularly during the dry months of the year when the supply of water in wells and Ponds fails- Its

North and west sides are protected by Masonry revetment wall which is in tolerable order and requires comparatively little repair, but its South and east sides consisting of one continuous flight of steps which are formed of granite flags without foundations or cement are in a very dilapidated condition and require to be rebuilt-

Tinnevelly, District Engineer's Office, Courtallum, 18th June 1857.

/Signed/ R. F. Oakes, Lieut.
Acting District Engineer
Tinnevelly-

/Signed/ J. Silver.
Collector.

Enclosure No 2 Estimate.

Resolved to forward the Estimate received with the foregoing letter No 77, dated 10th July 1857, for the favorable consideration of the Board of Revenue-

/True Extract/
/Signed/ E. Lawford.
Supt. Engineer
Sn. Circle-

Forwarded

B. No. 54

Proceedings thereon - Forwarded to the Collector for early report as to the desirability of the work and its probable financial results -

(173-174)

No. 321.

To,

J. D. Sim Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue.

Fort St. George.

(175)

B. No. 5011.

From the Collector of North Arcot.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to favor me with an early reply to my communication dated 19th Ultimo No. 297 as I have requested the Zemindar of Congoondy to meet me at Palamanair on my return in a few days to Chittoor from this place in order that he may receive from me the Istimrar Summud forwarded with the Board's Proceedings dated 10th November 1857 No. 3884; for I presume it will be necessary for the Zemindar to sign the Kabooliat on that

occasion -

North Arcot Collr. Circuit Cutcherry, Pongamoor 12th December 1857 - } Signed C. Whittingham. Collector.

B. No. 41.

Order thereon - Ordered to be recorded the document having been dispatched on the 11th Ultimo -

(175-176)

No. 191

To, J. D. Sim Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue.

(177)

B. No. 4999.

From the Collector of Madras

Sir,

I have the honor to report that the Stalls in the Town Market are now rented, and though an ample Establishment as per Margin, has been sanctioned by Extract Minutes of Consultation, 2d July 1857, No. 754 for the maintenance of order within it, the means of collecting the rents have not been provided, save by throwing that extraneous duty upon my already over worked

1 Superintendent	60	"	"
1 Dafadar	10	"	"
3 Peons at 7 Rs each	21	"	"
2 Scavengers at Rupees 3 8 a	7	"	"
1 Waterman	5	"	"
	103	"	"

Quit

Quit Rent Conicopilly of that Division -

2. I requested the Commissioner to allow his Duffadar and Peons to collect and relieve my Officer, but he declined, saying that this arrangement would be open to abuse -

3. I therefore took the collection for some time without additional assistance, and much extra trouble has it caused my Amildar and his local officer -

4. The monthly rents are 513 Rupees on the average, and give my Conicopilly such an additional labour that he can no longer go on with them, together with his proper duties of collecting Quit Rent -

5. I therefore to request that the Board will obtain sanction for the entertainment of a Market Conicopilly on Rupees 10 monthly -

Madras,
12th December 1857. } / Signed / B. Cunliffe.
Collector.

B. of R. 53.

Proceedings thereon -

(177-178)

Before submitting the above application to Government the Board wish to know whether the Superintendent of the Market could not conveniently collect the Rents - or whether Colonel Boulderson objects to this course also. The Collector will also state whether the renters of the stalls cannot be required to pay in their rents at the Market on a prescribed

(179)

B. of R. 5002

From the Superintendent Government Gazette }

Memorandum

On the subject of Extract Minutes Consultation in the Revenue Department No. 1276 dated the 9th Instant, the Superintendent Government Press begs to explain that he is unable to purchase the types noted in the margin, required for the Acting Collector of South Arcot, as the quantities are far too small for complete founts.

10 lbs Brevier English	2 lbs Pica English
1 " Extra do	1 " Extra do
12 lbs Brevier Tamil	2 lbs Pica Tamil
1½ " additional do	1 " additional do

Fort St George
Government Gazette
Press Office
15th December 1857 } / Signed / H. Smith
Superintendent
Govt Press

B. of R. 51

Order thereon,

(179-180)

Ordered that a Copy be forwarded to the Acting Collector of South Arcot with reference to his letter dated 10th November 1857 No. 203.

In Cons 19th Nov 1857

To

Fort St George 6th January 1858

No 225

(181)

To. J. D. Sim Esqre.
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

From the Collector of Coimbatore

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from the Board's Proceedings dated 29th June last No 225. conveying Extract minutes of Consultation relating to the water Establishment in this District and in reply beg to offer the following remarks.

2 The Tanks and other sources of irrigation in this Distrct, though small in comparison with those in other Provinces are usually kept in good order by immediate repairs in all practicable cases, and by reference to the Distrct Engineer.

3 Under instructions from the Chief Engineer dated 8th May 1857 the whole Establishment of irrigation has already been placed under the immediate control of the Distrct Engineer, but that Office only took actual charge of the principal channels noted in the Margin, leaving the remainder under the superintendence of this Department pending a final visit

1 Tadapally channel
1 Arasikamattah Do.
1 Kolangayen Do.
1 Pyan Do.
4

Offers explanation called for in the Board's Extract dated 29th June last with reference to Secretary Sibbendy's Dated 15th August 1857

Fort St George 6th January 1858

suggestion to increase the establishment for irrigation.

4 Adverting to paras 8 of Captain Collyer's letter under reply, I beg to state that at the suggestion of the Civil Engineer in 1853 money is recovered annually from all the Inamdars in this District by proportioning the total amount of repairs for Works of irrigation on the extent of Inam and Cist Lands under each source. I beg to enclose a Memorandum showing the amount so recovered from the Inamdars for 1855/56 in each Taluk.

5 In reference to para 2 of the Board's Proceedings above quoted, I beg to forward a Statement showing the particulars of the Establishment entertained in this District for the distribution of water together with the yearly emoluments thereof. As regards the question in the same para whether the Sibbendy entirely or partially can be placed under the control of the District Engineer, I beg to repeat the Statement made in para 3 of this letter.

Coimbatore Collectors Office 21st December 1857

I Signed I C. B. Thomas
Collector

Fort St George 6th January 1858

No 225

(181)
B. No 55
From the Collector
of Coimbatore

To. J. D. Sim Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from the Board's Proceedings dated 29th June last No 225, conveying Extract minutes of Consultation relating to the water Establishment in this District and in reply beg to offer the following remarks.

Affords explanation called for in the Board's Extract dated 29th June last with reference to Accompanying Sibbendy.

Dated 15th January 1857

2 The Tanks and other sources of irrigation in this District, though small in comparison with those in other Provinces are usually Kept in good order by immediate repairs in all practicable cases, and by reference to the District Engineer.

3 Under instructions from the Chief Engineer dated 8th May 1857 the whole Establishment of irrigation has already been placed under the immediate control of the District Engineer, but that Officer only took actual charge of the principal channels noted in the Margin, leaving the remainder under the superintendence of this Department pending a final reply from the Chief Engineer to the Collector's letter dated 15th August 1857 in which he was requested to state whether the Establishment of Tank Sibbendy should be placed entirely under the control of the District Engineer.

1 to Establishment of channels
1 Aranganthal Do
1 Kolangeyan Do
1 Pogalur Do
4

Fort St George 6th January 1858

Suggestion to increase the establishment for irrigation.

4 Adverting to paras 8 of Captain Collyer's letter under reply, I beg to state that at the suggestion of the Civil Engineer in 1853 money is recovered annually from all the Inamdars in this District by proportioning the total amount of repairs for Works of irrigation on the extent of Inam and Cist Kar lands under each source. I beg to enclose a Memorandum shewing the amount so recovered from the Inamdars for 1855/56 in each Taluk.

5 In reference to para 2 of the Board's Proceedings above quoted, I beg to forward a Statement shewing the particulars of the Establishment entertained in this District for the distribution of water together with the yearly emoluments thereof. As regards the question in the same para whether the Sibbendy entirely or partially can be placed under the control of the District Engineer, I beg to repeat the Statement made in para 3 of this letter.

Coimbatore Collectors Office
21st December 1857

/ Signed / E. B. Thomas
Collector

| | | |

Fort St George 6th January 1857

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Fort St George 6th January 1858.

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Fort St George 6th January 1858

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Fort St. George 6th January 1858

No. 2 Memorandum shewing the amount received from the Inamdars in each Taluk on due proportion on account of repairs of Works of irrigation in 1855/56 in the District of Coimbatore.

No.	Taluks	Amount received from Inamdars	Remarks
1	Coimbatore	503 7 10	
2	Suttimungalum	40 9 6	The amount
3	Damarkonattah	55 6 2	is recovered by
4	Collegal	12 10 "	proportioning the
5	Pullachy	54 9 9	total charges of
6	Perindorai	33 11 9	repairs on the
7	Andivor	13 2 1	extent of Inam
8	Erode	236 . 11	and Carkar
9	Cheyore	125 4 7	lands under
10	Pulladum	70 9 9	each source
11	Carur	80 2 6	of irrigation.
12	Kongheim	32 9 8	
13	Dharapooram	128 . 11	
14	Chee Kraghiery	51 8 7	
	Total	1437 12 11	

Coimbatore
21st December 1857 } (Signed) E. B. Thomas
Collector

Fort St. George 6th January 1858

No. 175

To I. D. Sim Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

(182)

Fort St. George

Sir,

B. No. 98
From the Collr of Vizagapatam

I have the honor to transmit a Statement Marked A prepared in accordance with the form annexed to your letter of the 5th September last No. 2974, also the Separate detailed Statement called for in Para 2 of your letter.

Vizagapatam
Collector's office
23d December 1857 } (Signed) G. W. Reade
Collector

Statement

Fort St. George 6th January 1858

No. 2 Memorandum shewing the amount recovered from the Inamdars in each Taluk on due proportion on account of repairs of Works of irrigation in 1855/56 in the District of Coimbatore.

No.	Taluks	Amount received from Inamdars			Remarks
1	Coimbatore	503	7	10	
2	Suttimungalum	40	9	6	The amount
3	Damarkencottah	55	6	2	is received by
4	Collegal	12	10	..	proportioning to
5	Pullachy	54	9	9	total charges of
6	Perindorray	33	11	9	repairs on the
7	Avidivor	13	2	1	extent of Inam
8	Erode	256	..	11	and Carkar
9	Cheyore	125	4	7	lands under
10	Pulladum	70	9	9	each source
11	Carroor	80	2	4	of irrigation.
12	Kongkien	32	9	8	
13	Dharapooram	128	..	11	
14	Chee Kraghery	51	8	7	
	Total	1437	12	11	

Coimbatore
21st December 1857 } (Signed) E. B. Thomas
Collector

Fort St. George 6th January 1858

No. 175

To I. D. Sim Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

(182)
B No. 98
From the Collr of
Vizagapatam

Fort St. George

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit a Statement Marked A prepared in accordance with the form annexed to your letter of the 5th September last No. 2974, also the Separate detailed Statement called for in Para 2 of your letter.

Vizagapatam
Collectors Office
23d December 1857 } (Signed) G. W. Reade
Collector

Statement

Fort St. George

A Statement Shewing the number of Revenue and criminal cases disposed of by the Tasseldars in the Zillah of Vizagapatam during the years 1854/55 and 56.

Names of Tasseldars.	Average number of Revenue cases of all sorts disposed of in a year by each Tahsildar	Average number of Criminal Cases disposed of each year by each Tahsildar	Number of cases of all sorts referred by the Collr. or his Covenanted Subordinates to the Tahsildars for report in each of the years 1857. 1855 & 1856.	Number of Cases finally disposed of by the Collector or his Covenanted Subordinates after Report from Tahsildars in each of the years named in the Column No. 4	Number remaining undecided at the end of each of the years entered in Column No. 4	Longest period for which any case had been lying over and the average age of all the Cases lying over at the end of each of the years entered in Column No. 4	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Surrasiddy							Several trifling Complaints of the Ryots disposed of upon oral enquiry have been omitted in the Number of Cases entered in Column No. 2.
1854	45	232	58	58	"	" — " — "	
1855	37	228	38	38	"	" — " — "	
1856	40	118	66	41	25	1 — 8 — 10	
Total	122	578	162	137	25	" — " — "	
Average	41	193	54	46	8	" — " — "	
Golgondah							
1854	"	16	3	"	3	4 — 11 — "	
1855	"	11	29	12	17	11 — 10 — "	
1856	"	6	64	32	32	4 — 9 — "	
Total	"	33	96	44	52	" — " — "	
Average	"	11	32	15	17	" — " — "	

Vizagapatam Collector's office 23d December 1857 E. E. E. (Signed) H. W. Reade Collector

Fort St. George 6th January 1858

No 2 Statement shewing the Establishments in each Taloob distinguishing the officers transferable to the Police Establishment in the Zillah of Vizagapatam—

Entire Establishment of officers		Monthly Emoluments	Number of Officers entered in Column No 1 transferable to separate Police Establishments	Emoluments of Officers entered in Column No 3
1		2	3	4
Surnassiddy Taloob	Number of Rows			
Tasildars	1	80		
Peishcars	2	40		
Muddutgars	4	48		
Samoodars	6	60	1	10
	13	228		
Shroff	1	7		
Jemadar	1	8		
Duffadars	1	5		
Peons	18	192	1	5
	64	440	2	15
Sadarmarab		14		
		454		
Golgondah Taloob				
Tasildars	1	80		
Peishcars	2	40		
Muddutgars	3	39	1	12
Samoodars	5	50		
	11	209		
Shroff	1	6		
Jemadars	1	8		
Duffadars	2	10		
Peons	56	224	1	5
	71	457	2	17
Sadarmarab		12		
		469		
Total	135	923	4	32

Vizagapatam Collrs office 23rd December 1857

E & O E (Signed) C. W. Read Collr

Fort St. George 6th January 1858

No 207

To I. D. Sim Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

(183)

Bd No 81

From the Collr of Madras

Sir

With Reference to Esctract Boards Proceedings dated 18th Ultimo No 2010, I have the honor to forward a revised Statement of the esctent of land under Sugar Cane Cultivation with the Value of its produce per acre—

Madras 24th December 1857

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Collr

No 1 Return Shewing the Esctent of land under Sugarcane Cultivation with the aggregate value of its products—

Esctent of Land	Assessment	Value of Produce per acre	Remarks
acres	Rs A P	Rs A P	
73	303 6 2	300 " "	This produce will be obtained only in a good season and a well managed Garden—

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Collr

To

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

No. 178.

To J. D. Sim Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

(184)

Bd No. 101.

From the Collr of Trichinopoly

Sir

Fort St. George

With reference to your Circular No. 1567 dated the 17th Instant,

I have the honor to inform you that the only Establishment entertained in this District is for the Soranengalum Bungalow under the orders of Government dated 19th February 1857 No. 183.

Trichinopoly Collr's office 26th December 1857

(Signed) J. Bird Collr

Order thereon— Ordered to be Recorded.

(184–185)

Fort St. George 6th January 1858

No. 411

To J. D. Sim Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

For't St. George.

(186)

Bd No. 90

From the Collr of Tinnevelly

Sir

With reference to your Circular No. 2974 of the 5th September last, I have the honor to forward prepared according to the forms thereunto annexed, two Statements, one exhibiting the duties and responsibilities of the Tahsildars in this District, and the other shewing the Establishments, Stipendiary, Hereditary &c., in each Taluk, with specification of the officers who could be transferred to the Police in the event of a separate Police Establishment being organized.

Tinnevelly 26th December 1857.

(Signed) I. Silvers Collector.

Statement

217

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

No. 178.

To J. D. Sim Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

(184)

Bd No. 101.

From the Collr of Trichinopoly

Sir

Fort St. George

With reference to your Circular No. 1567 dated the 17th Instant,

I have the honor to inform you that the only Establishment entertained in this District is for the Toranmungalam Bungalow under the orders of Government dated 19th February 1857 No. 183-

Trichinopoly Collrs office 26th December 1857

(Signed) J. Bird Collr

Order thereon-

Ordered to be Recorded-

(184-185)

218

Fort St. George 6th January 1858

No. 411

To J. D. Sim Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

For't St. George.

(186)

Bd No. 90

From the Collr of Tinnevelly

Sir

With reference to your Circular No. 2974 of the 5th September last, I have the honor to forward prepared according to the forms thereunto annexed, two Statements, one exhibiting the duties and responsibilities of the Tahsildars in this District, and the other shewing the Establishments, Stipendiary, Hereditary &c., in each Taluk with specification of the officers who could be transferred to the Police in the event of a separate Police Establishment being organized.

Tinnevelly 26th December 1857.

(Signed) J. Silver Collector.

Statement

219.

Fort St George

No 1.

Statement exhibiting the duties and responsibili-

ties of Tahsildars in the District of Tinnevelly.

6th January 1855.

Number of Talseels.	Average Number of Revenue cases of all sorts disposed of in a year by each Tahsildar.	Average Number of criminal cases disposed of each year by each Tahsildar.	Number of cases of all sorts referred by the Collector or his covenanted Subordinates to the Tahsildars, for report in each of the years 1854, 1855 and 1856.	Number of cases finally disposed of by the Collector or his covenanted subordinates after report from Tahsildars in each of the years named in Column 4.	Number remaining undecided at the end of each of the years entered in Column 4.	Longest period for which any case had been lying over and the average of all the cases lying over at the end of each of the years entered in Column 4.		
						Longest delay	Average delay	
						Months. Days.	Months. Days.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8
13	364	173	1854. 4,371	3,461	910	11	6 3 8	Of the cases entered in Column 6 some relate to Boundary disputes some to concealment of cultivation while others were referred only at the end of the year. The longest delay shewn in Column 7 is owing to Boundary disputes having had to be settled after measuring lands.
			1855. 3,895.	3185	710			
			1856. 3,010	2514	496			

Tinnevelly
26th December 1857.

(Signed) J. Silver
Collector.

———			
Seuldars	13	1225	" "
Kears	11	249	" "
Moozumdars	13	400	" "
Goomastahs	13	182	" "
astahs	71	654	8 "
Peuniss	13	136	8 "
esans	13	78	" "
ffs	13	104	" "
Goomastahs	13	56	8 "
ldars	70	490	" "
ffadars	13	91	" "

here entered, I are invested with the power of receiving and disposing of of Police complaints and committing cases to the Criminal Court and the remaining 4 Peishcars as well as the 13 Moozoomdars and two of the Head Goomastahs are authorized to perform Police duties when necessary under the provisions of Section III Regulation IX of 1821.

As these Servants belong to the Revenue Establishment and as their Services are required for carrying on the business of the Revenue Department, they cannot be transferred to the Police in the event of a Separate Police Establishments being organized.

Peons	386	1351	" "
Havildars	1	7	8 "
Naigues	13	79	8 "
Sepoys	112	588	" "
Massalgies	13	39	" "
Sweepers	13	26	" "
Total	794	5,757	8 "

Police Establishment							
Police Ameens	2	42	" "		2	42	" "
Police Royasums	14	111	" "		14	111	" "
Cutwall	1	17	8 "		1	17	8 "
D: Royasum	1	7	14 "		1	7	14 "
Tanah Duffadar	1	7	14 "		1	7	14 "
Police Peons under the Head of Police	228	798	" "		228	798	" "
Police Peons under the Police Ameens	5	19	" "		5	19	" "
Peons under the Cutwall	22	77	" "		22	77	" "
Total	274	1,080	4 "		274	1,080	4 "
Total Stipendiary	1,068	6837	12 "		274	1,080	4 "
Hereditary Village Officers							
Number curnums	818	42,61	13 1	"	"	"	"
Merasdars	1499	985	" 2	"	"	"	"

Of the 6 descriptions Village Servants entered in Column 1. the first mentioned class Viz: the Curnums are in the habit of rendering assistance required of them

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

No. 186.

To

J. D. Sim Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

With reference

(187)

B. No. 4822.

From the Acting Collector of Malabar

Sir,

1.

to your letter dated 18th Instant,

I have the honor to submit a Return

of the Chutrums of this District.—

Only 5 Chatrums

2.

have Government endowment

or Sarvamanyam Lands attached

to them but it is impossible, I

regret to say, to state accurately the

extent and the amount of revenue

alienated. There is no register of

Enam Land in the District

and the Revenue accounts

are

Fort St. George 6th January 1858

"	"	Chem by Village Monniffs in the			
"	"	disposal of Police cases Rs.			
"	"	Village Monniffs are not paid			
"	"	for their labor.			
		Out of the Sicca Rupees			
45	23	15 4	drawn in Column 1, only 3692 are		
45	23	15 4	entered in Column 3 as the Services of		
			the remaining Cavilgars are required		
5	604	3 4	for the Collection of Revenue and		
			other purposes.		
			Signed J. Silver		
			Collector.		

					222
Cattamanjans			926	80 2	84
"					
			1193	64 8	96
Cheis					
				1/4	
Village Monniffs			774		
"					
				3692	
Cavilgars			5106	10 10	153
				missing	
				4466	
Total Sicca Rupees			13390	16 9	244
				4440	
Grand Total			44445	23 1	62 104

Fort St. George the 6th December 1857.

Fort St. George 6th January 1858

are as shewn in my letter dated 25th

N:80 May 1857 in a most unsatisfactory condition, especially as regards Survamanyam lands-

3 These Lands are in the hands of Rajahs who pay the large clubbed jumahs- and I should be afraid to give official † sanction to the list of Lands that are returned as belonging to these Institutions.—

† by retaining them in this Statement.

4. The annual income of private property stated to be alienated for the purpose of supporting Chutrums, amounts to Rupees 50,849-15-4 as per Abstract given in the margin, and the total cost of Establishment alleged to be kept up amounts to Rupees 9217-13-2 per annum

Rice Land 31974-16-6
Garden — 1555-9-4
Cash — 17319-6-6
† Total — 50849-15-4

† Survamanyam inclusive.—

Fort St. George 6th January 1857.

5. We have no means whatever of testing such Statements- and there is a temptation to exaggerate the self-denial and charitable feelings of founders and maintainers of such institutions.—

6. There is not 1 regret to add a single really charitable institution in the District- They are without exception, eating houses for Brahmins, in a few vagrants of the Byrajee caste may congregate and find a meal. It will be observed that in 2 or 3 the water in which the rice is boiled, is said to be allowed to the "Poor of all classes".—

Calicut,—
27th November—
1857—

[Signed] W. Robinson
Acting Collector.

Kodtheerah Vuttom Chuttrum in Coteyom Unshom and Deshom of the Coteyom Talook.	By the ancient Rajas of Coteyom (Date unknown)	In the profession of the Senior Rajah since 1857	Some of the lands belonging to this Payoda was exempted from Revenue by the former Sovereign of the country. since the Establish=ment of the British rule.— this exemption has been allowed to continue. The want of proper Land Revenue accounts has precluded the possibility of ascertain=ing and inserting in this account the exact amount of Revenue thus alienated.—	Inland 820 — — Garden 20 — — Total 840 — — *When this sum is not sufficient for the expenses the deficiency is supplied by the Rajah.—		1 Karistan 60 — — 1 Gomastah 30 — — 1 Steward — 30 — — 1 Sweeper — 15 — — Cook — 40 — — Kolkars — 90 — — Total Rs 265 — —	Rs p annum	One meal is supplied to the Brahmins daily in the room —
Keyakah Corothy Ramen Kovil Chuttram,	Built by the Zamorin Rajah previous to the	In the profession of the	— Ditto —		Inland 558 12 7 Garden 33 9 4 Total 592 5 11	1 Karistan — 20 9 2 1 Gomastah — 17 2 3 1 Steward — 13 11 5 Servants — 27 6 10 1 Cook 34 4 7 Sweeper 10 4 7 Total 123 6 10		Morning meals are supplied to Brahmins	
in Chorangad Unshom and Deshom of the Nedunga=nad Talook.		to the Rajah since year 1803 since 1856.							
3 Kaladee=shwarapooram Chuttrum in Rairy Mungalom Unshom of the Betutnad Talook.—	By the Betutnad Rajah from time im=memorial.	Transferred to the Zamorin Rajah in 1841 and in profess=ion of the present Rajah since 1856.	— Ditto —		Punjah land 394 1803 — — Garden 529 826 — — Total — 2629 — —	1 Karistan and 2 Gomastahs 116-9-— 17 Servants 291-— — 2 Cooks 75-7-— Total — 483—		Meals are supplied to Brahmins twice a day in the morning and evening. —	

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

4. Vattakarroo =muggan = Chattrum in Shrickun- =dyoor Umshom and Deshom of the Betutnaad Talook-	By the Betutnaad Rajah from time imme= =morial	Transferred to the Za= =morin Rajah in 1841. and in possession of the present Rajah since 1856.	———	Ditto	———	Nunjah Lands 180 1,560 a. Gardens 623 a. Total 2183 a.	The wages of 20 Servants including Kariasten Cook &c.c. Rupees 726.	One Meal is applied to Brahmins daily in the evening.—
Thirroomundum Kooroo Chattrum in Angaddy =pram Umshom	Walloowa =na at Kar =rah Walia Rajah- In	2d Rajah per Walia Rajahs Mooktiar =namah	———	Ditto	———	Land 2000	1 Kariasthan 102 13 9 1 Gomastah- 84 a. Cooks— 96 a. Steward— 48 a.	After defraying the expences of Pagoda Festivals from the income
of the Walloowa =naad Talook-	time im= =memorial	since 1854					Servants 288 a. Total— 618 13 9	of the Surva= =maniam pro= =perty the balance is applied to= =giving morning meals to all Brahmins and Byragees.—
6. Cherookoonatha Chattrum in Cherroo- Kooroo Umshom of the Caway Talook.—	ancient Cherikal institu= =tion by the Cherikal Rajah.	since 1857.	"	"	"	Land 2050* a. *When the amount is not suffi= =cient for the expenses the dificiency is supplied by the Rajah	1 Kariasthan Rs 60 1 Gomastah- a 48 1 Steward a 48 2 Cooks a 72 2 Kolkars a 60 Total 288.—	Meals supplied to all classes of travellers twice a day morning and evening.

Fort St. George 6th January 1857.

7	Payanoor Chuttrum in the Payanoor Unsthom of the Caway Talook.	Ancient institution By the Cherikal Rajah.	Cherikal Rajah since 1857.	"	"	"	Land—40 " " When the income is insufficient for the expenses the difficiency is made up by the Rajah.	1 Karasten—36 1 Steward—24 1 Kolkar—18 1 Cook—24 Total 102	Meals supplied to Brahmin travellers from contributions received from ryots @ the rate of 3 in 10 Dungalies as established in the time of Cherikal Rajah.
8.	Kuddumbary Chuttrum in Moorage Unsthom of the Caway Talook.	Unknown.	Kurrakat Eddathil Nambiar.	"	"	"	Land—1400 " "	1 Steward—24 1 Kolkar—18 1 Cook—36 Total—78	Meals supplied to all classes of travellers once a day.
9	Varranah cote Maddom (House) in Thally-paramba Unsthom of the Caway Talook—	manilah Chinden in 1850.	manilah Chinden	"	"	"	Ditto—1000 " "	1 Karasten—48 1 Cook—36 1 Kolkar—18 Total—102.	Meals supplied to Brahmin travellers once a day.

Fort St. George 6th January 1857.

7	Payanoor Chuttrum in the Payanoor Umshom of the Caiway Talook.	Ancient Institution By the Cherikal Rajah.	Cherikal Rajah	"	"	"	Land — When the income is insufficient for the expenses the Deficiency is made up by the Rajah.	100 " "	1 Kariasten — 36 1 Steward — 24 1 Kolkar — 18 1 Cook — 24 Total 102	Meals supplied to Brahmin travellers from contributions received from ryots @ the rate of 3 in 10 Dungalis as established in the time of Cherikal Rajah.
8.	Kuddumbary Chuttrum in Mooraye Umshom of the Caiway Talook.	Unknown.	Kurrakat Eddathil Nambiar.	"	"	"	Land	1400 " "	1 Steward — 24 1 Kolkar — 18 1 Cook — 36 Total — 78	Meals supplied to all classes of travellers once a day.
9	Varranakote Maddom (House) in Thally-paramba Umshom of the Caiway Talook.	manilah Chinden in 1850.	manilah Chinden	"	"	"	Ditto	1,000 " "	1 Kariasten — 48 1 Cook — 36 1 Kolkar — 18 Total — 102.	Meals supplied to Brahmin travellers once a day.

Fort St. George 6th January 1857.

7	Payanoor Chattrum in the Payanoor Unshom of the Caiway Talook.	Ancient institution By the Payanoor Cherikal Rajah.	Cherikal Rajah since 1857.	"	"	"	Land—When the income is not sufficient for the expenses the Deficiency is made up by the Rajah.	400 " "	1 Kariasten—36 1 Steward—24 1 Kolkar—18 1 Cook—24 Total 102	Meals supplied to Brahmin travellers from contributions received from ryots @ the rate of 8 in 10 Dungalis as established in the time of Cherikal Rajah.
8.	Kuddumbary Chattrum in Mooraye Unshom of the Caiway Talook.	Unknown.	Karrakat Eddathil Nambiar.	"	"	"	Land	1400 " "	1. Steward—24 1 Kolkar—18 1 Cook—36 Total—78	Meals supplied to all classes of travellers once a day.
9	Varranakote Maddom (House) in Thally-paramba Unshom of the Caway Talook.	Manilah Chinden in 1850.	Manilah Chinden	"	"	"	Ditto	1,000 " "	1 Kariasten—18 1 Cook—36 1 Kolkar—18 Total—102.	Meals supplied to Brahmin travellers once a day.

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

10	Poonah Kolungara in Morayer Unsham of Caway Talook.	Chundoo his nephew	Erumpalli Othanen	"	"	"	Land	240	1 Koriasten 12 1 Cook 24 Total 36	Conjee supplied to Brahmins for 3 months once a day.
11	Thiruvangat Paracant Maddom (house) in Thiruvangat Unsham of the Coteyam Talook.	Vangad Ellaya Nair	Vangad Ellaya Nair since 1851.	"	"	"	Money	800	1 Koriasten 1 Gomastah 1 Cook. 1 Kolkar } 108.	Midday meals are supplied to Brahmin travellers from Parracant maddoma chat = trum was not built for the purpose.
12	Kallatha Chattrum in the Kollom Deshom, Veeyoor Unsham of Kooroor bread Talook.	Ancient insti = tution by the Zamorin Rajah.	Zamorin Rajah Since 1856.	"	"	"	Money	1,500	1 Koriasten 60 1 Gomastah 42 1 Steward 42 Cooks 42 Sweepers 42 Kolkars 60. Total 288	One meal daily supplied to Brahmin travellers and Byragees (Religious mendicants)

Fort St. Georgeorge 6th January 1857

13	Thullyl Chattrum in the Cusbah Unsthom of the Calicut Talook.	By Zamorin Rajah	"	"	"	Ditto	1,700	Koriasten Gomastah Cooks Steward Servants Sweepers	740	Meals are supplied to Brahmins, twice a day, and dry provisions to Byragees.
	Pootteoor Chattrum in Edacad Unsthom of the Calicut Talook.	Chingoren Camaren Nair in 1834.	Coonhi Cootty Menon his nephew	"	"	Punjah Nunjah	523	1 Koriasten 72 1 Steward — 48 Servants — 108. Cook — 54 Sweeper — 24 Total 306		Morning meals are supplied to all Brahmins.
15.	Poyl-Kaw Chattrum in Neddy-roopoo Unsthom and Deshom of the Ernaad Talook.	Pilladdy Kelloo adioddy in 1822.	Coonhy Cootty adioddy	"	"	Land *When the amount is not sufficient for the expenses the deficiency is supplied by Coonhy Cootty himself.	215	1 Koriasten and 1 Cook — 42 1 Gomastah — 9 1 Servant — 24 Sweeper — 15 Total — 90		Meals are supplied to the Brahmins daily

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

16	Poylkair — Chattrum in Neddyroopoo Unshom and Deshom of the Ernaad Talook	Tacharaka -vil Rama-vikrama -Tiroomel -paad in 1844.	Ranavi-Krama Tiroomel -paad-	"	"	"	Money	350	"	1 Kariasten — 60 Cook — 45 Servant — 30 Sweeper — 21 Total — 156	Evening meals are supplied to Brahmins.
17	Parryapoorom Oatpoorah Chut-trum in Aye Nilom Unshom Paria-poorom Deshom Shernaad Talook —	Cutpully Karoona-gara menon Sheristadar's younger brother Rama menon in 1840.	His nephew Kristna menon-	"	"	"	Ranjah Canny 131 Vide Note in No 15 by Kristna menon himself	60	"	Kariastan 36 Cook — 24 2 Servants — 42 Sweeper — 18 Total — 120	Meals are supplied to Brahmins once a day in the evening.
18	Eravy Mungalom Oat Chattrum in Keddoo Unshom of the Shernaad Talook.	Zamorin Rajah of Calicut in 1816.	Present Zamorin Rajah. Since 1856.	"	"	"	Money	1571	"	Kariasten Gomastah Cook Steward Sweeper Servant — 70	Meals are supplied to Brahmins once daily.
19	Shreethalla Chattrum in Koddanad Unshom of the Kootnaad Talook-	Zamorin Rajah in 1825-	Present Rajah Since 1856.	"	"	"	In money	1857	"	Cooks — Kariasthan Gomastah Steward Servants Sweeper — 79	One meal supplied to Brahmins daily.

Fort St. George 5th January 1858.

20	Panayon Kalangara Chattrum in Paddamy Pully Umshom of the Chonghaut Taloob.	Odanat Oolkunda Panikar Kurriaka = ren - In 1808.	His nephew Oolkomat Panikar.	"	"	"	In Land	1013 - -	Rs. 258 paid to Kariasten Gomastah Cook Sweeper &c.	meals supplied to Brahmin Travellers once - and dry provisions to Byragies - twice daily
	Kaatporam Chattram in Ayroor Umshom of the Chonghaut Taloob.	Walltha shary Pad Doo menon	Paddoo Menon.	"	"	"	Paddy Field Garden	9 8 625 - -	Kariasten — 20-9 Cook — 32-5 Steward — 17-2 Sweeper — 20-12-3 Total — 92-12-5	meals supplied once daily to Brahmin travellers.
22	Kuniyamporath Chattrum in the Kany- apoor one — Deshom of the Panna Mana Umshom of the Nedoonganad Taloob.	Kothanath Coonjoo menon In 1830-	Kittoony nair and Maddawa nair - His Nephews-	"	"	"	In Land	2,142 13 9	1 Kariasten — 48 1 Gomastah — 48 1 Steward — 36 Cooks — 84 Servants — 84 Sweepers &c — 46 Total - 346	Morning meals are supplied to all classes of Brahmins -
23	Payeddath Chattrum in the Cher- - poolcherry Umshom of the Nedoonganad Taloob -	Nelamboor Lachara Kavil, Theroo - mel paad In January 1852	His ne- - phew the present Theroomel - paad.	"	"	"	Money	299 - -	1 Kariasten — 60 1 Cook — 45 Sweeper — 21 Servant — 30 Total — 156	Morning meals are supplied to the Brahmins —

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

24	Unthree Maha Kullan Chattrum In Colapully Nair Elmshom and Deshom of the Nedongamaad Talook.	Kavila Nis = parah Nair	his nephew= the present Nair 1856	"	"	Ditto 1198	1 Karistan — 33 1 Gomastah — 29 1 Steward — 18 Servant — 18 Sweeper — 12 Cook — 32 Total 142	Morning meals are sup= =plied to the Brahmins daily.—
25	Chattrum to the North of Unthree Maha Kul= =lam Kaw in Kolla= Pally amshom of the Nedoongo naad Talook.	Nowan= =gara Kun= =Lapah Menon in 1852.	Kunda= =pah Menon	"	"	Ditto 812	1 Cook — 36 Servant — 24 Sweeper — 16 Total — 76	Evening meals are sup= =plied to the Brahmins daily.—

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

26	Koolyote Chuttram In the Yellapally Umshom of the Palghaut Talook.	Ellayat Gopalla Menon In May 1855.	Gopulla Menon.	"	"	"	Money	462 - "	1 Kariasten - 36 1 Accountant - 24 1 Cook - 36 1 Steward - 24 Sweeper - 24 Servants - 24 Total - 168	Meals are supplied to Brahmins once daily.
27.	Koolliaw Chuttram In Villayam Chatanoor Umshom and Deshom of the Palghaut Talook.	Poolyangar alias yemanat titlay Coonjoo Manadyar In 1846.	His Nephew Shamy Munna = diar	"	"	"	Dr 5028 - 251	66	1 Cook - 28-9-2 Servant - 14-4-7 Sweeper - 14-4-7 Total - 57-2-4	Conjee is supplied to Brahmins once daily for the period of 4½ months commencing from the month of Nagaron Janry. / Febry.

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

28	Theeroomandum Koonoo Ba=ganattry Muddom (House) in the Kongad Unshom and Deshom of the Palyhaut Taluk	Nocholly Ramen Meenon In 1826.	Mood=pila pally Rambo=dry Head agent of the Devasom Pagoda	" " "	Dr. 3,228 242 " "	1 Cook — 24 1 Steward — 12 Servants 5 Sweeper — 3 Total — 44	For the period of 9 months meals are supplied to all Brahmins and the expences of the remaining 3 months are defrayed from the income of the Devasom property and from Contribution by the inhabitants —
29	Theeroomanian tha Chuttrum In the Poodishary Unshom and Deshom of the Palyhaut Taluk	Chatham=brayen of Nellisherry Gramom In 1833.	His Son Seevara=men ayen since 1851.	" " "	Land — 2,571 " "	1 Hariastan — 72 1 Gomastah — 72 Steward — 60 Cooks — 108 Servant — 30 Sweepers &c.a — 252 Total 594	Meals are supplied to Brahmins twice daily —

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

30	Kairan Kodatha Kunny Kottil Chattram In Than Koorshy Unnshom and Desom of the Palghat Talook	Eyooran Kooroval Chammy in 1756.	His Heirs and others since 1826.	"	"	"	Money 500 Rs 50 Vide note in No 15 (By the family)	"	1 Cook — 6 Sweeper — 12 Total — 18	Conjee is supplied to Brahmin travellors once daily during three months.
31	Pundakal Thumbaddy Kalungara Chattrum In Than Koorshy Unnshom of the Palghat Talook	Hoodayan =da Mannan =til Kun =nah mun nikaddiar in 1706.	His Heirs Choorapah Mannuddy and anna = mala mun = = nuddy since 1841.		Kunjah 2d and 1351 5 Koles	16	13 9		1 Cook — 4 Sweeper — 2 Total — 6	Conjee is supplied to all castes daily once during three months commencing from the month of Koombhom — Feby. / March —

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

32	Mangara Chuttrum in Coteyom Unnshom of Palghaut Talook—	Swamy Nuthah Potter, the Principal Karaisten or Minister In 1800—	His son Kristna Potter	"	"	"	Nunjah C. 152 } 969 5 2 & 1580 S. Kalus } Vide Note in Pl. 15 (By Kristna Potter himself)	1 Karaisten — 100 1 Steward — 60 Cooks — 78 Sweeper &c. — 208 Total — 446	From the beginning of this institution up to 1818, the Brahmins were fed once a day, and twice from 1819.
33	Kallan-Koolangara Eniaar Buggavathy Devastom's Kullan-Koolan-gara Chuttrum In agathatarrah Unnshom of Palghaut Talook—	Shakary Varmah Walia Rajah of Palghat in 1835.	Walia Rajah since 1853.	"	"	"	In Money — 3000 Rs	1 Karaisten — 36 Gomastah — 30 1 Cook — 36 Servant — 18 Sweeper — 12 Total — 132	Meals are supplied to the Brahmins once a day in the morning—

34	Three pavaloor Chattrum In Pillott Deshom Waddakathera Unshom of Temelprom Talook—	Shakary Varnah Walia Rajah of Palghaut in 1853.	Walia Rajah since 1853.	"	"	"	Land 200Rs "When the amount allowed is not sufficient for the expense the Rajah supplies the deficiency.—	Rupees 60	Meals were formerly supplied to Brahmins in the Pagoda The Chattrum was built in 1853 and ever since that time meals are supplied to Brahmins once daily and Conjee to the poor of all Castes.—
35	Sheeroo-varrah Chattrum In Waddakanchery Unshom of Temel-prom Taloor	Shakary Varnah Walia Rajah an ancient Institution	Walia Rajah	"	"	"	In Land 280 Vide Note in No. 34.	Rupees 80-	Meals are supplied to Brahmins and (Raw) Rice and other articles to Byragees and Conjee to poor of all Castes-

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

36	Thallyoor Bramasom Chattrum In Kodalor Unshom of Temel- -prom Taloak-	Egam =para Shastree= =gal =From time imme= =morial	Zamorin Rajah since 1856.	" " "	Land 106 "		Conjee is supplied to Brak= =mins during one month in the Morn-
37	Vangolly Chattrum In Edda- =chary Unshom of Cartenaad Taloak	Senior Rajah of Karte= =naad an ancient insti= =tution	Senior Rajah of Karte= =naad since 1847.	" " "	Land 1700 " "	Karistens—72 Gomastah—36 Cook—36 Steward—30 Servants—96 Sweeper &c.—60 Total—330	Meals are supplied to Brak= =mins in the morning

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

38	Pullayad Chattrum In Pallayad Unshom of Cartenaad Taloak	Since Rajah of Carte= =naad	Senior Rajah of Carte= =naad since 1847	"	"	"	Ditto	1646	"	Kariastan—72 Gomastah—36 Cook——60 Steward—24 Servants—96 Sweeper—12 Total 300	Meals are supplied to Brah= =mins travellers &c. in the evening
39	Ayoor Kovila= =gom In Ayoor Unshom of Kartenaad Taloak	Ditto	Ditto	"	"	"	Ditto	750	"	1 Kariasten—72 1 Gomastah—36 Cook——36 1 Steward——30 Servants——48 Sweeper &c.—66 Total—282	Ditto.
40	Chattrum in the Kar= =tenaad Rajah's Fort in Bargherry Unshom of Kartenaad Taloak—	Senior Kartenad Rajah in 1828.	Rajah of Carte= =naad 1847.	"	"	"	In Land	1480	"	1 Kariasten 72 1 Gomastah 36 Cook 36 Steward 30 Kolkars 48 Sweeper 30 Total 252	Meals are supplied to Brahmins in the morning.

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

41	Vattakaroo-=nagan Chuttrum attached to Kurraporam Lamoagom in the Trikand=yoor Deshom and Unshom in the Betatnaad Taluk-	A Committee of Brahmins From time immemo=rial-	Eddathil Vengady Shoora Potter In 1851-	"	"	"	Nanja Land-30 Gardens-9 Total	284 " " 53 " " 337 " "	4 Individuals are employ=ed for four ye 1/2 months on an outlay of Rs 85-8-"	Conjee is supplied to Brahmins during 4 1/2 months in every year, commen=cing from the month of Chingom aug 15 Sept 15
42	Chuttrum appertai=ning to the Sheroo=nanay Pagoda- In adavanaad Unshom of the Betat=naad Taluk-	Zamorin Rajah in 1790-	Present Zamorin Rajah since 1850.	"	"	"	In Money 2097 " "	1 Cook Rs 41-2-" Karistan & account. 96-" -" 4 Servants &c a Sweeper 104-14-" Total 242-" -"		Meals are supplied to Brahmins during the day.-

Fort St. George 6th. January 1858.

43	Coorinky = tram In Oomathoor Unsham of Betut = = naad Talook =	Senior Rance of Keyaka Koilagom In 1846.	Senior Rance of Keyaka Koila = gom Since 1846.	"	"	"	In Money 822 = -	1 Cook — 43 Kariasten &c, Steward } 64 Servants 71. Total 181	Do. Do. in the evening.
44	Kodalil Chuttrum In Ooma = = thoor Unsham of Betut = = naad Talook =	Edda = = chary Pungoo Nair = boodry in 1854.	Keyakee nagatha Num = = boodry Since 1854.	"	"	"	Punjah Land 76 = -	Cook — 6 = - Sweeper &c = 5 = - Total 11 = -	Conjee is supplied to Brah = = mins in the morning during the Month of Meenom March/Apl. and Medom April/May.

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

45	Vally-Kolan-gara (Pagoda) In Thallakad Unnshom of Betut = naad Talook.	Thavamel Ramen Menon	Thavamel Ramen Menon	"	"	1 Cook — 10- Steward Sweepers &c. — 8- Total — 18-	Morning meals are supplied to Brahmins during 2½ months in the year viz. from the 15 Edavom / May to the end of Karkadagom / July / August
46	Threepangode Sanoovanom. Chinnura Vattathia Chattrum In Pully = nad Talook.	Committee of Brahmins from time immemorial	Chamra Vattatha Shashom Putter since 1851.	Kunjah Land No. 36 Capable of sowing 28½ Parras of seed and yielding 557 Parrahs of Paddy — 15%	" "	Three individuals viz- Kariastan Gomastah &c. and Sweeper Rs. 20-	Morning meals are supplied to Brahmins during 1½ Month in the years Commencing from Vrischigom / Nov. / Dec. to 10th Dhanoo - Dec. / Jany. and also by other parties out of Charity.

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

No. 242

To

J. D. Sim Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

(188)

Bd. No. 59

From the Asst. Collr. of South Arcot

Sir,

With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 2d. October last No. 3300 - I have the honor to submit herewith a revised Estimate of Sunderward charges including those required for the Printing Office.—

South Arcot
Collector's Cutcherry
Cuddalore
29th December 1857

(Signed) G. N. Taylor
Acting Collector

Order thereon

(188-189)

Ordered to lie over

Resolved that the following letters be despatched.

To

Fort St. George 6th January 1858.

No. 242

To

J. D. Sim Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

(188)

Bd. No. 59

From the A.C. Collr. of South Arcot

Sir,

With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 2d. October last No. 3.300 - I have the honor to submit herewith a revised Estimate of Sunderward charges including those required for the Printing Office.—

South Arcot
Collectors Cutcherry
Cuddalore
29th December 1857.

(Signed) G. N. Taylor
Acting Collector

Order thereon

Ordered to lie over

(188-189)

Resolved that the following letters be despatched

To

Fort Saint George 6th January 1858.

To

The Collector of

Rajahmundry

(190)

Bd No 40.

To the Collector of Rajahmundry

Sir,

I am directed to request an early reply to Board's Proceedings dated 30th November 1857 No 4254- wherein you were called upon to report the date on which the decision of Government contained in Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 7th August 1857 No. 791 was communicated to Shree Seetaramah

In Cons 31st August 1857.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
6th January 1858.

(Signed) J. D. Sim
Acting Secretary

(191)

Bd No 43-

Read Return of fines and stoppages from the pay of Public Servants during the 2d Quarter of 1857 Proceedings thereon- The Board are of opinion that undue recourse is had to punishment by fining, and that sufficient attention is not paid to the instructions

C.O. 28th July 1825 Page 214 No 172 in the same page

Fort Saint George 6th January 1858.

They would point especially to case No. 30 which in the course of 3 months the Asseen of Cocanada, drawing a Salary of Rupees 40, has been fined nearly 30 Rupees- In the two cases — immediately following similar instances of excessive fining occur —

2. But it is more especially in regard to the frequency with which this punishment is inflicted that the Board would now speak- grossly carelessness disobedience of orders, and such offences if repeated after warning & punishment, should rather be met by periods of suspension or even dismissal in cases of — wilful and continued neglect —

3. The Board must request a more careful observance of the Rules laid down upon the subject-

(192)

Bd No 42.

To the Collector of North Arcot

Official Memorandum-

The Acting Secretary has the honor to forward to the Collector of North Arcot for inspection the letters noted

218 Fort Saint George 6th January 1858.

275 From the Collr of Guntoor dated 29th Ulto & Encs Dy Cons 15th March 1856 & 26th Dy 18th Jany 1854 & 18th April 1857 Encs

noted in the Margin he will be pleased to return them at an early opportunity.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
6th January 1858.

/ Signed / J. D. Sim
Acting Secretary

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and statements—

193
Mr. No. 45
From the Collector of Madras Intimating that no fines stoppages suspended or dismissed &c. have been made for the Quarter Ending 31st December 1857.

194
Mr. No. 5
From the Collector of Nellore Season Report for December 1857—

195
Mr. No. 2
From the Collector of Bellary Season Report for December 1857—

196
Mr. No. 3
From the Collector of Cuddapah Season report for December 1857—

197
Mr. No. 4
From the Collector of South Arcot Season report for December 1857.

198
Mr. No. 46.
From the Collector of Chingleput Season report for December 1857

249 Fort St. George 7th January 1858

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Thursday the 7th January 1858.

Read the following papers

Read again Extract Minutes Consultation dated 27th June and entered in Consultation 8th July 1856.

Ordered that the following letter be sent.

To The Collector of Guntoor

199
Bd. No. 80
To the Collr of Guntoor
In Con. 8 July 56.
Rs 100318-7-1

Sir.

Adverting to Para 19 of the Extract Minutes Consultation 27th June 1856 No. 657 Revenue Department, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will report at an early date whether any further enquiry has been made into the arrears due on Agraharams and charitable grants reserved for future adjustment and at what period they may expect your report upon the subject for submission to Government.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
7th January 1858

/ Signed / J. D. Sim
Acting Secretary

B2 N° 120

From the Acting Secy to Government

200

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 4th January 1858.

Confirming the Proceedings of the Collector of Sea Customs in regard to the Case of Leathers imported by Messrs Cox & Co and approving of the proposition of the Board for limiting the period of appeals from decisions under Sections XXIII Act VI of 1844 to 15 days.

See N° 2 in Separate Volume.

205-201

B2 N° 67.

Order thereon. Ordered to be forwarded to the Collector of Sea Customs whose attention is drawn to para 8 and the Board's Proceedings of the 8th October and 6th November 1857.

202

B2 N° 143

From the Acting Secy to Govt

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 5th January 1858.

Communicating the orders of Government authorizing certain alterations in regard to the present Jail accommodation at Cochin and as respects

See N° 7 in Separate Volume

the Master Attendants and Police Department at that Station

202-203

B2 N° 66

Order thereon. Ordered to be communicated to the acting Collector of Malabar.

204

B2 N° 147

From the Acting Secretary to Govt

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 6th January 1858.

Communicating the orders of Government with regard to the disposal of the property (with its estates) known as the Roshum Bagh situated in the District of Chingleput.

See N° 10 in Separate Volume

204-205

B2 N° 69

Order thereon. Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Chingleput.

Extract

252 Fort St George 7th January 1858

Bd No 128.

(206)

From the Actg Secy to Government } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 5th January 1858.

Confirming the modifications detailed in the Board's Proceedings of 19th November last in regard to the revision of the assessment of the irrigated lands of Nellore deferring the establishment of a Cess for reductional purposes approving the formation of a road Fund

See No 8 in separate Volume

(206-207)

Bd No 70

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector whose attention is particularly drawn to para 10.

253 Fort St George 7th January 1858

B

No 124

To

J. D. Sim Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

(208)

Bd No 3481
From the Acting Collr of Cuddr

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from the Proceedings of the late Commissioner for the Northern Circars dated the 17th November 1855 No 904 relative to the offer of one S. Seobhaz to rent the village of Nulla Annatavarum in this District

Pt Bd No 1124 of 1855

2 The condition of the Village in point of cultivation has not undergone any material alteration since Mr Gordons report of the 15 October 1855 as will be seen from the Revenue derived in the two preceding years Vizt Fuslies 1205 and 1206, the Pullany revenue of Pr 111- levied in last year will cease from the current Fusly 1207.

	Punjah				Garden				Total			
Fuslies	Acres		Revenue		Acres		Revenue		Acres		Revenue	
1205	15	34	20	4	7	8	13	0	23	3	33	5
1206	27	21	34	4	7	8	13	0	34	29	47	10

3 The average rate of assessment in this Village

	Names of Villages	Total extent in cawnies	a pucka	Rate per acre
16	Valla Annakaram	34	21	38
14	Parakalachcherla	350	30	654
17	Nanchavaram	120	5	121
24	Vipparlah	339	25	699

village and on the neighbo
as given in the Margin the
accounts of Valla Anna
are not forthcoming and co

by it is difficult to ascertain accurately the
of land assigned to each class the village
so far as it affects the existing cultivation has
been made with reference to the nature of the soil
and to some recent accounts and not upon a correct
examination of those of previous years

4 S. Soobaraz still adheres to the te
of his former proposal and is unwilling to alter
them, these terms do not appear advantageous
annual increase of 30 Rupees being small when
compared with the quantity of land available for
cultivation, and there is no guarantee for the
fulfilling the terms of the agreement signed by
Villagers

of a village community

5 With reference to a settlement on ryotwary princi
ples as pointed out in para 3 of the Proceedings
under reply Soobbaraz requests a remission of 5 annas
in every rupee upon the assessment or about 30 per
cent, which is greater than the reduction of 15 proposed
by Mr. Gordon

6 The system of rents either annual or
for a term of years is not a very desirable one — The
renter looks to nothing but his own interests, the dis-
tribution of rent is unequally made and the right
of occupancy is never regarded. when a ryot happens
to displease the renter, he is either summarily ejected
from the occupancy of his land or becomes the object
of a Law Suit — Under these circumstances, I am
of opinion that it would be for the advantage of
both the Government and the ryot, to encourage
cultivation in this village by Payakarries as pro-
posed by Mr. Gordon making such concessions
as

as appear requisite

1st The present average rate amounts to Rs 2-0-1. per acre as indicated above which does not appear excessive when compared with the average rates in the neighbouring villages and may therefore be left as it is the only revision necessary being the remission or addition of the fractional parts of an anna to avoid confusion in the accounts. the revised rates will then be five in number as shewn in the margin and the lands will be assessed at these rates with reference to their quality and situation. The 1st and 2nd rates of Rupees 2-12-8 and 2-5-2 respectively exhibited in the Memorandum which accompanied Mr Gordons report, are nominal and do not appear to have ever been realized and might therefore be struck off, their retention in the accounts being useless. In addition to this, I

Rates as shewn in Memorandum forwarded by Mr Gordon			Rs at present imposed		
1st	2	12	8	To be struck off	
2nd	2	5	2		
3rd	1	13	9	1	14
4th	1	0	4	1	0
5th	"	14	10	"	15
6th	"	11	2	"	11
7th	"	7	5	"	7

of the present Hookoomamah, it authorizes the grant of waste land free of rent for the 1st year to be charged with ¼ of the assessment in the 2nd 2/3rds in the 3rd and full rent from the 4th year. this is not sufficiently liberal to encourage industry and outlay - and is therefore requisite to allow the remission of assessment for the first two full assessment being demandable from the 3rd year this concession may probably be the means of effecting a gradual improvement, but if it is found otherwise, there can be no difficulty in renting out the village at any time upon the terms offered by S. Scobbaraz In the meantime care will be taken to prevent the relinquishment of the existing cultivation in the neighbouring villages which may possibly be apprehended under the inducement held forth by the easy terms in Nulla Aunntaveram as no party who gives up his present cultivation will be permitted to hold land under the proposed

2 years free of rent	
3	¼
4	½
5	¾
6	Full

terms

Fort St George 7th January 1858

terms.

8 The Petition of

S. Soobbaray received with

the Commissioners Proceedings

under reply is returned herewith

[Signed] R. R. Cotton

Guntoor
Collectors Office
24th August 1857

Acting Collector

182

Pro:

Fort St George 7th January 1858

Proceedings thereon (208-209)

The circumstances of this Village came under consideration in the Proceedings of the Commissioner for the Northern Circars dated 17th November 1855 No 907 - The Village was totally depopulated in the famine of Fusly 1232 and has remained without inhabitant since that period a small portion only of its lands being occupied by inhabitants of neighbouring villages - The Petitioner Soobaroy is desirous of renting it at a very reduced amount and in report-

Endorsement dated 15th Octr 1858

-ing on this application the Head Assistant Collector in charge exc: -pressed an opinion that if the assessment were reduced to the extent of 25 per Cent the present Pyacary occupants might be induced to extend their cultivation - In the Proceedings of the Commissioner above noticed it was pointed out to the local authorities that it was open to them to propose a reduction of the assessment in cases where

in

in consequence of its excessive amount land was left waste. A settlement with the Petitioner on Ryotwary principles was also stated to be the proper mode of proceeding and the way in which it might be made was suggested in Para 3 of the Commissioner's Proceedings.

2 It appears from the letter now falling under consideration that the two highest rates of assessment in the Villages viz. Rupees 2-12-8 and Rupees 2-5-2 per acre are merely nominal and may be struck off the remaining nine rates being slightly modified so as to get rid of fractions. The Board approve of this arrangement as the Collector is of opinion that it will be sufficient.

3

Sentence — Collectors Cy 24 August 1812

call the attention of the Collector to the introduction contained in Para 3 of the Proceedings of the Commissioner above noticed. It may be made with the Petitioner or with any other individual exclusive of the lands at present in occupation which cannot be taken without the consent of the parties holding them or the present occupants may be allowed to extend their own cultivation at the rates now sanctioned. The Board do not see the necessity of giving more favorable terms to the occupants than those allowed by the Hookoonnamah of the District. They trust that as the two highest rates in the Village are now ordered to be abolished the lands will be readily taken up.

Extract

Fort St. George 7th January 1858

Dt. No. 4657

No. 5436

From the Supy Engr in charge of C. circle

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Engineer in the Department of Public Works under date the 23d November 1857.

218

No. 2240

To Colonel C. E. Faber
Chief Engineer D. P. W.

Sir,

Revr: Irrigation

With reference to Extract from your Proceedings No. 4840 of the 30th ultimo forwarding copy of Extract Minutes Consultation No. 1985 of the 22d October 1857 together with a letter from the acting Collector of Nellore to the Revenue Board on the subject of the proposed revetment of the Tanks to the eastward of Nellore and under the Pennar Anicut, I have the honor to inform you that I think that at a future date it will be found advisable to revet a portion of these Tanks including such as may be converted into reservoirs for completing cultivation in years when the occurrence of short freshes may render cultivation direct from the channels

Fort St. George 7th January 1858.

difficult but at present pending the completion or more advanced progress of the system of irrigation under the Anicut the question of the revetments can be postponed. –

2. So far as the Pappar Canle channel itself is concerned there is now no reason to expect any inconveniences from an excess of water as the supply to this channel is now regulated by a head sluice and destructive floods are thereby shut out. It is probable however that even when there is not too much water in the main channel some of the minor channels may sometimes receive too large a share in consequence of the absence of dividing dams and the imperfect state of the channel embankments. estimates for correcting these inconveniences have already been submitted as far as a considerable number of the channels is concerned but as long as the head of the Survapully channels remains open and the Nellore tank channel unprovided with a Head Sluice all the lands both to the eastward and

South

South of Nellore will be liable to inundations occasioning not only a loss of Revenue by the non-cultivation of arable land but a serious yearly expenditure for the repairs of Tanks and which latter in the present year alone will I fear greatly exceed the cost of constructing the works necessary to bring all these sources of water supply under control and at the same time to increase their efficiency and improve the Revenue.

3. In my letter No. 2239 of this day's date I have shown in detail the expenditure which is required to bring the Survapully channel into connection with the main channel under the Head Sluice and it will be seen that the sum which is necessary is less than Rupees 33,000. It remains therefore for the Government to decide whether it is better to devote this sum to the improvement of the irrigation thereby increasing the Revenue and securing the industry of the Cultivators or on the other hand by postponing these

risk of again incurring the loss which has resulted in the present year and which though only partly due to the floods from the river is perhaps to very nearly if not quite the extent of the outlay proposed occasioned by them.—

4. Estimates for extending the means of irrigation to the five Villages mentioned by the Collector and alluded to in para 3 of the Minutes of Consultation above referred to have already been included in the Projects connected with the Anicut submitted in November 1856. These extensions of course are very desirable but they are not more important than many others as however the Revenue results have been more prominently brought forward I have entered in the 1st Statement for the Budget of 1858/59 a small Amount (Rs. 10,000) on this account which will suffice to greatly improve though not complete the

Fort St. George 7th January 1858.-

the irrigation supply of the Villages referred to.-

Nellore, 6th November 1857.

(Signed) John Mullins Lieutt
District Engr. Nellore.

Resolved that in Continuation of previous correspondence the foregoing despatch No. 2240 of the 6th November 1857 from the District Engineer of Nellore be submitted to the Board of Revenue with the Chief Engineer's respectful invitation that they should give Lieutenant Mullins's representation there careful consideration and favor Colonel Faber with their advice as to the recommendations which it may be expedient to make to the Government regarding the best to the present pecuniary restrictions on expenditure for other purposes besides Military and Repairs.-

(A true Extract)
(Signed) E. Lawford.
Supg. Engr. in charge of C. C.

Fort St. George 7th January 1858.-

Bd's No. 65.
Proceedings thereon
(210-211)

Under the circumstances stated by the District Engineer of Nellore the Board are not disposed to press the immediate extension of the means of irrigation to the 5 Villages referred to, if as would appear the money can be more profitably expended on other works.-

2 As regards new head sluices for the Nellore and Sunnapully channels the Board resolve to request the Collectors opinion on the efficiency of those channels at present.-

No. 168.

(212)
Bd's No. 4880
From the Acting Collector of Ganjam

To J. D. Sim Esqr.
Secretary Court of Wards
Fort St. George.

Sir, In reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Court of wards under date the 28th October last No. 3641 I have the honor to inform you that I understand that the Minor Zemindar of Bodagadda has not succeeded in his negociation for the hand of the youngest sister of the Zemindar of Peddakimedy - The daughter of the Zemindar of Prahapaghery is likely to become the wife of the Minor. Under these circumstances I have made no advance.-

The Minor will have completed

Fort St. George 7th January 1858.

his Eighteenth year on the 8th December 1857 and I request that Sanctions may be accorded for placing the estate in his charge and discontinuing the establishment now employed for managing its affairs.-

3- The Zemindar of Seerghur who is old and has no male issue intended it has been told me transfer his Talook to the Zemindar of Badagada who is his near relative and spend the remainder of his time at Bandavan. The Zemindar of Seerghur has a private debt of some Rs. 20,000. This sum the Zemindar of Badagada has agreed to pay.

4- As I understand that these arrangements will take place as soon as the Minor is recognized as the Zemindar of Badagada I do not think it advisable to invest the 27000 Rupees referred to in the Public securities.

Ganjam District
Coll.rs Circuit Office
Berhampore 26th Nov.r 1858.

(Signed) W. Knox
Ag.n Collector.

B.d No. 74.
Proceedings thereon.

(212-213)

The Minor having attained his majority on this instance the acting Collector should formally make over to him his estate and other property.

Ordered. That a Cop[y] of the above letter and P[roceedings]

Fort St. George 7th January 1858.

No. 177.

To
J. D. Sim Esqre
acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

(214)
B.d No. 4709

From the acting Collr of Ganjam

Proposing as required a modification in the manner of assessing Extra Cultivation in the Oolungoo Villages.

Sir,
Para 1. In the 8th paragraph of
Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
dated the 9th of July 1855 the Government
adverting to the mode of assessment
extra Cultivation which prevails in
the Oolungoo Villages in this District
and its effects in checking Cultivation
of waste desire to be informed whether
the existing practice could not be
modified and some means suggested
whereby without departing from the
principles of the Oolungoo Settlement,
the demand on land newly brought
under the plough might be fixed with
reference to its actual capabilities
and in particular to its greater or
less facilities for irrigation.
2. The practice thus referred to
by Government obtains not only in
the Oolungoo rented Villages but also
in

in those in which only the grass levy has been fixed. There being no fieldwar assessment in these classes of Villages, waste land newly brought under Cultivation is assessed, not according to its intrinsic value, but at the Village average per Valy and the hardship of the rule arises from the circumstance of the lands thus last reclaimed being generally the least profitable and consequently incapable of bearing the same assessment as other land possessing superior advantages of soil and irrigation and long under Cultivation.—

2— The correct principle undoubtedly is that pointed to by Government, Viz.th to assess the new land according to its productive powers and its means of irrigation but the difficulty of carrying this out fairly in practice owing to the examination which must precede the fixing of the demand in each case, and the interference of Talook Servants which such examination implies, seem to me to be serious objections to the plan.—

4. The question, however, of the proper mode of assessing waste of the description under notice, seems to me to have been virtually decided by the recent orders of Government respecting lands included in the Dittum, but which, on examination, might be found unfit for Cultivation. When such lands are hereafter relinquished by the Merassedars, a proportionate deduction is to be made from the Dittum at one half of the average rate of assessment of the Village on the principle that land which has never yielded an average share of the whole village produce is not entitled to a deduction at an average of the whole Village assessment. In like manner, as land which can never yield an average share of the grass grain demand is not properly liable to be saddled with an average of the whole Village levy, I would beg to propose that when Cultivation is extended into the present inferior description

Vide Paras 57-58 and 59 of Boards Proceedings 29th August 1856
Also Para 25 Extract Minutes Consultation 11th June 857.

description of waste, the land reclaimed be assessed at 50 per Cent, or if the Board consider that too low for land which may not be altogether unfit for cultivation at 75 per cent of the average Peerwah per Valy - a different mode of assessment would I conceive, involve a departure from the principles of the Oolungoo and disturb the integrity of the System.

5. The proposed abatement of the demand on the land affected by it would doubtless have the desired effect in all cases in which its occupation was at all likely to prove profitable - but considering that in 2925 Villages the whole extent of the arable waste now in question is but 19016 Valies and that a great portion of it is known to be without any certain means of irrigation no important result can be looked for from the proposed modification of the assessment

Tanjore Collector's Office
Negapatam — 24th November 1857

} Signed H. D. Phillips
Collector

No. 183

From J. D. Sim Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

To
H. D. Phillips Esqre
Collector of Tanjore.

215
Bd. No. 4858
From the Actg Collr of Tanjore.
Reporting on the modification of the assessment of his District

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 8th July last No. 2319, accompanied by one from the Minutes of Consultation of the previous 11th of June, conveying the orders of Government on the reports submitted by the late Collector relative to the modification of the assessment of this District.

2. The concessions authorized by Government have been embodied in printed Notifications and duly promulgated.

3. As cases arise, advantage will be taken of the general permission conveyed in the 5th paragraph of the Government Minutes and the details in each instances previously laid before the Board.

4. The subject of the reform of the Police referred

Fort St. George 7th January 1858

Soliantrum, the Government intimate their opinion that a sum of money should be paid at once in satisfaction of all claims which the practice of half a century may be thought to have conferred, but in this respect the views of the Collector are required.

*No. 1

6. The accompanying Statement which shows the number of Pagodas hitherto drawing the Soliantrum drawn allowance arranged in classes according to the amount enjoyed by them, will give the Board an idea of the large number of claims that will thus have to be adjusted.

7 Out of 2039 Pagodas, no less than 709 have received less than 10 Rupees a year and to invite the parties concerned to submit their claims in view to their adjustment at once, would, I fear give rise to inconvenient and extravagant demands and greatly retard the settlement of the matter. The abolition of the cess having been made known, I propose leaving the Trustees of the Pagodas to come and prefer their demands which can be disposed of as the

Fort St. George 7th January 1858

Government regarding the Brahminy Soliantrum, I beg

*No. 2 in confirmity thereunto, to enclose a List showing the

names of the Pensioners now maintained from this

town, their present ages and the allowances respectively

drawn by each individual.

Paras 21 & 22 9 These paras of the orders of Government relate to the question of the rate of water cess to be charged on Puttah and Enam Poonjah land irrigated from Government source. It seems ascertained fact that the quantity of water required for Paddy cultivation in the Madras Provinces is very nearly 3 Cubic yards per hour for each acre during the growth of the crop and as it requires irrigation for a period of about 120 days to bring it to maturity, the total supply of water necessary amounts to 3×24×120=8640 Cubic yards per acre or 8,640×66=57024 Cubic yards per day.

10 Now, the value of water for irrigation is generally taken at 3,000 Cubic yards per Rupee when it is applied to lands that is not very valuable, such as Poonjah, so that the cost of water needed for a Daily of Paddy is about 19 or 3 1/19 Rupees a County and accordingly 3 1/2 Rupees a

a County is, I believe, the water rate sanctioned for Vastheresk, but the circumstances of that District and indeed of others possessing Tanks is are different from those of Tanjore. There, the water being stored and drawn off for use when required. Therefore not only may the means of irrigation be said to be less precarious than in Tanjore in so far as the Ryot can be certain of watering his crop with it is respect, provided he begins the cultivation with a sufficient supply in the reservoirs, but the Cultivator uses Government water during the entire growth of the crop whereas in Tanjore the Rivers and Channels fall after August and hardly ever flow after October, from which time the crops depend entirely on the rains of the North East Monsoon. The Tanjore Ryot therefore can be considered to make use of Government water for about 3 months only and according to the calculation already made the value of water consumed during this period would amount for each Valy to about

3×24×90×6.6=14=25 / 3,000

14 Rupees.

11 The Poonjah is mostly situated in unfavorable localities and adverting to the present extensive area of Paddy cultivation and to the fact that the waters of the Rivers and Channels in Tanjore are already turned to full account, we cannot always reckon upon ample irrigation for the Dry land newly turned into wet, especially in the eastern Talooks of the Delta. The water rate should therefore, it appears to me, be moderate and I would propose 10 Rupees a Valy or 2 Rupees a Veli

12. In other Districts there is, I believe, the [illegible] of Poonjah Land[illegible]

abandoned under the operation of a water rate which, with the new Poonjah Jeerwah, does not raise the aggregate to nearly the amount of Poonjah assessment for Dry converted into Wet and on that account probably the water tax is purposely fixed at too high figure to guard against such a contingency - But there is no need for such apprehension in Tanjore and it will be observed that Mr.a Forbes recommended the levy of double Poonjah Jeerwah, the additional Poonjah to form the charge for water, which, tho' it would greatly vary in individual cases according to the varying rates for Poonjah in the District, would amount on the whole to Rs.8-4-a, that being the average Dry assessment of the District, which nearly agrees with the water cess now proposed Viz.t Rs.10.-

Vide his report of 12.th Febry. 55 para 33 & 3d.a Pro: 29.th aug.t 56 para 46

13. This therefore seems to me to be a fair charge under all the circumstances and if sanctioned it does not appear unreasonable to expect that attempts will be at once be made to bring more than 10,000 acres under irrigation.-

14 The same rate would be of course apply to Poonjah Enams also.

15. If two crops of Nunjah should be raised in the same year on Dry land, I think two full water rates should be levied in addition to the Varum Poonjah assessment of the land, or if the Board prefer it, the full Dry assessment and the full water rate for the 1.st crop and their half for the second.-

Signed H. D. Phillips

Fort St. George 7th January 1858

No. 1.

Statement shewing the number of Pagodas enjoying ayacut Merah or Saluntarium Manniums in Tanjore.

	Number of Pagodas	Annual amount. Rs	a	P
Pagodas drawing 1 Rupee and under	583	359	12	4
Do. Do. above 1 and below 5 Rupees	902	747	1	9
Do. Do. above 5 and below 10 Rupees	224	1366	8	7
Do. Do. above 10 and below 15 Rupees	78	949	10	2
Do. Do. above 15 and below 20 Rupees	6	106	3	2
Do. Do. above 20 and below 25 Rupees	41	926	3	0
Do. Do. above 25 and below 30 Rupees	17	454	1	7
Do. Do. above 30 and below 35 Rupees	20	648	1	2
Do. Do. above 35 and below 40 Rupees	13	684	2	6
Do. Do. above 40 and below 45 Rupees	9	387	1	4
Do. Do. above 45 and below 50 Rupees	11	528	1	3
Do. Do. above 50 and below 55 Rupees	3	159	5	0
Do. Do. above 55 and below 60 Rupees	7	404	9	5
Do. Do. above 60 and below 65 Rupees	6	378	9	11
Do. Do. above 65 and below 70 Rupees	3	205	11	7
Do. Do. above 70 and below 75 Rupees	8	575	6	5
Do. Do. above 75 and below 80 Rupees	7	549	15	1
Do. Do. above 80 and below 85 Rupees	7	578	14	0
Do. Do. above 85 and below 90 Rupees	5	437	5	4
Do. Do. above 90 and below 95 Rupees	3	276	4	9
Do. Do. above 95 and below 100 Rupees	1	97	11	0
Do. Do. above 100 Rupees	30	7069	3	5
Total	2039	20274	2	8

Tanjore, Nagapatam,
1st December 1857.

/Signed/ A. D. Phillips
Aff. Collector.

Fort St. George 7th January 1858

No. 2 Statement shewing the allowances paid out of the Bramins Sotuntarum in the District of Tanjore.

No. of certificate	Name of the Pensioner.	Age at the end of Fusly 1266 years	amount of allowance drawn by each. Rs	a	p
101	Goondauchaury	74	23	6	7
13	Anundanarayanasastry	66	11	1	8
53	Venkatanarayanasastry	67	11	7	5½
55	Ramasastry	72	24	12	4
56	Rama Deetchelar	72	9	4	4
57	Do Do	72	2	12	10
57	Ponnammal	76	31	11	8
1	Bauvachary	78	15	11	10
42	Ramasawmy Dasary	38	27	1	0
46	Venkataramiah	60	55	5	5½
66	Soondarasastry	58	21	12	6
68	Sudyanarayanabhutter	58	111	5	3
61	Mahamud Alysha	51	18	2	5
15	Strangpassiengar	53	34	11	8
51	Punchanadapundarum	61	12	6	3
52	Do Do	61	12	5	10
54	Narayanasasty	52	26	11	5
33	Deetchipan Datcheler	52	25	9	3
18	Soobba Ramaf	58	13	10	5
69	Certain Bramins for reading the Vedas in the Pagoda at Paupanassem	"	67	8	2
70	Mannekums of the above Pagoda	"	190	13	10
71	Certain persons being Musicians who are attached to the said Pagoda	"	286	4	2
72	Bearers attached to the said Pagoda	"	82	1	0
19	Ramasastry	78	24	11	3
34	Narayana Deetchelar	52	7	15	7
35	Do Do	52	"	13	"
	Total 26	"	1147	4	1

Tanjore - Nagapatam
1st December 1857

Signed A. D. Phillips.
Asst. Collector.

Fort St.e George 7th January 1858

3d No. 103
Proceedings thereon

Reporting on the proposal of a Modification in the mode of assessing Extra Cultivation in the Colloongoo rented Villages of the Tanjore District and Submitting letters from the Acting Collr on the subject.

(214-216)

Ltr to Govt 5 Aug. Dec

The first of these communications arose from a circumstance incidentally alluded to by the Collector in his 2d report on the comparative advantages of the Colloongoo and Jirayem Settlements and the 2d letter has reference to the few modifications directed by Government (in Extract

Mad. Cons. 13th Feby in Conl 10th May 1855

Mad. Pro. 10th May 1855 1176

Mad. Pro. 29th Augt 1856. 2813 1st Sept. 1856. 1847

Minutes Consultation 11th June 1857 * No. 576 (R. D.)

to be made in the existing practice as regards Saluem trums to Pagodas and Brahmins and the imposition of a fixed meter rate or Jeerum jasty on Poonjah land converted into Punjah

2. In his report of 13th February 1856 * 11th Para 10 he drew attention to the disadvantages under which the Colloongoo villages laboured in regard to the cultivation of Jarum or Waste land in excess of the Colloongoo settlement, all such extra cultivation being assessed at the Village averages without reference to the value of the land itself, whereas in the Field assessed on Jirayem of the villages, the Shaikal or cultivated

* para 10 In Letr 10th May 55

* The Mottah Sil or Gross rented villages are under the same rule

Fort Saint George 7th January 1858

land was taxed according to its productive powers and any extra waste brought under the plough is assessed at the rate of the shaikal in its vicinity. The consequence being, that as the land which was waste when the Colloongoo settlement was made, was probably below the average value, it is made in the Colloongoo Villages to pay more than its fair assessment. In para 24 of the same Report Mr Forbes gave it as his opinion that for all cultivation of Jarum land beyond the extent that may be required to make up the Colloongoo settlement, the meerasdars or should of course pay, but no particular rate was proposed by him.

The Government in adverting to this subject 13
* Ectt 6 9th July 1855 No 821 R.D. para 8 In Letr 19th June 56 expressed a wish that the existing practice might be modified, and some means suggested whereby without departing from the principles of the Colloongoo settlement, the demand on the newly reclaimed land might be fixed with reference to its actual capabilities, and facilities for irrigation.

5 The Acting Collector Mr Phillipps, in the first of the communications noted,

at the head of these Proceedings, is of opinion that this question has been virtually decided by the orders of Government as to lands included in the Dittum but relinquished. In this case the Government decided * that Peerwa should be remitted on them to the extent of half the average rate of the Village. The Extract Minutes Consultation to which Mr. Phillips alludes, is that to which the second of the letters at the head of these Proceedings has reference, and which received the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue of 29th August and 1st September 1856 on the revision of Assessment in Tanjore, it will be necessary therefore to revert to this.

* Ext. Mc. Cons. 2nd Nov. 8th July 1857 No. 576 & 2 para 6

5 In his letters of 12th February 1855* and of 16th May 1855 Mr. Forbes noticed * the evil existing in Oolungoond also in grass settled villages, and those rented for one year of adding permanently to the Dittum all extra cultivation, and of never deducting land left waste from being unfit for cultivation. When extra land was taken up, it was

* para 39
* para 23

at the average Village rate (as shewn in the preceding para 2 of these Proceedings) and it was supposed that if a deduction were made for land thrown out of the Dittum as waste a similar permanent reduction would have to be made, and this had hitherto been objected to on the ground that a reduction on useless land (left waste) at the average rate of the Village, would be too great a remission, such land being probably the worst in the Village Mr. Forbes proposed * in his letter of 12th February 1855 * that on land included in the Oolungoo Dittum but thrown up as unfit for cultivation, a demand should be made of half the average Village rate of Assessment this the Board in their Proceedings of 29th August 1856 □ recommended, and it was sanctioned by Government in Extract Minutes Consultation 11th June 1857. *—

* para 39 In Rev. Cons. 23rd April 1855

□ paras 67 68 69

* para 25 Ins. Cons. 8th July 1857

6 The rate sanctioned for deduction on land relinquished being 50 per cent of the average rate of the Village—Mr. Phillips * is of opinion that when

extra land is reclaimed, the additional assessment should be at the same rate; or if considered "too low for land which may not be altogether unfit for cultivation," at 75 per Cent the average rate. A different mode of assessment in extra waste, would be conceived to involve a departure from the principles of the "Oolungo, and disturb the integrity of the same."

7. It appears to the Board that there is a veiled distinction as to the probable value of land given up as being unfit for cultivation and land taken up as fit may be assumed fit for cultivation and they would therefore recommend that such land when taken up in future should be subjected to an assessment of 75 per Cent, instead of the whole average village rate.

8 The Board will now proceed to notice the second letter at the head of these Proceedings.

9 The Acting Collector reports* that the concessions authorized by Government in

* para 2 Sir Cons 8th July 1857 Extract Minutes Consultation 11th June 1857

have been embodied in printed Notifications, and duly promulgated. that as cases arise, of evidence of Villages having been originally too highly assessed, advantage will be taken of the permission so granted in the Extract Minutes Consultation* above referred to, the details being previously laid before the Board and that the subject of the reform of the Police as directed by Government* shall receive his early attention.

* para 5

* para 13

10 The Board in their Proceedings of 29th August 1856* explained that Sotuntrums for the support of the Pagodas were collected from the people by Government out of which the expences of the Pagoda were defrayed. A certain standard amount was fixed as the maximum to be paid yearly to the Pagodas and the surplus carried to the credit of Government. They recommended the abolition of this tax but remarked at the same time, that for more than 50 years the Pagodas had been receiving the Government share of the Collection and a view leaving the people to make their own donations." consideration will be

* para 27-28

requisite as to the best mode of making up to the Institution, the loss of the Government share."

† Ed. Cons. 8th June & Cons. 8th July 1857 para 14

The Government† in reply, were of opinion that "a sum of money should be "paid at once in satisfaction of all claims "which the practice of half a century may "be thought to have confirmed"; but Mr. Phillips in para 6 and 7 of his letter of 1st December 1857 points out that there are no less than 2039 Pagodas which have received these Sotumtrums, to the extent of 2027½ Rupees annually, and that if they were invited to submit their claims, it would give rise to inconvenient and extravagant demands. He proposes therefore, that as the abolition of the Cess has been made known, the Trustees of the Pagodas should be left to come and prefer their demands, which can be dispossed of as they are brought forward.

† Cons. 7th Jany 58

12. The Board are under the impression that the order of Government did not anticipate formal enquiry and adjustment of the claim of each Pagoda

† From para 2 of the Collectors letter of 12th July 1855 it appears that this was the fixed amount sanctioned in 1852 and that the total Sotumtrum collections from the people amounted to about 3500 Rs a year more which was brought to the credit of Govt. In the Boards Proceedings of 29th Augt 1856 para 18 they state that the sum sacrificed by Govt would be about 2700 Rs or half of the entire collections. This is explained by Mr. Forbes in paras 5 & 7 of his letter 16th May 1856 & Cons 13th Augt 1856

but only referred to such a general compensation as might be thought long usage entitled the Pagodas to. But the Board as at present constituted are not disposed to think that the Pagodas have any claim legally or morally to any Sotumtrums more than what the people may choose to give them, even though Government did for half a century make over to them their own share of the Collections, or the greater portion of them.

13. The next subject adverted to by Mr. Phillips† is the Brahmin Sotumtram, explained by the Collector in para 22 of his letter of 12th February 1855, and commented on by the Board in para 29 of their Proceedings of 29th August 1856. The annual Collections were originally about 22,800 Rupees, but in consequence of deaths and lapses, the payments fell to about 1200 Rupees so that in time the whole will cease. The Government† agreed with the Collector and the Board that the levy of the tax from the people was objectionable, and sanctioned its abolition under taking that Government who had already received a considerable surplus of collections, should charge themselves with the payment of the

† para 8

† Dy Cons 23rd April 1855

† Ed. Cons. 11th June & Cons. 8th July 1857 para 15

allowances to the few remaining pensioners. The Collector now reports that there are 26 Brahmins on receipt of allowances, amounting to a total of 117-4-0 per Annum. With one exception their ages are all above 50, and 7 of them are above 70. The particulars are given in an Enclosure to Mr. Phillips' letter, and will probably be sufficient guide for the Civil Auditor.

11. The next point relates to the water rate, or Teerwa Jasty that should be charged on Poonjah lands irrigated from a Government source. In his letter of 12th February 1855 * the Collector explained the complicated and unsatisfactory mode of fixing the Teerwa Jasty in the Tarum fysul for field assessed Villages when Poonjah or Baghayet land is converted into Nunjah. He proposed either that such land should in future have the water rate fixed after local investigation of the productive powers and means of irrigation of the land, or else that if Poonjah, it should pay double the Poonjah teerwa, and if Baggayet it should pay 50 per Cent extra. The Board

* para 31 Judl Cons 23 April 1855

preferred * the former plan, but the Government considered it preferable on general grounds, to adhere to the principle laid down in North Arcot Guntoor and other Districts, of charging an uniform cess without reference to the purpose or the land, to which it may be applied. 12

* Bds Rec 29 Oct 1836 para 48

Ellis Cons 11th June 1857 para 24

In Cons 7 Jany 1858

15 Mr. Phillips in paras 9 to 13 inclusive of his letter of 1st December 1857, calculates that at 3 Cubic Yards of water per hour per acre, and taking the cost of supplying water at 3,000 Cubic Yards per Rupee the cost of water needed for a Vayle of Paddy land under Tank irrigation *

* a Vayle is 6-6 acres

would be 19 Rs. or 3¼ Rupees per Cawnie, or 2-11- per Acre. He observes that 3½ Rupees per Cawnie is the rates fixed by Government in North Arcot, where the supply by storing in Tanks is not so precarious as the channel irrigation in Tanjore and that the water in Tanjore is only supplied about 90 days instead of 120 or ¾ the time, hence the value of the water used would be 14 Rupees per Vayle but as the Poonjah in Tanjore is mostly situated in

* or 2/8 Rs per acre

unfavorable localities, and sufficient water cannot be always reckoned upon, he proposes a fixed water rate of 16 Pas per Vaylie, or 2 Rupees per Cawnie.—

16 The Board have no means of Judging of the accuracy of the data assumed by Mr Phillips, but they doubt if Government would supply water at the cost of 2 Rupees per Cawnie or 1½ Rupees per Acre, and the water rate should certainly exceed the Cost Mr Phillips observes that Mr Farber in his Report, alluded to in para 11 of these proposals double Poonjah teerwa, and the average of the District being 8¼ Rupees per Vaylie, the cess would by that Estimate be even under what he now proposes The average teerwa of the Nunjah land in Tanjore is about 36 Rupees per Vaylie and the average of Poonjah teerwah being 8¼ the additional would only bring it up to 8¼ Rupees and thus give it an undue advantage The Board are therefore inclined to think that a fixed water rate of 12½ Rupees per Vaylie or 2½ Rupees

per Cawnie would not be too much to impose, when ryots are desirous of converting Poonjah or Baghayet into Nunjah by means of water from a Government source.

17 The last question is as regards the teerwa Jasty to be levied on Poonjah Enam lands when supplied with Government water: It was at one time contended that the Summuds of the Enamdars exempted them from payment but the Government decided* that they were liable, and subsequently° confirmed the Board's recommendation in their Proceedings of 1st September 1856, that Teerwa Jasty on Enam lands should be levied on the same principle as on Government lands. In the same para they requested the Board to propose the same Watercess on Poonjah Enam land irrigated from a Government source, as they may suggest for approval on Puttah Poonjah.

* F. & Mc Cons 1st Dec Cons 18 & 19 May 1855 M Sel P.D.
° Coll Cons 11 June Cons 8th July 1857 para 22

18 The Board resolve accordingly to propose

12½ Rupees per Vaylie, or 2½ Rupees per Cawnie

Fort Saint George 7th January 1858.

* Para 18

19 Mr Phillips* supposes the case of two crops of Runjah being raised on Poonjah land supplied with Government water, and recommends either that a double water rate should be levied, in addition to the Sarum Poonjah assessment of the land, or that the Poonjah assessment, and Water rate, for the first crop and their half for the 2d Crop.

2 The Board do not anticipate that such a case will often occur should it do so they consider the 2d mode preferable.

Ordered that Copy of the above Proceedings be submitted for the information of Government.

B. No. 74
From the Collr of Canara

217

Read revised estimate of Sunderwarah charges in the Revenue and Magisterial Department of this District.

Order thereon

Fort St. George 7th January 1858.

No. 224

To

J. D. Sim Esqre

Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

218

B. No. 54.
From the Collector of Coimbatore

Sir,

I have the honor to furnish as far as was practicable, the information regarding Cotton desired by Professor Mallet of Alabama, as directed in Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under date 12th September No. 926.

2. I regret that owing to the exceptional nature of the Current season it is impossible to supply specimens of the entire plants of this years' Crop in the condition required. Cotton of all descriptions, which in ordinary years would be now passing from the flower to the pod, is but 2 or 3 inches above the ground. I have however collected a quantity of the American plants of 5 years' growth, none younger being now obtainable. They were gathered in dry weather, after the pods had begun to open, and the bundle in its fresh green state weighed 30 lbs and it is

hoped will afford the requisite amounts of roots &c.,
leaves &c. the former parts owing to the age of the
plants are somewhat disproportionably developed.
The bundle containing the American plants, and
the bags containing earth from 2 localities where
they are grown, samples of leaves and pods &c. are
marked I.A. A bundle of the Bourbon plant co
in its second year, weighing 25 lbs in its green co
state, and bags of the earth it was grown in; co
Seed, Cotton &c. are marked II. B. And a bundle
of the Native Oopum Plant, weighing 30 lbs co
when green, and bags of the black Cotton soil co
it is grown in from 2 localities, Seed, and Cotton
are marked III. C.

Total.
Bundles 3.
Bags 10.

/1st/

3. With respect to the points on co
which information is requested I now proceed to
give the best account I can in detail.

"Nature and depth of Soil as to
dryness or Moisture, retentiveness. What other
Crops are grown in it, is it deemed very co
fertile, any special needs?"

The Soils on which Cotton is co

grown in this District are. I that known as "Black
× Cotton soil," a formation said to be peculiar to co
India. Its component parts seem as yet doubtful.
× also called "Regur"
II. Red Soil, formed from disintegrated granite,
with a large admixture of sand III. Alluvium of
sand and loam, very light and mixed with co
much Kunker limestone. The stiffer clayey soils
do not answer well, being liable to bake and co
become very hard in dry weather. These two co
latter soils are not very deep, averaging about co
14 inches. The Black soil is the deepest, averaging
3 or 4 feet, not unfrequently reaching 6 feet in
depth, it is also the dryest, and though very co
absorbent after rain at first, it does not keep co
the moisture long, and the rain does not penetrate
it beyond a few inches. In some of the more co
sandy black soils it is said however to pene-
trate 2 Cubits. The Red soils on the other
hand retain the Moisture longer, and it pene-
trates them deeper, nearly every Crop grown in

India

India is raised on these soils, the various kinds of Millets,* the Castor oil plant &c. on the black soil Coriander and Bengal gram (Cicer Arientinum Lin) are also largely sown, but it is chiefly devoted to the Ospum or Native Cotton; the new Orleans and other exotic species not having been found so suitable for it. The soils are all fertile, but a field producing good grain Crops is not a Criterion it will yield a good Cotton Crop, which is also regarded very exhausting to the soil. the red and alluvial seem to produce no special weeds but are covered with the general vegetation of the Country. the black soil is singularly destitute of weeds, thistles and the datura (Stramonum) seem to attach themselves most to it, and it nourishes only thorny trees of the acacia tribe.—

* e.g. Cholum (Holcus Saccharatus. Lin.)
Cumboo (Holcus spicatus — Lin.)
Samay (Panicum Miliaceum — Lin.)
Ragy (Cynosurus Coracanus. Lin.)
Tenay (Panicum Italicum. Lin.)

"Geological

(2.)

"Geological and topographical character of the District, nature of underlying rock, level above the Sea, well or ill drained naturally."—

The District is entirely primitive granitic rock, over which the soil is in general but thinly spread, the underlying rock frequently cropping out; beds of Kunker or limestone generally occur beneath the black soil. Its topographical character is that of a wide plain between two Mountain ranges, averaging 70 Miles across from North to South - The Western portion lies opposite the Paulghaut Gap, a remarkable break of some 30 Miles wide in the line of the Western Ghauts, about 70 Miles from the Sea through which the moist Southwest Monsoon blows inland strongly and incessantly from June to September - It is in the tract under the influence of this Current that the new Orleans and exotic Cottons grow best. The general level above the Sea may be estimated

Cultivating Season lasts from April to November the India from August till April— Table of Monthly Mean temperature, during the Cotton growing seasons in Alabama Mississippi, and the Carnatic—

	April	May.	June	July	Augt.	Septr.	Octr.	Novr.	Decr.
Mobile	70-00.	76-36.	82-17	82-41	82-73	78-94	69-97.	61—50.	55—50
Natchez	69-93	72-72.	80-62.	81—78	80-13	74-99	64-58.	55. 23.	49-09-
	Augt.	Septr.	Octr.	Novr.	Decr.	Janry.	Febry.	March	April
Madras	84-6.	83-7.	82-2.	78-9.	76-3	75-5	77-7.	80—8.	83-7-

The early rains are excpected in April and May, though by no means constant- From June to September the tract lying within and in front of the Paulghaut Gap receives continual rain, which seldom however extends to the lands beside or beyong the Gap- In October and November the heaviest showers fall- The yearly average of rain at Coimbatore is 18 inches, and probably twice as much in its Southwest portion. Irrigation is not employed in the Cultivation of Cotton, it was tried experimentally

at 1000 feet, and the surface being every where gently undulating is well drained.

(3c.)

"Climate (especially as regards rains, their amount and the seasons at which they fall) is irrigation employed, where and how long in the year-?"

From June to September during the prevalence of the South West Monsoon the climate is cool and cloudy with continual light rains- In October and November heavy showers fall, the North East Monsoon then sets in, and there is a continuance of clear bright weather with heavy night dews till February- Hot burning land- winds then prevail till May, and all vegetation is scourched up, though the early showers are generally looked for in April and May- The annexed Comparative table of the climates of two principal Cotton growing localities in America, and that of Carnatic during the respective Cotton growing Seasons, may be found interesting"

with favorable results, but had to be used sparingly and care taken that the surface of the ground did not cake. In a small field, which had been occasionally watered, the Crop of new Orleans Cotton amounted to 260 lbs per Acre, whilst in another neighbouring field, unirrigated, the pickings scarcely reached 20 lbs per Acre. difference of Soil however may have had some influence over this; and by some irrigation is said not to answer producing leaves but not Cotton.

(4th.) "Kind of Seed used and whence obtained."

The Seed of the Native Oopum Cotton is kept by the Natives from the last Crop, and sown in the following Season, the Seed is not separated from the Cotton till the sowing time, nor it loses its germinating power. The new Orleans, Bourbon, Mexican Hca. Seed, used in the late experimental Farm, was obtained by Government from England or

brought out by the american planters formerly engaged in the Farm here. New Orleans Seed of the 9th. generation in this Country produced excellent Crops, and the American plant has been Cultivated in this District from the same stock of Seed for 11 years without apparent deterioration in the quality of either the Cotton or Seed produced.

(5th. & 6th.) "General Character of plant, whether herbaceous or tree Cotton", "Average height of plant and spread of branches, distances from plant to plant."

The Oopum is a small plant, seldom exceeding 3 feet in height, generally less, and wears the appearance of a degenerated species. Its branches have not the same literal spread as the exotic kinds. The Bourbon also averages from 2 to 3 feet in height, but the branches extend almost as far laterally, they are low, depressed, crooked, and as it were stunted. The new Orleans variety, if left untrimmed, shoots up to nearly 6 feet in height, in the field it averages about 4; the branches

are longer and thinner than the preceding species, & with more of an upward than a lateral direction. A bush 4 feet high and trimmed will measure & nearly as much in spread. Two hundred pods have been counted on a single bush; the stem & often equals a Mans' finger in thickness, and it is the only description Cultivated here that at all approaches a tree. From a foot to 18 inches is left between the plants, but if the growth is vigorous not less than an average distance of 18 inches should be allowed. In moderately fertile and high and dry lands from 2½ to 3 feet & between the rows is enough, but for moist low lying rich soils 5 feet is not too much, as in such circumstances the bushes will still fill the ground, and unless they have plenty of & room, the Crop blights.

(7th) "Average spread of roots in depth and laterally."

The roots of Native Cotton penetrate deper than American, and the Bourbon &

plant goes even deeper than the Native; hence the two & latter bear heat and drought better than American; In the Sampler of american plants now forward- ed, the roots owing to their age (5 years) are & immensely developed, extending some of them to 4 feet in length and 2 feet in lateral & spread. This no doubt much exceeds the average of Ordinary plants, which are now unfortunately not obtainable. The roots of the Bourbon plant appear to average 1½ foot in depth and 15 inches in spread, and those of the Native Oopum & Cotton to be about the same depth, which considering it is much the smallest of the three, argues a greater proportional depth, its lateral roots however appear to be very insignificant.

(8th) "Mode of Cultivation, time of planting, distance at which plants are placed a part, amounts of labour bestowed upon weeding during growth time of flowering time, of picking, duration of picking &c., Weight & of "Ginned" Cotton fibre produced per-

Fort St. George 7th January 1858.

Acre, weight produced per hand employed."

In the Southern Provinces of India the Cultivation of Cotton has to be adopted to the peculiarities of the seasons. Drought is an obstacle, not so much from insufficiency in the quantity of rain, as from its all falling within too short a period. Occasionally for Months scarcely a shower falls, until the Monsoon regularly sets in, and then in place of the total quantity being distributed over 2 or 3 Months, nearly the whole falls in as many weeks or even days. This usually happens in October and a few days of gloomy weather and heavy rain has been known to destroy a fine Crop just bursting the pod it becomes therefore an object so to regulate the sowing that the flowering shall commence after the heavy rains have ceased, and the pods ripen during the bright clear weather that always follows; so that in short the plants may receive wet weather while growing, and dry sunny weather

Fort St. George 7th January 1857

while maturing. The mode of cultivation is simple, the ground is well ploughed, the deeper the better, and as much as possible freed from weeds, and if uneven the inequalities reduced. It should then remain fallow some Months, and kept in readiness to receive the seed at a day's notice, a single heavy shower will then fit it for the reception of the seed. Any such falling between the middle of August and beginning of October should be taken advantage of to get the seed sown. If this is done the plant will be sufficiently advanced to derive the fullest benefit from the monsoon rains, and should come into crop in the course of January, a bright and dry Month, from which time in ordinary seasons it will yield a constant harvest for 3 or 4 Months, and if refreshed by a shower or two in April or May will yield a second crop in Autumn. The first hoeing is a most important operation, and should never be delayed beyond the appear-

counting the 2 Seed leaves) the ground should be freely loosened round the roots, and superfluous plants thinned out, so as to give those that are left ample room to spread and fill the ground - In a month or two when the flowers begin to open a second hoeing is wanted to clear the ground, otherwise it gets foul and weedy - From that time little more is required, as the plants are then sufficiently advanced to keep down the weeds, and receive little injury from them - Another ploughing in the interval between the two hoeings is always beneficial by well loosening and airing the soil: Very few plants are injured by ploughing between the rows as the roots penetrate deeply and are not in the way of the plough, while any plant trodden down by the bullocks, the roots being uninjured, soon recovers - The seed should never be sown deeper than 2 inches, if simply covered it is enough - From 3½ to 4 feet

rows is a good distance, as allowing the free use of the plough, heavier crops are to obtained than from closer sowing, the fruit setting and ripening better, and fewer flowers blighting and dropping off - A foot or, should the plant be vigorous, 18 inches should be allowed between the plants - The "ridging" system does not answer, as it runs the water of too rapidly - After the autumn crop is picked the ground should be deeply ploughed between the rows, and well exposed to air before the monsoon rains set in, and should they be copious, may be again ploughed, and afterwards hoed and weeded; the plants will then shoot afresh and bear another year, but the 2d crop is seldom good and scarcely worth the cost, in the interior, at least on the Coast - New Orleans Cotton has been known to yield better crops in the 2d year - The foregoing account refers to the cultivation in this District of American Cotton - The Native mode of cultivating indigenous Cotton answers to it in all essential points - The ground

the seed sown early in October, but usually broad cast, and the ground again ploughed, and 3 times weeded during growth, at the first weeding 8 laborers are employed per acre, at the second 6, and at the third 4; they are paid in grain. The picking occupies February and March, and is done in internals of 8 days at a time. Four laborers are employed per acre in picking, and one laborer will pick 12 lbs of clean cotton in the season.

In the course of some experiments two fields (red soil) side by side were sown simultaneously, one with native, the other with Exotic Cotton, the former produced about 29 lbs, the latter 57 lbs per acre. Again two fields, each about 22 acres, one black, the other red soil, were sown, the former with native, and the latter with Exotic Cotton the total produce of the former was 500 lbs, of the latter

1250 lbs under the same conditions of climate, culture, and time of sowing. Generally speaking, from 150 to 250 lb per acre is always looked upon as a full crop of native seed Cotton, while from 350 to 500 is by no means unusual in the case of American in good soil. Very dark coloured, very light almost to sandy alluvial loam, usually cultivated as rice fields, has been known to produce from 1200 to 1400 lb seed Cotton (American) per acre. Three hundred pounds of seed Cotton represent ninety pounds of clean Cotton, cultivation to be profitable should yield 100 lb of ginned Cotton per acre. Gins give for Native Cotton about 21, and for American, 29 per cent of Cotton to seed.

Manure used if any Cotton

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In the course of some experiments two fields (red soil) side by side were sown simultaneously, one with native, the other with Exotic Cotton, the former produced about 27 lbs, the latter 57 lbs per acre. Again two fields, each about 22 acres, one black, the other red soil, were sown, the former with native, and the latter with Exotic Cotton the total produce of the former was 500 lbs, & the latter

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"Manure used if any Cotton seed returned to the soil Stalks

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"Manure used if any Cotton seed returned to the soil Stalks allowed

allowed to decay on the field".

No manure is used, nor any cotton seed returned to the soil. The stalks are not allowed to decay on the ground, they are always plucked up, and used by the natives as firewood.

"Diseases or ranges of insects to which the plant is subject".

With respect to Native Cotton in November and December the roots are liable to be attacked by a worm or grub which kills the plants. In December too the flowers and leaves are sometimes destroyed by a blight; should too strong an East wind blow in January, February, or March the leaves fall, the plants droop and the pods grow crooked. Cloudy rainy weather when the pods burst spoils

them. In American cotton the flowers are apt to be extensively destroyed by two beetles of the genera Cetonia and Cantharis that feed upon them, the pods when ripening are liable to be pierced by an insect the larva of which feeds on the inside, so that when they open a large portion of the wool is stained rusty red and spoilt

4 No gins are now at work in the District, samples of ginned cotton cannot therefore be furnished; some bags of clean-ed and seed cotton are however forwarded

Fort St. George 7th January 1858

forwarded. For much of the above information, I am greatly indebted to my Sub Collector Mr. Walhouse. whose intelligent and valuable observations, extends over a longer space than my own in this District, and who was here most of the time with Mr. Broughton and Doctor Wight.

Coimbatore
Collectors Office
18th December 1857

(Signed) E. B. Thomas
Collector

P.S.

A Bandy with the specimens of plants, pods, &c. will start immediately and be about 25 days on the road.

(Signed) E. B. Thomas

Fort St. George 7th January 1858

No. 202

To I. D. Sim Esqre
Actg. Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

Messrs. Coleman and Gilchardt trading under the firm of McDowell & Co. have purchased the premises adjoining their own and finding that a small slip of ground comprising 598 square feet is public ground though enjoyed by the former proprietors are desirous of purchasing the same from Government as per Copy of their letter to my address 27th November 1857 forwarded with this.

2 The spot is marked yellow in the enclosed plan and being parallel with their own premises does not encroach upon the Street. I beg to recommend that the small space requested may be sold to them at the selling price of land in that locality or put up to auction as may seem best to the Board.

3. They were permitted to purchase about 12 years ago an equal space in front

of their premises which they threw thereinto one building—

Madras — 18th December 1857 } (Signed) B. Cuntliffe Colr. greatly

Encl: 1 Elector

To The Collector of Madr. Intelligent

Sir,

We have the honor to inform you that we have purchased of C. Kistnasawmy Chetty the Premises situated on the 2nd Line Beach as described in the Deeds herewith forwarded, and Request you will have the goodness to grant a fresh Certificate in our Names—

We take this opportunity to bring to your notice that there is a slip of ground to the East of the above Premises which, as it does not interfere with the Public high way we shall be glad to purchase at a fair valuation to be included in the Certificate above applied for—

Madras — 27th November 1857 } (Signed) J. G. Coleman
" G. Gilchardt
(True Copy)
(Signed) B. Cuntliffe
Colr.

Encl. 2
Plan

Bd's No. 79
Proceedings thereon (219-220) Mr. Cuntliffe will first ascertain from the Superintendent of Police and Municipal Commissioners whether the sale of the land will affect any local improvements which may be in contemplation—

(221)
Bd's No. 5087

No. 7642

From Captain Foster for Inspector General Ord.ce } Extract from the Proceedings of the Military Board under date 18th December 1857—

Read Indent from the Collector of Masulipatam dated 13th November 1857 on the Principal Commissary of Ordnance for Scales &c. passed by the Board of Revenue 4th December 1857—

Resolved to inform the Board of Revenue that there are no scales in store expressly for weighing money and the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines regrets the supply of Common Copper scales for weighing ½ 1 and 2 lbs is so very limited that he is unable to sanction the supply of any of them now—

(Signed) G. P. Foster, Captain
For Inspector Genl. of Ordnance

Fort St. George 7th January 1858

Bd No 68.

To the Inspector General of Ordnance & Magazines

(221-222)

In Canv. 7 Jany 1858 No 5087

Official Memorandum-

With Reference to the Proceedings of the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines dated 18th December 1857 No 7642, the Acting Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue has the honor to request that he will return to the Board's Office the Indent from the Collector of Masulipatam for Scales Vca transmitted to him with the Board's Proceedings dated 4th December 1857-

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George
7th January 1858

(Signed) L. Forbes
Secretary

Fort St. George 7th January 1858

No 310

To I. D. Sim Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Court of Wards
Fort St. George

Sir

(223)

Bd No 66-

From the Aj. Collr of Madura - -

† No 3974

In reply to your letter of the † 12th November which was received on the † 21st idem - I have the honor to observe that no complaints

Fort St. George 7th January 1858

Complaints have been made

against the provisions of Act

XXI of 1855- The Minors

and their Relatives would

doubtless prefer being left

to themselves but the people

at large care little about

the matter-

Madura- -

24th December 1857

(Signed) A. Galloway

Actg. Collector

Fort St. George 7th January 1858.

No. 204.
1857.

To

J. D. Sim Esqre.
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith the Draft of an answer proposed to be filed in the Suit noted in the margin.-

I submit likewise a Copy of a communication+ on the subject to the Court.-

3. Mr. Chatfield the then Civil Judge having been long Sub Collector was intimately acquainted with the circumstances of the matter before him and gave me an opportunity of reconsidering it with a view to asserting the Government right-

4. The facts are these. The Village of Dhurmapatam is the most ancient fee-Simple property of the East India Company in Malabar having been made over as such in 1734- The lands in question were ancient Government Salt Pans, which after the discontinuance of the manufacture of Salt remained waste. What may have taken place in 1823, it was difficult to

224

B. No. 70.

From the Acting Collr. of Malabar-

Submits a translate of a Plaint & Draft of the proposed answer to a suit filed against him in the Tellicherry principal Sudr Ameen's Court and requests authority to defend the Suit at the Public expense.

O.S. No. 10 of 1857 on the file of the Principal Sudr Ameen's Court of Tellicherry with translate of Plaint enclosed.

2.

+ Vide Separate letter to Board dated 26th December 1857 No. 206.

say but the Plaintiffs contend that they are included in the boundary of some Sanad of sale in satisfaction of a Civil Decree. However till 1848 these lands continued waste. They were then granted for Rice Cultivation to my Co-defendants. No sooner is something done with these wastes, then this Mopla springs up and claims the fee simple of the land under the alleged sale, which took place some quarter of a Century previously of which we have no notice and which he admits he himself did not know of.

5. When the case was first brought forward, Mr. Conolly under the impression that the matter in dispute was a very trivial one, proposed to abandon the defence and guarantee of possession to which I conceive our tenants are clearly entitled the matter is not however a trivial one and our claim is indisputable. I therefore request permission to defend the Suit at Public cost.

Malabar Collr's Office,
On Circuit Manantoddy,
24th December 1857.

(Signed) W. Robinson
Acting Collector.

P.S. The period allowed for filing the answer will escpire on the 27th Proximo but a further respite of one month has been applied for.

Enclosure 1.

To,

The Principal Sudr. Ameen's Court

Tellicherry.

The answer of W. Robinson Esqre Acting Collector of Malabar 7th Supplemental Defendant in O.S. No. 10 of 1857, on the file of the same Court submitted by Government Vakeel Amboo Podoowall alias Mootha Podoowall.

I. That the land sued for is Government fee simple land as being situate in the Dharmapatam Unjhom, which in 1734 became British property.

II. That Plaintiff has no right to the fee simple which could not be transferred to him from the rightful proprietor in the manner alleged.

III. That Plaintiff never occupied it or used it in any way.

IV. That the land had been waste and was granted under Cowle as Circar Jenm only, in Fusly 1258. corresponding with A.D. 1848, on application to Shooria Amboo and Pattoovathy

the Revenue and Proprietors share to the Circar.

V That if the land in dispute be included in the sale as alleged it must have been so by collusion and Plaintiff himself left it unappropriated for 25 years thereby showing his doubts as to the rectitude of his title.

VI. As the Land in question is Circar Jenma property, Defendant prays that the Plaint be dismissed with costs and that should the land be found included in the deed of sale the auction conducted by the Moonsiff may be cancelled.

/True Translation/

/Signed/ W. Robinson.

Acting Collector

To,

The Moonsiff Court of

Tellicherry.

The Plaint of Pullakal Amman Cootty inhabitant of Thirroovengad Umshom and Deshom of the Talook of Cotteyom.

I submit my Plaint against 1 Cooria Amboo, 2 Pattooratty Coorly Cootty, 3 Padinharaveetil Onaken, 4 Thotathil Kellan, 5 Nullakandy Maury and 6 Mauniah Amboo, inhabitants of the Dhurmadom Umshom and Deshom of the above said Talook. When the Salt Pan called Poothoopadama and situate in the Andalloor Deshom of the Dhurmadom Umshom, and the boundaries of which are defined below, was sold in auction, in execution of the Decree No. 83 of 1824, my late father named Cheenangiody Puckra purchased it and obtained Summd from this Court under date the 24th Mithoonom 1001, corresponding with 6th July 1826. subsequently, on his application for dispossession and transfer to him of that and other

over to him the ground mentioned in the Summad, on the 24th November 1826- From that time until the period of his death, Viz.t. Fasly 1011, he continued cultivating the ground himself and deriving its produce- Before the death of my father, whose every estate is the birth= =right of mine as son, he gave me and my relatives on the 27th Fasly 1011, his last Will constituting us his heirs- Subsequent to his decease, his elder brother having possessed himself of the lands situate in the Mylangenmom, Tirroovengad, Ollavillom and Kullaye Unshome, and forming parts of the properties bequeathed to us his Children, myself and others brought a joint action against him for putting a stop to his interference in, and ousting him out of, those properties; and eventually our right was confirmed by the Decree of the Zillah Court of Malabar in special appeal Case, Nos. 29 and 30 of 1840, which was ratified by an Extract from the Proceedings of the Court of Suder Adalut under date the 25th September 1843.-

2. As I was very young when my father died, I had no notice of the fact of the pro= =perty in question having come into his possession; and hence I submitted to this Court the Petition No. 382, under date the 8th July 1850, stating that possession was not obtained in execution of the summad and might therefore be delivered to us in enforcement of that Document- In conse= =quence of that Petition, the 1st and 2d Defen= =dants applied to this Court for the property, alleging it to be the Government's Jenm right, and to have been obtained by them under Cowle, but the Court did not recognize this application. subsequently the contention made by them before the Collector's Cutcherry, was rejected, and an Order (decision) passed on the 6th October 1854, establishing that the property was not the Jenm of Government, but that of mine. Where= =upon the Moonsiff himself repaired to and inspected the ground and put me in

possession of the property on consigning to deposit into Court the sum of Rupees 92-12-10 on account of the Defendants costs of improvement of the same, against which the Defendants having appealed, the properties fell into their hands, and as the Civil Court in consequence ordered on the 12th June 1855. that a Civil Suit should be brought to oust, I accordingly instituted legal proceedings in No. 848 of 1855 in this Court- As I have now obtained the Government Voucher, the Summd, under which this property is stated in the 1st Para to have been put into the exclusive possession of my father, I caused the Suit No. 848 to be dismissed from the files and now submit this Plaint. Owing to a course of litigation and to the fact of the ground having continued to be unproductive, I did not hold it in possession since the death of my father- It was in consequence of the application

of

of the Defendants in 1023 for a Cowle for this ground which lay waste, that a Puttayam was given to them and that they continued to improve and hold the land. Representations contrary to one another have been made, the 1st and 2d Defendants stating (first) that the ground was formerly Sirkar Jemmon property and (secondly) in case No. 848 that it was their fee simple right while the 6th Defendant that it was Sircar Jemmon- Therefore I pray that the Defendants may be sent for and examined and a Decree passed awarding

Fort St. George 7th January 1858.

awarding to me the sum of Rupees 110 ~
being the balance left after deducting 10
Rupees relinquished of my own accord ~
from 120 Rupees constituting the value ~
accruing, at the rate of 40 Rupees
per 1000 Dungalies of paddy ~
on 3000 Dungalies being the ~
income, derivable for 6 years ~
1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, and 1031. subsequent
to the date of my Arzee 26th Mi ~
-thunom 1025 at the rate of 500 ~
Dungalies

Fort St. George 7th January 1858.

Dungalies remaining due for each year, on ~
deducting an equal quantity for Nigudy and
Interest on expenses from 1000 Dungalies being
the gross Varrum of the land, and likewise ~
produce
adjudging the dispossession and transfer to me of
the ground yielding an annual income of 40 Rupees,
together with further Varrum Interest and Charges.—

No.	Name of the Property.	By the Size set Khole. E. to W.	N. to S.	Boundaries. East.	South.	West.	North.
1	Salt pan called ~ Poothoopadanna	156	70	River	Cadamakpa-dammar pan.	Moondra-yadam Pan.—	Chooria ~ Coonhy Coottyi Pan.—

The Summud in this case was also ~
formerly produced in Suit No. 848 Written on the ~
30th Eddaroom 1031.—

Fort St. George 7th January 1858.

To,

The Principal Sudr Ameen Court
of Tellicherry.

The Supplemental Plaint of
Palakal Ammun Coolty Plaintiff
in O.S. No. 10 of 1857 on the
file of the same Court.

That it has been ordered by the Civil
Court on the 13th June 1857 that the Collector of
Malabar should be included as a defendant in
this case. A former Collector, on the 6th October
1854. on other occasions, positively declared that
the land sued for under the present Act was in
not Sircar Jennom property, and also in the same
same manner recognized my right, however I sub-
=mit this supplemental Plaint in consequence of
the order of the Court, and pray therefore that
H. Robinson Esqre Acting Collector of Malabar may
be included as supplementary defendant in the present
suit
the cause investigated into, and Decree passed agreeably
to the Plaint.

(True Translation):
(Signed) H. Robinson.

C.B.

Fort St. George 7th January 1858.

No. 206.

To, J. D. Sim, Esqre.
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

225

B. No. 6

From the Acg Collr of Malabar - - -
No 204.

Sir,

With reference to my letter dated 24th Instant, on the subject of a Suit to be defended in the Principal Sudr Ameen's Court of Tellicherry, I have the honor to forward a Copy of an order to the Circar Vakeel, in which the circumstances are given more in detail.

Malabar, Collector's Office
On Circuit, Sultan's
Battery 26th December
1857.

Signed W. Robinson.
Acting Collector.

No.

Order to Vrootha Podoowaal alias Amboo Podoowaal, Government Vakeel of the Civil Court of Tellicherry.

I have perused your Uzzee under date 6th April last addressed in consequence of the Civil Court having directed you to ascertain whether or not I see grounds for the Government to support the pleas brought forward by the Defendants in Suit No. 276 of 1856, which

is conducted against them named Choora Ammoboo and 3 others by the Plaintiff Pullakal Aman Coolty in the Moonsiffs Court of Tillicherry regarding the land called Coothoopad and &c situated in a Dhurmapatnom Amshom.

The decision passed by the late Collector in the matter under date the 6th October 1854, has likewise come already within the knowledge of the Court. The Collector decided to forego the pleas which might be urged by Government in this Suit, deeming it unnecessary trouble to bring a Civil Suit to cancel a Summd granted at sale by a Civil Court, which, on the usual notice however erroneously made, could only be cancelled by regular Suit more especially as many years had intervened since the Summd was given. The late Collector looking only at the sum realized at outcry considered the matter as one of too trivial a nature to merit further steps.

The land, as is all land in a Dharmapatnum, is Circar Jenmem property, and had been brought to the hammer unchallenged

by the Government in consequence of the ignorance and carelessness of the subordinate servants of the Government and was sold off as the Jenmem of a simple Ryot. The purchaser did nothing to the land in 1848 and was not known as its proprietor. The land was granted under Cowle as Circar Jenmem to certain Defendants, the application and grant were equally unchallanged by the Plaintiff and the Arrears and Cistom have been levied by Government agreeably to the conditions of the Cowle. This property is now observed to be of 9 acres and is worth a sum much larger than the amount realized at the sale, which virtually disposed of an unrepresented right of Government. I conceive the late Collector intended to forego the Jenmem of the land rather than have to seek to have the irregular sale set aside as he considered the matter a more petty one than it really is, but the Collection

Fort St. George 7th January 1858.

of the Chicotah having been continued to be made for same years, without any question or dispute whatever, the mesne profits under this head are involved in the present suit, and if the matter be so allowed to go by default, the arrears might be claimed a claim which is clearly inadmissible. The claim of the Government on the same should not I think be relinquished more especially as the land has not yet been put in possession of the holder of the summd according to the terms of that document.

You should therefore bring these particulars to the notice of the Court and likewise inform me of any order that may be passed by it.

I have &c.

(Signed) W. Robinson,
Actg Collector.

(True Copy)

(Signed) W. Robinson,
Actg Collector.

Fort St. George 7th January 1858

B. No. 76

Resolution thereon

Submitting letters from the Actg Collector of Trichinopoly relative to a suit instituted by one Pullachal Ummaniadilly to establish his right to the genm of certain land in the Colegaum Unnshom and recommending that the Collector may be authorized to file the answer proposed by him, and to conduct the defence at the public cost.

224-26

Resolved that the above letters be submitted for the orders of Government.

2. The suit referred to in the above correspondence is instituted to establish Plaintiff's right to the genm of certain land in Malabar.

3. It appears that the land in dispute formed part of a Salt pan and when the manufacture of Salt was discontinued remained waste. According to Plaintiff's allegation it was purchased by his father at a Court Sale in 1826 and a summd was granted in his favor by the Court. Plaintiff's Father died apparently in 1836, and Plaintiff urges ignorance of the right and infancy in explanation of his failure to urge his claims until 1850.

4. The late Collector Mr. Cavally considered the matter too trivial for legal proceedings and purposed abandoning the right of Government. The present Acting Collector however adopts a different view in which the Board concur. The entire Unnshom in which the land is situated become Government property

property so far back as 1734 no notice was given of the intended sale and Plaintiff himself preferred his claim only after a lengthened interval when the land was being improved by the ryots to whom it had been given on Cowle by the Collector.—

5. The draft answer seems to the Board sufficient and they recommend that the Acting Collector may be authorised to file it and defend the suit at the public expence.—

6. The time for filing the answer will expire on the 27th instant but a further period of one month has been applied for.—

No. 157.

To,

J. D. Sim Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

227

B. No. 105 †

From the Collector of Bellary.

Sir,

I have the honor with reference to the Circular Extract Proceedings Board of Revenue No. 820 of 17th March last to report my opinion on the

Act No. 28 of 1855.—

2. It is the universal opinion of persons competent to form an opinion, that in the Bellary District where Capitalists are few and needy borrowers, Chiefly of the agricultural community, many, the operation of the Act which repeals the pre existing usury laws, will be very detrimental to the Community generally.—

Bellary District Collectors Office Raidroog 28th December 1857.

/Signed/ C. Pelly.—

Collector.—

Ordered to lie over.—

227-228

No. 134

To,

J. D. Sim Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

229

B. No. 124 †

From the Collector of Canara.

Sir,

With reference to para 3

Fort St. George 7th January 1858

of the Extract Proceedings

of the Board of Revenue dated

No. 4333. the 5th Instant I have the

honor to State for the information

of the Board that neither the

Stamp Darogah nor Duzy or

Vender held any situation

on my fixed Establishment.—

Collectors Cutcherry

Mangalore

30th December 1857. } Signed W. Fisher

Collector.

Order thereon,

(229-30) Ordered to be recorded.—

Fort St. George 7th January 1858.

No. 1

To

H. D. Sim Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

(231)

B. W. 133.

From the Collector

of Salem.

Sir,

With reference to an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 17th March 1857. No. 870. forwarding Extract Minutes Consultation dated the 4th idem. No. 775. and directing me to report on the operation of Act 28 of 1855 which repealed the Usury Laws; I have the honor to State that I have had no opportunity of judging in what way the Act in question has worked. No questions relating to rates of interest have come before me either as Magistrate or Collector since the passing of the Act.—

Salem Collectors Office

On Circuit—

Patcumpully—

2d January 1858.

Signed W. A. Brett

Collector.—

Order thereon,

Ordered to lie over.—

(231-32)

To H. D. Sim Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

(233)

B. W. 134.

From the Collector

of

Fort St. George 7th January 1858.

to the Board on original letter from Mr. Plumer Assistant Collector of this District dated Chingleput 28th December together with the paper which accompanied it, certifying that Mr. Plumer had got a Cold and that there was Cholera on the Road, and recommending that he should have leave on Sick Certificate to 10th January on that account.—

Vinnevelly 2nd January 1858 } (Signed) J. Silver.
Collector.—

No. 1

Sir.

I have the honor to request that you will forward to the Board of Revenue the enclosed Medical Certificate from Dr. Jackson of the Madras Artillery recommending that my leave should be extended till the 10th of January 1858.—

Chingleput 28th December 1857 } (Signed) B. G. Plumer.

No. 2.

B. G. Plumer Esqre. Madras Civil Service having consulted me in the absence of the Zillah Surgeon on private affairs. I do hereby certify that he is suffering from a bad Cough accompanied with

Fort St. George 7th January 1858.

and in consideration of there being Cholera between this and Trichinopoly I would strongly urge his remaining here for a few days to be under medical care and observation and that his present leave be extended until the 10th January 1858.—

Chingleput 28th December 1857 } (Signed) Jackson
Surgeon Madras Artillery
for Zillah Surgeon Chingleput

283-284

Order thereon.

Ordered to be Submitted through the Civil Auditor for the favorable consideration of Government.—

(Sd.)

235

R. No. 150
From the Jr. Collector of Malabar.

To The Secretary to the Board of Revenue Madras

Sir,

What shall I do about renewal of the Ferry Contract? Please reply quickly.

Cabcat 7th January 1858 } (Signed) W. Robinson

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.—

No. 1.

To The Collector of Malabar

235-236.

R. No. 72.
To the Jr. Collector of Malabar.

Sir,

I have the

Fort St. George 7th January 1858

contract by Punchayet as proposed in your last letter.—

Revenue Board's Office
Fort St. George
7th January 1858.

(Signed) J. D. Sim.
Acting Secretary.—

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous Letters and Statements.—

237
M. M. 35.
From the Collector of Sea Customs Madras. Comparative Statement of Collections of Ordinary Revenue in Fusleies 1266 and 1267.—

238
M. M. 32.
From the Collector of Trichinopoly. Season Report for December 1857.—

239
M. M. 33.
From the Collector of Chingleput.— Season Report for December 1857.—

240
M. M. 34.
From the Collector of Tinnevelly.— Season Report for December 1857.—

241 M. M. 48.
From the Collector of Trichinopoly.— Rain Report for December 1857.

242
M. M. 47.
From the Collector of Madras.— Salt for Exportation to Calcutta on 31st December 1857.—

243
M. M. 49.
From the Collector of Trichinopoly.— Return of Petitions for the Month of December 1857.—

Proceedings