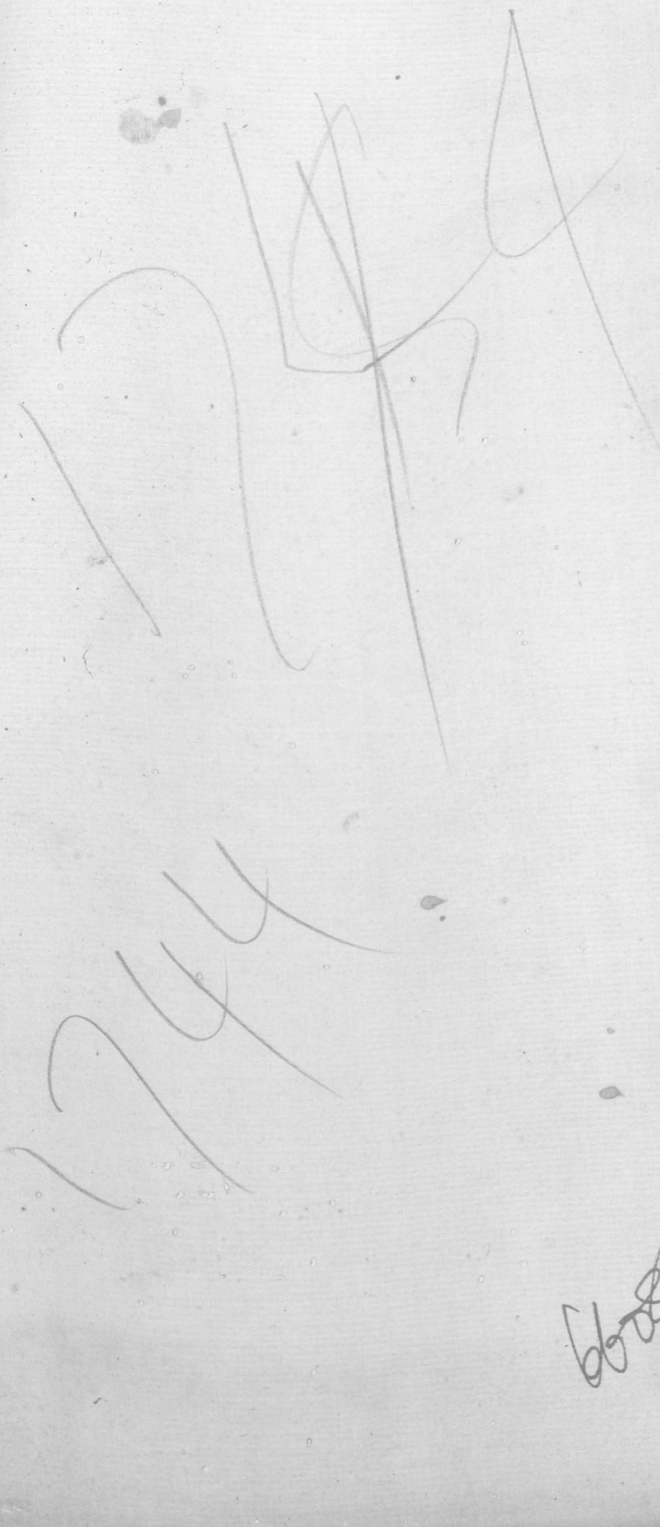
BOOK
125

1371 RH

Vol no 1744

1371RH



2341. Fort St. George — February 1841.

Diary.

15th February. Sent the following letter.

To —

The Superintendent of

Stationery.

Sir,

1
To the Superintendent of Stationery.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward the accompanying copy of a letter from the Agent to the Governor of — Fort St. George, on the District of Vizagapatam with an Indent for Stationery required for the use of the Cutcherry of the Vizayanagarum Zemindary for the year 1841. and to request that the articles may be despatched as required by him, with a list of the prices at which they are valued.

8th inclt. 15th Jany 7/1841.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George, —
15th February 1841. —

Signed / C. B. Smollett.
Secretary.

2
From the Collector of Rajahmundry. 187 of 47. Received a letter, enclosing an application from his Assistant Mr. Knox, requesting leave of absence from Six

his station for one months under a medical certificate, to visit the Presidency under Section XII of the absentee rules of the 21st. Febuary 1840.

(2-3)

Order thereon.

Ordered to be sent to the Civil Auditor with the following remarks.

Submitted for the favorable consideration of Government, thro' the Civil Auditor, with reference to the resolution of Government dated 30th. November, published in the Fort St. George Gazette under date 4th December 1840.

16 Feby.

(4)

From the Pl. Coll.r of Sn. Dn. of Arcot.

From Bo. 8th. Feby. 1841
From Do. 9th. Augt. 1832

So Received the following letter.

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

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence noted in the Margin, I have the honor to point out to the Board of Revenue that the rate of conversion from measurement to weight mentioned in my letter of the 22d. ultimo is not newly proposed for adoption, but was that formerly established;

but as I am not satisfied that any fixed rate of conversion would be exact, I ~ have the honor to forward an Indent ~ for two Sets of Europe Scales and Weights, ~ without which it is probable that disputes may arise with Commanders ~ of Vessels and the Salt establishment ~

Mailnadoomboor,
South Arcot,
Pl. Coll.r Circuit Cutcherry,
12th. February 1841.

(Signed) H. Ashton.
Principal Collector.

Indent.

1 Indent on the Principal Commissary of Ordnance at Fort St. George for the use of the Salt Department in the District of Southern Division of Arcot.

		No.
Europe Scale beams and Scales. Sets.		2.
The undermentioned Weights.		
Weights	56 lbs	8
Do.	28 Do.	4
Do.	14 Do.	2
Do.	7 Do.	2.

Small Weights in proportion.

Mailnadoomboor,
South Arcot,
Pl. Collr. Circuit Cutcherry,
12th February 1841.

/Signed/ W. Ashton
Principal Collr.

Sent.

Sent the following letter.

in Consequence.

To

The Chief Secretary to
Government.

Sir,

4-5

To the Chief Secry. to Government. } Para 1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will submit

12th Dy. Con. for the Orders of the Right Honorable the
18th Feb. 1841. Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Principal Collector of South Arcot forwarding an Indent on the Principal Commissary of ordnance for two Sets of Scales and weights for the use of the Salt Department in his District.

2. As these Scales are required for the purpose of delivering Salt by weight for exportation to Calcutta during the present season, the Board recommend that orders may be issued for their early despatch to the Port of Maracanum in South Arcot, intimation of the same being given to this Office, for the information of the Principal Collector.

Revenue Bd. Office,
Fort St. George,
16th February 1841.

/Signed/ C. B. Smollett.
Secry.

Received

Received the following letter.

To

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

(6)

Sir,

From the Pl. Collr. of S. Dn. of Arcot. } I have the honor to forward

Copy of correspondence with Mr. Sullivan on the subject of duties chargeable on certain articles despatched to him from Pondicherry by the late Governor at that settlement, of which I request an early consideration.

Mailnadoomboor, - - - - -
South Arcot, - - - - - -
Pl. Collr's Circuit Cutcherry,
13th February 1841 - - - } /Signed/ W. Ashton.
Principal Collr.

No. 1.

To

J. Sullivan Esqre
Ootacamund.

Sir,

In the Month of January last the Marquis De Saint Simon made an application to me to pass certain articles through the Frontier Custom House, and having informed him that they would be liable

liable to the import duty; upon the faith of the promise contained in a letter from him of which copy is annexed, I passed the packages without being informed of their contents.

Previous to the Marquis De Saint Simon's departure from Pondicherry, I again applied to him for an account for the purpose of levying the duty, but received no answer to my letter.

As it appears that the goods were dispatched to your address, I have the honor to request you will be good enough to furnish me with an account of them, and if possible relieve me from the liability I have incurred of myself paying the amount of the duties.

Trevanamellore, - - - - - -
Pl. Collr's Circuit Cutcherry,
31st November 1841 - - } /Signed/ W. Ashton.
Principal Collector.

No. 2.

To

The Principal Collector of
South Arcot.

Sir,

I beg, with reference to your

your letter of the 30th November 1840 to state that the articles upon which duty is claimed consisted of second hand plated ware, China and Glass of the Value of Rupees 3700 and of wine of the Value of Rupees 500 the whole of which was the private property of the Marquis De Saint Simon. Should you after this explanation consider that the Articles ought to pay duty, I beg you will be good enough to make a reference on the subject to the Board of Revenue, and if the Board should determine in the affirmative, I will pay the duty for the Marquis.

Otacamund, 5th February 1841. } /Signed/ J. Sullivan.

Proceedings thereon.

(6-7)

Unless it could be shewn that the article referred to in this correspondence had already paid the prescribed duties the Board of Revenue are of opinion that they are liable thereto, altho' the private property of Marquis De Saint Simon and Mr Ashton will collect the amount accordingly.

From

(8)

From Mr Fane, Assistant to the Collector of Tinnevelly. } Received a letter request-ing an extension of leave for 20 days from the 6th February, to enable him to join his Station.

Order thereon. Ordered to be sent to the

(8-9) Civil Auditor with the following remarks-

Submitted for the favorable consideration of Government, thro' the Civil Auditor, with reference to the resolution of Government dated 30th November, published in the Fort St. George Gazette dated 1st December 1840.

(10)

From the Principal Collr of Canara - - - - - } Received a letter so-

Submitting an application from his Acting Assistant Mr G. Monkton requesting leave of absence for 3 months to proceed to the Neilgherries on private affairs, in conformity to Section II of Chapter

Chapter 2 of Rules for leave of absence.

Order thereon. Ordered to be sent to the

(10-11)

Civil Auditor with the following remarks.

"Submitted for the favorable consideration of Government, thro' the Civil Auditor with reference to the resolution of Government dated 30th November, published in the Fort St. George Gazette under date the 1st December 1840."

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

At

At a Meeting Present.

John Dent Esqre. Senior Member.

and

Thursday ---
18th February 1841 } Alexander Maclean Esqre. Temporary Member.

Walter Elliot Esqre. Third Member absent on duty.

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

Read the following.

(12)

From the chief Secretary to Government --- Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date 19th January 1841.

Extract from a General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

the Court of Directors dated dated 12th January 1841.
16th September No. 1 of 1840.
Para. 15. The duty chargeable upon Tobacco passing into the
Territory of Pondicherry under Departments with reference
existing engagements being only to the Extract from the
8 per cent advalorem while minutes of Consultation
the valuation of the article/which in this Department dated
had not been altered since 1827/ 18th June 1839. No. 27.
made the charge amount in fact to nearly four times as much,
we approve of your having reduced the valuation to 2 7/2 Rs.
per Candy: which would appear from the correspondence to be a
fair rate.

/True Extract./
/Signed/ Robert Clerk.
Secretary to Government.

To the Revenue Departt.

Ordered to be Communicated to the Board of Revenue, with reference to the order of Government in this Department dated 26th June 1839. No. 813 A.

Ordered that a Transcript of the foregoing correspondence be furnished to the Principal Collector in the Southern Division of Arcot with reference to the Communication from this Department dated the 1st July 1839.

Extract

12-13

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

14

From the Secy to Govt

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 20th January 1841.

Read the following

No. 126.

Referring a letter from the Adjutant General of the Army for the opinion of the Board of Revenue whether there appear to be any objections to the introduction at Trichinopoly and the mounting of Cantonment of a plan for abolishing the Ab Kary Contract for the purpose of suppressing the growing evils which attend drunkenness in the army.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Military Department, 12th January 1841

From the Adjutant General of the Army.- Read the following Letter.-

Submitting with reference to Minutes of Cons. 20th June 1840, No. 2403, suggestions for the prevention of drunkenness in the army &c.

Here enter No. 4536. 5th Oct. 1840 No. 809.

The Board observe, upon the letter above recorded, that the amount of Revenue realized from the Ab Karree contract furnishes an additional proof, if it were wanting of the extent to which the practice of drinking prevails in Military Stations; but it does not follow that, if the amount of Revenue were reduced, a less quantity of Spirits of any kind would be consumed.- The Contract acts as a tax - and it is not usually found that taxing one article increases its consumption - although the effect of the impost may be neutralized if

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

if carried to an exorbitant excess — The — Right Honorable the Governor in Council cannot therefore concur in the opinion that the abolition of the abkarree contract system would have the beneficial effects anticipated in Paragraph 3 of the above letter; but, on the contrary, by throwing open the traffic, increase the supply of every description of intoxicating liquor and drug — and by the consequent reduction in price, afford an additional incitement to the drunkard, whose appetite is limited only by his means of purchasing. It appears to be a paradox to exempt an article from duty with the intent of diminishing its consumption —

The Regulations at present in force authorize the Commanding Officer of a Military Cantonment to limit the number of arrack Shops in each Bazar, as proposed in Para 21 — and if found necessary, to permit but one such Shop in each bazar, it would appear to be of advantage that all should belong to one proprietor, rather than each Shop

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

Shop to a different individual, as proposed in Paragraph 23 — upon Paragraphs 24-25-26 it is observed that the required authority is at present vested in the Commissariat Department, under the orders of the Commanding Officer at each station, excepting that licenses are renewable annually. —

The G. O. No. 211 dated 18th December 1840, and explained in Extract No. 96 dated the 9th Instant, will in time abolish altogether the issue of ration arrack but it is not considered expedient to deprive the men pensioned at a date anterior to the G. O. of a privilege which they have hitherto enjoyed, unless they abuse it. The pensioners of the Company's Service can be ordered to the Stations of Cuddalore, or Tripassore upon any instance of misbehaviour. Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital are allowed to remain in India only on the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, and if reported to be of good character. but the Stations at which they are paid, their —

stipends

Stipends can of course be regulated by the Government, as His Excellency may desire. a check will thus be obtained over the practices detailed in Paragraphs 10—11—

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, although not prepared at once to carry into effect the extensive Change of System advocated in the letter under consideration, is most anxious to adopt the best means of suppressing the growing evils which attend drunkenness in the Army and from the abkaree at Trichinopoly being at present under the management of the Commissariat Department; that Station appears to be one of the best adapted for the trial, as an experiment, of the proposed change. The constant disputes which arise between the servants of the Collector of Chingleput and the Cantonment Police at the mount upon the question of the sale of Spirits, render it desirable to effect an alteration at that Station also—

Ordered, therefore, that the letter above recorded and these observations of the Government, be

be referred, through the Revenue Department, for the opinion of the Revenue Board whether there appear to them to be any objections to the introduction at Trichinopoly, and the mount Cantonment, of the plan proposed in Paragraphs 20 to 30 inclusive of the letter, particularly upon the probable effect of the proposal in Para 23 that no Revenue be derived from the sale of intoxicating liqueurs and drugs; and if their Board should consider it desirable to levy any duty upon those articles, in the shape of Excise, to report the mode in which it should be realized - The proposal in Paragraph 26 will also require the Special consideration of the Revenue Board—

Ordered further that the same documents be referred for the opinion of the Commissary General upon the proposed plan generally, as well as on the particular points above specified

and

and also upon the
best manner of employ=
=ing the Police, under
the proposed system,
for the prevention of
smuggling, and, the
illicit sale of in=
=toxicating spirits
and drugs.

(Signed) J. M. Stodart Lieut. Col.
Secy to Govt.

A

To
The Officer Commanding
Bangalore

Sir,

I have the honor to bring to your notice that the European Pensioners at Bangalore and the Farriers of the 4th Regiment Light Cavalry have been in the habits of receiving their monthly allowance of Arrack from the Public stores on Indent all at once, that they pay for this only Rupees 1-12-0 per Gal=lon, and that they are able, as I have reason to believe, to dispose of it at a considerable enhanced price to the European Soldiers.—

Whilst these Pensioners are permitted this privilege which they did not enjoy when in the Army it will be impossible to prevent their making a bad use of it to the encouragement of drunkenness.—

I would therefore suggest for your consideration the advantage of preventing these persons from drawing

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

drawing their Monthly allowance of
arrack at one time, and of allowing them
according to the locality of their
residence to purchase their daily
allowance, to be drunk on the Offi-
-cial Canteen.—

The liquor drawn from
the Stores for the Garrison of the 4th
Regiment Light Cavalry will
be issued daily to them on their
arriving under the orders of the
Officer Commanding the Regi-
-ment instead of being delivered
over at once to the individuals
entitled to it.—

To enable you to
form an idea of the extent
to which arrack is issued in
the above mentioned manner
I may state that in the Month
of April Gallons 87 and Qts
drams

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

drams 20 were issued.— in the Qrs
Month of May Gallons 103 and
drams 30, and in Month of June
1840 Gallons 96 and drams 32.—

Commissariat Office
Mysore E. R.
Bangalore 30th June 1840

(Signed) A. M. Cally
Asst. Commy

To The Adjutant General
of the Army

Sir,

In reply to your Qrs
letter No. 153 bearing date the 29th
Ultimo, I have the honor to
acquaint you for the infor-
-mation of the officer Com-
-manding the Army in Chief,
that twenty three Shops for the
Sale of Spirituous liquors
and Toddy (Eighteen of which
are

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

are in the Military Bazar and the remainder on the outskirts of the Cantonment) have been established and licensed for that purpose since 1830 when the Abkaree contract was entered upon, previous to which spirituous liquors were only permitted to be sold by respectable European and Parsee settlers and I regret to say that I have reason to suppose an illegal sale of intoxicating liquor is carried on to the European Soldiery notwithstanding the utmost vigilance on the part of the several authorities, with the exception of the Police subordinates, who exhibit a want of energy in their respective capacity.

2 With regard to the last para of your letter, Being to suggest with

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

with a view to reducing the sale of Spirit and Toddy, that the licensed Shops be reduced one half in number, each of which should be situated in the principal Thoroughfare of the Bazar with the prohibition of selling Toddy after seven o'Clock A.M. after which hour it becomes unwholesome, but perhaps the surest remedy for drunkenness and among the Troops would be gained by the total abolition of the Abkaree contract and by suppressing the sale of any intoxicating liquor whatever within the limits of the Cantonment.

Head Quarters Cannanore 8th July 1840. — (Signed) J. H. Paty Major Gl. Commanding Malabar & Canara

Bangalore 14th July 1840 — (A true Copy) (Signed) L. Badcock Colonel Commanding Mysore Division of the Army

&c,

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

To The Adjutant General
of the Army
Bangalore

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 1547 of the 29th Ultimo. I have the honor to state for the information of the Officer Commanding the Army in Chief that from my first taking Command of this Garrison I have never granted permission to any one to sell Liquor of any description, it being left entirely to the Officer in the Commissariat Department without any reference to me, to grant such licences, and in communication with the Commissary General, to permit Brandy to be sold by certain Individuals.-

2 Beg to forward a Memorandum of the Number of Shops and the quantity of Liquor sold within the Military Limits.-

3 My belief is that an illegal sale of intoxicating Liquor is carried on to some extent from the repeated instances of Drunkenness amongst the European Soldiery, and I cannot see how Liquor can be obtained, but through these licensed venders

as

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

as no European Soldier can readily have access to any without the Canton-ment, and I would here mention, that by recently removing one of these Shops further from the Bar-racks, and beyond the Boundary, an evident check has been effect-ed to Drunkenness.-

4 In offering the following suggestions, to which many of experience under my command subscribe, I confidently feel the greatest good may be produced amongst European Soldiers, if the Major General should cause them to be carried into effect.-

1 That the Contract under the Commissary for the sale of Liquors and fermented Toddy within the Garrison of Trichinopoly, should be abolished altogether, and that the Licensed Arrack Venders under the Collector should have their Shops removed to a distance of 4 Miles from the bounds of the Cantonment

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Cantonment, in every direction.

2 That the issue of Ration arrack at two drams per diem, to all those who are inclined to draw it, paying for the same, should be discontinued, the early dram issued as it is at 7 o'clock is a provocative to drink, produces unnatural thirst, and craving for more Liquor, and has no redeeming quality whatever.

3 The sale of Liquor in Regimental Canteens (arrack being excluded therefrom altogether) should be limited to one dram per man daily, and Bottled Beer or Porter intended for use from the Commissariat, and issued from the Canteens to the Soldiers at one anna per bottle, the Stand bearing the loss between the buying & selling prices.

Trichinopoly
13th July 1840.

(Signed) J. Leslie
Brigadier Commanding Trichinopoly

No 972
Head Quarters Southern Division
Otacamund 17th July 1840.
(Signed) E.M.G. Showers Major General
Commanding Southern Division

Fort St. George 18th February 1840.

The opinion of the officer Commanding Trichinopoly having been called for I have merely affixed my Countersignature, but lest it might be construed into a full concurrence with the Brigadiers sentiments I deem it right to observe that I do not agree with him in the opinion given in the 2nd paragraph of the 2nd page of his Letter with regard to the withdrawal of the indulgence of two drams of arrack which have been allowed to the European Soldier from time to time immemorial conceiving that such a measure would cause great discontent, if not more serious consequences.

(Signed) E.M.G. Showers Major Gl
Commanding Southern Division

Otacamund 17th July 1840.

No 178

To The Adjutant General
of the Army.

Sir

In reply to your letter No 223 bearing date the 11th Instant, and with reference to my former letter to your address

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

address No. 110 under date 8th July 1840,
I have the honor to acquaint you as
for the information of the Officer
Commanding the Army in Chief
that twenty three shops for the sale
of spirituous liquors and Toddy
are established in the Military Bazar
and Outskirts of the Cantonment
of Cannanore.

2 I can only as before sug-
gest that in order to lessen opportu-
nity for intoxication among the
Troops, the Number of shops
should be reduced by one half or
as a more certain cure for the
same, the total abolition of the
Abkaree Contract.

Head Quarters
Cannanore
7th July 1840

(Signed) G. W. Paty
Major General
Commanding
Malabar & Canara

No. 1058

To The Acting Collector of Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge
the

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Geo. Gilbay
Govindoo Brick
Annamalay
Moodelly
Ourmaray
Moodelly

the receipt of your letter of the 8th Instant.
agreeable thereto I have registered the
Individuals named in the Margin as
being for the present specially Employed
by your Department to conduct the Sa-
sale of Arrack at the 2 Principal Ar-
rack shops of this station. But I beg to
bring to your particular notice that
the Peons hitherto employed in these Sh
the Peons hitherto employed in these
Arrack shops at the expense of the
Renters are quite as imperatively required
as before, since the fact of the Revenue
to Government being under the new Co
Arrangement greater or less does not
in the slightest degree render ir-
regularities of every description Co
less likely to occur, and it was with
the view of checking these as well
as to prevent the entrances of European
and Native Soldiers into the shops and
to prevent persons of any description
drinking to excess or taking away Co
spirits without a regular permit.
it was with these views, that the Peons

were

Fort St. George 17th February 1841.-

were stationed there and since they were under the former arrangement paid by the Renters; to preconceive that under the new they should be furnished from your Department and of course paid by you.-

I greatly regret that the very limited Number of Peons attached to the Mount Police puts it entirely out of my power to supply them.-

2 The Peons one at each Attack Shop who under the old arrangement were stationed for the purpose above mentioned for the expense of the Renters have not been withdrawn but I think it proper here to state that in point of fact the Peons paid by the Renters never were actually employed at the Shops the duties that would have there devolved upon them being such as no new Peon, a Stranger in the Cantonment could possibly have performed, besides that it is but too probable that as the paid

Comp.d J.R.

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.-

paid servants of the Renters they would be likely to consult the private interest of those who paid them rather than the public good; for these reasons they have always been employed at the Outwals Chaukey, and old known Peons stationed at the shops in their stead.- the same plan will be followed with regard to the two which I trust this letter will induce you to send to the Mount.

N.B. The Mount Police Peons of the 1st Class only receive 6 Rupees Monthly, the Renters Peons also the same, therefore the 2 Peons now solicited need not be on a higher rate of pay. if they should receive more than 6 it would create discontent.-

Cantonment Police Office
St. Thomas's Mount
12th May 1840.

Signed W. Burton, Brigadier
Commanding Mount
A true Copy
Halim 2nd Asst. Officer

To
The Officer Commanding
St. Thomas Mount

Sir,

With further reference to your letter under date the 4th Instant I have the honor to acquaint you

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

you that having in the usual manner
called upon the Arrack renters of Palaveram
for the amount of fines imposed upon them
Rs. 60
10th March 1840 by you, they presented a Petition to me denying
that they sold any liquor at all to Valeyandum.
They state that no Witnesses were examined on
the subject of the Complaint against them,
and that the difficulty of fulfilling their
engagement with Government from the
unfavorable state of the season is such as
to entitle them to every support from the
public authorities, to enable them to pay the Amount
of the existing settlement which is nearly 10000
Rupees per annum. They draw attention to certain
other points which I do not consider it requisite
to advert to on this occasion; but I feel called
upon to observe that it is the duty of this
Office to afford the Petitioners any reasonable
aid in its power with a view to the security
of the revenue arising from their sales. I am
therefore induced to request the favor

P

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

of a reconsideration of your decision upon
their case.-

As you may probably wish to
see the Petition in question, I beg leave to enclose
herein a Copy of it.-

Madras
11th March 1841

I have &c
Signed J. H. Braddleston
Acting Collector.-

No 5.

To The Acting Collector of
Madras.-

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt
of your letter bearing date 11th Instant, giving
cover to copy of a Petition to your address
from the Arrack Contractors at Palaveram,
with respect to the latter it appears to me
to contain but one assertion calling for explanatory
reply, that is, that the Offence charged
against the said Contractors was not proved
by Witness- To meet this I would call
your attention to the enclosed Copies
of depositions on oath, whereby you will perceive that the fact
as

as charged against the Defendants was fully
and distinctly proved by two Evidences. There are
however some points in the case under discussion
which it is desirable you should be made aware
of as bearing on the question. It is unnecessary
perhaps to allude to the difficulties Military
Authorities experience in checking the smuggled
introduction of Spirituous liquor where European
Soldiery are stationed. In this Cantonment
smuggling to a considerable extent has for
some years been carried on, and the records
of the Police Office shew that the majority of
cases of illicit sale have either taken place
at the Contractors licenced Arrack shops or at
in the present instance, have been conducted
by the Contractors Registered Servants with the
Contractors knowledge or under their sanction
until within the last four
or five Months these illicit sales have

been chiefly conducted at the Sydapete and
Mount Arrack shops, but in consequence
of a more vigilant supervision in those
quarters and consequently the increased difficulty
and danger now experienced the sale has been
to a great extent thrown into the Arrack
shop at Palaveram and of this fact
I was perfectly aware for some time prior
to the present transaction. I should observe
here that the case under reference came
on for hearing twice, on different days, before
the Officer then in charge of Police, on the
the latter occasion for the sole purpose of
enabling the Contractors to produce Evidence
to rebut the charge, they however had none,
their defence consisted merely of an unsupported
denial of the offence.

Knowing that it is my duty
to use every exertion to suppress this illicit sale
of Arrack, than which nothing is more destructive to discipline

or

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or tends more to demoralize European Soldiery
and feeling that in so doing I am consulting
the best interests of Government, I would with
permission observe, referring to the remarks present-
-ed in the latter part of Para 1 of your com-
-munication that however unquestionably it
is the part of your Office and equally so of
mine to support the Contractors in their o
fair and authorized sales it is as clearly that
all Parties to cooperate in suppressing o
irregularities such as have now called for
punishment.

I would therefore request
that the fines may be enforced.

In conclusion I may here
observe that the Petitioners have as all the
the worst characters of these Bazars de attached
the Mount Cutwals character it will be seen by the
documents that he had no part in the affair but his
character for integrity and zeal was so well known that [illegible]
from

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

from several such people were received before his
arrival.

Cantonment Police Office
St Thomas's Mount
17th March 1841

From
Major W. Burton Brigadier
Commanding Mount.

To
Brigadier W. M. Burton
Commanding St Thomas's Mount

Sir,

In obedience to your direction that
I would furnish you with a brief Summary of the
causes that have led of late to such repeated o
references to Army Head Quarters I beg to state
that I fear it will be impossible to make a very
brief Summary contain (which if understood you
aright you wish this Statement to do) the subject
matter of all the references above alluded to, however
completely it may be divested of every thing that can
be considered in the remotest degree superfluous or
unconnected with the immediate question at issue.

I shall therefore at the o
risk of being prolix, make the present Statement twice full
and the references to other letters more frequent than you or
probably

probably expected.—

The cause of the reference to Army Head Quarters has been simply owing to the Civil Authorities constantly rendering abortive every measure taken by you to stop the illicit sale of Arrack, the means by which this has been done, and the steps by which matters have proceeded to the present deplorable state, will clearly appear as I proceed.—

I arrived at this station on the 4th of March last and on that day you addressed a letter to the Acting Collector of Madras requesting him to levy a fine of 50 Rupees which my predecessor in charge of the Mount Police had sentenced one of the Arrack Contractors to pay as a punishment for having smuggled Arrack into this Cantonment from Palaveram, this the Collectors reply shews so exactly the very circumstances of the question at issue and which was the occasion of the considerable correspondence that

that ensued between yourself and the Collector that I deem it advisable to forward it herewith (No 1) if you forward this to Army Head Quarters, it seems to me requisite for obvious reasons, that your reply thereto should accompany it, a Copy of that reply therefore is enclosed (No 2) soon after the Collector insisted on placing his own Peons in the Mount Arrack shops which on the 27th May occasioned a letter from you urging in the strongest manner the inconvenience and impolicy of the measure. This letter likewise I enclose a Copy (No 3) because it sets in a clear light my reason for taking from those Peons the Arrack passes that had been, though with much circumspection entrusted to our own that measure however produced a petition from the Arrack Contractors, addressed to the Collector, accusing the Cutwal of having on

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

on his own authority taken the papers away.

On the 2d July you received a letter from the Adjutant General of the Army requesting for some explanations relative to the sale of Arrack in the Cantonment and the number of shops &c. you embraced the opportunity afforded by the necessity of answering that letter, to lay before the Adjutant General a full exposition of evils caused by the existing Abkarry System, and that was the first of those references to Army Head Quarters, which has been the occasion of your requiring this Summary its number is 139 and its date the 15th July it is unnecessary to give a Copy as the original must be in the Adjutant Generals Office; in that letter it is clearly shown, that the source of almost all the crime and miseries that obtain at this station to a frightful extent may be traced to the fact that upwards of 15 Gallons of Spirit daily is all that can be fairly and openly disposed of the Contractors have never the less found themselves to

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

to sell nearly 30.

Since my arrival early in last March, Eleven hundred Police cases have come before me, this is not guess or surmise, they with the decision given on each, are on record in the Police case Book, of these 149 are for disorders and crime committed when in a state of intoxication and 63 for smuggling or being concerned in the smuggling or illegal sale of Arrack but I have no hesitation in saying that the majority of the other cases in which no actual mention is made of Arrack, as in cases of fighting, petty theft &c might be fairly considered to have originated or have been though indirectly, caused by habits of drunkenness. However to proceed, various infringements of the Regulation VII of 1832 followed as for example, notices were posted up in this Cantonment without your knowledge or permission by the Madras Collector having reference to the sale of Arrack

two

two Shops were opened for its sale at Sydapet
and kept open for 3 days and nights without
your knowledge; riots and — disturbances —
increased; I brought to your notice that I had
only 18 Peons, and that they were insufficient
to preserve order and prevent robbery and other
outrages - 30 or 40 drunken and disorderly persons
were brought before me on a single Morning
the Majority of whom were proved to be notoriously
bad characters from Madras and in securing
whom one of my Peons was all but murdered
disputes arose as to the limits of this Cantonment
and the result of all these difficulties was
that on the 22d August you again referred to the
Adjutant General of the Army for information
and assistance that letter is &c. &c. - Matters continued
much in the same state, but with the addition to
the existing evils, of low Europeans from Madras in
its vicinity making this Cantonment the scene of their dis
=orders and when in the public Bazar two of them (the Peons

being assisted by an indignant populace were
secured and taken into custody by the two Peons
on duty in that locality. they were forcibly rescued
by another European named Moore, who following
the trade of a Baker in the very Centre of the
Cantonment, and furnishing the staff many
families, and a considerable portion of the soldiery
with Bread, denominates his Establishment the
Palaveram Bakery, I often summoned before me
for the outrage, he denies the authority of the
Mount Police over him, and after I have convicted
him on the clear testimony of numerous witnesses
and fined him 40 Rupees, he appeals to the Chingleput
Judge who writes to you, that Mr. Moore has been harshly
treated, and reverses my decision and annuls my
sentence - disorders, continue, the persons who have
been for open breach of the local regulations, fined
by me or otherwise legally punished, proceed in a body
to the Chingleput Judge, who summons the Mount Cutwal
the Duffadar, the Dubyet and certain Peons - these if they
attended that Summons declared they must summon the other
Peons

Peons as witnesses, and to the Mount would for an indefinite
time, have been deprived of its Police; but the principle
victim was to have been the Patrol, because he, without
favor to one person more than another, had performed
his duty in bringing to my notice the ill conduct of
the prosecutors, and dealt[illegible] with the hope of intimi-
dating him from the future performance of this duty
because they knew that his integrity was above bribery.
but I trust it will also prove proof to intimidation
and last reference of the 6th Sept
-tember to Army Head Quarters though
the immediate cause of that letter, was
one of the Collectors people coming
from Madras and insolently, without
any reference whatever to me, actually
ordering the Mount Police Peons stationed
at the Mount Arrack Shops from their posts.
I shall be ready for all
this

these evils it appears to me consists in—

1st Strengthening the Mount Police—

2nd Accurately defining the limits of its
Jurisdiction, and

3rd Changing the present deplorable plan
of giving the Arrack contract to any person
however infamous his character, if he will
only undertake to sell, by some means or
other, double the quantity that it is possible
for him to do openly and legally.

I have &c.

St. Thos. Mount
6th October 1840

(Signed) J. Beaver, Captain
A. A. Officer in charge of Police.

To
The Adjutant General
of the Army
Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honor to report
to you for the information of His
Excellency the Commander in Chief that
yesterday a native from Madras followed by 3 or 4 Coolies from the
Mount was

2386.

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

Madras Collector's establishment came to the knowledge entered successively into the two Arrack Shops of this station, and without any reference to the Police authorities here, took upon himself to order away from their Posts the Peons stationed at to see that no irregularities

No attention was of course paid by the Mount Police Peons to this insolent it to be my duty to report it to Army Head Quarters as showing the highly irregular and disgraceful manner in which the Collectors and Mount Police Peons came in Collision and as indicating that a crisis which clearly calls for the interposition of higher authority has arrived.

Cantonment
St Thomas's Mount
6 September 1840

(signed) R. Barton, Brigadier
Commanding Mount

No 732.
Head Quarters Centre Division
Madras 7 September 1840
(signed) R. M. Dick
Deputy General
Commanding Centre Division

Compd. J.R.

To

2387

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

No 809.

To
The Secretary to Government
Military Department.

Sir,

1. — By order of the Commander in Chief, I have the honor to acknowledge Extract from Minutes of Consultation No 2403 dated 20th June 1840. —

2. — His Excellency instructs me to express his fullest concurrence in the view taken by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council of the evils attending the sale of intoxicating liquors and deleterious drugs to the Soldiery, and of the infringement of the terms of contracts by those who escape the heavy penalties to which they are justly liable; it is fully believed also that the quantity of liquor sold in the licensed shops is trifling compared to that obtained in Military Cantonments by smuggling, and as the present system of farming out Con-tracts admits of these undeniable evils, it is not clear to his Excellency in

in what way it can be deemed benefi=
=cial unless upon the general ground of
terming the vice that it stimulates into
a source of pecuniary income, whilst
contingencies and consequences be followed
out, it is conceived that the Moral deter=
=ioration of the people will be found
to entail a heavy financial balance
against the interests of the Government.

3.- With reference to the last to
which cognizance of the Right Honorable
the Governor in Council is not sought in the
above mentioned Extract from Minutes
of Consultation, the Commander in
Chief acknowledges with deep
gratification the opening part of that
document, and his Excellency believes
that not only would abolition of the Ar=
=karee Contract system prove a
blessing to the Army but that it
would redound to the honor, welfare
and economy of the state, by the
improved character of the Soldiery

and

and the diminution of the large amount
of suffering and expence caused by drunk=
=enness, and its consequents, crime and disease.

In order to lay the subject practically
before Government, it seems desirable
to bring under consideration the quantity
of what is termed the more "wholesome" kind
of spirit used by the Soldiery and fol=
=lowers, and to give a general idea of the
quantity of intoxicating liquor and deleterious
drugs, that must be sold by the Contractors
in a legal manner in order that they
may be reimbursed on the capital which
is vested in the most fatal traffic;
and here it will for the occasion be
assumed, that the Contractors merely
provide for the authorized sale, and
that they are not tempted to realize
larger profits by furnishing illegal
supplies in unlicensed houses, and
that there is no connivance on the part
of the Native police agents at such
contraband speculations or at irregular

sales

sales in the licensed Shops.-

4. In the Cantonment of Bangalore there are 57 Arrack Shops, besides 15 Licensed dealers in Wines, Spirits, and Beer, the number of Arrack Shops in consequence of a diminished Force having been reduced from 70.-

5. The Abkaree Contractors pay 96,500 Rupees per Annum for their Monopoly held for three years from the 1st July last, in direct opposition to the orders of Government, and of the otherwise universal practice throughout the Army, within and beyond the Frontier, and, as asserted, without the control of the Officer Commanding the station.-

6. There is not before the Commander in Chief any minute information on the subject, but the annual sale of Contracts at Bangalore and Secunderabad having been ascertained for the present year what are understood to have been the prices during the year 1837-8- will be taken as sufficiently proximate to bear out what it is wished to bring under general consideration, the following

following then will be about the sums realized at some of the principal Cantonments from so prominent a cause of demoralization Viz.t.-

Bangalore	96,500	
Secunderabad	64,864	
Kamtee	44,114	* Managed by
Jaulnah	19,025.	Government
Trichinopoly	34,010	* Servants.
Cannanore	29,193.	
Masulipatam	28,007.	
Vellore	25,512.	
Arcot	13500.	
	3,54,725.	

so that at only nine Stations, there is the sum of three Lac, fifty four thousand, Seven hundred and twenty five Rupees more or less paid annually for the privilege of carrying on an authorized sale of baneful articles in the face of the allowed to be more extensive one realized

realized by the illicit traffic adverted
to in the Extract Minutes of Consultation
now under reply.-

7. Besides the enormous sums
paid for the Monopoly, Contractors have to
provide houses, agents, and Establishment of Peons,
and the means of Manufacturing before they
can enter upon business for the realization of profits.-

8.- Whatever these may be esti=
=mated at, I am instructed here to solicit
a contemplation of what cannot but excite
serious thought and attention; if the es
simple fact thus broadly stated suggests the
enormity of consumption that must take
place before the contractors can either
reimburse themselves, or realize profits,
what must be the extent of drinking
amongst the Military classes, when it
is admitted and most justly admitted,
that the quantity of liquor sold in es
Licensed shops is trifling compared to
that obtained by smuggling.

9.- But even this statement

Does

does not set forth the climax of the
legal sale of intoxicating liquors; for
besides the large sums that must be
expended in drinking before Contractors
contractors can be indemnified for the
outlay of their Capital, the ration and
Canteen drams are daily consumed, the cost of
the former for the number of men in European
Regiments under this Residency, which is taken
at 9,793 amounts to 864 Rupees per diem,
and calculating that each man uses only
what is in fact far below the average;
two Canteen drams a day, there is a farther
drain of 1,438 Rupees during every twenty
four hours, from what ought to furnish
the Soldiery with the means of
high respectability, and the com=
=forts of life.-

10.- Another ascertained means
of supply yet remains to be noticed, which
is by the Pensioners permitted to reside within
Military Cantonments, these men are allowed
to obtain ration drams which they sell at
enhanced prices to the Soldiers & doing

this

this clandestinely contribute to lower
still more the standard of Morality
so deeply affected by an extensive system
of smuggling and debauchery.-

11.- The disputed habits of the
Pensioners prove that they dispose of
what is called the more "wholesome" spirit
for large profits, and indulge in the
common means of intoxication with which
every Bazar abounds.-

12.- As yet there has been ad=
=vertence but to the consumption of what
is supposed to be the better kind of spirit,
less unwholesome than that from the use
of which it is the device of Government to
protect the Soldiery. It is however within the
knowledge of every Medical, and of every prac=
=tical Officer attached to European Troops,
that as the men become habituated to spirit
drinking, simple Arrack becomes compara=
=tively insipid to their vitiated palates and
the suicide by apoplexy or the wretched
victim writhing under the agonies of delirium
tremens is too generally found to have caused his

Death

death or disease, by ardent spirits medicated
with cocculus indicus, stramonium, Bhang
Helleborc, opium, Chillies &c.a &c.a &c.a &c.a
the most powerful and poisonous stimulants
being used to cause drunkenness, and narco=
=tics infused to produce the weakness of
insensibility.-

13.- It seems appropriate, even
though almost superfluous to adduce the
too fully established fact, that there is
hardly a trial by Court Martial, or a
Military punishment in the European
portion of the Army, of which the cause or
aggravation is not traceable to drunkenness,
the increase of this degrading vice is
also lamentably apparent in the Native
Army, and as it spreads, the consequence
is inevitable, that the Sepoy must
on this account become less trustworthy
than he has been, and in
proportion to the deterioration of
of his character, so will be the
injury to the state.

14.- That the habit of spirit
drinking

drinking is in the great majority of cases—
acquired by Europeans after their arrival in
India is an established fact, and it may be
taken as a general rule that the first ration
dram that passes a Recruits lips is the insipient
cause of the drunkard's future ruin.

The progress of Temperance
Societies, the deeds of Armies before alcohal
was known, the recent operations in afghanistan,
the not unfrequently expressed desires of
the soldiers themselves, and many other cir=
=cumstances prove that spirit drinking—
may be got rid of, if the temptation to
it be removed, and in corroboration of
this, I am directed to select for advertence
from many other testimonials to the
fact, the experiment recently made at
Saint Thomas's Mount which was
brought to the notice of Government by the
Adjutant Generals letter of the 29th January
last. No. 97.—

16.— The Commander in Chief
does not deem it advisable to lengthen this
despatch by adducing in detail the number
of sudden deaths directly caused by drunkenness,

the

the more lingering mortality that is its
consequence exhibited in such diseases as
hepatites, dysenteria &ca &ca not will he
do more than allude to the number of ruined
constitutions by which the state is burthened
with the support of Invalids prematurely
worn out and classed as Veterans, when they
ought to be but little if at all passed the
prime of life, he will not attempt an esti=
=mate of the mere expenses of disease and
crime induced by drinking, and of the pecu=
=niary loss that is suffered by a drunkards
sickness and death, or a convict to transpor=
=tion; the desire to avoid prolixity prevents
more than a passing reference to the
difference of a Regiment taking the field
in a tropical climate with its complement
of sober, active, strong and healthy men,
and that of a Corps entering upon the
hardships of a Campaign with enfeebled,
emaciated and enervated debauchers.—

17. Receiving as an axiom that the
morality of a people will rarely rise above
the standard of their legislature, as exhibited
in its enactments, it is hardly to be expected
that so large and mixed a body as the

Soldiers

Soldiers and followers of an Indian Army will look upon drunkenness in its true aspect of degradation, while they find the providence of its means favorably recognised by the Government, upheld by the Police, and rank-ing amongst the most wealthy and in their sphere the most influential of its subjects.-

18.- The avidity with which contracts are sought shews the certainty, if not the full extent of the profits that accrue, and it follows that as capital is turned in this pernicious channel, it must be withdrawn from others where it could more extensively benefit the Country of adding to the means of support and the objects of industry for its inhabitants. by diverting it to other purposes, the state would still have the benefit of its circulation and improve-ment, and as individuals can hardly lay out money to worse purpose than in drinking, so the contest will hold good, that wealth cannot be more injuriously employed than in providing for drunkenness.-

If

19.- If Spirit drinking instead of being subdued continues to increase, the influx of ruin that may be anticipated to follow an extensive manufactory of Sugar will ere long pour indestructively, in aggravation of existing evils.-

20. Upon such facts and reasonings as the above, the Commander in Chief convinced that the Abkaree Contract system is not beneficial, that so far from preventing smuggling, it facilitates it, the Contractors themselves being the illicit, as well as the legal dealers, whilst the interest they have in preventing others from the same course is founded not in the security of their legal sales so much as in the safe monopoly of Contraband trade, convinced also of the ruinous consequences of smuggling to the Soldiery and of the degrading effect it has upon the morals an Characters of their wives, which of course influentially affects

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

effects the Govt. His Excellency instructs me to recommend to Government that the Abkaree Contract system be abolished. -

21. - That no Wines, Beer or spirits shall be sold in Military Stations or Cantonments except in Licensed Shops, the number of which is to be fixed by Commanding Officers under the orders of the Commander in Chief. -

22. - That no revenue be derived from the sale of intoxicating liquors or deleterious drugs. -

23 That no individual be allowed to establish more than one Shop. -

24. That security be taken from every Shopkeeper liable to forfeiture upon a proved breach of Regulations for the sale of Spirits. -

25. - That licenses be renewable every

Fort St. George 18th February 1841. -

every six months, and always liable to resumption on proof of breach of Regulations. -

26. - That except in licensed Shops, situated within Military limits no intoxicating liquor or deleterious drugs shall be allowed sale within a range of four Miles from the European Barracks, or some central point of a Cantonment, and to prevent collision between Civil and Military Authorities on this subject, that boundaries for this purpose be exactly defined, and that the former are distinctly to understand that the sale of intoxicating liquors to the Military classes is under all circumstances illegal, and is never to be contemplated as forming any part of the gain to be derived from an Abkaree Contract sold by the Revenue Authorities. -

27. - That the issue of Ration Spirits to Pensioners and to all Women be peremptorily

Fort St. George 18th. February 1841.

peremptorily discontinued.-

28.- Annexed is an appendix of original documents exhibiting facts and opinions of practical and experienced Officers, corroborative of the benefits that will accrue to the state, and to the Army in particular, should his Lordship in Council be pleased to adopt vigorous measures for the suppression of drunkenness, the present despatch having exclusive reference to the Abkaree Contract system, and not to the question of Canteens and ration &c

Adjutant Genl. Office,
Fort St. George,
5th October 1840.-

} Signed/ R. Alexander. Lt Colo
Adjutant General
of the Army.-

No. 141

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Board of Revenue.-

14.15

Order thereon.
(Read again In Cons. 25th Feby.)

Ordered to be brought forward at a future Meeting.-

Extract

Fort St. George 18th February 1841-

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 26th January 1841-

16
From the Chiefs &c
to Government-

Read the following Letter from the Assistant Secretary to the Government of India-

To R. Clerk Esqre
Secretary to Government
Fort St. George

Sir,

I am directed by the Governor General in Council to transmit, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying copy of a Circular Letter this day issued to the different Political Agents and Residents, relative to the difficulty experienced in tracing out the exact situation of the possessions of the smaller Chiefs and independent Jaghiredars connected with the British Government and to request that His Lordship in Council will be pleased to direct corresponding instructions to be issued to the Political officers under the authority of the

2404 Fort St George 18th February 1841-

the Madras Government-

Fort William - 4th January 1841 }

(Signed) W. T. Bayley
Actg Sec. to the Govt of India

To Residents Political Agents &c.

(Circular)

Sir,

I am directed by the Governor General in Council to forward for your information and guidance the accompanying extract from paras 1 to 4 inclusive of a dispatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors in the Judicial department number noted in the margin, relative to the difficulty experienced in tracing out the exact situation of the possessions of the smaller Chiefs and independent Jaghiredars connected with the British Government and to request that you will be good enough to take immediate measures to remedy the defect in the manner pointed out by the Honorable Court so far as regards those Jaghires within the limits of your superintendence, submitting the result of your labours to this Department for

27th May 1840 No 23

2405 Fort St George 18th February 1841-

for transmission to the Honorable Court-

Fort William - 4th January 1841 }

(Signed) W. T. Bayley
Actg Sec. to the Govt of India

Extract from a Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors under date the 27th May 1840 No 23-

Para 1. We are often unable to trace the exact situation of the possessions of the smaller Chiefs and independent Jaghiredars connected with British India such for example as the Numerous Boondela chiefs the Sikh and the Hill chiefs, the chiefs of Guzerat and the Mahratta Jaghiredars in the Southern parts of the Bombay Territory whether owing allegiance to the British Government direct or to any of the protected states- We have recently experienced this inconvenience more particularly in regard to the Sattara Jaghiredars mentioned in the Schedule of the Treaty of 25th September 1819 or made over to the Rajah of Sattarah in April 1820 there being no Map in which the possessions of each of those

Chiefs

2406

Fort St George 18th February 1841-

chiefs whether within or beyond the Sattara boundary are distinctly marked We have also felt the want of a statement of the estimated value of each of these Jaghires, distinguishing the value of the portion within the Sattara boundary from that of the portion without the boundary-

2. We wish to be supplied as early as possible with these various particulars in respect to the Sattara Jaghires and ultimately with similar information in regard to all the Jaghiredars and other Chiefs dependent upon us, whose possessions are not subject to the Laws and Regulations of the British Government whether situated in our own Territory or within the boundaries of any of our Native allies to enable us to identify the various possessions of such Chiefs more readily and correctly than at present-

3. It would be easy for the British officers who are the organs of communication

2407

Fort St George 18th February 1841-

communication with the different States and Jaghires to mark their situation on the existing Maps- In the case of Jaghires which consist wholly or in part of detached Villages or parts of Villages these could be distinguished by underlining the name of the Village with ink of a particular color the explanation of which could be given in a Table of Reference. With respect to states and Jaghires of greater extent their boundaries must be drawn as correctly as possible-

4. We desire that such Maps and information may be transmitted to us in duplicate, one copy being required for the Commissioners for the affairs of India -

(A true Extract)
(Signed) H. T. Bayley
Sec[y] to the Govt of India

Ordered that copies of the above communication be transmitted to the Officers noted in the Margin and to the Board of Revenue with instructions to furnish to this Department the information therein required regarding the

† The Resident at Travancore & Cochin & the Resident at Tanjore

Fort St George 18th February 1841-

the boundaries and the estimated value of the possessions of the Chiefs and independent Inghiredars in connection with this Government, and with whom they are the organs of communication -

To the President & Members of the Board of Revenue -

(A true Extract & Copies) (Signed) B. Chamier
Chief Secretary

Order thereon,

(16-17)

Ordered that transcripts of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation be furnished to the Collectors of Cuddapah and Bellary with a request that they will furnish the information called for by Government relative to the estimated value of the possessions of any Chief and independent Inghiredars in connection with the British Government within the limits of their District at the earliest practicable period -

(18)

From the Chief Sec.y to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 29th January 1841 -

To The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St George
Sir,

I have the honor to record the following letter from the Collector of Bellary on the question being now under the

Fort St George 18th February 1841 -

the consideration of this Government whether some legislative provision be not required for regulating the fishing of live chanks in the Ocean, and digging for dead chanks on land, I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor to request you will be pleased to state to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council at Fort St George that if any Rules or Regulations are in force in the Madras Presidency for these purposes His Excellency will feel obliged to His Lordship by Copies thereof being furnished for the information of this Government -

Colonial Secretary's Office
Colombo 13th January 1841 -

(Signed) George Turnour
pr Colonial Secretary

The Board of Revenue will be pleased to furnish the information required in the foregoing letter -

(Signed) B. Chamier
Chief Secretary

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence -

To -

Fort St George 18th February 1841-

(18-19)

To the Coll.r of Tinnevelly

To the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request you will report at your earliest convenience if any Rules or Regulations exist in reference to the Fishing of Sweet Chanks in the Ocean, and digging for dead Chanks on Land in Tinnevelly. This information has been ordered to be furnished on an application from the Ceylon Government where it is stated to be under consideration whether some legislative Provision be not required for regulating the Fishery -

From Govt 28th Jan.y inst.o 9th July -

Revenue Board office
Fort St George
18 February 1841 -

(Signed) P. B. Smollett
Secretary

From the Chief Sec.y to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 30th January 1841 -

(20)

Read the following Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 12th January 1841 -

Read the following letter from the Assistant Secretary to the Government of India -

Suggests an alteration in the Summud to be granted to the Joghiredar of Soondoor to restrain him from punishing Criminals with mutilation & Capitally without the previous sanction of Government -

(Here enter 14th Dec.r 1840 No 644)

Para 1.

Resolved that the Summud for

Fort St George 18th February 1841 -

for the Joghire of Soondoor be prepared and forwarded for delivery to the Joghiredar -

2. Resolved that the clause noted in the Margin be inserted in the Summud which is in all other respects to accord with that granted to the late Joghiredar -

"In the administration of Criminal Justice within your Joghire you will abstain from the punishment of mutilating Criminals and will not sentence capitally or execute Persons capitally convicted without the sanction of Government previously obtained but will refer all cases appearing to you to call for such punishment for the consideration and orders of the Governor in Council"

3. Ordered that the slight modification which it has been thought proper to make in the additional clause proposed in the Officiating Secretary Mr Bayley's letter of the 14th instant be notified to the Supreme Government -

4. Resolved that a Copy of the Summud to be issued be furnished to the Revenue and Judicial Departments -

(A true Extract)
(Signed) Robert Clerk
Sec.y to Government -

To Venkatarow Gorpadey
Joghiredar of Soondoor

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Fort St George has been pleased to renew in your name

Fort St George 18th February 1841-

name the Samund granted to Sheva Row
Gorpaday under date the 7th July 1826 con-
=ferring on him and his Heirs for ever
in Jaghire the lands of Soondoor free
of Peishcush and pecuniary demand-

You shall have the entire
management of the Revenue and Police of
your Jaghire, and also the duty of adminis-
=tering Civil justice, subject to the
undermentioned condition-

You shall at all times
maintain faith and
Honorable Company, their enemies
shall be your enemies, and their friends
shall be your friends- you shall assist
the Honorable Company to the utmost
of your favour against foreign and
domestic foes- you shall maintain
a strict watch over the Public
peace in your Jaghire- You shall
not afford an Asylum to offenders
from the Company's Districts but shall
either deliver them up or assist the officer
of the Company who may be sent
in

Fort St George 18th February 1841-

in pursuit of them- You shall cause jus-
=tice to be rendered to inhabitants of the
of Companys Districts and others, who may
have pecuniary claims on any of the
inhabitants of Soondoor-

In the administration
of Criminal justice within your Jaghire
you will abstain from the punishment
of mutilating Criminals and will not
sentence Capitally, or execute persons
Capitally convicted without the
sanction of Government previously
obtained but will refer all cases
appearing to you to call for such
punishments for the consideration
and orders of the Governor in Council-

You shall be answera-
-ble to the Honorable Company for
the good Government of your Jaghire,
and if ever it should happen
that in consequence of misgovern-
=ment the interposition of the
Honorable Company should be-
=come necessary the Right Honorable
the

Fort St George 18th February 1841.

the Governor in Council of Fort St George will in such case take such measures as may appear just and proper for restoring order and providing for the security of the people -

Given under the seal of the Honorable Company and signature of the Governor in Council in Fort St George this Twelfth day of January one thousand eight hundred and forty one -

(Signed) Elphinstone

" J. Bird

(A true Copy)

(Signed) Robert Clerk

Secretary to Government

Ordered that the foregoing resolution and summd thereto referred to therein be communicated for the information and guidance of the Board of Revenue and the Court of Sudr and Foujdaree Udalut -

(Signed) H. Chamier

Chief Secretary

Ordered to be recorded -

Extract

(20-21)

Order thereon,

Comp. L.R.

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(22)

From the Chief Secy to Govt Transmitting Copy of a letter from the Govt of India on the subject of the location of the American Cotton Planters in this Presidency and calling for the Boards opinion on the subject -

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 3d February 1841 -

Read the following letter from the Junior Secretary to the Government of India -

To

H. Chamier

Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St George

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 1172 dated the 23d October last, reporting arrangements for the reception of the three American Cotton Planters embarked on the Ship "Ida" and awaiting further instructions regarding them -

2. No further instructions occur necessary on this subject, but it may be suggested for the consideration of the Right Honorable

Honorable the Governor in Council that in locating the Americans in the Presidency of Fort St George care should be taken as has been done in the Northern Western Provinces to place them if they are separated within communicating distance of one another i e say not more than 50 or 100 Miles apart.—

Fort William.
The 14th December 1840. } (Signed) Fred. Jas. Halliday
Junior Secretary to the Govt of India

Resolution of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council in the Revenue Department und date the 21th September 1840.—

Read Dispatches from the Honorable Court of Directors dated 2d June and 2d July 1840 Nos 10 and 11 and Enclosures—

1st The Honorable Court state in this Dispatch that instead of Eight cultivators and twelve Machine workers originally to be sent out, they have found it necessary to send no more than ten persons

persons of the class of Overseers of these six have been sent to Madras and Bombay by Ship and four are coming overland for Bengal under care of Captain Bayles. The names of these individuals are stated on the Margin, one of them Viz.t Mr Blount, is represented to be well acquainted with the cultivation and preparation of rice as practised in South Carolina, and the question in what manner Mr Blounts experience in this respect may best be turned to account, will be for consideration hereafter.—

Mr W. J. Timmis
" W. R. Mercer
" T. S. Terry
" J. M. Blount.

2d The Governments of Madras and Bombay were called upon for information upon points noticed in the Governor Generals Minute of the 14th August 1839. To these communications replies were furnished by those Governments on the 1st & 26th May last, but further information is promised which has not yet been received. The Governor General in Council directs that the attention

attention of those Governments be again called to the subject.—

3d

The Honorable Court are unwilling that the direct superintendence of the Overseers should be committed to the Agricultural & Horticultural Society of Calcutta, though that Society may in its communications prove of considerable use to the Government, and occasions may arise when Superintendence of the plans of Government may safely be entrusted to it. The Honorable Court are desirous of seeing the experiment carried out under the direct authority and Control of Government and they recommend that Captain Bayles should be entrusted with the duty of immediate Superintendence.—

4th

The Governor General in Council directs that the foregoing views of the Honorable Court be acted upon.—

5th

The Honorable Court remark upon the misapprehension of their intentions in regard to the offer of prizes or rewards. They state that it is not necessary to offer prizes for Cotton produced

produced from American Seed under the Superintendence of the American Overseers, the some reward may be granted to them on their becoming entitled to it but they authorize the immediate offer of prizes for improving the cultivation of the Cotton of the Country particularly for its preparation in the article of picking. The Honorable Court think that 1000 £ would be a fund sufficiently handsome to ensure competition, and that the quantity of Cotton required to be exhibited should be made proportionate to the premiums. The Governor General in Council is prepared to authorize the establishment of such a Fund and the Subordinate Governments will be hereafter informed of the conditions on which awards will be made and all particulars connected with the mode of exhibition.—

6. The Honorable Court suggest that the Overseers intended for Madras, Bombay and Bengal, should be employed

employed so near to each other as to admit
of frequent communication together, and Dr.
Royle in his paper of remarks forwarded by
the Honorable Court, recommends that the
experiment in Bengal should be conducted
in the Country below Agra bordering on the
Jumna. The Governor General in Council is of
opinion that the experiment should be first tried
in the neighbourhood of Culpee, and he thinks
that the four Overseers may be placed in separate
stations within communicating distance
of each other, two on each side of the
Jumna near Culpee which latter may be
fixed for the Head Quarters of Captain Bayles
The services of Mr. Bruce of Culpee may be
retained in aid of Captain Bayles and trials
may be made upon the black soils on one
side of the River and on the lighter soils of
the Doab on the other. An analogous
experiment upon a smaller scale may
be made by the Officers of Government
under proper instructions, and there
are

are English capitalists at Hatras and
Muttra, who may voluntarily upon their
own account make subsidiary trials of
seeds and modes of cultivation.

4th Captain Bayles proposes to
erect a gin house 100 feet long and 50
feet wide and four stories in height,
and to give to each of the American
Overseers a separate plantation within
an easy distance of it, to consist in the
first year of 150 Acres each. The Governor
General in Council approves of the latter suggestion,
but he thinks that the soils should, if
possible, be various as regards the
construction of a gin house, His Lord-
-ship would defer the consideration
of the plan until the Machinery
shall have arrived and the cheapest
and most efficient mode of setting it
up shall have been determined upon.
The Governor General in Council would
wish to draw the attention of the
Lieutenant

Lieutenant Governor to the Memorandum fur-
-nished by Captain Bayles in which will be
found the particulars of aid in Team, Cattle
and implements which will be required
by the Overseers- other suggestions of
importance are contained in that Memoran-
-dum which claim attention- Captain Bayles
thinks that each individual Overseer should
be able to produce 80 Bales of Cotton of 400
lbs each- This the Governor General in Council
remarks, would give little more than 200
lbs to an acre, a quantity which falls favor-
-able short of what Mr Bruce of Culpee
thinks can be produced Viz. 700 lbs.

8th

With reference to para 30 of
the Honorable Courts dispatch, His Lordship in
Council remarks that the suggestion for
introducing the American system into the
Muttuck Country will be taken into
consideration after the first year's experiment
in the North Western Provinces.

9th

The Honorable the Lieutenant
Governor

Governor will be pleased to take early
measures for carrying into effect the views of
the Court in the manner above suggested.

Ordered that Copies of the
Honorable Courts dispatches and their accompa-
-niments and of this Resolution be communi-
-cated to the several subordinate Governe-
-ments and that the Government of Bengal
be requested to communicate to the Agricultural
and Horticultural Society at Calcutta a Copy
of Dr. Royle's report and the substance of the
arrangements now determined upon.

Ordered also, that Copies of the
Honorable Courts Dispatch dated 15th
March 1839 No 4 and its accompaniments
as also Copies of the Governor Generals Minute
dated 14th August 1839 and the Report of
the Agricultural and Horticultural Society
recorded on the 18th of April last, be also
communicated to the Government of the
North Western Provinces.

/ Signed / Fredk Sam Halliday
Junr Secretary to the Govt of India

On

On the cultivation of cotton in India.

By J F Royle M D F R S

&c &c

Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutic in Kings College, London.

On the cultivation of cotton in India.

Cotton, it is well known, has been produced in India from the most remote antiquity, that it is naturally of a good quality is evident from the fine muslins which were manufactured with it as well as from the durability of the Indian cotton piece goods now driven out of the markets not only of Europe but even of India itself by the cheaper manufacturers of English cotton Mills.

Cotton is also a natural product of America and has been found in the ancient Peruvian tombs, together with specimens of their early manufactures, that American cotton is also of excellent quality is evident from the high prices which it sells for in the English Market at

at the same time that the Indean cotton brings only very inferior prices, notwithstanding that the Indian manufacturer is able to prepare it with such superior fabric.

The Chief faults of the Indian cotton are great carelessness in collection and shortness of staple in consequence of very imperfect culture. By this carelessness from the quantity of dirt which is allowed to intermix with it, it is presented to the manufacturer in a less perfect state than that in which it was produced. There is a reason also to believe that the cotton itself deteriorates in quality from the imperfect drying it receives after being collected. The imperfect culture allowing the plants to run too much into stalk and leaf and thus diminishing the supply of sap to the flowers and seeds consequently curtails not only the quantity of cotton but also the length and strength of its staple. Thus every thing combines to diminish the value of the produce as well as its quantity per acre and to keep down

the

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the profits of the planter.

The cottons which bring the highest prices in the market are produced over a wide expanse of Territory, in different parts of the world, from 0° to 34°, and in particular situation even to 40° of latitude; and also in the mountains of South America and of Mexico at considerable elevations.

The British Territories in India extending from 8° to 31° of North latitude and including the loftiest mountains in the world afford every diversity of soil and climate that is attainable elsewhere. Accordingly cotton is produced in every part of British India and complaint is made more against the mode in which it is brought to market than against the cotton itself.

The soils in which the best Cottons grow differ much more both in physical and Chemical nature than is generally supposed. This is evident if we examine the

Comp. Ld. R.

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soil of the Sea Island Cotton and compare it with that of the Sandy Cotton farms of Georgia, or both with the rich alluvial deposits of the Mississippi or the prairie lands of Southern Alabama; the difference is not greater however than that which we observe between the granite soil of the Coromandel Coast and the black Cotton soil of central India or than that between the rich alluvium of Bengal and the Sandy plains of North Western India.-

The climate of India is congenial throughout to the growth of Cotton.- In the most Northern Provinces frosts sometimes destroys the young branches before the whole of the crop of Cotton has been collected, but this is useful to some of the species as a kind of natural pruning. The temperature being sufficient, the next most important consideration is the degree of moisture both of the soil and of the atmosphere as on this in a congenial soil and climate will depend

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depend the more as left exposed. Save a few of the stems, branches and leaves and if not carried to excess a healthy state of the plants for the abundant production of flowers and of fruit as well as of cotton.

To great richness of the soil combined with extreme moisture of the atmosphere are frequently inexplicable in India. The season of cultivation is during the rains and the methods consisting in a mixture of crops close sowing unchecked growth of the plants and in developing leaves instead of flowers.

The soil and climate of so large a tract of country being favourable to the growth of exotic plants is indeed indigenous in the Country. It does appear unaccountable why the Cotton of Suctian grants should be so much esteem. Also if the circumstances are so favorable why it may be asked is not better cotton grown, when it is so obviously the interests of the planters to grow an article

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article for the production of which the extra expense and labor will bear but a small proportion to the increased produce and to the high price which it will bring.

Various causes have been assigned for this, some are not true, others are contradictory, and the whole combined to the extent assumed would have some effect but are quite insufficient to account for the continued inferiority of Indian Cotton, and the slight effects produced by the experiments instituted for its improvement. The native cultivators cramped by the usurious rate of money lenders are satisfied with the culture taught them by their forefathers, and have too little knowledge of the results which would follow from any change in the practice to adopt others with the sacrifice of their prejudices.

Few Europeans until lately have attempted the culture of Cotton probably because Indigo and other products offered them more profitable employment

employment— The Merchants have found that the Cotton of India would be bought both in China and England and yield a profit without the risk of making larger advances on an uncertain result— The Planters in the interior have thus had little encouragement to bestow extra labor and expense, on improving a produce which they find the buyers at the Presidencies only purchase at the ordinary prices of that which though inferior, is at the same time produced by the natives at less expense— yet considerable results have been obtained in the Bengal Presidency chiefly by the energy of amateur experimentalists and in Bombay and Madras by the Government farms—

In the experiments which have been instituted on the improvement of the culture it is extraordinary to observe how little attention has been paid, or at least, how little information is given us respecting the attention that was paid to all the points essential

essential to ensure success in culture and improvement in produce— also how seldom any attempts are made, or reasons given to explain the causes of failure— We find as was to be expected, a general want of knowledge in the practical details of culture but also which was not to be expected equal inattention to, if not ignorance of, principles— The majority also appear wise only after personal experience and paying little attention to that of their predecessors— For we find that the same course is followed, the same faults are committed, the same results are obtained and continue to be announced as new though we have had them on record for a series of years—

It seems to be forgotten that plants are living bodies influenced by the Media in which they are placed— having their roots in the soil and their leaves in the atmosphere taking in watering fluid by taking various substances in solution by the one and both absorbing & giving off

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off aqueous vapor and gaseous fluids by the other drawing also more or less rapidly and producing better or inferior seeds or fruit according as they are affected by the richness or poverty, moisture or dryness warmth or coldness of the Medium in which they are placed as well as by the influence of light and the actions of the atmosphere.

In the Animal kingdom it is considered essential for those recommend measures for the preservation of the health or the betterment of the disease of man that they should study both the structure and the functions of Animals in general and of the species in particular as well as the peculiarities of constitutions in the individuals. Plants are equally living beings and equally require attention both to principles and practice in their treatments whether we are to ascertain how they may be improved or remedy any defects which are perceived the best mode of pursuing these measures are to adopt such

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wish to increase the size or particular qualities of the parts of the vegetation that is what refers to the individual or what should be done when we desire only the perfection of the seed and fruit which we know are required for the propagation of the species.

As the author endeavored to grow Cotton, tho' on a small scale in the Saharunpoor Botanic garden paying attention at the same time to the practices of the natives he early conceived that the chief causes of failure were of a physical nature, that the culture was to be remedied only by attention to principles. These he endeavoured to elucidate in an Essay on the culture of Cotton in India* where after noticing the native country and early history of Cotton as well as the various places in which it is at present cultivated both in respects to latitudes and climates he compared these with the extents and varied climates of British India. The items examined

*Published in June 34 in his Illustrations of the Botany & Gardens of the Honorable East India Company.

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examined into the influence of physical
agents and of exerting the production of Cotton
and first conceived that the chief fault in
Indian had been over production of the
parts of vegetation at the expense of those of fruc-
tification. The Cultivation at the same time recom-
mended particular attention to the selection
of Seeds not only of that which is indigenous and
but also of that which is most generous and
after noticing the principal species and
cultivated in America and similarly em-
ployed in the Cultivation of Indian were
was compared with that produced in
Indian and the results of some of the experi-
ments to which had been made
known on the Indian cultivation of American
Cottons were referred to. The improvement of
the indigenous Cotton was recommended as the
parts of the Bengal Presidency best suited
to the culture of Cotton was pointed out
that is the Districts of the Deccan between
Agra and Allahabad and the Bundelcund
above the ghauts and Candeish. Reference to the

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the conclusion that there could be no doubt
that by the importation of foreign and the
selection of native seed attention to the
peculiarities not only of soil, but also of
climate as regards the course of the season
and the temperature, dryness and moist-
ture of the atmosphere as well as
attention to the mode of cultivation such
as preparing the soil sowing in lines
so as to facilitate the circulation of air,
weeding, ascertaining whether the mixture
or otherwise, spinning, picking the
Cotton as it ripens and keeping it clean
great improvement must take place in
the quality of the Cotton".—

The measure which has
been adopted of introducing experienced
American planters to proceed to India
and to grow Cotton in the different
parts of that widely spread empire
seem the best calculated to insure
the experiments being made in the
most complete and satisfactory manner.—

The

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The Mechanical part that of picking, & drying and keeping clean the cotton and separating it effectually from the seed without injuring the staple, will undoubtedly be perfectly performed - one source of difficulty will thus be removed. That of forming a correct opinion respecting the natural qualities of the Indian cotton. The cultivator being perfectly understood will no doubt produce the largest returns of cotton that is possible, and the length of staple will be as far as dependant on culture. This is wherever the soil and climate are most similar to that in which the planters have been in the habit of adopting a similar mode of culture with the same kinds of seed.

But in many situations it will happen that the soil and climate differ considerably from that which characterizes the tracts of the Mississippi or of the Atlantic or the prairie of the latter. The same treatment therefore

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therefore may not be exactly suitable to the new situations, tho this may with some modification of the culture be capable of growing as fine cotton as any other part of world. The modifications will depend in some measure on the chemical and physical properties of the soil the peculiarities of the climate and the course of the seasons; the effects of all of which may, I have been ascertained by some of the numerous experiments which have been made for a series of years in the different Presidencies.

The full influence of Physical Agents such as of light, heat, air and moisture, will be clearly understood only by those who are acquainted with the principles of some of the physical sciences while the information respecting the experimental results is scattered through a variety of European and Indian publications. It is highly desirable however that the experience of the planters in their own country should be made as available as possible in the country to which they have removed and

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and this without the loss of valua-
ble time, or the repetition of useless
experiments. This will probably be
best effected by putting them in
communication with Gentlemen who
are acquainted with the principles of
culture, as well as in some measure with
the practices adopted in the cultivation
of Cotton and who are at the same time
not ignorant of the history of what has
already been done in India. There are
fortunately Gentlemen
qualifications in all the three Presidencies
whose present occupations require in-
them the possession of such information
and who from their occupations will
take great interest in the successful
result of the important experiments
which is in course of being tried. These
are Dr. Falconer in the North Western
Provinces of India, Dr. Wight at Madras,
and Dr. Gibson at Bombay.

The planters being strangers
in a new Country unacquainted with its
Language

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language, manners and customs will
moreover require some medium of communi-
cation, not only with the natives with
whom they will constantly have to act
but also in the first instance with the
Government Officers who will have to institu-
te negociations respecting the lands they
are to occupy. The above Gentlemen will be
useful for such purposes as well as in imparting
scientific information and the results of the
experiments in and the practices of India
without interfering in any way with the
management of the farms or the cultiva-
tion of the Cotton.

In choosing the localities for
the farms in each Residency, attention must
be paid not only to its being a favorable
site for the growth of Cotton, but also one
that is not unhealthy, and of which the
example will have influence over as large
a space as possible. It is not necessary
to determine the mode in which the
experience is to be tried and the kind of Cotton
which is to be cultivated. In the first
place, it is desirable that a small
farm should be held by the planter
to

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to whatever extent he thinks he can personally superintend in which with his own establishments of workmen, horses or bullocks, and tools he should be able to cultivate Cotton in every respect exactly as he desires. In this he might vary the culture, so as to see the effects of earlier or later sowing more or less close planting, the degree of ploughing and weeding that is requisite or the extent and times of topping or pruning that are beneficial. The careful system of picking, dry and cleaning will be equally to be studied, the latter will require to be carried on under cover and the aid of the perfect Machinery which Captain Boyle is conveying to India. But the Buildings ought not to be more or more expensive than is absolutely necessary or at least what is essential ought to be distinguished from what is optional, in order that the expense and experience may serve as useful guides for others. In this respect however the best advice will be that of the Planters themselves.

As there will be in the first instance

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instance necessarily be considerable difficulties to be overcome, and several modifications of culture may be required to meet the varieties of soil, of climate, and of seasons; do these will probably be best surmounted by mutual consultation. It will therefore be advisable that the planters in each Presidency should at first make their experiments in localities so situated that the same saw gin would answer for them all. When a knowledge of climate and seasons has been acquired separations might then take place to a greater or less distance as might be thought advisable, and each planter would then be fully able to adapt his culture to the soil and climate of his own locality.-

The kinds of Cotton to be cultivated will depend in some measure upon the views of the planters themselves but in a great degree upon the places where they are located. There is no doubt that some of the kinds as the Sea Islands Bourbon and Pernambuco succeeded best in the South while Upland Georgian and perhaps

perhaps the Egyptian flourish best in the
Northern Provinces. The success of these will
also depend upon the soil as it is well
known that the perennial species have
not succeeded in the black cotton soil of India
tho this is well adapted to the annual Cotton
plant of the Country. It may perhaps where-
ever not too retentive of moisture be found
suitable with improved culture to the mexican
plant now exclusively cultivated in Louisiana
Independent of the kinds which it may be
determined to cultivate most extensively.
it will be extremely desirable may
essential that a small portion of
Ground, say a beegah or an Acre should
be devoted to each of the principal
kinds of cotton which have been
enumerated, besides to the tree and
herbacious Cottons of India. Of the cotton
picked seed from the plants where the
best cotton is now grown should be used.
The people employed under
the planters should as many of them as

Comp.a Jr. Sec.y

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as possible be at first of rather a superior
class of labourers or cultivators it may be
also suggested as worthy of consideration
whether some apprentices from the Orphan
Schools may not be beneficially placed at
each farm who as well as the former
might be afterwards useful in more
extensively diffusing the benefit of the
improved practice which will no doubt
be successfully introduced.

When the culture best
suited to each part of India has been
practically ascertained, it will then be
extremely desirable to endeavour to induce
the natives of the District to adopt the
improved modes both of cultivating and
of cleaning Cotton this by inviting them
to inspect the new Culture, sending round
the natives who may have been instructed
and by distributing plain instructions in
the native languages describing the process
of Culture and of cleaning, as well as if
possible giving a Comparative view of the
expenses

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perhaps the Egyptian flourishes best in the Northern Provinces. The success of these will also depend upon the soil as it is well known that the perennial species have not succeeded in the black Cotton soil of India tho' this is well adapted to the annual Cotton plans of the Country. It may perhaps however not be too retentive of moisture be found suitable with improved culture to the mexican plant now exclusively cultivated in Louisiana.

Independent of the kinds which it may be determined to cultivate most extensively it will be extremely desirable may essential that a small portion of ground, say a beega or an Acre should be devoted to each of the principal kinds of Cotton which have been enumerated, besides to the tree and herbaceous Cottons of India. Of the latter picked seed from the places where the best Cotton is now grown should be tried.

The people employed under the planters should as many of them as

Comp.a Ry.

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as possible be at first of rather a superior class of labourers or Cultivators it may be also suggested as worthy of consideration whether some apprentices from the Orphan Schools may not be beneficially placed at each farm who as well as the former might be afterwards useful in more extensively diffusing the benefit of the improved practice which will no doubt be successfully introduced.

When the Culture best suited to each part of India has been practically ascertained, it will then be extremely desirable to endeavour to induce the natives of the District to adopt the improved modes both of Cultivating and of Cleaning Cotton this by inviting them to inspect the new Culture, sending round the natives who may have been instructed and by distributing plain instructions in the native languages, describing the process of Culture and of cleaning, as well as if possible giving a Comparative view of the

expenses

expenses, quantity of produce and the prices obtained for the improved Cotton. In all these operations, the officer who is supposed to be the medium of Communication between the planters and others will be able to render the most essential service. Specimens of the Cotton as grown should be sent to the Presidencies where they may be submitted by the Government to the several Agricultural Societies and Commercial men; so that early opinions might be obtained respecting the different kinds of Cotton which are produced and the utmost publicity be given to the progress of the experiments. It would be desirable also that the Planters should themselves be provided with specimens of the different kinds of Cotton which are brought to the English market and which would serve for Comparison with the several kinds of Cotton as grown on their plantations.—

Planters in the interior of India complain that they have no encouragement to bestow extra labour and

incur greater expense in growing superior Cottons as when brought to market at the Presidency bring only the same prices as the ordinary Cotton of the Country. The Cotton Committee of the Agricultural Society of Calcutta admit that parties there are interested in keeping down the prices of staples which will not be properly valued until their prices are established in Europe. The Secretary writes to Colonel Skinner, who had planted and sold Georgia Cotton and obtained only the price which good Country Cotton realized.— "It appears to me that you have not given your new Cotton a fair trial, and that if you had sent it to England direct, you would have reaped better returns than in Calcutta; and I ground my opinion upon the circumstance that had your Cotton been equal to the first quality American the result of a sale in this Country would have been the same in as much as it was a new article." It is therefore necessary

necessary that a portion or the whole of the produce of each of the new farms should be sent regularly for sale to the markets of London and Liverpool

As the object of these extensive experiments is not only to grow superior Cotton, but also to obtain accurate information for still more extensive application, so it is desirable to have reports from the planters, however brief, respecting the details of their culture from the different parts of India in which they may be situated. The scientific Officer who may be in communication with the planters should furnish at least a general annual report, as by this means some general data will be obtained for extensive application. The defects of previous will thus be avoided of experiments, of the details and particular results of which we know too little to be able to rank them among successful investigations or as partial or complete failures.

Bengal

Bengal Presidency

Cotton is cultivated in the Madras Presidency from 8°. to 17°. of north latitude in that of Bombay from 16° to 24½° and in Bengal Presidency excellent Cotton has been grown in the neighbourhood both of Calcutta and of Dacca, as well near Delhi that is from 28½° to 30° of north latitude so that there would appear to be favorable sites in India for the culture of Cotton over an extent of 22° of latitude.

The Muslins of Dacca, so long celebrated, have always been manufactured from a Cotton grown to the eastward and South east of the City of Dacca and a few miles in land from the banks of the Burrumpooter the plant has been figured by Dr. Roxburgh in Vol. 3. p. 269. of his Coromandel plants. It has often been doubted whether the superiority of the manufacture was dependent on the skill of the workmen or the goodness of the Cotton; but from Mr. Lamb's account

account it appears to be carefully cultivated. It will probably be found that both have some influence and it is certain that the workmen prefer the Dacca Cotton of that which is grown further North,

Mr. Duncan as early as 1789 relates that the greatest part of the Cotton produced in Benares (N. lat 25°) is spun into thread as the spinners there prefer such Cotton of the generality of this, the Cotton imported from Nagpoor was held in the highest estimation and considered nearly equal to that from Surat though that grown near Benares is described as being very little inferior to it, previous to 1802 we learn from a report on the Cotton trade of India by the Bengal Government that the average annual quantity of Cotton imported into the Honorable East India Company's Provinces on that side of India by the Ganges, had been for many years 4,50,000 Maunds

Maunds of ninety six pounds for the manufactures of Benares, Bengal, Behar, and Orissa. Of these 180,000 Maunds were the produce of the Deccan and 270,000 Maunds from the Northward principally from the Country along the banks of the Jumna. This tract including the three districts of Cunnah Carah and Etawah which had always produced a considerable quantity of Cotton subsequently came into the possession of the Honorable East India Company. The estimated produce at that time, was 150 to 175 pounds of clean Cotton per Acre.—

The author in proceeding down the Jumna in January 1832 observed that the Cotton plants on its banks especially below Agra though smaller were very prolific bearers the balls were larger and the Cotton better than he had seen either higher up or lower down the river subsequently he was informed that the best Cotton was grown in Bundlecund in the neighbourhood of Jalawn not far inland from Calpee that the next best was that of Rajah Khera below Agra and that good

Cotton

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cotton was produced all along the banks
of the Jumna In the selection of sites and
in the course of the experiments occasioned
visits by Dr. Falconer would be valuable in
Communicating scientific information as well
as the results of his experience ---

That the Country in Northern
India is well situated to yield abundant
Crops of Cotton is evident from Mr. Vincent
of Nudjuffghur stating that in the tract of
Country lying to the North of Allahbad,
the produce of a begah/one third of an acre/
is on an average about a maund of cotton
and two maunds of seed, which is as
readily sold as the Cotton itself being
an excellent food for Cattle. This alone
is at the rate of 246 lbs per acre, taking
the maund as equal to 82 lbs but as
the Allahbad maund Contains 96 Sicca
and is equal to 96 lbs. the produce obtained
will be 294 lbs per acre Mr. Vincent further
observes that the Cotton Crop is not so subject
to failure as the grain Crop in general and is

preferred

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preferred because it is always saleable
which the latter is not — But the Cotton cultivation
on the right bank of the river Jumna being so far
superior to this Doab Cotton, the latter is extensively
imported into Bundlecond for the fraudulent pur-
pose of being mixed up with the Banda and Jalaun
Cotton. This is produced not only of a fine
quality but also in large quantities. As Mr.
Bruce of Calpee writes that although
sown broad Cast and with other grains,
yet that the average produce is upwards
of 350 lbs per acre and that some of
the Maura lands, that is black Cotton
soil of the first quality, yield as high
as 617 lbs of Cotton to the acre he also states
alluding to the Crops sown with the
Cotton that "very often these extraneous
mixtures more than pay for the land rent
and labour of the whole Cultivation. Cotton
is cultivated as far north as 30 and of
good quantity on the same side of the
Jumna ---

The Cotton of the interior or
central India, whether we consider the
opinions of the native manufacturers or

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on the Madras Coast, or those of Benares
or Bengal or the exporters at Bombay has
always been highly esteemed. It was also
bought also at Dacca, and they paid 19
Rupees a Maund for the Maund of
Serongie in Malwa at the time
that their own Cotton was selling for
about six Rupees which was about the
same price as the former was cleaned
and the latter uncleaned Cotton.

The soil of central India
is peculiar, consisting in many places of
the black Cotton soil the climate also
differs from that of the lower provinces;
It is more than probable therefore that the
causes are Physical and may be discovered
which will account for the superiority
as well as the facility of Culture of Cotton
in these Districts. It would be desirable
therefore to establish the first experi=
mental farms near the localities where
good Cotton and in abundant enough
Crops, is already grown. The banks

of

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of the Jumna present the most desirable lo=
cality as at no great distance they afford
abundance of the black soil as well as of the
ordinary poorer soil of Northern India Lo=
calities must be searched for all along this
tract; the neighbourhood of Bonda is eligible both
on its own account as from the nearness of
the Country above the Ghauts, where the
soil and climate are nearly identical with
that of the Cotton Districts of Central India
An experiment might at the same time
be instituted on the opposite side of the
Jumna, that is in the Doab where Cotton
has so long been cultivated to a considerable
extent and where as we have seen very
large returns per acre have in late years
been obtained.

As it would be desirable to
ascertain the possibility of bringing Cotton to
earlier bearing so that the whole crop
might be collected before the frosts come on in
December, it has been suggested that this might
be done by sowing in April and bringing the plants
forward by irrigation. In such a case the Delhi
canal

canal affords great facilities and eligible
situations Colonel Colvin introduced the
Culture of the upland Georgia Cotton into
upwards of one hundred Villages along its
banks The Cotton he himself Cultivated in
a sandy soil which was useless for every other
purpose the produce after five years of Culture
was thought to be deteriorated, but even then
it was 30 per Cent more valuable than the Cotton
of the Country. the Culture was necessarily imperfect
and with imperfect Culture Cotton deteriorates in
America quite as readily as in India. —
It is probable that the
black Cotton soil will be found suitable not
only to the Cotton indigenous in the Country but
also with modified Culture to the upland or
Georgian or the Mexican, so it will be desirable
able to introduce the improved modified
Culture and best seed still further into
the interior. For such a purpose the tracts
above the Ghauts as round Lohargaon or
Subbulpore and Saugor afford numerous
favorable sites. The other tracts are near a
navigable river down which the Cotton
may be conveyed at all seasons of the
year

Comp.e S.R.

year. A farm far in the interior may be considered
ineligible, but the Cotton Committee of the Agri=
=cultural Society at Calcutta justly observe "It
is obvious that there can be no reasonable ob=
=jection made to the extention of operations
by the Society to those Districts, from which
private speculators can with profit trans=
=port Cotton to Calcutta for sale on the score
of difficulty of access or deficiency of trans=
=port, and other similar impediments, but the
facilities and the select stations, it is known
to your Committee much exceed any difficul=
=ties which may be expected to arise, for
Agra and Bundlecund are situated close
to the river Jumna and from Subbulpore
to Mirzapore on the banks of the Ganges the
great Cotton mart of the N.W. Provinces
a bridge and Metalled road of 269 Miles
in length equal to any in England, has been
made by Government, and at the stations the
means of transport, namely to the river,
hackeries, Carts, Camels and bullocks and
on the river boats of every description, abound"

vide

Vide Report Calcutta 1839.-

The experiments with seed distributed by the Agricultural Society of Calcutta have been carried on over an immense extent of territory and the information which has been elicited is so varied and valuable, that little doubt remains but that good Cotton may be grown in the Southern as in the Northern parts of the Presidency. The kinds which succeeded in the South are the Sea Inland and the Pernambuca, while the Geer grain is suited to the Deccan though some of excellent quality has been grown by the Agricultural Society in the Akra farm, as well as by several Gentlemen in the neighbourhood of Calcutta. It would be desirable therefore to test the effect of a improved culture and one modified so as to be suited to the climate in the Southern Provinces, or on the Travancore coast, and in the Mutluck country, as the results would be important and applicable to a vast extent of territory.

Bombay

Bombay Presidency.-

The Bombay Presidency has long exported large quantities of cotton both to Europe and to China, some of this usually quoted in Price Currents under the names of Surat and Broach, brings higher prices than any other cottons cultivated in India by the Natives, and the best Surats are often quoted at prices only a little inferior to the great mass of short staple American cotton. Both brokers and manufacturers have frequently given very favorable reports on the quality of this cotton but much of that exported from Bombay is the produce of Malwa and other countries in the interior or Central India.-

Attempts have long been made by the East India Company, both in Madras and Bombay Presidencies, to improve Indian cotton. A cleaning Machine was sent out, and a cotton farm established at Rhandatarra as early as 1794, foreign seeds were dispatched, instructions

on

on the culture of Cotton were distributed and
rewards offered for the improved specimens of
it; but as the produce of these Provinces still
continued inferior to what was required by the
manufacturers, Cotton Farms were direct-
-ed to be established in 1829, these in Guze-
-rat were placed under the superintendence
of Mr. Finey and the experimental farms
in the Deccan, Candish and Dharwar under
Dr. Leesh. The cotton grown at the several
farms having been sent to England, was report-
-ed on by experienced brokers, and the results
prove that the Cotton of these Provinces may
be much improved, for though these experimental
cottons had been injured in the process of clean-
-ing, probably from inexperience in the use
of the Sawgin, they are described as being worth
from 6¾d. to 9½ per pound. There is no doubt
that in suitable soil and with the careful
culture of the Breach districts, the im-
-proved process of American Agriculture
would produce still greater improvement
and all events a greater return of Cotton per Acre

Keeping

Keeping in view the principle
stated under the head of Bengal it would
be desirable to have the experience of the
American planters extended in the Bombay
Presidency over as wide a surface of coun-
-try as possible, the best Cotton districts are
widely separated from each other and at
opposite points of the Bombay Territory,
these are the Southern Mahratta country,
about 16° N. lat. where the experimental
farms were established because presenting
tracts considered by Dr. Leesh well suited
for the purpose. Guzerat and Cattywar
are the districts where the well known
superior Cottons are already grown by the
Natives in consequence of which these were
selected as the sides of the Northern experi-
-mental farms, and much favorable
land for the purpose is found between the
latitudes of 21° and 24° North. This part of the
Country was the site of the experiments of
Mr. Assistant Surgeon Gilders in 1816/17 who
having observed the causes which led to
the

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the failure in the attempt to introduce the cul-
tivation of Bourbon Cotton into the Western
Districts, considered the obstacles to have
been exclusively of a Physical nature, but
the same time stated that both the soil and
climate of the Districts lying between the
Suberamuttee and the Myhee promised a fa-
vorable result, the Cotton grown by Mr. G.
Gilders was considered at Bombay fully equal
to any produced in Bourbon, and in London
as the best specimen that had been import-
from Bombay and sold for 15d. per lb. with so much sagacity
had Mr. Gilders selected the site of his ex-
periments, that fifteen years afterwards
Dr. Burns collected seed from trees grow-
ing apparently wild, on being sown it
produced plants of which the Cotton
was pronounced equal to the best from
New Orleans. The Cotton grown at Jaw-
berkowa within two miles of Mongeole
though confined to a space of 200 Beegahs
or thereabouts is so high valued as

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that on the spot it will fetch Six Seventh of
a Rupee per Maund more than any other kind
in that part of the Country, yet the Natives
say they frequently use seed from Guzerat, or
any part of the Country. The superiority must
therefore depend either upon peculiarity of
soil and climate or excellency of culture.
One point only of the latter is related, but
that is one of great consequence, for instance,
the people are in the habit of carefully ex-
tracting the Cotton alone from the pod in
the field and this is probably, of consider-
able importance, as some of the American
planters are of opinion that the staple of
Indian Cotton is much injured after it is
collected by being allowed to heat when piled
up, often for a long time before it is cleaned, as
the poorer soil suit the American Cottons better
than the black soil and the latter agrees with
the indigenous Cotton, it is desirable here as
in the other Presidencies to include both the
black and the other soils of the Country in
the

the experiments no one is better acquainted
with the various localities and the practices
of the Natives than Dr. Gibson.

Madras Presidency.

The cotton piece goods which were
so extensively exported, and so well known
by the name of Madras Long cloths, would ap-
=pear to indicate the probability of parts of
this Presidency being favorable for the produc-
=tion of good Cotton; but it has been ascertain-
=ed that these cloths were chiefly manufac-
=tured from Cotton brought to the Coast from
the interior of India.

Cotton is however extensively
cultivated within the limits of the Madras
Presidency, and attempts have for a long
time been made to improve its cultivation.
As early as 1790, we find that Dr. Anderson
was employed in sending Mauritius Cotton
seeds, as well as Brown Cotton seeds in =
=ported from Malta, to different parts
of the peninsula; and Dr. Roxburgh, who
left Samulcotta in the Northern Circars,
and took charge of the Calcutta Botanic
Garden in 1793, had already ascertained
that the elevated, dry and less fertile soil of

of Coromandel was better suited than that of
Bengal to the Bourbon Cotton Mr. B. Metcalfe,
who had resided several years in Georgia and
New Orleans in the capacity of Merchant and
a cleaner of Cotton was sent in 1813 by the
East India Company with American Ma=
=chines for cleaning Cotton, and directed
to be employed at one of the factories in the
ceded Districts, Tinnevelly, or wherever his
services might be thought most useful. Cot=
=ton gins were directed by the Government,
in 1818, to be established at Tinnevelly, Coim=
=batore, Masulipatam, and Vizagapatam. To
Mr. Heath, who was Commercial Resident
at Coimbatore, we are indebted for the pub=
=lication of the best instructions on the
Culture of Cotton in India. These refer to
the several subjects of soil, climate, Culture,
pruning and cleaning. He obtained
them from Mr. Hughes, who had for some
time been engaged in the Culture of Cotton in the
Tinnevelly District, and whose success was

So

so considerable with the Bourbon cotton, that for twenty years "Hughes's Tinnevelly Cotton continued to be quoted in the Liverpool Market at as the best from India, and sold at higher prices than the American short staple cottons and 3d. per lb above the best surats.— The fact, is important, on account of the latitude of Tinnevelly being only 8½° and because sult of skill applied to the Culture. The produce, though only 100 lbs per Acre, was fine in quality and much esteemed.—

In March 1836 Dr. Wight was appointed by the Madras Government to inquire into the state of Agriculture in Southern India and to report on the best methods of cultivating Cotton and the other valuable products of the Country. The Collectors of Districts having been required to send in reports on the statistics and peculiarities of the Culture of Cotton in their respective Collectorates have furnished materials for a valuable report— From this, we learn that

in Vizagapatam, about north Latitude 18° the return is much greater than in any other District, as the produce is said to amount "to forty six maunds, or 1,150 lbs, of seed Cotton per Acre, nearly equal to the best, and exceeding the ordinary American Crops". The culture here is peculiar, as very liberal pruning is practised. In Trichinopoly with a fertile soil, 783 lbs which is the next highest, is the greatest return, which though so much less than the above is still more than double the average return from other Districts. But no reports had then been received from North Arcot, Bellary, and Cuddapah, the two last are stated by Dr. Wight to be the principal Cotton Districts of the peninsula.—

As the objects in establishing experimental farms, under the superintendence of experienced American planters, are not only to find the best localities for growing good Cotton, but also to ascertain the modifications of culture which may be best suited to different soils and climates it would be desirable to have these farms established over as wide a space of territory as possible— It is fortunate, therefore that two of the Districts which

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which now yield the largest produce are also the most
widely separated, Vizagapatam being in the North,
and Trichinopoly in the South; while Bellary or Cud-
dapah intermediate in position, may with the
best of these may be selected as that in which
the joint experiment should be made in the
first year. Dr. Wight's scientific and knowledge
and practical acquaintance with the subject
would be extremely valuable, as affording in-
formation respecting the peculiarities of
soil, climate and culture in each District
as the native species of Cotton succeeded only
in the black Cotton soil and the foreign species
in the poorer sandy soil it would also be desira-
ble to make the experiment in such a situa-
tion where both soils might be tried.

We perceive that Cotton is pro-
duced of good quality over vast tracts of India
territory by the application of European
skill and energy, as far south as Tinnevelly, and
in Vizagapatam eight degrees further
North, in large quantities per
acre

Comp. J. R.

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acre, chiefly through the introduction of American
modes of Culture. This was one of the sites of the
former Cotton Farms, and a part of its effects
as well as of the example of Europeans, is
evident in the liberal pruning which is there
practised. The fine Cottons produced by the
unaided efforts of the natives are in the
more northern Provinces both of the Bombay
and Bengal Presidencies.

The Cotton of Central India
finds its way on the west to Surat, and
on the east to Mirzapore, which has long
been the great Cotton mart of that side of
India. The causes which favor the growth
of Cotton esteemed both in India and
England, in the tract of Country extending
from Surat and Ameda bad or from about
lat 21° and 23° in a broad band across
Malwa to Banda and Rajahmahal, in
about 25° and 27°, near the banks of the
Jumna, are no doubt physical. The black
Cotton soil which is spread over a great
part of this tract has undoubtedly a consider-
able share in producing this effect; but good
Crops of Cotton are produced in some parts where
there is no black soil, as immediately on the
banks of the Jumna and in the Doab. It
will

will therefore probably be found that the comparative dryness of the climate after the plant has got well established in the ground checks the vegatative vigour, and favors the production of prolific fruit. The native modes of culture are chiefly characterized by close sowing, crowded plantations, and unchecked growth. These and the mixture of Crops are even better suited to a dry soil and climate than to a rich soil and moist atmosphere. Hence the culture has proved more successful in the hands of the natives in the Northern than in the more Southern latitudes of India.

The same effects may, however, be produced by culture in a rich soil and climate. Frequent ploughing and turning up of the ground will produce dryness of the soil; open planting and the free admission of air will equally increase evaporation from the leaves. These, combined with topping the plant and pruning, will check its tendency to run into stalk and leaf, but favor the production of flower buds, fruit and abundance of Cotton. It may therefore, perhaps, be grown, as well in the Southern as in the Northern

Northern parts of India.

Taking into consideration the facts we have before us respecting the native culture of cotton, and the results of the numerous experiments which have been made to improve it, there is sufficient satisfactory evidence to justify confidence in the complete profitable success of the cultivation of very superior kinds of cotton in various parts of India. But the American or European Planters who thoroughly understand the practice, must also pay sufficient attention to the principles as to be able to modify the former so as to suit it to the soil and situation in which they are placed. They must also make it their principal business to establish the culture, and to succeed as cotton planters. But attention is necessary to soil and climate, and every part of the improved culture of the present day, as well as to careful picking, early drying, and complete cleaning by the improved machinery of the day, before Cotton is packed, and can be presented to the Merchant for

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for transmission to the manufacturer*

* The foregoing observations having been written to accompany documents referring to the important experiments which is in course of being tried to improve the culture of Cotton in India, the means by which it is to be effected, have rather been referred to than detailed. It has been seen that various measures have been adopted for a series of years to improve the culture and cleaning of Cotton, but that notwithstanding the success which has attended many of the experiments, yet no permanent improvement has taken place in the cottons of India. in fact according to the testimony of practical men, both in Liverpool and Manchester, it has even deteriorated, as they are unable to purchase as good and as clean cotton now as they used to do fifteen years ago. A more complete experiment than any that had been instituted was yet required before the question could be considered as finally settled of the capability of India for producing superior kinds of Cotton. In the year 1828, Lord Ellenborough recommended

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recommended "the cultivation of all the finer sorts of foreign Cotton in different and distant parts of India, under very different circumstance of soil and climate," and Mr. St. George Tucker, that "two or more plantations on a large scale should be established, and that persons acquainted with the mode of cultivating Cotton in America, should be sent out to India to assist in the management of these experimental farms". Captain Bayles of the Indian army, having paid considerable attention to the subject of the cultivation of Cotton in India, was deputed, in March 1839, to proceed to America for the purpose of obtaining information, seed, and machines, for cleaning Cotton and of endeavouring to induce persons well acquainted with the culture of Cotton in America, to proceed to with him to India. Captain Bayles has returned with ten planters, of whom three have already sailed to Bombay, three to Madras, and four are to accompany him by the overland route to the Bengal Presidency. The author has derived much valuable information on the culture of Cotton in America from

from Mr. Mercer and the other planters, so who will no doubt succeed in growing it equally well in India.

Captain Bayles has also brought seed of the best kinds, especially of the Mexican plant, now the most valued in Louisiana and Southern Alabama. Also samples by several makers, as Brooks, Canner, Adler; but the instrument of Mr. Jones seems best adapted to the Indian Cotton seed. The opportunity being too favorable not to be taken advantage of, Captain Bayles, with Messrs. Mercer, Finney, Blunt and Terry, the American planters for Bengal, accompanied by the author, visited brokers, spinners and manufacturers in London, Liverpool, and Manchester, to make enquiries on various points relating both to Indian and the other Cottons which are imported. A few preliminary experiments were also made on the powers of the American machines in cleaning Indian Cotton. all experiments on cleaning Cotton are made here under the most unfavorable circumstances. as the Indian Ryots / that is Cotton with the seed

has been imperfectly dried, and this of itself injures the staple. It has also been kept for many years, which has further dried up both the seed and the staple making the latter more brittle and easily injured in the process of cleaning.

From enquiries made to ascertain what kinds of Cotton it is most desirable to cultivate in India, it appears best as a general rule, to imitate the american short and long staple Cottons as nearly as possible. It has by some been thought unadvisable to increase the supply of long staple Cotton such as Sea Island, Pernambuco, &c. to a great degree, but of this there is no fear. If the supply were abundant and regular the prices would fall and long staple Cottons would be used for many of those purposes for which short staple Cottons are now alone employed.

With regard to Indian Cotton satisfactory information was obtained respecting its qualities, and that it is not its cheapness only which causes it to be employed

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employed in our Cotton manufactures. The objections to it are no doubt great in as much as there is always one fourth &c. and often more of loss from the interminature of dirt, and yet more from waste inconsequence of the very short staple or nap being mixed with the long staple. These in the process of cleaning by the saw gin are separated by the great draught created by the rapid revolution of the cleaning brush. The Indian Cotton is also short in its staple and liable to break, apparently from the imperfect drying it receives at the time that it is picked. Notwithstanding these imperfections, it is extensively employed in our manufactures, partly no doubt owing to its cheapness, but also in consequence of possessing some positive good qualities, and which distinguish it from the American short staple Cottons. The first of these is colour, by which yarn and cloth in which it is employed, are much improved in appearance, the second, with which the manufacturers of Dacca are as well acquainted as those of Manchester, is the swelling of

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its thread, which when the cloth is bleached enables the intermediate vacancies to be filled up, giving the whole a more substantial appearance. The third good quality is that in dyeing, it takes the colour more uniformly than the other Cottons.

The great importance attached by the Court of Directors of the East India Company to this great experiment in all its bearings is evident from the pains which have been taken, and the expense which has been incurred in rendering it complete in every point. As the saw gins had arrived at Liverpool, it was determined that their powers of cleaning Indian Cotton should be carefully tested before they were dispatched to their destination; the results were reported in Liverpool Times, &c. and in the London Journal of Commerce, which says. "We perceive by the accounts from Liverpool, That on Friday the 17th Ultimo, the Chairman and Deputy Chairman / William B. Bayley Esqre. and George Lyall Esqre. / accompained by Sir Robert Campbell, Sir J. L. Lushington, Sir Richard Jenkins, Bt. P. and John Lock Esqre. Directors of

the

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the East India Company, James C. Melvill, Esqre. Secretary to the Court. Dr. Royle & and Mr. Greene, of the Correspondence branch arrived at that time, where the machinery had been previously landed from America, for the purpose of witnessing certain experiments which the Directors had ordered to be made with the saw gins procured by Captain Bayley, the immediate object being to ascertain whether the action of so powerful an instrument could, without alteration, be made available in cleaning the Cotton of India which is of a staple somewhat shorter, and possessing less tenacity than that of the united states.

The experiments were conducted at the manufactory of Messrs. Fawcett & Co. and the results proved to the satisfaction of the part assembled on the occasion consisting of the principal manufacturers, brokers, spinners and mechanics of Liverpool and Manchester, that with some trifling modifications in the saws and plates, the machines in question may be used in India under proper superintendence, with complete success.

We have been favored with samples of the Cotton produced on this interesting occasion. The Surat Rupas selected for the gins is in

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in a dirtier condition than any we have before met with, but when ginned, although evidently cut in the staple, presents a fair sample of "prime Surat." it appears also to have come freely through the Cards. We understand that the average time consumed in ginning eighty four pounds of the Rupas, equal to an Indian Maund, by one gin containing Sixty saws may be taken at twenty five minutes. the average quantity of clean Cotton produced being 20 lbs. seeds, 60 lbs. waste 3 lbs. and the average price placed by the valuers on the Cotton 11½ per lb.

"We shall most probably have occasion shortly to recur again to this subject, in the mean time we cannot but sincerely congratulate the public on the fair promise which the liberal measures adopted of the East India Company hold out if vigorously prosecuted, of securing to this Country a supply of Cotton from our own possessions, at a considerably reduced cost and to an almost unlimited extent."

The success was complete as the improvement in price was as great as could be expected with Cotton which had been so long in this Country. The staple is no doubt slightly injured, but much less so than could have been anticipated

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from the former accounts of the action of the saw gin on Indian Cotton. That the injury was ~~exaggerated~~ or proceeded from inexperience in the use of the saw gin, is evident from one of Whitneys machines which had been returned from India, having been included in the experiments. It must not be omitted that one of the instruments did not act so well as was expected in consequence of the newness of the saws. This is always obviated by the planters in America by making new saws act in the first instance upon seeds mixed with sand, which reduces the rough and fine edges so as to injure the Cotton in the least degree. This precaution had been taken with two of the instruments, but not with the third, which will account for the average value of the Cotton not being so high as it otherwise would have been.

The benefit of the introduction of such an instrument as the present American saw-gin will no doubt be considerable, as it is easily able to turn out 600 pounds of clean Cotton a day when the planter will receive the full value of his article instead of having to pay expenses in packing conveyance to the Sea Port, freight and insurance, on one fourth of what is dirt. Besides being able to find a sale in India for the waste and short nap, which will be as useful as better Cotton for quilting garments &c. in India.

A true Copy
J. Hallett
Secretary

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

23

From the Chief Secretary to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 8th February 1841.

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

(Here enter 28th January 1841 No. 32)

Para 1 The Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the terms on which 1200 acres of land planted with Cotton in the Tinnevelly District have been obtained for experimental purposes under the superintendence of the American planters, as recommended by the Board of Revenue in Para 4 of the foregoing letter, viz. That the Cotton Crop on the Ground should be managed and treated by by the american method and the produce made over to the Ryots, the quantity to be reserved on account of Government for transmission to the Honorable Court being regulated by the rates communicated in the Extract Minutes of Consultation of the 5 Instant. No. 8.

2 The proposition to leave the future employment and operations of the planters to be determined by themselves in

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Paras 4 & 5. in communication with Captain Hughes is approved.

The Board will instruct Captain Hughes to arrange for the accommodation of the planters on the most economical plan.

3 His Lordship in Council authorizes the Collector of Tinnevelly to entertain whatever establishment of Laborers &c. may be required by the Planters in the culture and cleaning of the Cotton, the charge on that account being reported for sanction.

(A true Extract)

(Signed) Wm. Chamier
Chief Secretary.

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue

22-234

Order on the 2 foregoing letters.

(Read again infra 18th March)

Ordered to be sent again in Circulation.

From the Chief Secy. to Government Transmitting for the Board's information and guidance Copy of the orders of the Government of India Regarding the Resumed Jaghire

24

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 4th February 1841

Read the following Extract Letter & Enclosure

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Dated 26th January 1841

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Government of India.

To R. Clerk Esqre. Secretary to Government. Fort St. George.

Sir, I am directed to acknowledge &c. the

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Jaghire of Woodiaghurry and desiring the Board to arrange for a Survey and Apportionment of the Lands comprizing that Jaghire.

the receipt of your despatch No. 180 dated the 15th Ultimo submitting a copy of a report from the Principal Collector of Malabar on the resumed Jaghire of Woodiaghurry with a transcript of the opinion of the Revenue Board on the subject and of the observations and orders of the Government of Madras, with a request that the Government of India will issue orders on the points noticed in the 2nd 3rd and 5th paras of the accompanying extract from the Minutes of Consultation.

2 The proceedings therein recorded are generally approved by the Governor General in Council. The resumption of the lands held rent free by the late Jaghiredar's family and dependants for whom provision is made by small monthly allowances was a very proper measure, and the exception made in favor of Syed Mostaja Abby Khan is warranted by the good character and peculiar circumstances of that individual and the same principle might with great propriety be followed in favor of any other deserving

deserving members of the family who took no
part in the intrigues of the late Jaghiredar
and their tenures might be confirmed in their
favor for their respective lives.—

3 The difficulty which appears
to exist in ascertaining the real value of the
resumed estate points out in the opinion of the
Governor General in Council the expediency of a
revenue survey of the lands of Woodiaghurry previous
to its assessment for any long term, and the same
remark may probably be found applicable to the
resumed Jaghier of Kurnool.—

4 The allowances proposed to
be granted to the Members of the late Jaghiredar's
family amounting to Rupees 363 per mensem
are sanctioned by the Governor General in Council
they appear to be generally on a very moderate scale

5 The Governor General in
Council is also pleased to sanction the Gruyeri
Zabitta proposed by Mr. Stonhouse amounting

amounting to Rupees 750—8 per mensem as
a temporary arrangement, though this
appears to the Lordship in Council an
expensive Establishment, when compared to the
gross revenue of the Talook and it amounts
to a much higher percentage on the revenue,
than is usually required in other parts of
India for the expences of Collection.—

Fort William
11th January 1841

Para 1. Resolved that the above
letter be communicated to the Revenue
Department, in reference to Extract from
Minutes of Consultation dated 15th December
last No 168 whence the necessary orders will be
issued and all matters connected with
the management of the Revenues of the
Woodiaghurry Jaghire will hereafter be disposed of.—

2 Resolved that a transcript of para 3
of the above letter be furnished to the Commissioner at
Kurnool

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

Kurnool, who will state his sentiments respecting the suggestion therein contained for the survey and assessment of the Jaghire of Kurnool.

3 Resolved that para 4 of the letter above recorded, together with an Extract from para 5 of the resolution of Government of the 15th Ultimo No 161 and the statement therein referred to be communicated to the Accountant General and Board Auditor

/ True Extract & Copy /
Signed / J. Thomas
Chief Secretary

Para 1

Ordered that the foregoing Extract be communicated to the Board of Revenue for their information and guidance.

2. The Board of Revenue will in reference to the suggestion of the Government of India conveyed in para 3 of Mr. Secretary Maddock's letter of the 1st Ultimo, arrange for a survey and

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

assessment of the lands of the [illegible] comprising the Woodiagherry Zemindary. From the importance of the measures it is desirable that this should be immediately undertaken and His Lordship in Council will be glad to hear at an early period that the survey has commenced.

3 The attention of the Board is also called to the remarks of the Government of India contained

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

contained in the 5th para of
to the expensiveness of the
Establishment maintained for
the management of the
Woodiagherry talook in view
to such reduction
effected as may be compatible
with efficiency and the
security of the interests
of Government.

I have &c

(Signed) H. Chamier

Chief Secretary

Comp. with L.R.

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Read the following letter.

To,

The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir

25

From the Pl. Coll. of Nellore - - -

Submitting translation of certain documents produced by Syed Khaja Ahmed in support of his claim to hold certain Villages in the Woodiagherry Taaluq on easy rent and recommending that he may remain in possession on the same terms until a final decision is passed as to the resumption or continuance of the Villages.

With reference to the 8th Para of my report to you under date the 24th August last, I have the honor to state that Syed Khaja Ahmed one of the two brothers who lastly held the two Villages of Aurvatepully and Kisteepoorum has since presented an Arzee to me accompanied with certain documents of which translations are herewith sent in support of them. Actual enjoyment for a period of 82 Years. From these, it appears that the large Village of Auravadoo was originally granted by Abbas Ally Khan's grand father Syed Moostafa Ally Khan to Syed Khaja Moyenoiddeen Sahib Alias Khaja Sahib in Fusly 1169 Corresponding with the year 1760 now a period of 82 years on a favorable rent of Pd. 25 Pagodas per Annum to be enjoyed in perpetuity

perpetuity and was held by the family during the life of the original grantee and his son Syed Khaja Meeya Sahib. On their death the Village was resumed and on the representations made by the sons of the latter named Syed Khaja Mahomed and Syed Khaja Amed, a sunnud was granted to them under the seals of Abdul Khader Cawn and his son Abbas ally Khawn who had the actual management of the Joghire in Fusly 1199. corresponding with 1790 which is now about 52 years ago conferring on them the said village of Auravadoo for an annual rent of ₹ 25 Pagodas the same as before. After the lapse of 8 years the Village was again resumed and in lieu thereof Aurvatepully and Kisteeporum which were formerly dependent hamlets of Aurvadoo and which were afterwards clafsed as Villages were granted to the two brothers in Fusly 1207 or the year 1798 which is now 42 years ago on an annual rent of 200 Pagodas This amount was paid up to Fusly 1249 and the Villages resumed in Fusly 1250 in common with the other Shrotriems &c granted by the

Ex

Ex. Joghiredar. as the grant seems to have been originally made so long back as 81 years ago and as one of antiquity, I think the parties entitled to the favorable consideration of the Board and Government and would recommend its continuance on the same terms as it had been held up to Fusly 1249, and I would also respectfully solicit the Board's permission as the grant is so ancient to allow the parties to remain in possession till a final decision is passed as to their resumption or continuance.

Nellore District,
Inde party,
Pt. Coll.s Office,
22nd January 1841.

(Signed) J. V. Stonhouse
Pt. Coll.r

Translation of the persian part of the Purvanahs.-

(Signed) Abdul Cawder

Seal of Abbas Ally Khan

Copy of the Sunnud of the Villages of Acervaidpully and Kisteporum.-

The Ryots and Carnums, the Tahsildar that is now present and the Tahsildar that

that may be hereafter appointed to the Village of Acervaidoo in the Jaghire of the Wandiagherry Fort are to understand hereby that the two Villages Auravaidpully and Kisteepooram in the above said Jaghire have as stated in Teloogoo hereunder been granted to Syed Cauja Mahomed and Syed Khaja Ahmed the grand sons of Syed Cauja Moyeenoodeen as Maaniem on an yearly payment of 200 Pagodas. You will therefore consider these two individuals as the principal Mauniemdars of those places and the Caupoo's Currums &c. of those places will place themselves under their authority.—

The above said two individuals are to perform as follows. They are to enjoy the profits derivable from the gardens Maugaury Metta Cattle sheep &c. hereunder specified without any Archana or Doombala. and pray to God for the prosperity and increase of the Circar. Written on the 5th of the Month Rabeasary of 1212 Fezerie.—

(A true translate)
(Signed) T. V. Stonhouse
Dt. Collector.—

Translation

Translation of the Teloogoo part of the Purwanah.—

To the present Ameel to the Ameels that may be appointed hereafter to the Ryots and to the Currums of the Village Aurvaid in the Jaghire of the Wandiagherry Fort. You are hereby informed that the two Villages of Auravaidpully and Kisteepooram in the fields of the above said Village have been granted to Syed Khaja Ahmed and Syed Khaja Mahamed the grand sons of Syed Khaja Moyenoodeen as Enam from Fusly 1207 fixing on it a Beriz of 200 Pagodas. Whatever the Ryots of the said Villages may derive as below mentioned from Gardens, Poolary, Sooveemaudaujem Metta and Maugany, they are to be subject to the orders of these two persons. The above said two persons will extend the cultivation of the fields and the gardens as mentioned below in the said two Villages, enjoy in perpetuity

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

perpetuity the profits derived therefrom and be happy. The Nazar Cutnam Roosoom, — Dasamooky &c. have been remitted. The produce is to be enjoyed without its being necessary to obtain a Doombala from the Circar.

	Gortoos	Mootah Pagodas	Total Mootah Pagodas
Garden Lands	20 3/8	66 5/8	"
Deduct Land which is being Cultivated by the Villagers of Arvaid	2	6	
	18 3/8	60 5/8	60 40/64
Mara of Garden lands on Pootties 6 Tooms 4, Moontahs 4 of grain at 5 Pagodas pr Pootty, deducting sum of 2 Pagodas payable to Circar			29 4/64
Poollary and Sooarnaudanyum		18 14/64	
Deduct Poolary on the Cattle of Strangers		9 7/64	9 7/64
Tax on Looms			1 4/64
Metta Lands 112 3/64 Gortoos including Magany Land Sowable with 12 Tooms of grain			100 5/64
Total			200

You will enjoy the produce as it is produced and be happy. The 5th of the Month Rabeesary of 1213 Hezeree.

(True Translate)
(Signed) T. V. Stonhouse
Pr. Collr.

Besides

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

Seal of Syed Abdul Cauder Khan

Seal of Syed Abbas ally Khan

Besides the items enumerated below the sum of Pagodas 4 25 must be paid on the Shrotriem commencing from Fusly 1199.

Permanent Cowle granted to Syed Cauja Mahomed and Syed Cauja Ahmed Grand sons of Syed Khaja Moyenooddeen Saubib.

In the same manner as a permanent Cowle was granted to Khaja Syed Moyenooddeen Sahib in Fusly 1169 granting him the Village of Aurvaid in the Jaghire of the Woodeagherry Fort a permanent Cowle has been granted at their request to the above said two individuals in Fusly 1199, agreeing with 1204 Hezaree (granting them the above said Village Aurvaid) Besides the Dasamooky, Maracaivaly, Nalacaavaly, Caunoogo, Naurogond Sundry Roosooms, Mara, Manniems, Jaghire and the Army — an yearly payment of Pagodas 4 25 has been fixed

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

fixed on account of the ready Money pay
grain Poolbary and profits on trees which
to be paid without any consideration of the
=ation of God and the oppression of Gover
therefore the Circar Money will be paid ge
to the Circar in Ready Money according to the
instalments and receipts will not only be take
according to the Dufter Mamool but the cul
=vation must be extended, the Ryots brought
prosperity and the applause of the Ryots after
according to the Sheristo of the Sagheer, the
Cutnum will be collected
of 3 Pagodas will be made on account of
Mamool of the Dasapundy.-
The Yearly Ready Money pay
=ment is Pagodas 4 25.-

A true translate
(Signed) J. V. Stonhouse
Pr. Collector

Seal of Syed Moostafa

N.B. The document is very old and the parts blank are torn and illegible.

Compd. T. R.

Granted from Fusly 1169 on an yearly payment of
4 25 Pagodas Cowlnamah.-
The Village of Amraid in the Jaghi
.... has been as enumerated below .... to Saukib Allahdar
Cauja Saheb as a Shrotriem to be continued in perpetuity from
Fusly 1169 on an yearly payment of 4 25 Pagodas.-

A true translate
(Signed) J. V. Stonhouse
Pr. Collr.

Proceedings

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Proceedings thereon.— Ordered that a copy of the

24-26

foregoing communication be forwarded

for the information and guidance of

the Principal Collector of Nellore —

with instructions to take measures

for carrying into effect the wishes

of the supreme Government

in regard to the survey &

of the Woodiaghery Jaghire

with as little delay as

possible. —

To

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Ordered also that the following address be submitted in consequence.—

27

To the Chief Secy. to Government. Para. 1.

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will submit for the orders of the Right Honble the Governor in Council, the accompanying letter from the Principal Collector of Nellore, stating that he has received a Petition from Syed Khaja Ahmeed, setting forth the circumstances under which he and his brother have for a long time held possession of the Villages of Amoortapully and Kistapooram lately resumed, with the Sayiree of Woodiagherry to which they belong.—

2. It appears from Mr. Stonhouses' letter, & the documents which accompany it, that the Villages in question have been held by Syed Khajah Ameed and his brother since Fasly 1207/44 years ago/ on an annual rent of 200 Pagodas, having been then granted in lieu of the Village of

2d. Secy. in Cons. 18th Feby. 1841.

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Ameerdoss which had been in possession of the family of Syed Khaja Ahmeed for 82 years. Under these circumstances, the Board with reference to the observations of the Supreme Government contained in para 2 of the letter which accompanied the Minutes of Consultation dated the 4th Instant, beg to support the recommendation of the Principal Collector that the Villages in question should be continued in possession of the parties / Syed Khajah Ahmeed and his brother. / on the terms under which they were held previously to their resumption in Fasly 1249.—

In Cons. 18th Feby. 1841.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 18th February 1841. } / Signed / P. B. Smollett. Secretary.

28

From the Chief Secy. to Government. Transmitting for the Board's information a Copy of a letter from the Bengal Government regarding the supply of Coast Salt required

Read the following Extract.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 9th February 1841.—

Read the following letter.—

To

H. Chamier Esqre. Chief Secretary to Government of Fort St. George.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the

required for Exportation to Calcutta during the present season.

Fort St. George 18th. February 1841.

the receipt of your letter, dated the 5th. Instant and enclosures requesting that if an Import of Salt from the Coromandel Coast be required, early intimation of the same may be given in order that there may be time for the necessary instructions on the subject to the several Collectors of the Salt supplying Districts under your Presidency.—

2. The Right Honorable the Governor trusts that my letter to your address dated the 18th. of November No. 586. has not miscarried. It forwarded for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council; Copies of two Reports from the Board of Customs, Salt and Opium, dated respectively the 10th. and 17th. Idem, in the 5th. paragraph of the former of which the Board assumed that 6000 Lacs of Maunds of Salt might be obtained from the Madras Coast by the end of May next, and expressed their desire that the Indent might be so completed,

Fort St. George 18th. February 1841.

completed because the stock of Madras Salt in the Sulkeah Golahs was extremely low.— The above estimate of the Capabilities of the Madras Districts was taken from the Reports received with your letter of the 28th. September replying to mine dated 24th. June No. 295 and 28th. August No. 404.—

The Board in the same communications acquiesced in the continuance of the former Import Price, and explained the proposition for reducing it, which had been misunderstood at Madras.—

3. I am directed to add that some inconvenience will be experienced if the Bengal Government should be disappointed of the Salt that it expected from the Madras Presidency, and to beg that His Lordship may be informed as soon as possible of the supply that the Madras Districts may now be expected to furnish before the end of May next.—

Fort William, the 27th. January 1841.

(Signed) G. A. Bushby
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

It is desired that the letter referred to in the 2d para was communicated to the Board of Revenue on the 24th December last No. 1428 and that their reply reporting the measures adopted for the supply of Coast Salt for exportation to Calcutta was communicated to the Government of Bengal on the 21st Ultimo. the foregoing letter does not therefore require further notice. The Board will however be informed of the communication.—

28-29

/Signed H. Chamier.
Chief Secretary.

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.

Read the following letter.

To, The Secretary to the Board of Revenue Fort St. George.

From the Collr of Ganjam — 30

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 11th Instant, communicating the Board's sanction to the Subdivision of the Coomaree Estate in pursuance of the Decree

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

of the Court of Sudr Adalut in appeal cases No 6 and 8 of 1838, and to the amount of the Permanent Peschcush which is to be fixed on the two subdivisions respectively.—

I have accordingly reported for the information of the Court of Sudr Adalut that I have received the Board's confirmation to the subdivision in question, and I shall immediately place Venkata Condul Row in possession of the Village of Harabadra, and I request permission to register the same in his name.—

A large balance is due by the Original Proprietor of Coomaree on account of arrears of Peschcush for fusly 1249. as well as for the Kists of the Current fusly; for the realization of which it will be necessary to advertise for sale the Villages of that Estate which now remain to him. I accordingly beg to submit for Publication, in your Office, the prescribed sale advertisement, and request the Board's authority to proceed to the Sale

2502.

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

sale of the Villages, in the event of the balances not being discharged within the appointed period.—

Ganjam District, —
Collector and Agent's Office,
Ganjam, 22d January 1841.

Sydney R. A. Bannerman.
Collector and Agent to the Govt.

A

Advertisement.

1st

Notice is hereby given that unless the arrears of Revenue, including Interest, Charges of Sequestration and advance for cultivation and repairs, which are outstanding against the Coomaree Estate in the Zillah of Ganjam for Fusly 1249; as well as for the 1st 2nd and 3rd Kists of Fusly 1250; shall have been liquidated on or before the 25th of February 1841, the sale of a subdivision of the said Estate comprising the undermentioned Villages will commence by auction at the Collector's Cutchery on that day and will continue until the whole of the lands shall be sold. The amount advanced for cultivation and repairs will be made known at the time of Sale.—

2503.

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Names of the Villages comprising the Estate.

Nos. of Permanent Assessment.

Arrears due to 22d January 1841.

Principal. | Interest. | charges.

Fluctuating Assessment.

Cowlut Rs. 6 Rupees = 0

1 Coomary
Caudalah
Jayapoor
Soorasinghee
Montaufadah
Mogoorah
and the 6 Tomadahs
Agrahaarums

1 | 11 | 452 | 5 | 5 | 7,047 | 7,499 | 7 | 4

Remarks.

Fort St.e George 18.th February 1841.

2.nd Persons desirous of becoming purchasers may depute authorized agents or Vakeels for the purpose, and all purchases made by such authorized Vakeels shall be held to be valid in the same manner as if the purchases had been made by the principals.—

3.rd But it is required that such authorized Vakeels shall state at the time of purchase the names of their constituents on behalf of whom such purchases may be made.—

4.th The intention of the condition being to prevent fraudulent cullusions, notice is further given that in the event of any purchase being made under a fictitious name, the deposit money made on account of such purchase will be liable to be forfeited to the Government, and the Salook to be resold.—

5.th A sunnud Imelkut Esteemeros or deed of Permanent right has been

Fort St.e George 18.th February 1841.

been lodged at the Cutchery of the Collector, and at the Office of the Board of Revenue, describing the obligation to be incurred and the right to be obtained by purchase, of lands under this advertisement, all persons are therefore referred to that instrument for particular explanation.—

6. The purchaser of Estate will not be put in posfesion till the sale has been sanctioned by the Board of Revenue, but in the mean time 15 per Cent of the purchase money will be required to be deposited immediately, and security given for the payment of the remainder on the receipt of the Boards' sanction or within one Month from the day of sale, in default where of the Salook will be sold at the risk of the first purchaser.—

7. In case the sale not being sanctioned by the Board of Revenue, the deposit money will be returned, and the person depositing it released from all responsibility with regard to the Salook.—

for

Fort St. George 18th February 1841-

8th

For further particulars enquire at the Office of the Board of Revenue, or at the Collectors' Cutcherry at Chetterpore, between 10 and 5 O'clock except on Sunday-

Ganjam District,
Collector and Agents Office,
Ganjam, 22d January 1841-

Signed R. A. Bannerman-
Coll.r and Agent to the Govt.

Resolution thereon-

30-31

The Board authorize the registry of the Village of Havadabendra in the name of Vencata Condub Row-

The Board also sanction the publication of the advertisement which accompanies the foregoing letter, the date of the day of sale being altered to the 18th March next, in order that the period required by the Regulations may intervene between its publication and the day of sale.-

Read the following letter-

32

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

From the Coll.r of Ganjam--

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular letter bearing

Fort St. George 18th February 1841-

bearing date the 18th Ultimo, and to submit an Indent for the number of printed forms for Bills of exchange drawn on the Accountant General, and of the letters of advice for the same, which will probably be required for two years consumption, and would suggest that the forms of the Bills of exchange be printed upon thin Paper. I take the opportunity to include in the Indent now submitted, the number of forms for Bills of exchange to be drawn upon other Collectors, and of the letters of advice thereof which will be required by this Office, during the abovementioned period, and request that they may also be ordered to be printed and supplied.-

I herewith enclose the forms of the Bills as well as of the letters of advice now in use, as required by your letter under reply.-

Ganjam District,-
Collector's Cutcherry,-
Ganjam, 10th February 1841-

Signed R. A. Bannerman.
Collector-

Indent

2509. Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

To,
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(33)
From the Pr. Collr. of Canara

Sir,

In reference to the circular of the Board dated the 18th ultimo, I have the honor to forward an Indent of the number of Printed forms of Bills of Exchange drawn on the Accountant General, and of letters of advice, that will be required for 2 years Consumption.—

It being the Object of Government to facilitate business by the introduction of printed forms, I have thought it advisable to add in the present Indent, forms of some other Papers, which being of a permanent nature would, if printed, tend considerably to expedite public business.— with this view I beg to suggest that, if the Board approve of the measure, these additional forms may be printed and supplied to the number required.—

Copies of forms of each of the description of Papers indented for, is herewith forwarded, marked from No. 1 to 6.—

Principal Collr's Cutcherry,
Mangalore,
8th February 1841.—

(Signed) H. M. Blair,
Pr. Collr.—Indent.

2508. Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Indent.—

	Number Indented for	Total.
Printed forms for Bills of Exchange drawn on the Accountant General	300	
Do. of Letters of Advice	300	600
Printed forms for Bills of Exchange drawn on the Collector	200	
Do. of Letters of Advice	200	400
		1000

Canara District,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Canara, 10th February 1841.

(Signed) H. M. Blair,
Pr. Collr.

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Indent of Printed Forms required for the use of the Canara Collectorate for two years.

Description of Papers.	No. of Copies required.
Bills of exchange drawn upon the Accountant General	200
Letters of Advice, Accompanying Ditto	
Bills of exchange drawn upon the Collector of Darwar	150
Letters of Advice to the Collector of Darwar and Accountant General	100
Report of the Balance of Cash sent to the Accountant General every ten days of the Month	100
Report of the surplus funds available for the Bombay Presidency sent weekly to Bombay Government and Duplicate to the Accountant General	200

(Signed) H. M. Blair.
Principal Collector.

Order on the 2 foregoing letters.
(32.34)

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Read again letter from the Collector of Vizagapatam dated 1st and entered in Consultation 24th December 1840.

Order thereon.
(35)

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed upon original Petition No. 248 of 1838.

The Board of Revenue do not see any occasion to instruct the Collector of Vizagapatam to relieve the Petitioners from the professional tax referred to in their address. Petitioners if dissatisfied should submit their claims to Government direct.

Read

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Read the following letter.

To

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

(36)

From the Collr. of Vizagapatam.

Reports the number and Expense of the Establishment required to carry on the survey contemplated by Government and forwards a fresh statement to be substituted for that sent on the 19th November 1840.

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 14th December 1840. forwarding for my information an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated the 17th September 1840 and requiring me to report the number and expense of the Establishment I would propose to carry on the survey contemplated by Government.

2 With my letter to the Board of Revenue dated 19th November last I submitted an Estimate of the expense which I anticipated the survey &c. would involve, and in this the additional Hoozoor Establishment I proposed to entertain was included. But at

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

at that time I was led to expect that either C. Narrungarow or some other well qualified person would have been placed at my disposal to superintend the survey, and it was my intention after the survey had been fairly introduced in Palconda to have sent the superintendent to introduce it in Golgondah. But of the great distance between the Estates to be surveyed I would now propose that in addition to the observations detailed in the statement already sent, a Deputy superintendent should be appointed on a salary of Rupees 80. This person would in the first instance be employed in Palconda and would subsequently be deputed to superintend the Survey of the Estates in the Southern portion of the district,

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

3 A fresh statement is now forwarded to be substituted for that submitted with my letter of the 19th November last.-

Vizagapatam District,
Vizianagram, Collectors
Circuit Cutcherry,
25th January 1841.

[Signed] W. H. Arbuthnot.
Collector.

Statement.-

2514

Fort St. George

18th February 1841.

A Statement Shewing the Establishment of Servants proposed to be entertained for the Survey of the Government Estates including Sundermared &c.

Superior Officers.	Inferior Ditto.	Departments.	Designation.	Number of Servants.	Rate of pay per each per Month.	Total of each Rank.	Total.	Number of Months required for Servants to be employed.	Total.	Total of each Department.	Total of Taloots.	Total of Grand Total.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		1 Survey Department	Aymayesheedar or Surveyor	24	15 " "	360 " "						
			Peons at 2 per each Do	48	3 8 "	168 " "						
						528 " "						
			Sundermared			48 " "	576 " "	8	4,608 " "			
			Chain bearers	48	1 4 "	" " "	90 " "	8	720 " "			
			Value of 24 Chains at Rs 2 each		" " -				5328 " "			
			Do of Yards and Cody five Vgs for marking boundaries						72 " "			
									1,000 " "			
										6400 " "		
		2 Aymayeshee Department	Aymayeshedars or Examiners	4	20 " "	80 " "						
			Goomastahs at 2 each Do	8	10 " "	80 " "						
			Peons at 2 Do Do	8	3 8 "	28 " "						
			Sundermared			188 " "						
			Chain bearers		3 " "	12 " "	200 " "	10	2,000 " "			
				8	1 " "	" " "	8 " "	10	80 " "			
			Value of 4 Chains at Rs 2 each		" " "				2,080 " "			
			Do of Yards and Cody five Vgs for marking Boundaries						12 " "			
									208 " "			
										2,300 " "		
		3 Tarum Department	Tarundars or Clerks			100 " "						
			Goomastahs at 2 each Do	4	25 " "	80 " "						
			Peons at 2 each Do	8	10 " "	28 " "						
			Sundermared	8	3 8 "	208 " "						
						10 " "						
							224 " "	8	1792 " "	1792 " "		
		4 Sir Tarum Department	Sir Tarundars or Clerks		4 " "	30 " "						
			Goomastahs	1	30 " "	30 " "						
			Peons	3	12 " "	10 8 "						
			Sundermared	3	3 8 "	70 8 "						
						5 " "	81 8 "	10	816 " "	816 " "	11307 " "	

Palamcotah

Name of the Talook.

Fort St. George

18th February 1841.

Number.	Departments.	Designation.	Number of Servants employed.	Rate of pay per each per Month.	Total of each Rank.	Total.	Number of Months required for Servants to be employed.	Total.	Total of each Depart-ment.	Total of Talook.	Grand Total.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Survey Department	Aymayesh dars or Surveyors	3	15 " "	270 " "						
		Peons at 2 per each	18	3 8 "	120 " "						
		Sanderwarad	36	2 " "	390 " "						
		Chain bearers	36	1 14 "	30 " "	432 " "	8	3456 " "			
		Value of 18 Chains at 3 Rs. each				678 " "	8	540 " "			
		Do. of Yards and Cody-lake Hes. for marking boundaries							3996 " "		
2	Aymayesh Department	Aymayeshdars or Examiners							54 " "		
		Goomastahs at 2 per each	3	20 " "					800 " "		
		Peons at 2 Do. Do.	6	10 " "						4850 " "	
		Sanderwarad	6	3 8 "	60 " "						
		Chain bearers			21 " "						
		Value of 3 Chains at 3 Rs. each	6	1 " "	141 " "						
		Value of Yards and Cody hire Hes. for marking boundaries			9 " "	150 " "	10	1500 " "			
3	Tarum Department	Tarumdars or Slafers				6 " "	10	60 " "			
		Goomastahs at 2 per each	3	25 " "					1560 " "		
		Peons at 2 Do. Do.	6	10 " "					9 " "		
		Sanderwarad	6	3 8 "					186 " "	1755 " "	
4	Sir Tarum Department	Sir Tarumdars or Assistants	4		95 " "						
		Goomastahs	1	30 " "	60 " "						
		Peons	3	12 " "	21 " "						
		Sanderwarad	3	3 8 "	176 " "						
			6	" "	12 " "	108 " "	8	1344 " "	1344 " "		
					30 " "						
					36 " "						
					10 8 "						
					76 8 "						
					5 " "	81 8 "	8	652 " "	652 " "	8,601 " "	

2510

Fort St. George

18th February 1841.

Surveyors Establishment

Name of the Establishment	Department	Designation.	Number of Servants Entertained	Rate of pay per each per Month.	Total of each Rate.	Total.	Number of Months required for Servants to be employed.	Total.	Total of each Department.	Total of Taloocks.	Grand Total
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Pymayesheé Department.	Pymayesedars or Surveyors	6	15 " "	90 " "						
		Peons at 2 per each Do	12	3 8 "	42 " "						
		Sandermareds	"	2 " "	12 " "						
		Chain bearers	12	1 4 "		144 " "	8	1,152 " "			
		Value of 6 Chains at Rs. 8 per Chain	"	" " "		22 8 "	8	180 " "			
		Do of Yards and Cooly hire Rs. for marking boundaries	"	" " "				1,332 " "			
2	Asymayesha Department	Asymayeshdars or Examiners	1	20 " "				18 " "			
		Goomastahs	2	10 " "				300 " "			
		Peons	2	3 8 "	20 " "						
		Sandermareds	2	3 8 "	7 " "				1,650 " "		
		Chain bearers	"	3 " "	47 " "						
		Value of 1 Chain	2	1 " "	3 " "	50 " "	10	500 " "			
		Do of Yards and Cooly hire Rs. for marking boundaries	"	" " "	" " "	2 " "	10	20 " "			
3	Tarm Department	Tarundars or Slayers	1	25 " "				520 " "			
		Goomastahs	2	10 " "	25 " "						
		Peons	2	3 8 "	20 " "						
		Sandermareds	"	5 " "	7 " "						
					52 " "						
4	Sir Tarum Department	Sir Tarundars or Slayers	"	4 " "	4 " "	50 " "	8	448 " "	448 " "		
		Goomastahs	1	30 " "	30 " "						
		Peons	3	12 " "	36 " "						
		Sandermareds	3	3 8 "	10 8 "						
			"	5 " "	70 8 "						
					5 " "	81 8 "	2	163 " "	163 " "	2856 " "	
										Total District	2764 " "

Fort St. George

18th February 1841.

Names of the Servants.	Departments.	Designations.	Number of Persons.	Rate of pay per each per Month.	Total of each Pay &c.	Total.	Number of Months required for Servants to be employed.	Total.	Total of each Depart:ment.	Total of Taluks.	Grand Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Hoozoor.	5		5						
1	Mooctasur	as Superintendent	1	100 " "	100 " "						
1	Deputy	Do Do	1	80 " "	80 " "						
		Head Goomastah	1	35 " "	35 " "						
		Goomastah	1	20 " "	20 " "						
		Do									
		Deloyet	3	15 " "	45 " "						
			2	4 " "	8 " "						
		Sundermarad			288 " "						
		Sundry other Charges	"	15 " "	15 " "	303 " "	21 " "		303 " "		
									53 " "		
										Total Hoozoor	410 " "
										Grand Total	29,180 " "

Particulars

	Wages to district Servants							18,430 " "		
	Do Do to Hoozoor Do									
	Other Servants Vizt.							6,303 " "	24,733 " "	
	Chain bearers									
	Value of Chains					1,000 " "				
	Value of Yards	Cooly hire for marking boundaries &c				108 " "				
						2,566 " "				
	Hoozoor Sundry Charges							4,334 " "		
								53 " "		
									4,387 " "	
									Grand Total	29,180 " "

Vizagapatam
25th January 1841

E. E. Fox

[Signed] W. H. Arbuthnot
Collector

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Ordered that the following address be submitted in consequence.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government.

(36-37)

Sir,

To the Chief Secy. to Govt. Para 1.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue, with reference to the Minutes of Consultation on Lon. 14th Dec. 1840. dated the 14th October last, to request that you will submit for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of Vizagapatam 25th Jan. 1841 in Lon. 12th February 1841. that sanction may be granted for the Establishment proposed to be entertained for the Survey of the Government Estates in that District, as exhibited in the Statement therein enclosed.

2

The length of time during which the portion of the Establishment in question employed in the Salt works will be required is from 8 to 10 months, that at the Hoojoor for 24 months and the Total expenditure including Sudderamen'd Rupees 29,180.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
18th February 1841.

(Signed) D. B. Smollett
Secretary.

Proceedings.

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

30th Sept. in Cons. 12th October 1840.

(38)

Proceedings relative to the management of the Extra Sources of Revenue in the district of Rajahmundry for Fusly 1249.

Salt.

Read again the letter from the Collector of Rajahmundry noted in the Margin, containing his report on the management of the Extra sources of Revenue in that District for Fusly 1249.

(Here enter No. 142.)

Para 1. The Salt revenue in the Rajahmundry district experienced a considerable diminution in Fusly 1248. owing to the extremely unfavorable nature of the season, and it was hoped that an increase would have taken place in the following year, the Collections up to November 1839 having exceeded the amount realized in the same period of the preceding year, by Rupees 5474—11—10. all prospect however of improvement in this as well as in several other sources of the Extra revenue was put an end to by the storm and inundation which occurred on the 10th November 1839. which destroyed

Para 3. all the Salt at the Pittapoor pans making the greater part of the Northern portion of the District dependant on that of Vizagapatam. The result was a further decrease in the

sales

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Current Collections.

Fusly 1248 - - 1,32,306 — 9 — 7.
" 1249 - - 1,26,670 — 9 — 2.
+5,636 — " — 5.

Para 2.

+ The Collector should have included this sum in the Column of extra Collections in Statement A so as to make that Statement agree with Statement No. 1. which accompanies his Report.-

Board's Proceedings 19th Dec. 1839. Para 3.

From Govt. 10th Jan. 1840.

sales of Fusly 1249 to the amount of Rupees +5,636 — " — 5. caused by a gross decrease of Rupees 5,679 — 8 — 5. in the sales for home and inland consumption, and an increase of Rupees 43 — 8 — " in the amount sold for the supply of the French Settlement of Yanam. The gross Collections which include Rupees +1,991 — 13 — 7. extra collections on account of advances recovered amounted to Rupees 1,28,662 — 6 — 9. and the charges to Rupees 14,874 — 9 — 11. In the latter there was an increase of Rupees 4,870 — 14 — 6. chiefly on account of +advances for manufacture of Salt to supply the quantity destroyed by the storm and the prime cost of the articles received in store. The net revenue after deducting charges was Rupees 113,787 — 12 — 10. being Rupees 8,313 — 1 — 4. below the Net revenue of Fusly 1248.-

2.

In para 4. of the report under consideration the Collector submits the explanation called for in the papers noted in the Margin regarding one of the causes to which he attributed the

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

the decrease in the Salt revenue of Fusly 1248, Viz. the bad quality of the Salt manufactured in Rajahmundry which caused the Merchants to resort in preference to the Pans of the neighbouring District of Masulipatam.- From this it would appear that it is not so much the actual "bad quality" of the Rajahmundry Salt, as the difficulty of access to the pans, owing to the number of nullahs to be crossed, which determined the merchants in their preferences to the pans of Buntoomittay in Masulipatam; added to the circumstance of the Buntoomillay Salt, though in point of fact not so pleasant or wholesome for eating as the other, afforded more profit to the merchant from its being larger in the grain, and not so liable to waste in the carriage. The Collector reports that there is an ample supply of the Salt best suited for the demand of the Brinjaries at the Vamoolavadalpans under Pittapoor.-

Sayer.

3.

In the Settlement of the Sayer revenue there was a decrease of Rupees 2,417 — 10 — 6. which the Collector ascribes to the distressed state of the District generally occasioned by the famine of Fusly 1248 and

Demand.

Fusly 1248 — 91,497 — 7 — "
" 1249 — 89,079 — 12 — 6.
2,417 — 10 — 6.

followed

Fort St. George 18th. February 1841

followed up by the [illegible] and remodelled in
1839. The addition to the current collections
of a sum of Rupees 2,278—2—5. the proceeds of smuggled
goods remaining in deposit, and Rupees 20—4—..
Collected on account of arrears. made the gross Collections
amount to Rupees 91,378—2—11. being Rupees 214—1—10
only below the gross Collections of Fusly 1248.

+19,018-7-6. 4. The Net Collections, after deducting charges.

Para 11. in which there was an increase of Rupees 589—6—6 owing
to a larger amount of drawback having been disbursed
than in Fusly 1248. amounted to Rupees 72,359—11—5..
being less than the net revenue of Fusly 1248 by Rs. 803—8—4..

Sea Customs. 5. In the Sea Custom Collections there
was a decrease of Rupees 893—5—8. the
result of a decrease in the export of Coir
Rope and Sundries and in the import
of Metals and Timber and an increase of about 2,400
Rupees in the export of grain. Tobacco. Ghee. Punjum
Cloths &c. and in the import of Benjamin &c.
The Net revenue after deducting charges, which
exceeded those of Fusly 1248 by Rs. 100—4—4..
amounted

Collections.			
Fusly 1248	13,734	13	1.
" 1249	12,841	7	5.
	893	5	8.

Fort St. George 18th. February 1841.

amounted to Rupees 8,643—1—10. being Rupees 993.
10—.. below the Net Revenue of Fusly 1248.

Abkarry. 6. In Fusly 1248 the whole of the Abkarry
was under Rent, the amount of the Settlement being
Rupees 51,234. The rents for the Fusly under review
amounted to Rupees 46,924. and Rupees 3,042—2—.. were
Collected under Annanie, making a total of Rupees
49,966—2. being Rupees 1,267—14. below the Settlement
of Fusly 1248. The Renters of Farms in the vicinity of
the coast are stated to have suffered considerably
from the effects of the Storm in November 1839, which
destroyed not only much of their private property but
numbers of the trees from which the Abkarry revenue
is derived. In consideration of these losses the Collector
recommends that a portion of the balance outstand-
ing at the close of the Fusly may be remitted to
them; the amount proposed to be written off being

Para 15. Rupees 3,220 out of a balance of 5,340.. Under the
circumstances represented by the Collector the Board
consider that these Parties have a claim to the
favorable consideration of Government; but

they

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

they would wish to have a separate Statement of these balances together with those on account of former Paras 16-19-22. Fusles under the heads of Abkary, Sundry Small Farms and Licenses and Moturpha regarding which the Collector proposes to report further after making enquiries into each case.

7. The gross Collections under the head of Abkary including Extra Collections Rupees 98—3—8. and arrears Rs. 1,884—1—10. amounted to Rupees 45,788—6—1, from which being deducted charges Rupees 107—2—6. on account of the portion managed under Aumanie there remained a Net Revenue of Rupees 45,681—3—7. being Rupees 3,880—15—8. below the net revenue of Fusly 1248.

Sundry Small Farms & Licenses.

8. The decrease of Rupees 962—4—6. in the demand under this head is ascribed to the effects

Fusly 1248 — 5,771 — 11 — 6.
" — 1249 — 4,809 — 7 — ..
962 — 4 — 6.

of the Storm and inundation which carried off many whole families of fishermen from whom this branch of revenue is principally derived. The total Collections within the Fusly amounted to Rupees 4,408—13—9 being less by Rupees 1317—13—6. than the Collection of Fusly 1248.

There

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

There were no charges under this head.

Stamps

Fusly 1248. 23,261—14—..
" — 1249 20,479—8—..
2,782—6—..

9. The stamp revenue exhibits a decrease of Rupees 2,782—6—.. there having been a falling off in the sale of Stamps for the Zillah Court as well as for rent engagements and Sayer Rowanahs. The net revenue after deducting charges, amounted to Rupees 19,335—1—5. being Rupees 2,798—10—2. below the net revenue of Fusly 1248.

Moturpha.

10. In this branch of revenue also the calamitous nature of the season caused a decrease in the settlement, of Rupees 1,588—10—11. In the gross Collections there was a decrease of Rupees 2,129—10—4. The charges exceeded those entered in the accounts of the preceding year by Rupees 24,091—10—3. The total amount

Para 23. being 24,773—8—6. which comprizes the amount

+ 22,633—12—..
1,363—12—6.
776—..—..
Total Charges — 24,773—8—6.

of remissions sanctioned by Government to ancient Zemindars, and to the Zemindar of Bheemanapully for Fusles 1248 and 1249. and a sum of 776 swept away by the inundation and adjusted in account under sanction

in Cons. 27th April 1840. of Government dated 6th April 1840. owing to this

Fort St. George 18th. February 1841.

this large increase under the head of charges, the net revenue for the Fusly under review exhibits a decrease of Rupees 26,221—4—7. the amount in Fusly 1248 being Rupees 40,409—10—4 and in Fusly 1249—Rupees 14,188—5—9 only.—

11. The total demand on account of all the branches of Extra revenue for the Fusly under review amounted to Rupees 3,44,753—13—4 of which 3,32,948—14—3 were collected within the Fusly, and a portion of the balance then due which amounted to Rupees 11,806—15—1 has been since realized, the amount due to the end of December last being Rupees 8,443—5—11 as shewn in the Margin. The gross collections amounted to Rupees 3,42,517—11—2 being Rupees 14,753—3—4 below the gross collections of Fusly 1248. the adjustment of the Moturpha charges noticed above caused a very large increase under that heads whereby the falling off in the Net Revenue was increased to the amount of Rupees 44,330—15—7.

D. to V.B. Stat. for December 1840.

Abkarry	5,211	13	9
Small Farms	428	5	9
Moturpha	2,803	2	5
	8,443	5	11

Net Revenue.			
Fusly 1248	3,72,732	2	2
" 1249	2,78,401	1	7
	44,330	15	7

The

Fort St. George 18th. February 1841.

The circumstances under which this decrease occurred appear to have been of a nature entirely beyond the Collector's control, and the Board have every reason to be satisfied with the exertions made by Mr. Smith in the management of these sources of revenue in a season of unusual adversity.—

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Board's Proceedings, with the annexed Comparative Statement of the Collections, Charges and Net Revenue, be submitted to Government, and a transcript of the same be forwarded to the Collector of Rajahmundry.—

Rajahmundry.

Etats — Se — " " " 2178 2 3 2178 2 3 " " "

Etats Unis — Chevaux — 94 13 9 20 4 " " " 74 9 9

Detail — 91.592 4 9 91378 2 11 " " " 214 1 10

Charges — 18,429 1 " 19,018 7 6 589 6 6 " " "

Nat Revenue — 79,103 3 9. 72359 11 3. " " " 803 3 4

Canal Collection — 13734 13 1 12841 7 3 " " " 893 3 8

Canal — Se — 4 " " " " " " " " 4 " "

Extra — Chevaux — 460 11 3. 304 11 6 " " " 153 15 9.

Funds transferred during month — Detail — 5723 11 3 4405 13 9 " " " 1317 13 6.

Charges — " " " " " " " " " " " "

Nat Revenue — 5723 11 3 4405 13 9 " " " 1317 13 6.

Canal — Se — 13261 14 . 20479 8 " " " 2782 6 .

Extra — Chevaux — " " " " " " " " " " " "

Detail — 13261 14 . 20479 8 " " " 2782 6 .

Charges — 1128 2 3 . 1144 6 7 16 4 " " " "

Nat Revenue — 22133 11 7 19335 1 3 " " " 2798 10 2

Canal — Se — " " " 2178 2 3 " " "

Etats — Chevaux — 94 13 9 20 4 " " " 74 9 9

Detail — 9,592 4 9 91378 2 11 " " " 214 1 10

Charges — 18,429 1 " 19,018 7 6 589 6 6 " " "

Nat Revenue — 79,103 3 9. 72359 11 3. " " " 803 3 4

Canal — Se — 13,734 13 1 12,841 7 3 " " " 893 3 8

Extra — Chevaux — 460 11 3. 304 11 6 " " " 153 15 9.

Detail — 5723 11 3 4,405 13 9 " " " 1317 13 6.

Charges — " " " " " " " " " " " "

Nat Revenue — 5,723 11 3 4,405 13 9 " " " 1,317 13 6.

Canal — Se — 13,261 14 . 20,479 8 " " " 2,782 6 .

Extra — Chevaux — " " " " " " " " " " " "

Detail — 13,261 14 . 20,479 8 " " " 2,782 6 .

Charges — 1,128 2 3 . 1,144 6 7 16 4 " " " "

Nat Revenue — 22,133 11 7 19,335 1 3 " " " 2,798 10 2

Etats — Se — " " " 2,178 2 3 " " "

Etats Unis — Chevaux — 94,139 20 4 " " " 74,9 9

Detail — 91,592 4 9 91,378 2 11 " " " 214 1 10

Charges — 18,429 1 " 19,018 7 6 589 6 6 " " "

Nat Revenue — 79,103 3 9. 72,359 11 3. " " " 803 3 4

Canal — Se — 13,734 13 1 12,841 7 3 " " " 893 3 8

Extra — Chevaux — 4,609 11 3. 3,041 11 6 " " " 1,537 13 9.

Detail — 5,723 11 3 4,405 13 9 " " " 1,317 13 6.

Charges — " " " " " " " " " " " "

Nat Revenue — 5,723 11 3 4,405 13 9 " " " 1,317 13 6.

Canal — Se — 13,261 14 . 20,479 8 " " " 2,782 6 .

Extra — Chevaux — " " " " " " " " " " " "

Detail — 13,261 14 . 20,479 8 " " " 2,782 6 .

Charges — 1,128 2 3 . 1,144 6 7 16 4 " " " "

Nat Revenue — 22,133 11 7 19,335 1 3 " " " 2,798 10 2

Etats — Se — " " " 2,178 2 3 " " "

Etats Unis — Chevaux — 94,139 20 4 " " " 74,9 9

Detail — 91,592 4 9 91,378 2 11 " " " 214 1 10

Charges — 18,429 1 " 19,018 7 6 589 6 6 " " "

Nat Revenue — 79,103 3 9. 72,359 11 3. " " " 803 3 4

Canal — Se — 13,734 13 1 12,841 7 3 " " " 893 3 8

Extra — Chevaux — 4,609 1 3. 4,198 5 7 102 4 4 " " "

Detail — 5,723 11 3 4,405 13 9 " " " 1,317 13 6.

Charges — " " " " " " " " " " " "

Nat Revenue — 5,723 11 3 8,643 1 10 " " " 993 10 "

Canal — Se — 13,734 13 1 12,841 7 3 " " " 893 3 8

Extra — Chevaux — " " " " " " " " " " " "

Detail — 13,734 13 1 12,841 7 3 " " " 893 3 8

Charges — 1,128 2 3 . 1,144 6 7 16 4 " " " "

Nat Revenue — 22,133 11 7 19,335 1 3 " " " 2,798 10 2

Canal — Se — " " " 2,178 2 3 " " "

Atlantic — Chevaux — 94,139 20 4 " " " 74,9 9

Detail — 91,592 4 9 91,378 2 11 " " " 214 1 10

Charges — 18,429 1 " 19,018 7 6 589 6 6 " " "

Nat Revenue — 79,103 3 9. 72,359 11 3. " " " 803 3 4

Canal — Se — 13,734 13 1 12,841 7 3 " " " 893 3 8

Extra — Chevaux — 4,609 1 3. 4,198 5 7 102 4 4 " " "

Detail — 5,723 11 3 4,405 13 9 " " " 1,317 13 6.

Charges — " " " " " " " " " " " "

Nat Revenue — 5,723 11 3 8,643 1 10 " " " 993 10 "

Canal — Se — 13,261 14 . 20,479 8 " " " 2,782 6 .

Extra — Chevaux — " " " " " " " " " " " "

Detail — 13,261 14 . 20,479 8 " " " 2,782 6 .

2530

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Read the following letter.

To

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

(39)

Sir.

From the Collector of Rajahmundry.

In reply to the Boards instructions conveyed to me in their Proceedings of the 22d October last, requiring me to state the extent of land comprised in the Jaghire Village of Hussanabad the extent of the portion thereof occupied by the Village and the extent under or capable of cultivation and also the amount of the annual collections from Mohturpha, and the assets derived from the cultivated land respectively, I have the honor to submit a Statement shewing the several particulars called for as abovementioned and the average of the demand and Collection of the Village in question for the last five years or from fusly 1245 to fusly 1249 both inclusive.

Zillah Rajahmundry -
Collector's Circuit Cutchery, -
Samalcottah 16th December 1840.

I have &c
Signed G. H. Smith
Collector

Statement

2529

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Read

Mottupilla	Demand	42,405	10	2	40,905	15	3.
	Balance on the 11th July	5,199	3	7	4,938	8	11
	Current Collection	37,206	6	7	35,905	6	4.
	Extra Do.	30	"	7	28	15	6
	Arrears	3,765	1	3	2,904	8	5.
	Total	41,001	8	7	38,838	16	3
	Charges	2,351	11	3	2,273	8	6
	Net Revenue	38,650	12	4	36,565	7	9
	Demand	41,109	10	4	40,185	5	9
	Balance on the 11th July	4,938	8	11	4,938	8	11
	Current Collection	36,170	1	11	35,246	13	3
	Extra Do.	28	15	6	28	15	6
	Arrears	2,965	1	3	2,904	8	5
	Total	44,109	10	4	43,123	5	4
	Charges	2,351	11	3	2,273	8	6
	Net Revenue	41,757	14	1	40,849	12	10
	Demand	41,109	10	4	40,185	5	9
	Balance on the 11th July	4,938	8	11	4,938	8	11
	Current Collection	36,170	1	11	35,246	13	3
	Extra Do.	28	15	6	28	15	6
	Arrears	2,965	1	3	2,904	8	5
	Total	44,109	10	4	43,123	5	4
	Charges	2,351	11	3	2,273	8	6
	Net Revenue	41,757	14	1	40,849	12	10

Fort St. George

18th February 1841-

...ghing Village of Hupanabad the portion thereof occupied ...ivated land and the Moturpha respectively-

by the Village and the extent under Cultivation spe...

...ing	Deduct- Dombalah Enams-	Remaining Jeroyatte Land under cul- tivation-	Demand of Amaraeem for fusly 1249-	Demand of the tax Palmira Trees &c.	Total-	Collection- On account of the Je- royatte Land-	Collection- Tax on Palmira Trees &c.	Total	Average of five years from fusly 1245 to 1249- Demand-	Collection-
...Fm	5 P Fm	6 P Fm	7 Rs A P	8 Rs A P	9 Rs A P	10 Rs A P	11 Rs A P	12 Rs A P	13 Rs A P	14 Rs A P
...".	6 4 0	23 16 0	1707 8 0	20 0 0	1727 8 0	6 4 1 4 0	" " "	6 4 1 14 0	1866 5	995 3 2
..."	" " "	" " "	85 0 0		85 0 0	189 5 0	189 5 0	110 12 10 / 162 1 7	254 6 10	
..."	" " "	" " "	132 4 0		132 4 0					
..."	" " "	" " "	217 4 0		217 4 0	189 5 0	189 5 0	27214 5	261 6 10	
...30 " "	6 4 0	23 16 0	1707 8 0	237 4 0	1944 12 0	6 4 1 14 0	189 5 0	831 3 0	2135 14 10	1239 10 0

...cuit Cutcherry } ...er 1840- } ...

/Signed/ G. A. Smith Collector-

Order thereon- (39-40)

(Vide Para 8th April)

Ordered to be brought forward at a future ...

Read the following Statement- Stated

41

2532.

Fort St. Geo.

Statement shewing the quantity of white Salt in Store and ready for exportation on account of the Calcutta Indent for 1840/41 at the undermentioned Ports in the Zillah of Nellore up to 8th February 1841.

No.	Names of Ports.	North Latitude.	Quantity of Salt permitted to be exported to Calcutta in the year 1840/41.	Quantity already exported	Quantity remaining to be exported	Quantity already stored & ready for exportation	Quantity of Salt manufactured and remaining under estimated heaps	Remarks
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Bags	Bags	Bags	Bags	Bags	
1	Eskapally	14 — 44	1,30,000	"	1,30,000	1,09,191	"	The quantity required in full of the Bengal Indent viz. 37,496 Bengal Maunds is being manufactured and will be completed by about the end of this Month.
2	Gogoolapully	14 — 39	10,000	"	10,000	2,059	"	
3	Vaseny	14 — 37	10,000	"	10,000	1254	"	
	Total		1,50,000	"	1,50,000	1,12,504	"	

Nellore District Collr.
Principal Collector's Circuit Cutcherry
13th February 1841.

J.B.

pr. [Signed] J. V. Stonhouse
Principal Collector

Ordered

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

41-42

Order thereon.

Ordered to be sent to the Fort St. George Gazette Press for publication.

From the Dist. Collector of Nellore - Abstract Statement

43

shewing the number of persons charged convicted, acquitted, and forwarded to the Criminal Judge and the number of Appeals preferred and disposed of under the provisions of Regulations IX of 1822 and VII of 1828 from July to December 1840.

From the Dist. Coll. in the Nt. Dn. of Arcot, - Abstract State-

44

ment shewing the number of persons charged convicted, acquitted and forwarded to the Criminal Judge under Regulation IX of 1822 from July to December 1840.

Order on the 2 abovementioned Statements - } Ordered to lie over until the receipt of the Returns from other Districts when a Statement of the whole will be prepared and submitted to Govern-

43-45

ment.

Read again Letter from the Sub Collector in charge of Cuddapah dated 28th Ultimo and entered in Consultation 4th Instant -

Government

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

46

Proceedings thereon. - Government having been pleased in an order bearing date the 11th January 1840 to permit Mr. Blane to draw the same Tent allowance at Kurnool that he would have received in Cuddapah,

the Board of Revenue are pleased to sanction the amount charged by that Gentleman for 342 days in Fusly 1249 and included in the Statement of Extra Tent allowance of the Cuddapah District submitted by the Late Acting Collector under date 26th November last.

Sd.

Sub Collr's 3d Dec. 1840.

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

2.

The Board
further sanction the amount
drawn by Mr. Lavie and
Subordinates for the number
of days in July 1249 noted

	No. of days
Mr. Lavie Actg Collector	175
Mr. J. H. Cochrane Sub Collector	265
Deduct days passed at Cuddapah	133
Remainder sanctioned	132
Mr. G. H. Skelton Sub Collr.	51
Mr. W. Knox Head Assistant	48

in the Margin
being inclusive
of 133 days during
which Mr. J.
Cochrane resided
at the Hoozoor
Station which charge was
disallowed in the Boards
Letter of the 4th Ultimo.

Comp. E.R.

Rad

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Read the following letter

From the Sub Collr. in charge of Cuddapah

To

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

47

Sir,

I have the honor to report having delivered over charge of the District on the 6th Instant to C. H. Hallett Esqre whose receipt in duplicate for the balance of Cash remaining in the Treasury amounting to Rupees 12,568-2-4 is herein enclosed.

Cuddapah,
Collr's Office,
8th February 1841.

(Signed) G. H. Skelton.
Sub Collr in charge.

Received

2637

Fort Pt. Keoniage 18th February 1841.

Received from the Sub Collector in charge of Cuddalore, the undermentioned Casks, the Duties of Contraband Duties 12538 2 4 being the Duties according to the Accounts of the Vessels

Vessels	Casks	Contents	Duties
Brandy	6	4	199 3 "
Ditto Jamaica Rum	173	"	7 " "
Ditto	48	87	42 " "
Arrowroot	32	100	32 " "
Ditto Sweet	1	60	8 " "
Ditto Salt	371	94 12	371 4 2
Ditto Malt	76	47 6	36 4
Madeira Jamaica	120	7 12	9 3 4
6 Pipes Coins	1	3 2	" " 6
4 Ditto Ditto	36	2 1	4 " 11 8
3 Ditto Ditto	94	1 9	" 1 7 6
2 Ditto Ditto	259	1 "	8 2 11 2
1 Ditto Ditto	6	" 8	4 " " 6
Goodderes Coins	12,7403/4	1 13	2 233 3 6
20 Cask Pieces	330	1 13	1 6 6 8
11 Ditto Ditto	276	" 13	6 2 11 "
3 Ditto Ditto	13	" 7	9 " 1 "
			242 6 2
		Deduct Commission	12538 2 4

Errors excepted

Cuddalore, ____
Collectors Office,
8th February 1841.

E E Jones
Signed
Collr.

Collecting
Clerk.

2538

Fort St. George 18th February, 1841.

To

The Secretary to the

From the A.G. Coll.r of Cuddapah — } Sir, Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

48

I have the honor to report having taken charge of this District on the 6th Instant and passed my receipt in duplicate to G. H. Skelton Esquire for the balance of Cash remaining in the Treasury, amounting to Rupees 125,368 — 2 — 4.

Cuddapah, — } Signed C. H. Hallett.
Collector's Office,
8th February 1841. — } Acting Collector.

Ordered

2539

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

47-49

Order on the 2 foregoing letters — Ordered to be submitted for the information of Government. —

Read again letter from the Collector of Chingleput dated — 23d and entered in Consultation 28th Ultimo. —

Ordered that the following address be submitted in consequence. —

To

The Chief Secretary to Government. —

50

To the Chief Secy to Government. — } Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request — that you will submit for the orders of the Right Honorable the

the Governor in Council the accom-
panying letter from the Collector
23rd and 28th January 1841 of Chingleput, enclosing an
Estimate amounting to Rupees
91 — 12 — for binding 80 Books
belonging to the English Depart-
ment of his Office, and under
the explanation given by him
to recommend that sanction may
be given for the proposed dis-
bursement.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
18th February 1841.

(Signed) P. B. Smollett
Secretary

Read the following letter

To,

The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

Sir,

From the Coll. of Chingleput. Dated

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter of the 21st December
transmitting for my observations, copies of
certain papers and correspondence relative
to the Abkarry System prevailing at
the Cantonment of St. Thomas' Mount, and on
a proposition of nominating the Superin-
tendent of Police as Magistrate.

certain papers and correspondence relative to the Abkarry System as now prevailing at St. Thomas' mount, and to the extent of the Magisterial powers proposed to be vested in the Superintendent of Police at that station.

2. With reference to the former of these points, should the System be correctly described, there can I conceive be but one opinion as to its demoralizing tendency, and to its being detrimental to the best interests of the state. But the Abkarry farms of the Cantonments at St. Thomas' mount and Palaveram being under the Contract of the Collector

collector of Madras, I am unable to state distinctly what is the actual system now pursued or the rules by which that officer is guided, a reference to him however would easily develope those points and lead to the adoption, if it should prove necessary, of remedial measures. I do not consider however that the retaining the Alkarry farm either under dummy manage=ment or placing it in the hands of the Com=manding officer or Commissary General would be to decrease the smuggling of spirits into the Canton=ments, and drunkenness; for it has invariably been found that Renters instigated by their own interests and better enabled to effect their purpose through their personal knowledge of all parties, do more effectually check both illicit distillation and smuggling of spirits into a Can=tonment, than an officer of Government through the medium of a few peons, and though the renters themselves certainly do at times connive at spirits being conveyed from their shops for sale to Europeans, the evil is of less magnitude than

23rd inclosure 2
January 18

it would be under any other system. It is not however foreign to this subject to notice that the retaining the Alkarry Farm at the Mount in the hands of the Collector of Madras, is opposed to the provisions of Act VII of 1832.-

3 With regard to the 2nd. point it would I consider be expedient to extend by a revision of the Provisions of Act VII of 1832. the powers of Su=perintendents of Police at all Military stations to all persons residing within the Military limits as without such extended powers the endeavours of the local superintendents are to a great extent nullified, and occasion given for collision between the Military and Civil Authorities.-

4 Having thus expressed my opinion on the matter generally; I beg now to offer my sentiments on the particular question of extending the powers of the Superintendent of Police at the Mount over parties resident within its limits; but not Military. and to its Suburbs by nominating him a Joint Magistrate. The arrangement would I conceive be most in=expedient, as certain of creating constant Collision

collision between the Magistrate and the Officer in Command, from the Superintendent or Joint Magistrate being subject to the control of two authorities, for he would be expected to enforce all local orders of the Officer Commanding, some of which may be considered by the Magistrate as opposed to the principles of the Regulations, and to shew that such is not a mere supposition case I would beg to submit the original monthly statements of fines realized by the Officer in charge of the Police of the mount during the last half year Many items in which will speak strongly for themselves.-

5 In the correspondence which has drawn forth this letter, the case of Mr. Moore is alluded to but which on more attentive presented a very different aspect from that represented by Brigadier Burlton, as it then appeared

that he had not rescued the Europeans, but had only interfered to prevent some Police Peons ill treating a man and had taken hold of the Peons belts solely to ascertain their number in order that he might report their conduct to the Superintendent of Police, but that they were before hand with him entering an accusation of Assault = The remarks of the Brigadier then Commanding the Mount regarding the effects of Section VII Regulation VII of 1832 appear also to have arisen from his Confounding the Judicial and Magisterial authorities, for in the event of my absence from the vicinity of the Mount, the Superintendent of the Police would have to deliver the Parties over to the native Head of Police whose office is only 2 miles distant from the Contonment.-

Chingleput District
Coll.r Circuit Cutcherry,
Pallecarnay, 5th February 1841.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
Servant
(Signed) H. Freese.
Collector.

Statement

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Estate and Effects of Peter Mantle of Ryde in the Isle of Wight, Gentleman, a Bankrupt, under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against him bearing Date the 28th day of January 1841.

Pursuant to the Directions of an Act passed in the 5th and 6th Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to establish Uniformity in the Proceedings in Bankruptcy throughout England."

Date.	Names of the Persons.	Nature of Payments.	£	s.	d.
1841					
Jan. 28	Peter Mantle	Amount of Cash received from him on account of Estate	1	8	4
Feb. 3	Thomas Hardy	Amount of Cash received from him on account of Estate	5	—	—
" 4	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	2	"	"
" 5	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	2	"	"
" 6	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	2	"	"
" 7	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	1	"	"
" 8	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	3	8	"
" 9	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	2	"	"
" 10	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	2	"	"
" 11	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	1	"	"
" 12	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	1	8	"
" 13	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	2	"	"
" 14	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	2	"	"
" 15	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	1	"	"
" 16	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	1	"	"
" 17	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	1	"	"
" 18	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	1	"	"
" 19	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	1	"	"
" 20	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	1	"	"
" 21	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	1	"	"
" 22	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	1	"	"
" 23	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	1	"	"
" 24	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	1	"	"
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" 29	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	1	"	"
" 30	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	1	"	"
" 31	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	1	"	"
Feb. 1	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	1	"	"
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Mar. 1	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	1	"	"
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Apr. 1	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	1	"	"
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June 1	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	1	"	"
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July 1	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	1	"	"
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Dec. 1	Messrs. Adams & Co.	Amount of Cash received from them on account of Estate	1	"	"
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2647

Sale of Effects Yeovil 18th January 1841.

Sale Account of Effects belonging to the Estate of Mr. Thomas Hall a Bankrupt.

1841 Jany 18th	Mr. Thomas Hall	Sundry Items as per Inventory		2	2
	Mr. Thomas Hall	Ditto as per Valuation		2	2
	Mr. Thomas Hall	Ditto as per Valuation		2	2
	Mr. Thomas Hall	Ditto as per Valuation		1	1
19th	Do.	Mr. Thomas Hall	Ditto as per Valuation	2	2

Dale		Name of Plaintiff	Nature of Action	Date when Entered	Date when Issued
18½ Dec.		Cameron Hoyt	Debt attaching a team by Garnishing	"	8 "
		Cameron & Dale	Fee Bill	"	8 "
18½ Dec.		Morgan Carnahan	Debt replevin Notes	2	" "
18½ Dec.		Allen Scott Mark & Co	Debt Taking in Jail Judgment & Execution	3	12 "
		Hunter & Dec. Sheriff	Notice of Attach & Return		
	Dec.	Ottawa Chronicle	Debt Confession of Partnership Notes	2	" "
20½ Dec.		Wyckoff Cramer & Co.	Debt Attaching Garnishing his Property	3	8 "
		Mrs.	for fine after Leaving Notice and Return		
	Dec.	Cameron & Allen Bailey	Debt Following his Property & Arrested & Confined	10	" "
		Arrest Confession	Same and Jail Limits after Judgment in Execution		
21½ Dec.		Allen & Co	Debt Garnishing a Debt in the Hands of Mary Allen	4	" "
			Carried Over	108	" "

Dale		Name of Plaintiff	Nature of Action	Date when Entered	Date when Issued
		Brought Over		108	" "
18½ Dec.		Cameron & Hoyt	Debt Attaching a Team by Garnishing	"	8 "
		Cameron & Dale	Fee Bill Arrest Contesting Notice and Levy	"	8 "
18½ Dec.		Morgan Carnahan	Debt Replevin Notes	2	" "
18½ Dec.		Allen Scott Mark & Co	Debt Taking in Jail Judgment & Execution	3	12 "
		Hunter & Dec. Sheriff	Notice of Attach & Return		
	Dec.	Ottawa Chronicle	Debt Confession of Partnership Notes	2	" "
20½ Dec.		Wyckoff Cramer & Co.	Debt Attaching his Property Contesting Levy	3	8 "
		Mrs.	for fine after Leaving Notice and Return		
	Dec.	Cameron & Allen Bailey	Debt Following his Property & Arrested & Confined	10	" "
		Arrest Confession	Same and Jail Limits after Judgment		
21½ Dec.		Allen & Co	Debt Garnishing a Debt in the Hands of Mary Allen	4	" "
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		Hunter & Dec. Sheriff	Notice of Attach & Return		
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21½ Dec.		Allen & Co	Debt Garnishing a Debt in the Hands of Mary Allen	4	" "
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Dale		Name of Plaintiff	Nature of Action	Date when Entered	Date when Issued
		Brought Over		108	" "
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		Cameron & Dale	Fee Bill Arrest Contesting Notice and Levy	"	8 "
18½ Dec.		Morgan Carnahan	Debt Replevin Notes	2	" "
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		Arrest Confession	Same and Jail Limits after Judgment		
21½ Dec.		Allen & Co	Debt Garnishing a Debt in the Hands of Mary Allen	4	" "
			Carried Over	108	" "

Dale		Name of Plaintiff	Nature of Action	Date when Entered	Date when Issued
		Brought Over		108	" "
18½ Dec.		Cameron & Hoyt	Debt Attaching a Team by Garnishing	"	8 "
		Cameron & Dale	Fee Bill Arrest Contesting Notice and Levy	"	8 "
18½ Dec.		Morgan Carnahan	Debt Replevin Notes	2	" "
18½ Dec.		Allen Scott Mark & Co	Debt Taking in Jail Judgment & Execution	3	12 "
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		Arrest Confession	Same and Jail Limits after Judgment		
21½ Dec.		Allen & Co	Debt Garnishing a Debt in the Hands of Mary Allen	4	" "
			Carried Over	108	" "

(2649)

Sheet of Bills Received 18th February 1849.

Date	Names of the Persons.	For what Bills received.	Sum Total received.
25th Feb.	Edward Bates & Co.	For Amount in full for Sundries as per Contra.	1 8 "
25th "	Richard Ashby & Son	For Amount as per Sundry Account	1 " "
27th "	Geo. Mc Cabe & Brother	For Amount as per Sundry Account	" 8 "
27th "	Thos. Allen	For Glass and Putty for Windows at the Office	1 " "
27th "	Thos. Bates	For Glass and Putty for Windows at the Warehouse	2 " "
28th "	Geo. Bell	For Amount as per Sundry Account	1 " "
28th "	Geo. Bell	For Painting and Glazing Office Furniture

9551

Toledo Ohio January 18th 1841.

No 2 Statement of Sums Issued & Grants Allowed by the Officers in charge of Offices under Regulations VIII of 1833 during the month of August 1840.

Date.	Names of the Persons.	Grants issued and Sums Received.	
1840 August 18	Solomon Sherman	For Removing Letters supposed Dead	18
1 " 19	Abraham Custer	For burning a quantity of Circulars	18
1 " 19	Postmaster Toledo	Commencement Contract to Republication	1 " "
3 " 19	Postmaster Maumee City	For Advertising Letters in the Gazette	1 " "
	Postmaster Waterville		" 8 "
4 " 19	Postmaster Maumee Montgomery Chio	For Postage Stamps in the Office	" 8 "
	Samuel Parish Allen		" 8 "
5 " 19	Postmaster Bowling Green	For Removing Letters supposed Dead	1 " "
	Postmaster Bartlett Grange		
7 " 19	Postmaster Perrysburg

2537 Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Date. Names of the Owners. Ships Names. Tons Burthen. Where built.

Brought over Rupees 19 8 .

6th	Ship	Lord Hood	Owen Coates	For taking on board a quantity of Cocoanut Oil	3 12	.

2753

For the year 1841.

Date.	Name of the Owner.	For what Cause.	Amount of Tax.	Amount Levied and Levied.
20 Feb	Thomas Carter	For making a public entertainment for the sale of his property	1 " 8 "	
	Wheeler			
20 Feb	Lewis Bacon	For having sundry articles of the sale of his property	3 " "	
	Edmund Cole			
20 Feb	Lewis Bacon	For making a public entertainment for the sale of his property	" 8 "	
	Edmund Cole			
22 Feb	Joseph Carter	For making a public entertainment for the sale of his property	" 8 "	
	Wheeler			
24 Feb	Lewis Bacon	For having a dwelling house in the Parish	3 " "	
	Edmund Cole			
24 Feb	Lewis Bacon	For having a dwelling house in the Parish	1 " "	
	Edmund Cole			
24 Feb	Thomas Wheeler	For not having removed to the Office of the Collector	" 6 "	
	Edmund Cole			
25 Feb	Peter Brown	For having changed his Residence into the Parish of Castle Town	" 6 "	
	Castle Town			
	Boatman			
	Joseph Carter	For having changed his Residence into the Parish of Castle Town	" 12 "	
	Edmund Cole			
25 Feb	Lewis Bacon	For having a public entertainment at his House	4 " "	
	Edmund Cole			
	Thomas Carter			
26 Feb	Lewis Bacon	For having a public entertainment at his House	" 8 "	
	Edmund Cole			
	Thomas Carter			
	Edmund Cole			
	Joseph Carter			
	Wheeler			
20 Feb	Lewis Bacon	For having a public entertainment at his House	" 8 "	
	Edmund Cole			
	Thomas Carter			
	Wheeler			
	Joseph Carter			
	Edmund Cole			
	Lewis Bacon			

Carried Over 130 8 "

2534

Date. — Names of the Debtors. — Sum for which Cause. — Sum confessed and Costs

28 Feb. — Hannah Clarke — Bond — For securing the payment of a sum of money and interest — 1 " "

28 Feb. — Ann Roper — Bond — For securing the payment of a sum of money and interest — 1 " "

Hannah Roper — Bond — For securing and performing certain articles of agreement and also paying the costs of suit — 1 " "

Susannah Roper

Hannah Roper

29 Feb. — Catharine Cook — Bond — For securing the payment of a sum of money and interest — 1 " "

31 Feb. — Geo. Hoffman — Bond — For securing the payment of a sum of money and interest — 1 " "

Carried to Page 118 8 "

Entered for Record, Office,
Geo. Thomas, Recorder,
1st day of December 1840. —

Signed J. Bowman
Deputy Recorder.

Date. — Names of the Debtors. — For what Cause. — Sum confessed and Costs

26th August 1840 — Crowdown Carter — Bond — For securing the payment of a sum of money and interest — 1 " "

26th — Sarah Brown — Bond — For securing the payment of a sum of money and interest — 1 " "

26th — Henry Clarke Long — Bond — For securing the payment of a sum of money and interest — 1 " "

29th — Thomas Lee Clarke — Bond — For securing the payment of a sum of money and interest — 2 " "

Cleveragen Clarke Lee — Bond — For securing the payment of a sum of money and interest — 2 " "

4th — Thomas Lee — Bond — Mortgage on Lease and Goods and Chattels — 2 " "

Mortgage cancelled 4th January 1841.

1553 — Fort de Leon, March 18th — February 1841.

Abstract of Cash received & paid by Manuel de Castro Alcaide of Leon under Regulation VII of 1832 during the month of September 1840.

Date.	Name of the Board.	Fees collected.
7th	Licentiate Pedro Gomez — Fees for examining Castro Alcaide for the Office of Escribano	2 " "
8th	Licentiate Pedro Gomez — Fees for examining Juan de la Cruz Ramos for the Office of Escribano	1 " "
8th	Licentiate Antonio Alcala Galiano — Examining Manuel Perez Gonzales for the Office of Escribano	" 14 "
9th	Licentiate Pedro Gomez — Examining Francisco Gonzales for the Office of Escribano	3 " "
9th	Licentiate Pedro Gomez — Fees received for visiting Cordero and Sons Tannery on the road	" 12 "
9th	Licentiate Pedro Gomez — Fees received for visiting Tannery on the Alcazar road	" 12 "
		14 "
9th	Licentiate Pedro Gomez — Fees for examining Castro Alcaide for the Office of Escribano	" 4 "
9th	Licentiate Pedro Gomez — Fees for examining Castro Alcaide for the Office of Escribano	" 4 "
9th	Licentiate Pedro Gomez — Fees for examining Castro Alcaide for the Office of Escribano	" 4 "
		" 6 "
9th	Licentiate Pedro Gomez — Fees for examining Juan de la Cruz Ramos for the Office of Escribano	" 6 "
	Examining Castro Alcaide and granting him a certificate of character	" 6 "
	Examining Juan de la Cruz Ramos and granting him a certificate of character	" 6 "
7th	Licentiate Antonio Alcala Galiano — Examining Francisco Gonzales for the Office of Escribano	1 " "
	Examining Juan de la Cruz Ramos for the Office of Escribano	1 " "
	Carried over	18 4 "

1553 — Fort de Leon, March 18th — February 1841.

Abstract of Cash received & paid by Manuel de Castro Alcaide of Leon under Regulation VII of 1832 during the month of September 1840.

Date.	Name of the Board.	Fees collected.
7th	Licentiate Pedro Gomez — Fees for examining Castro Alcaide for the Office of Escribano	2 " "
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8th	Licentiate Antonio Alcala Galiano — Examining Manuel Perez Gonzales for the Office of Escribano	" 14 "
9th	Licentiate Pedro Gomez — Examining Francisco Gonzales for the Office of Escribano	3 " "
9th	Licentiate Pedro Gomez — Fees received for visiting Cordero and Sons Tannery on the road	" 12 "
9th	Licentiate Pedro Gomez — Fees received for visiting Tannery on the Alcazar road	" 12 "
		14 "
9th	Licentiate Pedro Gomez — Fees for examining Castro Alcaide for the Office of Escribano	" 4 "
9th	Licentiate Pedro Gomez — Fees for examining Castro Alcaide for the Office of Escribano	" 4 "
9th	Licentiate Pedro Gomez — Fees for examining Castro Alcaide for the Office of Escribano	" 4 "
		" 6 "
9th	Licentiate Pedro Gomez — Fees for examining Juan de la Cruz Ramos for the Office of Escribano	" 6 "
	Examining Castro Alcaide and granting him a certificate of character	" 6 "
	Examining Juan de la Cruz Ramos and granting him a certificate of character	" 6 "
7th	Licentiate Antonio Alcala Galiano — Examining Francisco Gonzales for the Office of Escribano	1 " "
	Examining Juan de la Cruz Ramos for the Office of Escribano	1 " "
	Carried over	18 4 "

2557

Journal of Occurrences 18th February 1841.

Date. Name of the Servant. For what Cause. Fine imposed and Levied.

17th Feby	Catherine Lang	For having absented herself from Service without Leave from her Master or Mistress	£ s d
	Mary Ann Wilson		2 6
18th Feby	Eleanor Jones	For absenting herself from Service in a Manner highly Censurable	2 6
	Jane Fleming		
19th Feby	Charlotte Johnson	For refusing to attend the summons of the Officer	2 6
	Mary Ann Watson		
19th Feby	Charlotte Goddard	For taking a Service without Leave from her Master	2 6
	Caroline Bartlett		
21st Feby	Mary Ann Bell	For absenting herself from Service without Leave	2 6
	Sarah Ellen		
21st Feby	Charlotte Jones	For refusing to attend the Summons of a Constable	1 6
22nd Feby	Samuel Jackson	For entering a Service without Leave from her Master	5 6
	Emma Hartley		
22nd Feby	William Jones & Patrick	For robbing a Certain Individual in the Night time	6 8
22nd Feby	Thomas Hennessy	For contempt of authority and misbehaving himself in the Court	1 6
		Carried Over	£3 8 6

Brought Over 18 4 6

11th Feby Thomas Hughes Cullen For misbehaving himself in the Court 1 6

Edward Allen For absenting himself from one Service and entering another 1 6

14th Feby Elizabeth Hunt For refusing to attend the Summons of a Constable 1 6

Edward Carter For giving unnecessary trouble to Police 6 8

14th Feby Thomas Allman Edward Cullenane 6 8

14th Feby Ellen Moore For withdrawing her Master from Service 1 6

Mary Ann Contrary to orders

Samuel Watts For disorderly conduct in the Night and 1 6

14th Feby Edward Cameron Bathing in the River

Creating a disturbance 1 6

2557 Fort St. George 18th February 1841.-

Date	Names of the Persons.	For what Cause.	Fine imposed and levied.- Rs. A. P.
		Brought Over	43 8 0
23rd September 1840.	Lalliah Bayee Woman	For making disturbance and ill treating a Sepoy	5 0 0
23rd Do.	Vullee Cooly Woman	For making disturbance in the Horse Artillery Bazar	1 0 0
Do.	Mungay Cooly Do.		0 8 0
24th Do.	Mungay Woman	For abusing and ill treating an Inhabitant	2 0 0
24th Do.	Jamboolingum Gold Smith	For defaming the character of Vurda Gold Smith and his family	3 0 0
24th Do.	Vurdah Gold Smith	For defaming of Character of Jamboolingum Gold Smith and Wife	6 0 0
25th Do.	Coopen Grass Cutter	For Cutting and digging grass near the Brigadier's quarter in disobedience of Order	1 0 0
28th Do.	Beejan Bee Woman	For making a false complaint against a Woman	1 " "
29th Do.	Shaik Ebram, Pensioner	For assaulting and ill treating a Native Woman and creating a disturbance	5 " "
29th Do.	Mahomed Saib, Butcher	For selling Mutton of inferior quality for that of Superior quality contrary to Order	2 " "
		Total Rupees	70 " "

Cantonment Police Office
Saint Thomas's Mount.
30th September 1840.-

/ Signed / J. Beaver
Capt. In charge of Police.

Statement

2558

of Ld to Cause-

Fine imposed and Levied-

No 4 Statement of Fines levied at Saint Thomas's Mount by the Officer in charge of Police under Regulation VII of 1832 during the month of October 1840-

Fort St. George 18th February 1841-

Date	Names of the Persons	For what Cause	Fine imposed and levied Rs a c
1st October 1840	Vambly Iron Smith	For wilfully delaying work he had undertaken contrary to order	2 " "
1st D:	Samegadoo Dhoby	For assaulting and ill treating a Native man in the House Artillery lines	1 " "
1st D:	Ramasawmy Dhoby	For ill treating and abusing a Washerman do do	1 " "
1st D:	Ranaeummah Fisherwoman	For abusing Pion Arnachellum on duty in procuring fishes for Cantonment	2 " "
3d D:	Vanebly, Chinnamah, Allamalo	Women For assaulting and ill treating a Native Woman	" 8 " " 8 " " 8 "
6th D:	Pavaday Cooly, Tondroyen Pensimer, Mungatha Woman	For disorderly conduct and making a public disturbance in the Street	" 8 " " 8 " " 8 "
6th D:	Dasser Barber	For insulting and abusing Barber Moonian	2 " "
7th D:	Ramnaik Inhabitant	For abusing a Native Inhabitant	" 8 "
12th D:	Arnachell Moodely Rice Bazar man	For refusing to sit in the Punchayet already appointed in disobedience of orders	10 " "
13th D:	Serjeant Evans Artillery Depot	For assaulting and illegally puneshing his servant contrary to Regulation	5 " "
13th D:	Sashamah Woman	For abusing a Palakeen Bearer without provocation	1 " "
15th D:	Soobbah Reddy Inhabitant	For annoying and violently dragging off a sickly Traveller from a Choultry on the road who was in danger of life	10 " "
		Carried over Rupees	37 8 "

2539 Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Date	Names of the Persons	For what Cause	Fine imposed and levied		
		Brought over Rupees	Rs	a	p
1840 16th October	Goorovapah Naick Thopay Moodely Rice Bazar men	For selling Rice of an inferior quantity to those lodged as sample in the Police Office and also for not lodging a sort of sample Rice & selling the same in disobedience of repeated Orders	14	"	"
16th D:-	Meyell Coaly Chellen Coly	For disorderly Conduct in the 4th Battalion lines	"	4	"
			"	4	"
16th D:-	Mahomed Sail Butcher	For selling meat of inferior quality for those of superior quality contrary to Order	5	"	"
17th D:-	Tollasinga Chetty Bazar man	For behaving in a highly disrespectful and insolent manner to the Punchayit contrary to Regulation	7	"	"
17th D:-	Hoosain Bee Woman	For violently assaulting a Native Woman Currency Sail	5	"	"
19th D:-	Cuncatachellum Brazier	For wilfully delaying the work he had undertaken to make Brass Vessels of a Shroff	2	"	"
20th D:-	Arumanayagy Parriah Coaly	For Cutting large branches from the Trees without the owners permission	1	"	"
21st D:-	Vamelly Iron Smith Inhabitant	For disappointing and wilfully delaying Mr Saunderson's work he had undertaken	"	8	"
21st D:-	Namoo Butcher	For Selling Mutton of inferior quality for that of Superior	1	"	"
21st D:-	Chinniah Gopaloo Coolies	For destroying Trees on the public road in disobedience of Orders	1	"	"
22d D:-	Mariah Parriah Woman	For Striking and ill treating a Woman	2	"	"
24th D:-	Allagapen Arrack Vender of Parengooly	For Smuggling 2 Bladders of arrack at Sydapetta contrary to Regulation	5	4	"
30th D:-	Madar Sail Bazar man	For falsely accusing a Butcher Mohomed Sail of being drunk and abusing him	1	8	"
		Total Rupees	84	4	"

Cantonment Police Office St. Thomas's Mount.
31st October 1840.

/Signed/ J. Beaver Capt.
In Charge of Police

Eighty four 4 annas four

2560. Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

No. 5. Statement of Fines levied at St. Thomas's Mount by the Officers in Charge of Police under Regulation VII of 1832 during the Month of November 1840.

Date	Names of the Persons	For what Cause	Fine imposed and so levied Rs. a. p.
3d November 1840	Iyasawmy Maty	For entering the Artillery School room for bad purpose without leave	1 " "
3d " Do.	Majoobee Fatmabbee Women	For disorderly Conduct and ill treating a Woman in the public Street	" 4 "
4th " Do.	Ramasawmy Cooly Baker	For absenting himself from his Masters Service without leave contrary to Regulation	2 " "
4th " Do.	Chinnepyan Milkman	For assaulting and ill treating a Baker and persuading him to give false testimony	3 " "
4th " Do.	Tollasingen Milkman	For usurping or unlawfully snatching cloths from a Cooly Veerasawmy	1 " "
6th " Do.	Tollasinga Chetty Bazar man	For defrauding a European Woman by selling Tea short quantity in weights	7 " "
7th " Do.	Appavoo Moodely Weaver	For disobedience of orders in not removing an encroachment of a Wall Patty to the road and behaving highly disrespectful to the Police Officers and contempt of authority	7 " "
7th " Do.	Sawmy Cooly	For committing a nuisance and filth near the firewood stocks	" 4 "
7th " Do.	Yetterajoolo Barber		" 4 "
8th " Do.	Lutchmee Woman	For assaulting and ill treating a native Inhabitant by Seizing his testicles	7 " "
10th " Do.	Poonnen Parriah Cooly	For assaulting and ill treating a Pensioned Jamadar Mootoo	3 " "
10th " Do.	Wolly Mahomed Cooly	For abusing and falsely accusing a Delayde in the execution of his duty	1 " "
10th " Do.	Parsaramen Bazar man	For wilfully purchasing and having in his posession smuggled betels	" 12 "
10th " Do.	Veneatachellum Veerasawmy Coolies	For assaulting a Cowkeeper and his wife in the street	1 " "
		Carried Over Rupees	35 8 "

2557 Toledo 9th January 18 4/5 to 7th January 1841.

25th

Sold 9th January 18 4/5 to 7th January 1841.

Date | Name of the Owner | Where last Owned | Remarks

1840

10 Jan	Lumber.	The remaining 1 Additional	From Cincinnati	Owned all
10 "	Lumber.	The remaining

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Date	Names of the Persons		For what Cause	Fines imposed and levied. Rs.	as.	p.
1840						
19th November	Roollah	Butcher	Brought Over Rupees For producing bad Mutton for Inspection at the Police Office	53 2	2	"
19th Do.	Roollah	Do.	For attempting to deceive by covering with fat of another Sheep to that of an inferior quality to look good, contrary to orders	3	"	"
19th Do.	Fatta Mahomed	Inhabitant	For receiving a Pension certificate in mortgage contrary to Regulation	2	"	"
19th Do.	Arnachellum	Coolies	For committing a nuisance and filth near Mr Blenkinsop's Quarters	"	8	"
	Paraday	do				
20th Do.	Rungamah	Woman	For assaulting a Boy and making a disturbance in the Lines	1	"	"
23d Do.	Mottay Chetty Veneatachellum	Dealers	For having in his profession false Weights and bribing the Row	1	8	"
23d Do.	Chinniah Sabaputty Concapillay	Writer Coolies	For abusing one another and disorderly in the Street	"	8	"
23d Do.	Kenzere	Country Born	For disorderly conduct in the Bazar and threatening a Row to Strike	"	8	"
23d Do.	Sawmygan Cawilly Coothe	Coolies	For Committing a nuisance near Mr Blenkinshop's Quarters	"	4	"
				"	4	"
				"	4	"
25th Do.	Nunnoo	Butcher	For bringing bad Mutton for inspection and selling the same contrary to Order	3	"	"
25th Do.	Veerasawmy	Inhabitant	For committing a nuisance near Mr Blenkinsop's Quarters	"	4	"
26th Do.	Veneatarum	Iron Man	For committing a nuisance near Mr Blenkinsop's Quarters	"	4	"
27th Do.	Poongah	Pariah Woman	For assaulting and abusing a Pariah Woman	"	8	"
27th Do.	Tannapah Pillay	Milkman	For grazing his Cattle in the Cantonment near the Brigadiers quarters in disobedience of Orders	1	2	"
30th Do.	Yacoobsaib Tippoosaib	Coolies	For assaulting a Native Inhabitant and making a disturbance	1	"	"
30th Do.	Ankammah	Woman	For giving unnecessary trouble to the Police	"	4	"
30th Do.	Savagame	Woman	For selling Bringal short quantity in weight	"	4	"
30th Do.	Veneatasen	Leach man	For Committing a nuisance near Mr Blenkinsop's Quarter	"	4	"
			Total Rupees	74	4	"

Cantonment Police Office.
Saint Thomas's Mount
30th November 1840

(Signed) J. Beaver Capt.
Incharge of Police

Statement

2563.

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

No. 6. Statement of Fines levied at Saint Thomas's Mount by the Officer in Charge of Police under Regulation XII of 1832 during the Month of December 1840.

Date	Names of the Persons		For what cause	Fines imposed and levied	
1840				Rs	a. p.
1st December	Tollasingan		For selling Tea short quantity in weights to a European Woman contrary to Regulation	5	" "
	Bayar man				
2d " D°	Appasawmy	Bandy men	For preventing a Bandy from being hired for a European contrary to Regulation	2	" "
	Veneatachellum			1	" "
2d " D°	Anthony Parriah		For having in his possession a piece of Flannel Trowsers bringing from the European Barrack at night the property of European Soldiers	2	" "
	Cook Boy				
2d " D°	Moonsawmy	Boy's	For committing a nuisance near Captain Burgoynes Quarters	"	4 "
	Veerasawmy			"	4 "
2d " D°	Bangaroo Soty Woman		For committing a nuisance near Mr. Blenkinsop's Quarters	"	4 "
3d " D°	Iyasawmy Moodely		For having in his shop unstamped short weights contrary to Regulation	7	" "
	Baker				
4th " D°	Hoolee and Illamah		For assaulting and abusing a Native Women and being disorderly	"	4 "
	Women			"	8 "
5th " D°	Veerasawmy Parriah		For Selling a quantity of Arrack to a European Women contrary to Regulation	7	8 "
5th " D°	Narraimah	Coolies	For disorderly conduct and making a disturbance at night	"	8 "
	Govindoo			"	8 "
5th " D°	Koolsoombee	Women Tailors	For disorderly conduct and creating a disturbance in the Street	"	8 "
	Abdul Cauder			"	8 "
			Carried over Rupees	28	" "

2564 Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Date	Names of the Persons	For what Cause	Fine imposed and levied. Rs.	a.	p.
		Brought over Rupees	28	"	"
1840 6th December	Moonian Fisherman	For assaulting and ill treating a Fisherman on warning to attend before the Panchayet.	2	8	"
9th Do	Andy Pariah	For making false claim against Mr. — Salesman	2	"	"
9th Do	Arogiam Pariah Woman	For failing to attend a Summons of Police Officer	"	8	"
10th Do	Mahomed Saib Butcher	For bringing Mutton of inferior quality for that of Superior Mutton for inspection and sale contrary to Order.	2	"	"
10th Do	Mahomed Saib Butcher	receiving the Price of the Mutton of Superior quality	3	"	"
10th Do	Venkatasawmy Chetty Rice Dealer from Madras	For attempting to prevent the usual and regular supply of Rice coming to the Bazar and enhancing its price contrary to Regulation	7	"	"
11th Do	Ponnen. Weaver	For committing a nuisance on the road	"	4	"
12th Do	Lawder Sail. Pensioner	For transferring and mortgaging a Pension Certificate of Lawl Bee Woman Contrary to Regulation	2	"	"
14th Do	Condapah. Weaver	For having unstamped Cloth in his possession for Sale and bribing a Police Peon Contrary to Regulation	"	8	"
16th Do	Seekenah Bee Woman	For assaulting and ill treating a Pensioned Jamadar	"	8	"
16th Do	Vamblian Recruit Boy 4th Battg	For making a disturbance in the Police Court	1	"	"
17th Do	Thathee Cooke Woman	For abusing Mrs. Garrand loosing her fowls	"	8	"
17th Do	Mootiah Blacksmith	For assaulting and abusing an Inhabitant	"	8	"
19th Do	Tanapah pillay Milkman	For selling and supplying bad milk for that of Superior quality Contrary to Regulation	7	"	"
		Carried over Rupees	57	4	"

Cert. T.R.

1863.

Parish of Glamorgan 18th January 1863

Date	Name of the Debtor.	Sum what cause.	Sum imposed and Levied
22nd	Mr. Thomas Williams Cellarman	Attending sale at the Head	— — 8 —
	Mr. Thomas Williams Cellarman	Attending on Distraint for Poor Rate	— — 8 —
	Mr. Thomas Williams Cellarman	Attending on Distraint for Poor Rate	— — 8 —
	Mr. Thomas Williams Cellarman	Attending on Distraint for Poor Rate	— — 8 —
22nd	Mr. Thomas Cady Cheltenham Terrace	Attending on Distraint for Poor Rate	— — 8 —
	Mr. Thomas Cady Cheltenham Terrace	Attending on Distraint for Poor Rate	— — 8 —
	Mr. Thomas Cady Cheltenham Terrace	Attending on Distraint for Poor Rate	— — 8 —
	Mr. Thomas Cady Cheltenham Terrace	Attending on Distraint for Poor Rate	— — 8 —
23rd	Mr. Thomas Cady Cheltenham Terrace	Attending on Distraint for Poor Rate	— — 8 —

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

2567.

(152)

Order thereon.

Read again in Circulation.

Ordered to be sent again in

Circulation.

Read again letter from the

Principal Collector in the Northern Division

of Arcot dated 27th Ultimo and entered in con-

sultation 1st Instant.

Ordered that the following

address be submitted in consequence.

To The Chief Secretary to

Government.

(53)

Chief Sec.

to Government.

Sir,

With reference to the letter from

this Office dated 16th July 1829. No. 312, I am

directed by the Board of Revenue to request

that you will lay before the Right Ho-

norable the Governor in Council the accom-

panying letter from the Principal Collr.

of the Northern Division of Arcot sub-

mitting a Statement of Charges incurred

in July 1249. on account of Village

Dibbendy in his District amounting

to

27th Jan.y to 1st February 1841.

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Fine on Stone bound Land.

10 0 0

50 4 0

Brought over Rs.

Ramadawmy Bandy man } attending and giving unnecessary trouble and

Do. } Moogal Servt. } for failing to attend on summons of the 29th

Do. } Peon } for failing to attend on summons of the 31st.

Do. } Peon } for disobedience.

Contonment Police Officer } for failing to attend on summons of the

Date

Name of the Person.

2567

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Date

Name of the Person.

29th Do. Ramadawmy Bandy man } attending and giving unnecessary trouble and

29th Do. Moogal Servt. } for failing to attend on summons of the

31st Do. Peon } for disobedience.

Do. } Peon } for failing to attend on summons of the

Contonment Police Officer } for failing to attend on summons of the

Do. Do. Do.

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

to Rupees 2,157-9-9. for which the Board recommend that special sanction may be granted.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 18th February 1841. } (Signed) P. B. Smollett. Secretary

Read the following letter-

(54)

From the Principal Collr of Salem. } To The Secretary to the Board of Revenue Fort St. George.

Sir.

With reference to the Proceedings of the 9th Instant, and to the orders of Government thereon communicated to me in your letter of the 22nd September last, I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of the Board, that the 15 Maunds of Odumpurty Cotton alluded to in my letter of the 22nd September last have been ordered to be dispatched to Madras to their address.

Salem, Gillah, Office, Principal Collr's Cutcherry, 20th Novr 1840. } (Signed) I. D. Gleig Principal Collr

Ordered

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Ordered that the following address be submitted in consequence-

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

(54-55)

To the Chief Secy to Government. } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Public Department under date the 6th October last, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request you will lay before Government for orders the accompanying letter from the Principal Collector of Salem

Letter 9th Novr 1840 to 20th Novr 1840 rect'd 18th Febry 1841

-purty Cotton from that District-

This has been received and is now deposited in the Board's Office. It is accordingly requested that the Board be favored with instructions in regard to its' disposal.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 18th Febry 1841. } (Signed) P. B. Smollett. Secretary.

Read the following letter.

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

(56)

From the Principal Collr in the Salem Dist of Arcot. } Sir,

The Talier of the Village of Padaugum in the Talook of Villapooram, holds a Maunieum to

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

to the Extent of 2-14½ in which £ 1-2½ a. of Nunja being in the bed of the Tauncul of the Village it was found necessary for the preservation of a due supply of water, to prohibit the cultivation of that portion. I have therefore the honor to request the Authority of the Board for granting him an equal extent of land from the available waste remaining in the

Trailnudoorn boor, - - -
South Arcot, - - - -
Pr. Coll.r's Circuit Cutcherry,
30th January 1841. - - -

} Signed W. Ashton
Pr. Collr.

Proceedings thereon

(56.57)

The application for an equal extent of available waste in lieu of that taken for Padangum or Tax for Government purposes as proposed by the Principal Collector seems unobjectionable, and is sanctioned by the Board of Revenue.

Read the following

Fort Saint George 18th February 1841.

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

Sir

(58)

From the Princpl. Collr. of Madura

Para. 1.

Recommending the resumption of the Enam Village of Ramarajah Poorum granted by the Nabob Wallahjah in 1755/56 to his Bucshee Iswaje Pundit, by whose heirs it has been hitherto enjoyed after appropriation of parts of the Revenue for certain Ceremonies in the Meenatchee Pagoda tho' there is nothing to prove that the grant was here-ditary.

From the 81st para of Mr. Collector Hurdis' report of the 27th January 1802 it would appear the Village of Ramarajah Poorum in the tolook of Madacolum was presented by the Nuwab Wallajah in Fusly 1165 / A. D. 1755/56 / to his Bukshee the Son of Seevaje Pundit, and was by him presented to the Meenachee pagoda in the fort of Madura, as a perpetual endowment in the name of his father, and is still styled Seevajee Pundits Araikuttai, the expences of which ceremonies were 50 Chukrs a year, and the remainder / a ten years' average not exceeding 509 Rs. per Annum / after deduction of Rs. 31-13-7. payable annually to Government for Canil fees, was detained by the donor for his own maintenance. I must here point out an apparent error in Mr. Hurdis'

Report

report as it would seem from the maratta entries and other information that Sevajee Pundit was himself the Bukshee who received the gift from the Nawab, and that he had no Son at all. Since the next para and in other parts of this report Mr. Hurdis leans to the Opinion that such gifts to pagodas were never meant to absorb the whole returns of the land, but that a portion was then given up as a probable means of securing the remainder from resumption or other Spoliation - and in the 18th para of the Board's answer of the 3d of January 1803, the proposition to continue them to the incumbents on a prospective rent, or consider of appropriating their produce to the purposes for which they were originally alienated from the Government, was approved -

2.

On the demise of the original incumbent, the village fell in heritage to his brother's Son, Cundy Rao, who enjoyed it on the above terms till his

his death without Male issue, about 20 years ago, when it fell to his daughter's Son Suckajee Rao, who died in 1834, without any issue, and had ever since been in possession of his widow Durga Bhaee, till her demise on the 2d instant. In her will she directed the continued payment of the Sirui Kuttai with a trifling increase to extent of Rupees 116-10-8, the Annual payment of Rupees 31-13-7 for the Cavil feed, 60 Rupees to her brother Dada Pundit, for maintenance, in Character of Superintendent, and the remainder Rupees 291-7 a P. 9 for Support of a Chutterum to be established in her name in the fort of Madura -

3. On taking into Consideration Dada Pundit's Application for effect to be given to the Will, I am led to notice (the easily accounted for on supposition of concealment of the fact, or possibly a different view of Mussulman tenures) the neglect of Government to resume the alienation

alienations on the death of the Original grantee. Viz^t. Seevajee Pundit. for Sam of opinion that the principle of all Mahomedan alienations, & like personal distinctions, are for life only unless under special exceptions. but here the Board must be made aware in Madura are several instances of such special exceptions. and they will call to recollection Mr. Hurdis's inability to verify this point in consequence of the previous destruction of the deed of gift and register.- Now this being an alienation in favor of an individual apparently for services to the State. and by him a subsequent partial alienation to a religious institution with a supposed view of thereby securing a portion of the Original alienation to the Original incumbents posterity. it had nothing to deprive it of its appearance of being simply a gift for life. and should therefore have been long ago resumed. But the long enjoyment by the Original grantee and his descendants without

without any attempt of Government to resume its rights. suggests the consideration if those rights have not lapsed from long neglect: and this question. and indeed the general merits of the whole case. I must beg to submit for the opinion of the Board premising at the same time, my own that the Government rights have not lapsed because there is no reason to believe that till now the death of any of the different incumbents have ever been brought to the notice of Government. or possibly of their local Officer. In such case I conceive the incumbent is at best entitled only to a favorable Consideration with respect to his circumstances: and in this view I would merely submit my opinion in favor of the entire resumption of the Village and discontinuance of the Arai Kuttai cere-monies. leaving it to Government. if they think proper. to alleviate the disappointment of the testatrixs brother by a pension of

of 60 Rupees per annum for life as a free gift.
but not as having any claim whatever.-

Dada Pundit is a Gomasta
of five years' service in the talook of Tandicombo
on a Monthly salary of 14 Rupees.- and the
land will be left in his possession till receipt
of instructions from the Board.-

Madura
26th January 1841.

/Signed/ I. Blackburne
Principal Collector

Ordered that the following
address be submitted in consequence.-

58.59

To the Chief Secy.
to Government.

To. The Chief Secretary to
Government

Sir.

I am directed by the Board of
Revenue to request you will bring to the notice of the
Right Honorable the Governor in Council for orders the
accompanying letter from Mr Blackburne Principal
Collector of Madura having reference to the Village
of Ramaraj poorum in Madacolum Talook.

2 This Village is said to have
been presented by the Nabob Wallajah to

submitting a letter from the Collector of Madura recommending the assumption of the Village of Ramary poram originally granted by the Nabob Ghalib Jah to Ramaja Pundit a Brahmin in 1758/59 now in possession of Dada Pundit and stating that the

26 Inst. in Cons. 18 Feby 1841

the Board are of opinion that the party should not be disturbed in possession.

Sewajee Pundit a Brahmin A.D. 1755/56 and
by him partially given as an Endowment to
the Meenachee Pagoda.- It was assumed,
Mr Hurdis stated, by Mr Irwin but
returned to Sewajee by Orders from Lord
Macartney.- He sunnud is reported to have
been lost at the Seige of Madras.-

3. On Sevajee's death, the succession
devolved on his Brother's Son Cunday Row,
thence on his demise without male issue to
his daughter's Son Suckajee Row.- Suckajee
Row dying, his Widow obtained the Village.-
and she at her death had bequeathed it to her Brother
Dada Pundit a talook Goomashta in whose en-
-joyment it now is.-

4. Mr Blackburne for reasons which
he has specified in detail is disposed to view this
as a life Grant, and he recommends its assumption
and the issue of a Pension in lieu of Rupees 60 per
annum for life to Dada Pundit. But the Board
in consideration of the antiquity of the Grant, said to
have been made 86 years since, and the fact that it

Fort Saint George 18th February 1841

it has descended without challenge for three generations are rather of opinion that the Party should not be disturbed in possession. The alienation in question with others was brought to notice specifically in Mr Hurdis's Report of the 27th January 1802 and a general authority was conveyed with the sanction of † Government in a letter from this Department of the 3d January 1803. to permit the unmolested occupation of such Poorroopoo Villages to the holders so long as they were appropriated to the purposes for which they had been alienated.

† From Mr Scott Hodgson 11th December 1802 Para 21 in Cons. 30th Dec.

Revenue Bd. Office, Fort St. George, 18th February 1841.

/Signed/ P.B. Smollett
Secretary

Read the following letter

To,
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

60

From the Pr. Coll. of Madura

Sir,

On receipt of your letter of the 17th September. directing refund of Rupees 250,644-1-10 on account of Moturpha claimed

PR.

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

claimed for the Ramnad Zemindary to the parties entitled to receive it &c. I communicated the contents to the guardian and Manager at Ramnad, and requested information of their wishes in vain. On my visit to Ramnad at the end of last Month, I gave the Manager my verbal opinion of the propriety of immediately investing it in company's paper for the benefit of the heiress on attainment of her Majority. The Manager urged that at least a sufficient sum should be given up to pay off a bonâfide debt contracted before his being entrusted with charge of the Estate, and being aware of the general truth of the fact, I intimated my readiness to take favorable view of his wishes, on being furnished with particulars of the debt in writing. I leave passing on without receiving the promised Statement, I reminded him of his neglect of the Minors interests in delaying to secure an amount of interest on this large sum, his reply to which he and the Guardians under date the 21st Instant, begged me to pay them

70,000

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

79000 Rupees for discharge of the Debt and for purchase of Jewels for the minor but without any particularization of the sums to be set apart for the two purposes. I have given my opinion that the purchase of Jewels is unnecessary and indefensible, and have again called upon him for the promised statement of the debt, and meantime beg for approbation of my recommendation for immediate investment of all that is not necessary for payment of the debt in question (I believe about 40000 Rupees) regarding which I shall have again the honor to address you as soon as I can obtain particulars.

Madura; }
26th January 1841. } (Signed) J. Blackburne.
P.C. Collector.

Proceedings thereon.

(60: 61)

As it is stated to be the wish of the family that a portion of the amount allowed on account of Moderpha remittance should be invested in Company's Paper on behalf of the Minor Proprietrix of Ramnad, the Board see no objection to it's being done to the extent of two lacs of Rupees (in each

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

a manner as may seem to Mr. Blackburne to be most advantageous.

2 The Balance may be paid to the Manager and Guardian on application or carried to account as Peshcush as may be desired. The debt referred to by the Principal Collector should be left to be adjusted by the family the property not having been brought under the authority of the Board as a Court of Wards.

Read the following letters.

To

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

(62)
From the Asst. Collr. of Tinnevelly.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th November last, calling upon me to supply information regarding the restrictions on the growth of Cotton, to which allusion is made by Mr. Thompson in his letter to Government under date the 21st September last.

From

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

From all the enquiries I have made I have not been able to ascertain what particular restrictions were meant by Mr. Thompson. I have sought for information from every quarter that has been suggested to me, and cannot find that there are any direct restrictions upon the growth or production of Cotton.

There is one circumstance however which has an indirect influence on the extent of the production of Cotton in as much as it impedes a more extended exportation of the article, and that is the present system of levying an Export duty of 5 per Cent on all Cotton exported from this District to Ports not subordinate to the Madras Presidency /except Great Britain./

Tinnevelly, Collector's Office, 23d January 1841. } /Signed/ H. C. Ogilvie. Asst. Collector.

also Read the following letter.

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

To

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

(63)

From the Coll.r of Sea Customs at Madras. }

Sir,

Agreeably to the instructions conveyed in the proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 28th Ultimo, I have the honor to forward an Original letter from the Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce dated the 5th instant, for submission to Government respecting the Samples of Cotton received from Coimbatore.

Sea Custom House, Madras, 11th February 1841. } /Signed/ J. C. Wroughton. Coll.r Sea Customs.

To

A

The Collector of
Sea Customs.

Sir,

I am directed by the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

dated 3d instant.—

The following appears to them the Character and relative value of the different Samples of Cotton sent to them with your letter. Viz.t Annual. very clean but harsh. short Staple worth in England by last advice about 4d. to 4 1/2 p.lb. Trivial equally clean and softer to the touch. the staple better. worth as above about 4 1/2 d p.lb. Bourbon fine long staple and much esteemed in the English market for mixing with inferior Cottons worth at present in the London market about 9d. p.lb. has been sold as high as 10d. within the last 3 years.—

It is impossible however to determine very correctly the Value of the Cotton from such small samples, since much must depend upon the manner in which it is cleaned, and it is probable that in a larger quantity not picked as

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

as the present small sample has no doubt been, a considerable quantity of seeds and other dirt would be found, which would considerably deteriorate its' values.—

The chief cause of the superiority of the American Cotton over that produced in this Country when brought into the English Market is its being better cleaned, and if Cotton could be sent home in large quantities as free from seeds as the accompanying small samples, there is little doubt that it would successfully compete with the american produce.—

Madras, Chamber of Commerce, 5th Feby. 1841. } /Signed/ A. Maclean. Secretary.—

Ordered that the following address be submitted in consequence.—

To

The Chief Secretary to Government.

(64-64)

To the Chief Secy. to Government.— } Sir,

In Con.n 28th Jany. 1841. I

Adverting to the orders conveyed in the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 31st December last, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request you

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

you will lay before Government the accompany-
= ing letter from the Collector of Sea Customs
with its enclosure, being a Report from the
Committee of the Chamber of Commerce on
the different Samples of Cotton forwarded
by the Principal Collector of Coimbatore:
the produce of that District.—

2

The Board of Revenue
direct me to take this opportunity to
submit in reference to the observations contained
in Para 1 of an Extract from the Minutes
of Consultation of the 6th October last, the
accompanying letter from Mr. Ogilvie
Acting Collector of Tinnevelly, from which
it will be seen that this officer is not aware
of the particular restrictions alluded to
by Mr. Thompson in his letter of the 21st
Sept. last. The only circumstance which tends,
Mr. Ogilvie thinks, to influence the production
of Cotton, is the Export duty of 5 per cent on
the article when shipped to any Country, ex-
= cept Great Britain

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
18th February 1841.

/Signed/ D. B. Smollett.
Secretary

Read

11th Cons. 18th Feby 1841

in Cons. 9th Novr. 1840.

23d January in Cons. 15th Feby. 1841.

65

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

From the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly— Read letter sub-
= mitting an application from the Sub Collector
Mr. Bird, requesting leave of absence for
2 Months on sick certificate to proceed to the
Presidency preparatory to applying for leave
of absen to proceed to England on Furlough.

Order thereon— Ordered to be sent to the Civil

65-66 Auditor with the following remark.—

Submitted for the favorable
consideration of Government, through the
Civil Auditor, with reference to the reso-
= lution of Government dated 30th November
published in the Fort Saint George Gazette
under dated 1st December 1840.—

Read the following letter

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

67

From the Asst. Bre Collr } Sir,
of Malabar. — — — } Parat.

On the 14th September 1839

Reporting the cause which prevented the introduction of Salt being received and issued by the weight— Minutes of Consultation of that date

it was resolved in accordance with a recom-
= mendation from the Bombay Government, that
the System prevailing in Malabar of receiving
and issuing Salt by measure should be
changed to that in use at Bombay where
it was stated Salt was delivered by weight.

In

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

2 In consequence of this resolution a large quantity of weights and scales were indented for and received from Bombay shortly before my arrival in the District in February last, and I was about to issue orders to introduce the new System, when I was informed from many quarters that the change as leading to much greater delay in obtaining Salt would be any thing but pleasing to the great body of the Merchants, and that notwithstanding the recommendation above adverted to as having been received from the Bombay Government, it was a notorious fact that the weighing system had from this very cause of delay proved a failure in the Bombay Salt pans, and had in reality been superseded by measuring.

Weighing is found to be under the most favorable circumstances a far more tedious operation than that of measuring.

3 Conceiving it to be of importance to arrive at the truth of these Statements, I made applications for information to the Collector of Sea Customs at Bombay, on the dates noted in the Margin, but was unable, I presume among other reasons from changes in that Department, to get any satisfactory reply till the 18th December last.

16th May.
25th July.
15th September.
14th October
2d December.

I

Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

4 I beg to forward a copy of his reply from which it will be perceived that my information was perfectly correct, and that although weighing is the legal and authorized process in Bombay and one which the Merchants can always demand, the plan of measuring is that which is in general use.

5 I have now issued instructions to assimilate our system to that of Bombay and have informed the Merchants by public proclamation that they are at liberty to have their Salt weighed at any time should they prefer this to having it measured. I have also desired the Malabar Salt measures which are some what larger than those in use in Bombay, to be reduced to the Bombay standard. I think it will to furnish this detail to the Board, in explanation of the delay which has occurred in carrying out the Government orders of the 19th September 1839.

Malabar, Dc Collrs Office
on Circuit, Wanacollom,
22d January 1841.

/Signed/ H. V. Conolly.
Acting Collector.

To

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

"measure calculated to hold 3200 tolas which
"would represent the Bengal Maund: this
"was found to answer so well that it was
"followed up fully, the Scales and Weights
"being still retained at each Pan to prove
"the correctness of the measure or to be had
"recourse to when any trader preferred
"receiving the Article by weight - at the
"commencement of the present year, mea-
"sures similar to ours were adopted by
"the Deputy Collector of Continental
"Customs and Excise on which occasion
"he advised the Department saying
"I propose to adopt the system obtain-
"ing in Bombay subject to the sanction
"of Government" whether he did apply to
"Government for sanction does not appear
"but the measure is I am told in universal
"use in the Pans under his Control."

/True Extract/
/Signed/ J. Pyne
Collector of Land
Revenue
&c.

Territorial Department.

Revenue.

To,

John Pyne Esqre.

Collector of Land Revenue

Bombay.

Sir,

I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 190 dated 30th Ultimo, with enclosures, on the subject of the respective merits of the System of weighing and measuring Salt, and to acquaint you that the System explained in the 3d para of your letter should be adhered to.

2. Weight is, I am desired to observe, the Standard under Act XXVII and should so continue, though in order to save time and labor, Government sees no objection to the substitution of a certain measure to stand in the calculation of the excise as a certain weight the Merchant being of course always at liberty to demand actual weighment according to the Act.

Bombay Castle, 11th December 1840. } I have &c. } Signed L. R. Reid Chief Secretary

67. 68 Resolution thereon. The Proceedings of the Acting Principal Collector reported in the foregoing letter appear to the Board to be unobjectionable.

Read the undermentioned Statements.

69 From the Pt. Collector of Malabar. Statement of receipts for fusly 1249 compared with those of fusly 1248.

70 From the Pt. Collector of Malabar Statement of charges for fusly 1249 compared with those of fusly 1248.

69-71 Order on the 2 abovementioned Statements. Ordered to be lodged.

Read the following letter.

To, The Secretary to the Board of Revenue Fort St. George

72 From the Collr. of Madras } Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 8th Instant, and to report, for the information of the Board of Revenue that, having sent for a sample of the Salt now at Ennore, I found it to be not sufficiently white for exportation to Calcutta. I do not expect to obtain any supply for that purpose

Ft. St. G. 21st Augt. 1840 p 3.

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

purpose from the newly manufactured Salt of the present Season before next Month.

2. I shall submit the usual weekly Return from the date on which a sufficient quantity of Salt shall have been stored at the Ennore Depot.

Madras ---
11th February 1841 } / Signed / A. Robertson
Collector

Order thereon.

72-73

Ordered to be recorded.

To,
The Secretary to the
Revenue Board

Read the following letter

From the Superintendent of Male Asylum Press — } Sir,

74

I have the honor to enclose a Bill due to the Male Asylum Press for work executed for your Office and for a copy of the Almanac furnished amounting to Rupees 120-5-9, One hundred an Twenty, annas five, and pies Nine, and request you will be pleased to obtain the sanction of Government that the same may be passed for payment.

Asylum Press Office
3d February 1841 — } / Signed / E. Marsden
Superintendent

Ordered

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.

To The Superintendent of the Male Asylum Press.

(74-75)

To the Superintendent of the Male Asylum Press } Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to return to you the Bill which accompanied your letter of the 3d Instant and to request that two separate Bills may be sent, one for work executed for this Office and the other for a copy of the Almanac furnished.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
18th February 1841 } / Signed / P. B. Smollett
Secretary.

Resolved that the following letter be despatched with reference to the petition therein referred to.

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

(76)

To the Chief Secy. to Government } Sir.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying Petition

No 240 of 1841

from Sydah Begum one of the Members of the family of the late Cnawdar of the Village of Shattanoor

2590. Fort St. George 18th February 1841

Shattaroor in the Trichinopoly District praying that she may be allowed to receive her pension of 3 Rupees per mensem from the Treasury of the Collector of Madras instead of from that of the Collector of Trichinopoly where it is now payable.

2. The Petitioner it appears resides at Madras and has produced the accompanying certificate of her existence under the seal of the Cauzee-cum-Cooyat and as the Collector of Trichinopoly sees no objection to the transfer the Board beg to recommend that it may be sanctioned.

(From Trichinopoly 2d inst. 14th Decr. 1840)

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
18th February 1841

} Signed P. B. Smollett
Secretary.

Resolved that the following letter be dispatched with reference to the endorsement of Government on Petition No: 139 of 1841.

77

To the Collr. of Trichinopoly.
Br. No. 10 of 1841
Govt. Dy. 138-
Br. No. 11-
Govt. No. 139-

To The Collector of Trichinopoly.

Sir,

With reference to the endorsement of Government dated 18th February 1841 on the Petitions noted in the margin, from Sashagery

2597. Fort St. George 18th February 1841

Soshaghery Row, Son of the late Lutchooma-.na Row Head Sheristadar of Trichinopoly.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request you will report at the earliest opportunity upon the claim therein brought to notice. you will also be pleased to state under what circumstances the Petitioner left the situation of Head Gomas-.tah in your district which he reports himself to have filled.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
18th February 1841

} Signed P. B. Smollett
Secretary.

Resolved that the following letters be despatched together with the petitions therein referred to.

78

To the Collr. of Guntoor

To The Collector of Guntoor.

Sir,

With reference to the letter from this Office under date the 11th Instant, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

No 283 of 1841

transmit to you the accompanying Petition from Koochebuttee Venecatah Sastry Satt Nevesindah of Podaly Cotaus in your District, for such notice as you may deem necessary.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George
18th February 1841.

/ Signed / P. B. Smollett
Secretary.

To The Principal Collector
in the Jr. Dr. of
Arcot.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward to you a further Petition from Eggiah Arnachella Maadelly Satt Merafoadar of Maraharam, and request you will state at your earliest convenience the orders you may have passed in the case of the Petitioner with reference to the Board's letter of the 18th March 1839.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George.
18th February 1841.

/ Signed / P. B. Smollett
Secretary.

To

79

To the Pr. Collector in the Southern Division of Arcot.

No 270 of 1841

Fort St. George 18th February 184

80

To the Collr. of Malabar.

To The Collector of Malabar.

Sir.

As it appears on reference to your endorsement dated 27th August 1840 upon Petition No. 1689 of 1839 that the Elder Petitioner has an hereditary right to the Adegarship, though incompetent to the duty, the Board would suggest for your consideration whether some member of this individual's family or should not succeed to the situation in preference to an entire stranger.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George.
18th February 1841.

/ Signed / P. B. Smollett
Secretary.

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements.

81

From the Pr. Collector of North Arcot. Return of fines imposed on public Servants from 1st October to 31st December 1840.

82

From the Pr. Collector of North Arcot. Return of alterations that have occurred in the list of fines and stoppages from 1st October to 31st December 1840.

From the Pr. Collector of North Arcot. Return of public Servants suspended or dismissed from employment from 1st October to 31st December 1840.

83

From

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

84

From the Collector of Guntoor - Indent for Stationery and Sundries required for the use of his Cutcherry for the year 1841 -

84-85

Order thereon -

Ordered that the Indent be compared and countersigned and transmitted to the Superintendent of Stationery with a request that the supply may be furnished -

86

From the Collector of Madras - Statement of smuggled goods recommended for confiscation for January last -

87

From the Collector of Madras - Statement of goods released on payment of extra duty in the Month of January

Fort St. George 18th February 1841

January last -

88

From the Pt. Collector of Tanjore - Statement of Smuggled goods recommended for confiscation for December 1840 -

86-89

Order on the 3 abovementioned Statements - Ordered that the confiscation and sale of the smuggled goods and the levy of double duty enumerated in these Statements be authorized -

90

From the Pt. Collector of Nellore - Statement shewing the quantity of Salt in store and ready for exportation on account of Chittagong Indent of 1840/41 from 1st to 8th February 1841 -

From

2602. Fort St. George 18th. February 1841.

(91)

From the Pt. Collector of Nellore. Acknowledging the receipt of 52 copies of the Printed forms of Demand Collection and Balance Statements.

From the Collector of Rajahmundry. Acknowledging the receipt of printed forms of Manifests, Port Clearances, Salt Rowannahs &c. indented for, for the year 1841.

" Grant.

" A. Maclean

Comp. J. Newbiggin

2603. Fort St. George 18th February 1841.

Diary.

Sent the following letters.

18th Feby.

To The Principal Collector of Nellore.

Sir,

(1)

To the Pl. Collr. of Nellore.

In Cons. 19th Jany. 1841.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acquaint you that Government, under date the 11th Instant, were pleased to sanction the revised Estimate for Sawderwared for the Nellore Subdivision Cutcherry, submitted with your letter of the 11th December, amounting to Rupees 157-4-6. per annum and to have effect from Fasly 1250.

In Cons. 24th Dec. 1840.

Revenue Board office, Fort St. George, 18th February 1841.

(Signed) P. B. Smollett. Secretary.

18th

Sent the following letter.

To The Collector of Trichinopoly.

Sir,

(2)

To the Collr. of Trichinopoly.

In Cons. 14th Dec. 1840.

With reference to your letter of the 2d December last No. 118. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acquaint you that the Right Honorable the Governor in

Fort St. George 22nd February 1841.

From Govt. 11th Jany. 1841 Pa. 63 In Cons. 18th Do.

in Council has been pleased to grant an authority for the payment of the Pension of Johnee Bequim, being transferred from your treasury to that of the Collector of Madras, as recommended by you.

You will, in communication with the Collector of Madras, be pleased to take the necessary measures for carrying the orders of Government into effect.

Revenue Board office, Fort St. George, 18th February 1841. } (Signed) J. B. Smallett. Secretary.

At a Meeting Present.

Monday, 22nd February 1841.

John Dent Esqre. Senior Member.
and
Alexander Maclean Esqre. Temporary Member.
Walter Elliot Esqre. Third Member - absent on leave.

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

Read

Fort St. George 22nd February 1841.

Read the following Extract.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 3rd February 1841.

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue. [Here enter 7th December 1840 No. 434]

3

From the Chief Secy. to Govt. } Para 1. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is of opinion that the result of the Collector's management of the Goodewadah and Vennacotta Purgunnahs, as represented in the foregoing letter, is not such as to authorize any severity towards the Zemindar.

Desiring to know in reference to the Board's letter of the 7th December last whether they consider only temporary abatement of the Peishcush of the Vinnacottah & Goodewadah Purgunnahs in Masulipatam desirable, if so to what extent so as to enable the Zemindar to pay off his arrears within a reasonable period and so as to secure a regular receipt of Peishcush

2 From the excellent character given of the Zemindar, the fact of his having borrowed money to a large amount rather than have that there should be a balance against him, whilst the generality of Proprietors fell into arrears - and from the actual increase of the debt of the Zemindary after the Collector had taken charge of it, His Lordship in Council is inclined to attribute the embarrassments of this Estate not to the mismanagement of the Zemindar, but to a succession of disastrous seasons, commencing the very year after the restoration of the Zemindary to Pauperiah Rou-

seasons

seasons productive of agricultural distress throughout the Northern Circars, to that esctent that it was not in human power to avert their consequences-

3 Viewing the present unprovished conditions of the country, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council cannot even entertain the expectations held out by the Board of Revenue in para 9 of their Secretary's letter, and it is his belief that whether the Zemindary remain under the Collector's management or be given back to the Zemindar, the arrears will continue to accumulate until the Zemindar becomes reckless and desperate.

4 His Lordship in Council being willing to treat the case of Panjiah Row with every consideration, consonant with justice, on account of his laudable endeavours to liquidate the Government demand in the worst of seasons, desires that the Board of Revenue will state whether they consider any temporary abatement of the peshcush desirable, and if so, to what esctent so as to enable the Zemindar to pay off his arrears within a reasonable period, and so as to secure a regular receipt of peshcush-

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

A true Extract
Signed H. Chamier.
Chief Secretary.

Ordered

34

Proceedings thereon- Ordered that the foregoing Esctract from the Minutes of Consultation with Copy of the letter to the Chief Secretary to Government under date the 7th December last, on which it is founded, be furnished to the Collector of Masulipatam for Consideration and report-

Mr. Grant will observe from the Correspondence that has passed, the desire evinced by Government to meet the loss of the Zemindar of Vunnacota and Goodevada with every Consideration Consonant with justice. He will be pleased therefore to report at the earliest practicable period, on the present Condition of the Estate, and state if any and what abatement of Peshcush is required for the present to enable the proprietor to resume the management and perform with punctuality his engagement to Government.

Read

Read the following resolutions.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
dated 17th February 1841.

(From Board 9th November)

5

From the Chief Secretary to Government - - -

Under the circumstances stated by the Board of Revenue, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council Concurs with them in thinking it unnecessary that any further interference should be exercised with the Schools of the description referred to in the above letter than that which is already vested in the local officers.

Ordered that the foregoing Proceedings and resolution be communicated to the Public Department, in reference to an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in that Department dated 16th April 1839. No. 462.

(Signed) Hy. Chamier
Chief Secretary

5-6

Order thereon
(Read again on 16th March)

Ordered to be brought forward at a future day.

Extract

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
dated 18th February 1841.
(Proceedings 8th February)

7

From the Chief Secretary to Government - - -

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council grants authority for the disbursement of the Sum of Rupees (62) Sixty two, recommended in the foregoing Proceedings.

(Signed) Hy. Chamier.
Chief Secretary.

7-8

Order thereon.

Ordered that the Collector of Rajahmundry be made acquainted with the foregoing resolution of Government, with reference to his letter of the 21st January last.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
dated 18th February 1841.
(Proceedings 8th February)

9

From the Chief Secy. to Government - - -

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council Sanctions the renewal of the Yeomiah allowance of Rupees (7-8-3.) Seven, annas Eight and pice three per Mensem enjoyed by the late Abdool Huck-

Hucek, to his brother Mahomed Yasim, payment of the same Commencing from the former's decease.

(Signed) H. Chamier,
Chief Secretary.

9-10
Order thereon.

Ordered that the Principal Collector of Nellore be informed of the foregoing resolution of Government, with reference to his Communication of the 6th. January last.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 19th. February 1841.

11
From the Chief Secy. to Government.

Ordered that the following Endorsement on Petitions Nos. 1058, 1060, and 1061 of 1840. be Communicated to the Petitioners Nambory Somanah and Sellador Belliah.

"From a report received from the Collector of Guntoor, it does not appear that the Petitioners has any just grounds for Complaint."

(Signed) H. Chamier,
Chief Secretary.

Ordered

11-12
Order thereon.

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing resolution and of the Board's address to which it is a reply be forwarded to the Collector of Guntoor for his information and guidance.

Read the following letter.

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

Sir,

13
From the Collr. of Masulipatam.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th. Ultimo, directing me to submit an Indent of the Number of Printed Forms of Bills of Exchange drawn by me on the Accountant General and letters of advice that may be required for two years Consumption, together with Copies of the forms now used, and beg leave accordingly to transmit an Indent calculated on the average Consumption of the last 3 official years, together with Copies of the forms of Bills of Exchange, and of letters of advice now in use in this office.

Masulipatam,
Collectors' Cutcherry,
15th. February 1841.

(Signed) J. Grant.
Collector
Indent

Fort St. George 22d February 1841.

Indent for Printed forms required for Bills of Exchange drawn on the Accountant General as well as for letters of advice accompanying them.

	Forms of Bills of Exchange. Nos.	Forms of letters of advice. Nos.
For Consumption during the 2 Official years 1841/42 & 1842/43	176	176

Signed P. Grant.
Collector.

Masulipatam Collectors Cutcherry, 15th February 1841.

(1314)

Order thereon. Ordered to lie on the table.

(15)

From the Acting Collector of Cuddapah.

Read Abstract Statement shewing the Number of Persons Charged, Convicted, acquitted and forwarded to the Criminal Judge, the Number of Appeals preferred and disposed of under the provisions of Regulation IX of 1822 and VIII of 1828 during the half year ending 31st December 1840.

(15-16)

Order thereon. Ordered to lie over &c until

Fort St. George 22d February 1841.

until the receipt of the returns from other Districts when an abstract Statement of the whole will be prepared and submitted for the orders of Government.

(17 17/1 16)

Read again letter from the Principal Collector in the South-ern Division of Arcot dated 18th Ultimo and entered in Consultation 4th Instant.

(17)

Proceedings thereon. As measures it is understood are in progress for introducing a fixed Survey Assessment in the villages of the Sumeraporum Jaghire, it seems to the Board to be expedient at present to entertain the proposal of &c &c

remitting

2614.

Fort St. George 22d. February 1841

Remitting to the Depots
the ready money collections
exhibited in the
Statements Sub-
-mitted with the
the letter noted
Recorded -

Read the
following State-
-ments -

Statement

2615 (18)

Fort St. George 22d. February 1841

Statements shewing the amounts of Salary

| | | |

Abstract of the Returns of Elections for the Several Counties of England and Wales, 1841

Statement showing the number of electors in each County in England and Wales, the number who voted for each Candidate, and the Return of Members.

No.	County	Number of Electors on the Register	Number who voted for each Candidate			Total Number of Votes given	Number of Votes given for each Candidate			Names of the Members returned
1	Bedfordshire	3,412	2,104	1,987	1,308	5,399	2,104	1,987	1,308	Lord Charles Russell, Francis Pym
2	Berkshire	4,876	3,221	3,198	2,654	9,073	3,221	3,198	2,654	Robert Palmer, John Walter
3	Buckinghamshire	5,103	3,487	3,412	2,901	9,800	3,487	3,412	2,901	Richard Grenville, Lord Nugent
4	Cambridgeshire	4,287	2,956	2,801	2,344	8,101	2,956	2,801	2,344	Thomas Pemberton Thornhill, Edward Ball
5	Cheshire	9,654	6,712	6,489	5,103	18,304	6,712	6,489	5,103	Wilbraham Egerton, Hon. Henry Cholmondeley, Sir Philip de Malpas Grey Egerton, Bt.
6	Cornwall	6,218	4,305	4,102	3,487	11,894	4,305	4,102	3,487	Sir John Tremayne, Bt., Edward Pendarves, Samuel Rogers, Jun., Hon. Augustus Keppel
7	Cumberland	5,432	3,801	3,654	3,012	10,467	3,801	3,654	3,012	Henry Howard, Hon. William Lowther, Sir Frederick Fletcher Vane, Bt.
8	Derbyshire	6,104	4,287	4,103	3,401	11,791	4,287	4,103	3,401	Hon. Edward Cavendish, Hon. George Henry Barnard, Sir Robert Wilmot Horton, K.C.B.
9	Devonshire	12,487	8,654	8,412	7,103	24,169	8,654	8,412	7,103	Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, Bt., Sir John Yarde Buller, Bt., Lord Ebrington, Hon. Fulke Greville Upton
10	Dorsetshire	4,512	3,104	3,001	2,487	8,592	3,104	3,001	2,487	Lord Ashley, Hon. William Ponsonby, Hon. William Strangways Sturt, Hon. Henry Thomas Ker Seymer
11	Durham	7,203	4,956	4,812	4,001	13,769	4,956	4,812	4,001	Sir Hedworth Williamson, Bt., Sir Henry Vane Tempest, Bt., Robert Duncombe Shafto, Robert Ellison
12	Essex	8,901	6,203	6,012	5,104	17,319	6,203	6,012	5,104	Hon. William Brand, Hon. Robert Henry Clive, Sir John Tyrell, Bt., Sir Thomas Barrett Lennard, Bt.
13	Gloucestershire	11,204	7,812	7,601	6,489	21,902	7,812	7,601	6,489	Sir Robert John Cunliffe, Bt., Thomas Hyett Baker, Henry Thomas Hope, Sir Christopher Codrington, Bt., Sir Charles Henry Cockerell, Bt.
14	Herefordshire	3,487	2,401	2,312	1,987	6,700	2,401	2,312	1,987	Sir George Cornewall, Bt., Hon. Robert Clive, Edward Clive
15	Hertfordshire	4,103	2,812	2,701	2,304	7,817	2,812	2,701	2,304	Hon. Henry Grimston Duncombe, Hon. Arthur Henry Forester, Thomas Brand
16	Huntingdonshire	2,104	1,487	1,412	1,103	4,002	1,487	1,412	1,103	Hon. Edward Montagu, Hon. Robert Montagu
17	Kent	14,203	9,812	9,604	8,103	27,519	9,812	9,604	8,103	Sir Edward Knatchbull, Bt., Sir William Geary, Knt., Hon. Thomas Leslie Foster, Hon. Thomas Charles Bridgeman Plumer
18	Lancashire	21,487	14,203	13,912	12,401	40,516	14,203	13,912	12,401	Edward Stanley, Lord Francis Egerton, Hon. Edward Geoffrey Stanley, Thomas Thornely, Sir Charles Wood, Bt.
19	Leicestershire	5,812	3,987	3,901	3,204	11,092	3,987	3,901	3,204	Sir Henry Halford, Bt., Sir Frederick Gustavus Fowke, Bt., Sir Henry Edmund Bunbury, Bt.
20	Lincolnshire	9,104	6,203	6,012	5,087	17,302	6,203	6,012	5,087	Hon. Charles Anderson Pelham, Hon. Henry Chaplin, Sir John Trollope, Bt., Sir William Earle Welby, Bt.
21	Middlesex	18,402	12,604	12,301	10,487	35,392	12,604	12,301	10,487	Sir William Curtis, Bt., Sir Samuel Scott, Bt., Sir Peter Laurie, Knt., Sir Chapman Marshall, Knt.
22	Monmouthshire	3,104	2,187	2,103	1,812	6,102	2,187	2,103	1,812	Lord Granville Somerset, Hon. Charles Somerset, Sir Joseph Bailey, Bt.
23	Norfolk	10,487	7,203	7,012	6,104	20,319	7,203	7,012	6,104	Hon. Wenman Coke, Hon. Edward Keppel Coke, Sir William Foster Cubitt, Knt., Sir Thomas Beevor, Bt.
24	Northamptonshire	6,012	4,203	4,087	3,512	11,802	4,203	4,087	3,512	Hon. Robert Vernon Smith, Hon. George William Fitzroy, Sir Rainald Knightley, Bt., Sir Charles Knightley, Bt.
25	Northumberland	7,812	5,401	5,312	4,604	15,317	5,401	5,312	4,604	Hon. Algernon Percy, Hon. Henry George Grey, Sir Matthew White Ridley, Bt., Sir Edward Blackett, Bt.
26	Nottinghamshire	8,203	5,712	5,601	4,987	16,300	5,712	5,601	4,987	Viscount Newark, Hon. George Augustus Frederick Cavendish, Sir Robert Clifton, Bt., Sir John Cam Hobhouse, Bt.
27	Oxfordshire	5,487	3,812	3,701	3,204	10,717	3,812	3,701	3,204	Lord Norreys, Hon. Robert James Harvey Bagot, Sir Francis Henry Goldsworthy, Bt., Sir George Pocock, Knt.
28	Rutlandshire	1,812	1,203	1,187	1,012	3,402	1,203	1,187	1,012	Sir Gilbert John Heathcote, Bt., Sir William Augustus Fitzwilliam Hamond, K.C.B.
29	Shropshire	6,487	4,512	4,401	3,812	12,725	4,512	4,401	3,812	Hon. Robert Clive, Hon. Robert Henry Clive, Sir Baldwin Leighton, Bt., Sir Rowland Hill, Bt.
30	Somersetshire	11,204	7,812	7,701	6,487	22,000	7,812	7,701	6,487	Sir Thomas Lethbridge Sanford, Bt., Sir Peregrine Edward Horton Palmer Acland, Bt., Sir William Miles, Bt., Sir Thomas Boulden Thomas, Knt.
31	Staffordshire	9,103	6,401	6,312	5,487	18,200	6,401	6,312	5,487	Hon. Edward John Littleton, Hon. Granville Leveson Gower, Sir Oswald Mosley, Bt., Sir John Wrottesley, Bt.
32	Suffolk	8,812	6,104	6,012	5,203	17,319	6,104	6,012	5,203	Sir Thomas Sherlock Gooch, Bt., Sir Edward Kerrison, Bt., Sir Fitzroy Kelly, Knt., Sir William Somerville Middleton, Bt.
33	Surrey	16,487	11,203	11,012	9,812	32,017	11,203	11,012	9,812	Hon. Charles Alexander Howard, Hon. Edward Harbord, Sir Joseph Trueman Woodbridge Hanmer, Bt., Sir Thomas Henry Hankey, Knt.
34	Sussex	9,812	6,701	6,604	5,987	19,292	6,701	6,604	5,987	Hon. Henry Fitzroy, Hon. Henry Thomas Howard, Sir Charles Merrik Burrell, Bt., Sir Godfrey Webster, Bt.
35	Warwickshire	10,487	7,203	7,104	6,401	20,708	7,203	7,104	6,401	Hon. Edward Richard Greville Percy, Hon. Francis Richard Charles Guy Greville, Sir Charles Mordaunt, Bt., Sir Robert Peel, Bt.
36	Westmorland	3,104	2,187	2,103	1,812	6,102	2,187	2,103	1,812	Hon. Henry Lowther, Hon. William Lowther
37	Wiltshire	9,812	6,701	6,604	5,987	19,292	6,701	6,604	5,987	Sir Thomas Bucknall Estcourt, Bt., Sir Frederick Hugh Hervey Bathurst, Bt., Sir James Tynte, Bt., Sir Edmund Antrobus, Bt.
38	Worcestershire	8,487	5,812	5,701	5,104	16,617	5,812	5,701	5,104	Hon. Edward Sturt, Hon. Henry Windsor Sandys, Sir Thomas Winnington, Bt., Sir Edmund Lechmere Charlton Lechmere, Bt.
39	Yorkshire	32,104	21,987	21,604	19,203	62,794	21,987	21,604	19,203	Hon. William Wentworth Fitzwilliam, Hon. Edmund Phipps, Sir John Ramsden, Bt., Sir George Strickland, Bt., Sir Francis Lindley Wood, Bt., Sir John Vanden Bempde Johnstone, Bt.
	Total	287,104	196,812	193,407	169,203	559,422	196,812	193,407	169,203	

No.	County	Number of Electors on the Register	Number who voted for each Candidate			Total Number of Votes given	Number of Votes given for each Candidate			Names of the Members returned
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
501	519	4,087	2,812	2,701	2,304	7,817	2,812	2,701	2,304	Hon. Henry Grimston Duncombe, Hon. Arthur Henry Forester, Thomas Brand
646	381	2,812	1,987	1,901	1,604	5,492	1,987	1,901	1,604	Lord Nugent, Sir Philip de Malpas Grey Egerton, Bt.
460	604	1,769	1,203	1,187	1,012	3,402	1,203	1,187	1,012	Sir Gilbert John Heathcote, Bt., Sir William Augustus Fitzwilliam Hamond, K.C.B.
394	444	2,140	1,487	1,412	1,203	4,102	1,487	1,412	1,203	Hon. Edward Montagu, Hon. Robert Montagu
322	360	2,760	1,987	1,901	1,604	5,492	1,987	1,901	1,604	Hon. Edward Cavendish, Hon. George Henry Barnard, Sir Robert Wilmot Horton, K.C.B.
25-3	311	2,176	1,487	1,412	1,203	4,102	1,487	1,412	1,203	Hon. Edward Keppel Coke, Sir William Foster Cubitt, Knt., Sir Thomas Beevor, Bt.
23	87	2,409	1,203	1,187	1,012	3,402	1,203	1,187	1,012	Hon. Robert Vernon Smith, Hon. George William Fitzroy, Sir Rainald Knightley, Bt., Sir Charles Knightley, Bt.
24	19	1,276	812	801	687	2,300	812	801	687	Hon. Algernon Percy, Hon. Henry George Grey, Sir Matthew White Ridley, Bt., Sir Edward Blackett, Bt.
12	2	1,492	987	971	812	2,770	987	971	812	Hon. Edward Richard Greville Percy, Hon. Francis Richard Charles Guy Greville, Sir Charles Mordaunt, Bt., Sir Robert Peel, Bt.
12	40	690	487	471	412	1,370	487	471	412	Hon. Henry Lowther, Hon. William Lowther
1	1	324	203	198	167	568	203	198	167	Hon. Edward Sturt, Hon. Henry Windsor Sandys, Sir Thomas Winnington, Bt., Sir Edmund Lechmere Charlton Lechmere, Bt.
23	87	2,409	1,203	1,187	1,012	3,402	1,203	1,187	1,012	Hon. Henry Fitzroy, Hon. Henry Thomas Howard, Sir Charles Merrik Burrell, Bt., Sir Godfrey Webster, Bt.

12	40	09247	9	4	-	114478	621	6	76	8	2	5744	114 4 " " "
1		1	3246-	10	8-	"	13	1/2	20	-	-	"	28 - - " " "
24		96	26501	12	10	"	1243	20446	1/2	4		92 -	4 4854 7 - 1923 16-10 30 1/2 2
4642		5034		37521	23	8	"	"		66014	6-	7	2 6 0 9 11 4 / 63407 7 " 6314 1 9 1/2 265-13 6-

Amount of balance
forward from Debit folio
12th January last year
1839 on account of
stock 1240 - - -

Order on the two foregoing Statements } Ordered to be recorded.

18:20

Read again letter from the Collector of Vizagapatam dated 16th September and entered in Consultation 18th November last.

Proceedings thereon. Para 1. The charges against Chellapah Moodely with reference to the Village of Mukkaparumbeer are three:

1st. First. That in Fasly 1244 Chellapah Moodely contrary to usage and against the Order of the Collector caused 19 5/16 Cawnies of Land cultivated by certain Mahajinnums for which while in possession they paid full Teerwah, to be transferred to certain Ryots of the Village upon reduced assessment or 3/4 Teerwah.—

2nd. Second.— That Chellapah Moodely in the same Fasly 1244 caused 23 2-15 Cawnies in the same Village to be transferred from Mahajinnums to Ryots and that he assessed the said Lands which he cultivated by the

such Ryots with the Mahajinnum Teerwah of the full Assessment instead of 3/4 of the full assessment and lastly that in Fasly 1247 Chellapah Moodely caused 23 1/4 Cawnies of Karapatta Nunjah to be transferred from a Mahajinnum, to Ryots charging the latter as 3/4 Teerwah.—

2.— Before proceeding to the investigation of the charges Mr Anstruther observes, "I have not passed any decision against Chellapah Moodely because I feel somewhat doubtful as to whether I can legally do so in as much as the acts of which the Petitioner's complain were confirmed by the deed and signature of my Predecessor Mr Blair— that they were unwillingly confirmed by that Gentleman does not admit of a doubt for they are in direct opposition to his own orders &c."

3.— The admission here recorded that the acts complained of and which form the ground of accusation against

against Chellapah Moodely were all done with the formal sanction and under the "seal and signature" of the Head of the District is quite sufficient in the opinion of the Board, to exempt the accused from all responsibility under the Regulations & they might content themselves with the expression of this opinion and direct dismiss the case, but that Mr Anslow having gone into it in some detail it may be expected that the Board should notice some points from which the Collector draws conclusions unfavorable to the accused especially as they differ in opinion with the Collector.

4 The Lands to which reference is made in the proceedings now under discussion, Mr Anslow observes, "formed the subject of an Endorsement made by Mr Blair on a Petition presented to the Board of Revenue in the year 1835 with a view to a clear & understanding

Para 7.

5.

understanding of the case it may be proper here to observe that Mahajenums or Bramins in Trichinopoly cultivating land by means of their own Agricultural stock are allowed to hold one Eighth of such land altogether free from tax and the remainder upon payment of 3/14ths only of the regulated Teerwah an indulgence so liberal and so easy of evasion was found to be extensively abused by Bramins entering in their own names the Lands cultivated by Soodra Ryots and enjoying the privileges as if they cultivated the Lands themselves the object of the endorsement above adverted to was to repress this practice, to restrict the indulgence within its legitimate limits, and to assess to the Revenue all Lands cultivated by Soodras in the names of Bramins with a view to defraud the Govt.

Fort St George 22 February 1841.-

Government.-

6.- In reference to this endorsement

Para 8.- Mr Onslow observes "it is observed that

"under the above view of the case it

"never could have been Mr Blair's inten-

"tion that Ryots should be allowed to

"cultivate Lands on Mahajanmeetum

"&c" and in confirmation of this opinion

Encl F refers to an order passed by Mr Blair

1833 to the effect that Mahajanmeetum should

"be allowed to cultivate certain of the

"Lands in question upon condition of

"their paying full Teerwah" and he

infers that Mr Blair must have emi-

-ningly confirmed the acts to which he

set his seal and signature and of which

Petitioners now complain.-

7.- If such acts were really in

opposition to the order just quoted it

seems to the Board that Mr Blair

should bear the responsibility and

Fort St George 22 February 1841.-

his subordinate native servants, but

the fact is that the order of Septr

1833 relates to a dispute confined to

the Brahmins of the Villages, where

one of their heads had improved

a piece of Ground by a considerable

outlay and apparently consented to

pay the full Teerwah upon condition

of being put in possession, whilst by

the Endorsement of 1835 above quoted

as will be seen, relates to a different

question altogether - it does not there-

-fore appear to the Board that there

was any thing in Mr Blair's order

of 1833 which should render him

unwilling to confirm the proceedings

now complained of or that he did

so from the exercise of any undue

means; on the contrary the subject

appears to have been brought prominently

-ly forward in the Deputy Sheristadar's

Addrs

Encl.e D

address to Mr. Blair dated 9th June 1835 and Mr. Blair's Endorsement of 8th September 1835 to have been issued after a due consideration of the above address.-

8 It would seem therefore that the Lands alluded to in the first and second charges transferred from the Mahajinnums to the Ryots were so transferred under the sanction of the European authorities- the rates of Teerwah also appear to have been fixed with the full cognizance of the same authorities whether these rates were such as ordinarily prevailed in the District it is difficult to say it appearing from the Documents noted in the Margin, that they are very various, the Teerwahs for Resident Ryots and strangers being in some

From Trichinopoly 29th July 1835 with 12th Octr. Petition No. 1492 of 1840 Encl.e B No. 4 in No. 2048

Talooks

Talooks the same, whilst in others they essentially differ- In Arrcatore for example, the same system which is objected to by Mr. Onslow is in ordinary practice Viz.t to assess some Ryots with full, others with 3/4 Teerwah and Chellapah Moodely in a Petition to the Board's address dated 20th September last No. 1492 of 1840 asserts that this system obtained in the same Talooks in the settlement of Fusly 1249-

Encl.e B No. 4 in No. 2048

Para. 9

In reference to the third charge the transfer would appear to have been made and the Teerwah fixed after much discussion and the Board are led to the conclusion from a very careful perusal of the papers that there was any attempt on the part of Chellapah Moodely to mislead his superiors-

Read the following letter

To

2625 Fort St. George 22d February 1841.

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

Sir,

From the Pr. Coll.r of Madura — 3 (72)

With reference to the Extract from the proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 28th Ultimo received on the 4th Instant, I have the honour to forward a Statement of Advances made to public servants of the Nellacottah taluk for rebuilding their houses, consumed by fire and request you will be good enough to obtain me the necessary sanction for the amount of Rupees 606 — —

Madura
11th Feb.y 1841.

Signed J. Blackburne
Pr. Coll.r

Statement

2626 Fort St. George 22d February 1841.

A

Statement of advances made to the Revenue and Police Servants of the Nellacottah taluk for rebuilding houses consumed by fire in the Districts of Madura and Dindigul.

Description of Employment	Names	Amount of Monthly Pay	Amounts advanced	Remarks
		C Rs A P	C Rs A P	
	Revenue.			
Hindoo Sconstable	Seva Row	1 4 8	7 0	
Do	Venkatarow	1 4 8	8 4 8	
Do	Kistna Row	1 4 8	8 7 8	A moiety of their pay will be stopped until the amount is recovered.
Do	Shanna Row	1 4	7 0	
Do	Seenevaja Row	1 4	5 6	
Do	Rungayen	1 4	7 0	
Malabar Do	Naraneen	1 0 8	5 2 8	
Roysom	Arunthieen	4	2 0	
Ajutt Do		Total	5 7 3 8	
	Police			
	Soobeyen	1 0 8	5 2 8	
Roysom	Seevoscamyen	4	2 0	
Ajutt Do	Mootoosamy pillay	4	2 0	
Do Do		Total	9 2 8	
		Grand total	6 0 6	

Madura
11th Feb.y 1841.

E. E. per Signed J. Blackburne
per Coll.r

Ordered

Ordered that the following address be submitted together with the foregoing letter and the previous correspondence on the subject.-

To the Chief Secretary
to Government.

Sir,

22-23
To the Chief Secy. to Govt.

From 15th in Cons 28th Jany. 1841. Proceedings of the Bd 28th Do. From 11th in Cons 22d Feby.

Pursuant to the directions of the Board of Revenue to request you will lay before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the correspondence with the Principal Collector of Madura noted in the Margin and obtain sanction for the Advances reported to have been made to the Public servants of the Sellauttoo Talook amounting to Rupees 605-0-0.

2.- His Lordship in Council will perceive that the disbursement has been made to enable the Parties in question to rebuild their Houses accidentally consumed by a fire which destroyed the entire Village of Sellauttoo and that the amounts will be recovered by stoppages from their fixed salaries.-

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
22d February 1841.-

(Signed) P. B. Smollett
Secretary

Read again the letter from the Principal Collector of Coimbatore noted in the margin containing his report on the extra sources of Revenue in that District for Fusly 1249.-

10th in Cons 19th Octr. 1840.-

24
Proceedings thereon.- Sayer.-
Relative to the management of the Extra Sources of Revenue in the District of Coimbatore for Fusly 1249.-

1st The total demand under the head of Sayer, which includes the collection of Sayer duties under Ammanie 2d the duties on Betel and Tobacco, which were rented and 3d the duty collected on Betel and Tobacco exported to Travancore and Cochin there was an increase of Rs 7,405-11-5- The total collections within the year amounted to Rupees 1,52,835-14-5 shewing a net increase of Rupees 7281-0-10 the particulars of which are shewn in the Statement annexed to Para 2 of the Principal Collector's report- From this it appears that there was a decrease of Rs 6,234-6-5 in the Sayer collections under Ammanie which however is explained to have been for the most part nominal as the collections of

Fort St. George 22d February 1841.-

of Fusly 1248 include a sum of Rupees 4391-10-7 properly belonging to the preceding Fusly 1247.- The real falling off in the year under review is thus Rs 1842-11-10 which is attributed to "the "duty on the sale of Sandal wood "not having been levied during the "Fusly and to the decline in the trade "in piece goods." In the collections on account of the Abkarry and Tobacco rents there was an increase of Rupees 293-11- and an increase of Rupees 5,109-11-8 in the amount collected on account of the Tobacco supplied to the Government of Travancore and Cochin. There was a small balance of Rupees 314-5-9 outstanding against the Tobacco rents at the close of the year, which has since been brought to account.-

Para 3.-

The net revenue after deducting charges, Rupees 1,04,50-11-1 amounted to Rupees 1,52,375-3-4 being Rs 7272-10-1 in

Comp.d J.R.

Fort St. George 22d February 1841

excess of the net revenue of Fusly 1248.-

Abkarry Fusly 1249-4,580 1248-39,192 2,388

2 The abkarry rents exceeded those of Fusly 1248 by Rupees 2,388-"-"- The net revenue from this source amounted to Rupees 41601-7-3 shewing an advance upon the net revenue of the preceding year of Rupees 2,366-"-5 the balance of Rupees 180 due at the close of the year has been since collected.--

Sundry Small Farms & Licenses

3 The demand under this head was Rupees 511-13-10 of which Rupees 474-9-7 were collected within the Fusly and the remainder Rupees 37-4-3 has been since brought to account. The total revenue derived from this source in Fusly 1249 was Rs 513-9-11 being less than the revenue of the preceding year by Rupees 48-2-6-

D.C. & P.B. Hall for Dec.r 1840

4- Elephants and their Teeth

In the amount collected from the sale of sandal wood and Elephants and their teeth there was a decrease of Rupees 12127-3-"- as shewn in the margin.- The net revenue under this

	Fusly 1248.	Fusly 1249	Decrease
Sandalwood	33941-13-4	24259-7-4	9682-6-"
Elephants	3910-"-"	1955-"-"	1955-"-"
Teeth	489-13-"-	-"-"-	489-13-"-
	38341-10-4	26214-7-4	12127-3-"-

+1570-8-6. this head after deducting + charges, in which there was a decrease of 189-7-9- fell below the net revenue of Fusly 1268 by Rupees 11937-11-3 being in the former year Rupees 24,643-14-10 and in the latter Rupees 36,581-10-1-

Stamps 5 The Stamp Collections exhibit a decrease of Rupees 380-7-7 in Fusly 1269 The amount being Rupees 17,787-10-5 Is the net revenue which amounted to Rupees 16,215-15-1 there was a decrease of Rupees 594-15-7-

Moturpha 6 In the Moturpha Settlement, the particulars of which are exhibited in the statement annexed to Bra 12 of the report there was an increase of Rupees 2,208-6-3 The demand for Fusly 1269 being Rupees 68,695-1-" of this Rupees 68,157-6-11 were collected within the Fusly, leaving a balance of Rupees 537-9-2 which is stated to be under adjustment —

The net revenue after deducting

680-11-5 + charges, which were the same as in the preceding year amounted to Rupees 67,476-11-6 and fell below the net revenue of Fusly 1248

by

by Rupees 753-1-7 owing to the circumstance of a large amount of arrears having been brought to account in that year whereas in Fusly 1269 there were no such Collections —

Total 7 The total demand for Fusly 1269 on account of all the branches of Extra revenue was Rupees 3,17,758-9-2, of which Rupees 3,16,689-6-" were collected within the Fusly, leaving a balance of Rupees 1,069-3-2- of which Rupees 537-9-2 only (the Moturpha balance) are still outstanding - The gross Collections within the year amounted to Rupees 3,17,506-3-8- being Rupees 3,861-13-5 below the gross Collections of Fusly 1268 This decrease was occasioned partly by there having been less arrears to collect than in Fusly 1268 and from a diminished demand for and fall in the price of sandal wood in the year under review. — The net revenue after

14,679-5-9 deducting Charges in which there was a small decrease of Rupees 166-9-10, was Rupees 3,02,826-13-11 - or Rupees 3,695-3-7- below the net revenue of Fusly 1268 - —

8 The Board consider the result of the settlement under review upon the whole to be satisfactory.

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Extract from the Board's Proceedings with the annexed Comparative statements of the Collections charges and Net Revenue be submitted to Government and a transcript of the same be forwarded to the Principal Collector of Coimbatore for his information and guidance.

Coimbatore -

2633 || Fort St. George 22nd February 1841

Coimbatore Fusly 1249

		Fusly 1248	Fusly 1249	Increase	Decrease
		Rs as ps	Rs as ps	Rs as ps	Rs as ps
Sayer	Demand	155,363 13 9	162,969 96	7,605 11 9	" " "
	Balance on the 12th July	77 " "	314 59	237 59	" " "
	Current Collection	155,486 13 9	162,655 39	7,168 6 "	" " "
	Extra Do	47 15 10	103 108	55 10 10	" " "
	Arrears	20 " "	77 " "	57 " "	" " "
	Total	155,554 13 7	162,835 145	7,281 " 10	" " "
	Charges	10,452 5 2	10,460 11 1	8 5 11	" " "
	Net Revenue	145,102 8 5	152,375 3 4	7,272 10 11	" " "
Akkarry	Demand	39,192 " "	41,580 " "	2,388 " "	" " "
	Balance on the 12th July	992 9 "	180 " "	" " "	812 9 "
	Current Collection	38,199 7 "	41,400 " "	3,200 9 "	" " "
	Extra Do	" " "	4246	4246	" " "
	Arrears	1,431 11 3	554 142	" " "	876 13 1
	Total	39,631 2 3	41,994 28	2,366 " 5	" " "
	Charges	395 11 5	395 11 5	" " "	" " "
	Net Revenue	39,235 6 10	41,601 7 3	2,366 " 5	" " "
Sundry small farms & Licenses	Demand	504 13 8	511 1310	7 " 2	" " "
	Balance on the 12th July	30 " 4	37 4 3	7 3 11	" " "
	Current Collection	474 13 4	474 9 7	" " "	" 3 9
	Extra Do	12 " "	14 " "	2 " "	" " "
	Arrears	74 15 1	25 " 4	" " "	49 14 9
	Total	561 12 5	513 911	" " "	48 2 6
	Charges	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	Net Revenue	561 12 5	513 911	" " "	48 2 6

Fort St. George 22nd February 1841

	Fasly 1248 Rs as ps	Fasly 1249 Rs as ps	Increase Rs as ps	Decrease Rs as ps
Demand	38,341 10 4	26,214 7 4	" " "	12,127 3 "
Balance on the 12th July	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Current Collection	38,341 10 4	26,214 7 4	" " "	12,127 3 "
Extra D°	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Arrears	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Total	38,341 10 4	26,214 7 4	" " "	12,127 3 "
Charges	1760 " 3	1,570 8 6	" " "	189 7 9
Net Revenue	36,581 10 1	24,643 14 10	" " "	11,937 11 3
Demand	18,368 2 "	17,787 10 5	" " "	580 7 7
Balance on the 12th July	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Current Collection	18,368 2 "	17,787 10 5	" " "	580 7 7
Extra D°	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Arrears	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Charges	1,557 3 4	1,571 11 4	14 8 "	" " "
Net Revenue	16,810 14 8	16,215 15 1	" " "	594 15 7
Demand	66,486 9 10	68,695 " 1	2,208 6 3	" " "
Balance on the 12th July	" " "	537 9 2	537 9 2	" " "
Current Collection	66,486 9 10	68,157 6 11	1,670 13 1	" " "
Extra D°	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Arrears	2,423 14 8	" " "	" " "	2,423 14 3
Total	68,910 8 6	68,157 6 11	" " "	753 1 7
Charges	680 11 5	680 11 5	" " "	" " "
Net Revenue	68,229 13 1	67,476 11 6	" " "	753 1 7
Demand	318,457 1 7	317,738 9 2	" " "	698 8 5
Balance on the 12th July	1,099 9 4	1,069 3 2	" " "	30 6 2
Current Collection	317,357 8 3	316,689 6 "	" " "	668 2 3
Extra D°	59 15 10	139 15 2	99 15 4	" " "
Arrears	3950 9 "	656 14 6	" " "	3,293 10 6
Total	321,368 1 1	317,506 3 8	" " "	3,861 13 5
Charges	14,845 15 7	14,679 5 9	" " "	166 9 10
Net Revenue	306,522 1 6	302,826 13 11	" " "	3,695 3 7

* Particulars

	Fasly 1248 Rs as ps	Fasly 1249 Rs as ps	Increase Rs as ps	Decrease Rs as ps
Sandalwood	33,941 13 4	24,259 7 4	" " "	9,682 6 "
Elephants	3,910 " "	1955 " "	" " "	1955 " "
Teeth	489 13 "	" " "	" " "	489 13 "
Total	38,341 10 4	26,214 7 4	" " "	12,127 3 "
Charges on account of Sandalwood	1674 6 "	1484 12 9	" " "	189 7 9
Commission on Sandalwood Elephant Teeth	85 11 9	85 11 9	" " "	" " "
Total	1760 " 3	1570 8 6	" " "	189 7 9

* Sandalwood Elephants and their Teeth

Stamps

Maturpha

Total

Read

2635 | Fort St. George 22nd February 1841

Read the following letter —

To The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

25

From the Pr. Coll.r of Canara — } Sir, I have the honor to request the sanction of the Board for the purchase of land specified in the accompanying statement by the Huzoor Goomasta Venketrow the purchase is un=objectionable — —

Print.d Coll.rs Cutcherry, Mangalore, — — — 9th February 1841 — } [Signed] H.M. Blair Print.d Collector

Name

2630 | Fort St. George 22nd February 1841

Name of the purchaser | Taluk | Mogany | Village | Extent | Assistant or Sircar attesting the division | Price | Remarks

Venketrow — Puttuail — Barack — Mianah — Bandy Road — Bandy Road — 142 10 } 35 5 7 / 24 8 10 } 59 12 1/1000 — Fuddeyaru and Six & half Shouts —

Huzoor Goomasta — Bayekar — Nilkoor — Sircar — Rent — 62 14 —

& Son of Durgiah

Head Sheristadar

Mangalore, — — — 9th February 1841 —

[Signed] H.M. Blair

Print.d Collector

The

25-26

Resolution thereon:- The Board of Revenue are pleased to permit the purchase brought to notice in this letter and reported by the Principal Collector to be unobjectionable.—

Read the following letter

To

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

27

Sir,

From the Jr. Pl. Collr. of Malabar.— I have the honor to transmit herewith the original letter from Lieuts. Smith and Cloystone, and Ensign Wylde, referred to in the 3d Para of the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 4th Instant, and which was omitted to be forwarded with my letter dated the 6th Ultimo.—

Malabar Pl. Collrs. Office,
Calicut, —
13th February 1841.—

/Signed/ H. V. Conolly
Acting Pl. Collr.

Ordered

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence—

To Lieutenants Smith Cloystone and Ensign Wylde

27-28

To Lieut.ts Smith Cloystone and Ensign Wylde

Forwarding for their information copy of a correspondence with the acting Pl. Collr. of Malabar regarding the reward granted for the destruction of certain Elephants by them

Sir,

Para 1 I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th November last and in reply to forward for your information Copy of the Correspondence that has passed with the acting Principal Collector of Malabar in reference to the subject matter of your Communication.—

From this you will perceive

2 that a Reward of Rupees 70 is not given indiscriminately for the destruction of each Elephant, but that on the contrary it is left to the discretion of the Local Officer the Collector, to apportion such sums as he may see fit in reference to the age and size of the animals destroyed, the maximum Reward for a full grown Elephant being restricted to Rupees 70- with the discretion so exercised by Mr. Conolly in the case

Fort St. George 22d. February 1841

Case of the Elephants destroyed by your Party the Board of Revenue are averse to interfere, but you will observe they have instructed me generally to intimate to him that the scale of remuneration he has adopted is considered too low.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George.—
22d. February 1841.

/Signed/ P. B. Smollett
Secretary

29

Read the Undermentioned Registers

From the Agt. Pr. Coll. of Tanjore— Register of Petitions & bearing the Board's Endorsements presented to him for the month of November last.—

30

From the Agt. Pr. Collector of Tanjore— Register of Petitions & bearing the Boards Endorsements presented to him for the month of December last.—

Order on the two abovementioned Registers— Ordered to be

29 31

lodged in the Office.—

Resolved that the following letters be despatched.—

To The Chief Secretary to Government

32

Sir

To the Chief Secy. to Government—

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the information of the Right

Comp. L.R.

Fort St. George 22d. February 1841.

A

Right Honorable the Governor in Council

The accompanying General Statement prepared in the usual form from the Monthly Accounts shewing the Collections of Ordinary Revenue from 12th. July to 30th. November 1840 of Fusly 1250, Compared with the Collections in the same period of Fusly 1249.—

Abstract B exhibits a Net

Decrease in the aggregate of Rupees 586985-

Decrease in the Collections of Current 4,19,488-2-4 } 1-5. resulting from

Deduct Increase in the Collections of Arrears 51877-4-6 } a Net Decrease of

+ 3,67,610-13-10 Rupees +3,67,610-13-10

in the Collections of Land Revenue, and a

Net Decrease of Rupees 2,19,374-3-7 in the Collections from Extra Sources of Revenue—

Abstract C. shews the Increase and Decrease in the Collections of Land Revenue and the Revenue from Extra Sources in the several Districts.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George.—
22d. February 1841.

/Signed/ P. B. Smollett
Secretary
General

Fort-St. George

Statement shewing the Collections of Ordinary Revenue in the Several Districts under the Madras Presidency

Collections of Arrears

	Fusly 1249.			Fusly 1250.			Increase	
	Arrears.	Current.	Total	Arrears	Current	Total	Arrears	Current.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
Ganjam	88,913 12 2	80,611 2 -	1,69,524 14 2	1,71,286 2 10	1,19,853 13 2	2,91,140 - -	82,372 6 8	39,244 11 2
Vizagapatam	85,490 5 10	1,90,101 10 7	2,75,592 - 5	51,346 - 11	1,74,097 - 4	2,25,443 1 3	- - -	- - -
Rajamundry	1,17,872 3 5	2,52,630 9 3	4,30,502 12 8	1,48,560 14 3	2,40,548 7 10	3,89,109 6 1	- - -	- - -
Masulipatam	10,388 13 11	51,110 15 11	1,57,499 13 10	1,51,998 14 -	25,643 4 -	1,77,542 2 -	45,610 - 1	- - -
Guntoor (including Palnaud)	42,932 9 8	1,30,165 2 10	1,73,087 12 6	57,944 12 11	1,39,604 1 10	1,97,548 14 9	15,012 3 3	9,448 15 -
Chingleput	70,522 5 4	63,881 6 4	1,34,403 11 8	9,811 14 3	33,088 10 2	1,31,200 8 5	27,589 8 4	- - -
Salem (including Balaghaut)	38,171 - 3	85,845 9 4	1,24,016 9 7	20,481 3 10	86,527 7 2	1,07,008 11 -	- - -	681 13 10
Madura	38,668 15 3	83,154 1 -	1,21,823 - 3	- - -	82,129 8 10	82,129 8 10	- - -	- - -
Nellore	1,41,449 15 5	1,69,521 14 2	3,10,971 13 7	1,54,145 2 2	1,63,060 9 10	3,17,205 12 -	12,695 2 9	- - -
Arcot	62,842 13 10	36,243 1 3	1,25,185 15 1	38,694 5 4	2,39,656 6 9	2,78,350 12 1	- - -	- - -
Arnee	60,436 11 3	22,233 7 10	2,86,670 3 1	75,093 5 10	1,10,168 4 2	1,85,261 10 -	14,656 10 7	- - -
Sattoor	19,649 13 3	1,59,127 12 11	1,78,777 10 2	1,14,720 15 1	1,01,747 3 11	1,16,468 3 -	- - -	- - -
Trichinopoly	4,289 - 1	4,41,569 2 2	4,45,858 2 3	58,543 2	4,40,608 5 1	4,99,152 8 3	1,565 3 1	- - -
Tinnevelly	1,90,011 11 4	1,38,839 5 10	3,28,851 1 2	1,93,333 3 4	88,944 - 2	2,82,277 3 6	3,321 8 -	- - -
Bellary	71,354 4 -	- - -	71,354 4 -	10,044 2 9	- - -	10,044 2 9	- - -	- - -
Cuddapah	76,858 13 6	- - -	76,858 13 6	72,901 - -	- - -	72,901 - -	- - -	- - -
Coimbatore	26,318 11 7	79,112 7 11	1,05,431 3 6	11,395 12 -	79,874 4 6	91,270 - 6	- - -	761 12 7
Canara	15,744 3 2	33 4 9	15,777 7 11	11,675 2 9	123 - -	11,798 2 9	- - -	89 11 3
Malabar	689 5 6	2,29,295 10 11	2,29,985 - 5	2,186 5 9	2,28,687 12 -	2,30,874 1 9	1,497 - 3	- - -
Land Customs	2,286 2 3	16,294 4 8	18,580 6 11	2,269 13 7	16,010 11 7	18,280 9 2	- - -	- - -
Tolls collected on Cochrane's Canal	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Sea Customs	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Total	13,20,891 11 -	27,59,861 1 8	40,80,752 12 8	12,91,943 6 9	23,40,372 15 4	36,32,316 6 1	2,04,219 11 7	59,224 15 11
			2,61,190 2 8			1,03,015 11 5		
Grand Total			43,41,942 15 4			37,35,332 1 6		
Estimate the end of October			22,11,759 3 1			21,27,958 7 5		
" November			18,91,183 12 3			16,07,373 10 1		

22d. February 1841.

from 12th. July to 30th. November of Fusly 1250 Com

and Current

Land Revenue

Comparison.

	Decrease												Increase			
	Total		Arrears			Current			Total							
	10		11			12			13				14			
	Rs	a p	Rs	a p		Rs	a p		Rs	a p			Rs			
	12,615	1 10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		12,615	1	10	
	"	"	34,144	4 11		16,004	10 3		50,148	15 2			"			
	"	"	29,311	5 2		12,082	1 5		41,393	6 7			"			
	45,510	" 1	"	"	"	25,467	11 11		25,467	11 11			20,042			
	24,461	2 3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		24,461			
	27,589	8 11	"	"	"	30,792	12 2		30,792	12 2			"			
	681	13 10	17,689	12 5		"	"	"	17,689	12 5			"			
	"	"	38,668	15 3		1,024	8 2		39,693	7 5			"			
	12,695	2 9	"	"	"	6,461	4 4		6,461	4 4			6,233			
	"	"	24,148	8 6		1,22,686	10 6		1,46,835	3 "			"			
	14,656	10 7	"	"	"	1,16,065	3 8		1,16,065	3 8			"			
	"	"	49,281	14 2		57,380	9 "		62,309	7 2			"			
	1,565	3 1	"	"	"	39,960	13 1		39,960	13 1			"			
	3,321	8 "	"	"	"	49,895	5 8		49,895	5 8			"			
	"	"	61,310	1 3		"	"	"	61,310	1 3			"			
	"	"	39,57	13 6		"	"	"	39,57	13 6			"			
	761	12 7	14,922	15 7		"	"	"	14,922	15 7			"			
	89	11 3	4,069	" 5		"	"	"	4,069	" 5			"			
	1,497	" 3	"	"	"	607	14 11		607	14 11			889			
	"	"	16	4 8		283	9 1		299	13 9			"			
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"			
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"			
	2,54,444	11 5	2,33,167	15 10		4,69,713	2 2		7,02,881	2 "			1,73,241			
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		89,000			
													28,247			
													Deduct Increase			
													Net Decrease			

the Collections in the same period of Fusly 1249-

Fort St. George

Salt-

Sayer-

Fusly 1249			Fusly 1250			Increase			Decrease			Fusly 1249-			Fusly 1250-								
16			17			18			19			20			21			22			23		
Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
1	40701	9	"	33291	4	7																	
2	60552	4	4	46262	6	8	"	"	"	7410	4	5	9191	8	4	7564	13	10				1626	10	6
3	55367	3	2	45625	15	"	"	"	"	14289	13	8	25592	4	1	24792	15	9				799	4	4
4	62718	12	"	63821	3	"	1102	7	"	9741	4	2	29170	13	"	29359	4	11				"	"	"
5	80494	11	5	70790	14	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	33850	11	2	31909	11	7				1940	15	7
6	141643	5	"	121933	4	"	"	"	"	9703	13	3	22799	8	9	25433	9	4				"	"	"
7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	19710	1	"	18714	6	9	18514	2	5				200	4	4
8	84910	11	3	85486	4	9	575	9	6	"	"	"	56970	3	7	61013	10	5				"	"	"
9	122758	14	3	101643	3	"	"	"	"	21115	11	3	92282	"	10	95471	7	6				"	"	"
10	5435	1	"	7787	1	"	2352	"	"	"	"	"	35830	12	3	41341	8	4				"	"	"
11	84136	4	2	65060	8	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	50579	"	1	56543	11	1				35970	3	11
12	165842	6	4	145801	15	2	"	"	"	19075	11	4	102204	4	10	66234	"	11				"	"	"
13	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	20040	7	2	108093	7	2	113203	9	9				3778	7	7
14	81813	6	"	95189	2	7	13375	12	7	"	"	"	50082	12	1	46304	4	6				3576	13	9
15	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	78323	6	"	74746	8	3				"	"	"
16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	91960	9	"	99750	10	"				"	"	"
17	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	76725	6	5	77541	12	3				"	"	"
18	56985	10	4	48215	5	10	"	"	"	8770	4	6	74405	7	2	75576	4	7				6627	15	"
19	84786	11	8	76928	4	7	"	"	"	7858	7	1	19924	"	7	13296	1	7				"	"	"
20	37516	1	4	33471	15	5	"	"	"	4044	1	11	48914	13	3	55253	13	9				"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	21389	11	"	19760	6	8				"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				"	"	"
	1165862	15	3	1041308	12	7	17405	13	1	14759	15	9	1238605	2	4	1210012	7	5				70749	15	4
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	957	6	"	46957							635	"	"
	1165862	15	3	1041308	12	7	17405	13	1	14759	15	9	1239462	8	4	1210482	7	"				71404	15	4
							Deduct Increase			17405	13	1										47424	14	"
							Net Decrease			12435	2	8										28980	1	4
	895694	6	8	799357	10								945843	12	8	961122	"	7						
	269968	8	7	247373	4	9							293618	11	8	249360	6	5						

22d- February-1841-

Abkarry-

Increase			Decrease			Fusly 1249			Fusly 1250-			Increase			Decrease-		
22			23			24			25			26			27		
Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
			1626	10	6	10717	13	8	7356	7	4	"	"	"	3361	6	4
"	"	"	799	4	4	18191	12	4	15965	1	8	"	"	"	2226	10	8
"	"	"	"	"	"	5522	3	3	5708	8	9	188	5	6	"	"	"
188	7	11	"	"	"	6680	15	1	7873	4	"	1192	4	11	"	"	"
"	"	"	1940	15	7	2083	11	5	2214	1	7	130	6	2	"	"	"
3134	"	7	"	"	"	24820	10	1	24045	5	2	"	"	"	775	4	11
"	"	"	200	4	4	23660	"	"	25822	"	"	2162	"	"	"	"	"
4043	6	10	"	"	"	14046	8	"	14702	"	"	155	8	"	"	"	"
3189	6	8	"	"	"	5626	7	10	6328	13	10	702	6	"	"	"	"
5510	12	1	"	"	"	23660	11	6	20316	"	"	"	"	"	3344	11	6
4964	11	"	"	"	"	21105	10	3	17937	14	10	"	"	"	3167	11	5
"	"	"	35970	3	11	19091	13	9	20516	15	10	1475	2	1	"	"	"
5110	2	7	"	"	"	5285	4	"	4049	8	"	"	"	"	1235	12	"
"	"	"	3778	7	7	3810	"	"	5470	"	"	1660	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	3576	13	9	97977	15	"	97352	8	"	"	"	"	625	7	"
7790	1	"	"	"	"	29410	14	4	26074	8	3	"	"	"	3336	6	1
816	5	10	"	"	"	13636	8	2	14904	"	"	1267	7	10	"	"	"
1170	13	5	"	"	"	18999	11	9	13899	1	11	"	"	"	5100	9	10
"	"	"	6627	15	"	17126	9	7	18440	7	3	1313	13	8	"	"	"
6339	"	6	"	"	"	188916	7	9	195452	13	8	6536	5	11	"	"	"
"	"	"	16229	4	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
42257	4	5	70749	15	4	550371	11	9	543979	8	1	16731	12	1	23173	15	9
187	9	7	635	"	"	197	5	3	14483	15	6	1460	6	8	173	12	5
42424	14	"	71404	15	4	550691	"	"	545413	7	7	18192	2	9	23347	12	2
Deduct Increase			47424	14	"										Deduct Increase		18192	2	9
Net Decrease			28980	1	4										Net Decrease		5165	9	5
						431952	3	"	426314	9	2						
						128616	14	"	119098	14	5						

Fort St George 22nd February 1841

Sundry Small Farms and Licences.—

	Fusly 1249			Fusly 1250			Increase			Decrease			Fusly 1249			Fusly 1250		
	28			29			30			31			32			33		
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
1	511	11	4	1009	6	8	497	11	4									
2	"	"	"	"	"	"							14473	4	"	24431	13	"
3	1794	14	9	2500	15	6	706	"	9				3722	4	"	3536	9	5
4	"	"	"	"	"	"							16122	15	2	16812	9	9
5	537	8	10	777	2	8	239	9	10				291	2	2	474	6	6
6	7708	15	"	7985	10	10	276	11	10				20643	3	11	25762	6	11
7	3276	2	8	2567	2	8							3377	3	9	4348	8	10
8	414	8	"	136	4	"				709	"	"	19010	9	10	15619	1	1
9	72	"	"	86	11	7				278	4	"						
10	729	13	11	992	6	7	14	11	7									
11	1774	14	2	1747	11	9	262	8	8				14465	11	5	17375	12	3
12	9232	14	8	5255	15	4							2042	8	"	1508	6	8
13	613	9	8	633	3	8				27	2	5	10661	9	3	11346	3	10
14	5416	8	10	7511	12	9	19	10	"	3976	15	4	18127	1	2	14828	11	8
15	1946	15	"	443	14	4	2095	3	11				3746	10	6	4064	11	7
16	1906	12	7	2079	"	1							25832	12	6	24829	13	8
17	35	"	4	42	4	3	172	3	6	1503	"	8	10086	1	"	1379	10	7
18	3307	7	3	5845	10	5	7	3	11				4296	14	5	3079	15	6
19	12334	9	"	26221	10	10	2536	3	2				2720	12	"	3383	7	"
20	4490	13	6	4471	10	4	13887	1	10				5	4	"			
	10200	8	6	9101	14	2				1931			23188	6	6	23228	10	8
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1098	10	4						
	66307	11	11	79410	8	5	20716	"	4									
	184	14	6	1172	"	"	1066	8	"									
	66492	10	5	80582	8	5	21781	8	4	7612	3	10	182809	5	7	177010	12	11
										79	6	6	377	7	5	816	7	6
										7691	10	4	183186	13	"	177874	6	
										Deduct Decrease								
										7691	10	4						
										Net Increase								
										14089	14	"						
													85431	"	11	90464	7	10
													97763	12	1	87362	12	8
	46097	1	3	51257	15	6												
	20395	9	2	29330	8	11												

Sea Customs—

Maturpha

	Increase			Decrease			Fusly 1249			Fusly 1250			Increase			Decrease		
	34			35			36			37			38			39		
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
																346	5	"
				2041	7	"	524	8	9	178	3	9	"	"	"			
	"	"	"													1096	"	11
	"	"	"	185	10	7	6764	4	6	5658	3	7	"	"	"			
				"	"	"	14249	8	10	2757	"	9	"	"	"	1492	8	1
	689	10	7															
				"	"	"	24400	"	2	4051	9	4	1651	9	2			
	183	4	4															
				"	"	"	706	8	1	1329	2	4	622	10	3			
	5114	3	"															
				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	971	5	1															
				391	8	9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"													590	"	8
				"	"	"	6712	10	5	6122	14	9	"	"	"			
	"	"	"													406	9	10
				"	"	"	5886	15	9	5480	5	11	"	"	"			
	2920	"	10															
				534	1	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"													2459	12	2
				"	"	"	7630	11	1	5170	14	11	"	"	"			
	684	10	7															
				3298	5	6	29117	1	2	30481	4	11	1364	3	9			
	"	"	"															
				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	318	1	1															
				10021	4	10	6090	12	2	10553	10	1	4462	13	11	"	"	"
	"	"	"															
				8706	6	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"															
				1217	"	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"															
				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	662	11	"															
				5	4	"	17813	12	1	21264	7	11	3450	11	10	"	"	"
	"	"	"															
				"	"	"	66743	13	2	36367	4	"	"	"	"	2877	6	2
	40	4	2															
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"															
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"															
	"	"	"	"	"	"	248931	9	"	211737	11	9	"	"	"	3719	3	3
	11584	2	8				17382	11	4	40196	2	8	3411	52	14	"	11	552
	497	9	8				58	9	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	12081	12	4				17461	4	10	40196	2	8	3411	52	14	"	11	552
							12081	12	4									
							5359	8	6									
							320023	12	9	257879	5	"						
							81938	11	5	83323	9	"						

Deduct Increase

Net Decrease

Deduct Increase

Net Decrease 60809 10 2

| | | |

Fort St. George

22d February 1814.

Total including Extra Branches of Revenue.

	Fusly 1249		Fusly 1250		Increase		Decrease		Net Increase		Net Decrease	
	54		55		56		57		58		59	
	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p
1	2,40,563	7 1	3,46,606	14 8	1,22,112	13 2	16,169	5 7	1,05,943	7 7	"	" "
2	3,96,867	6 8	3,32,701	9 4	"	" "	45,801	0 "	"	" "	64,165	13 4
3	5,50,273	1 10	5,00,828	9 9	"	" "	31,821	0 9	"	" "	49,444	8 1
4	2,72,166	4 6	2,93,626	1 11	24,471	13 7	2,711	" 1	21,460	10 6	"	" "
5	3,02,516	13 3	3,27,171	14 3	34,358	14 3	9,703	13 3	24,655	1 "	"	" "
6	3,35,525	12 3	3,13,525	10 8	"	" "	18,881	1 11	"	" "	22,000	1 7
7	2,34,276	12 8	2,21,394	11 2	"	" "	23,888	13 6	"	" "	12,882	1 6
8	3,27,277	11 9	2,92,643	7 4	6,205	6 10	19,087	8 4	"	" "	34,634	5 "
9	5,00,990	3 1	4,95,444	4 11	6,927	7 8	10,561	2 1	"	" "	5,545	4 2
10	5,19,564	8 1	3,75,761	4 11	15,977	" 4	21,522	5 1	"	" "	1,42,803	3 2
11	5,22,371	6 10	3,59,386	4 1	7,579	3 8	1,51,382	6 10	"	" "	1,62,985	2 9
12	5,49,322	12 5	4,67,847	2 8	684	10 7	16,369	13 4	"	" "	81,475	9 9
13	5,13,426	9 "	4,81,526	15 6	8,149	9 5	89,625	3 2	"	" "	31,999	6
14	5,40,544	15 8	5,09,473	5 4	2,510	4 1	31,409	13 7	"	" "	3,071	10 4
15	2,81,995	10 "	2,18,089	10 8	21,593	14 5	52,665	8 9	"	" "	63,905	15 4
16	1,98,219	" 3	1,91,957	3 1	8,239	" "	7,144	15 4	"	" "	6,261	13 2
17	2,02,802	9 2	1,92,583	2 "	2,249	7 4	8,511	4 6	"	" "	10,219	7 2
18	2,33,695	2 7	2,12,713	3 5	3,941	11 10	14,161	3 "	"	" "	20,981	15 2
19	7,00,490	57,671,595	"	6	8,320	6 "	29,302	5 2	"	" "	28,895	5 1
20	4,65,083	6 5,45,721	1	8 9	22,469	5 6	61,364	10 7	"	" "	13,871	13 8
	10,200	8 6	9,101	14 2	6,720	9 5	20,592	7 1	"	" "	1,098	10 4
	2,49,911	5 "	2,12,958	3 9	"	" "	1,098	10 4	"	" "	1,098	10 4
	8,14,308	4 12 6,74,780	48	12 10	240	12 "	37,193	13 3	"	" "	36,953	13 "
	23,907	3 16	10,695	8 2 1	31,104	7 4	9,811	4 7	1,620	5 9	8,220	9 5 9
	8,71,992	" 4 7,58,500	6	14 11	"	" "	"	" "	90,938	5 5	7,884	7 2
									2,42,997	11 6	8,29,821	2 11
									Dft Increase	2,42,997	11 6	
	5,27,654	5 3	5,06,311	2 10 1					Net Decrease			5,86,985 15
	28,95,446	11 1	25,31,864	4 10								

Collections of old Balances.

Land Revenue.

Layer

	Fusly 1249		Fusly 1250		Increase		Decrease		Fusly 1249		Fusly 1250		Increase		Decrease	
	60		61		62		63		64		65		66		67	
	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p
							5,186	15 6								
	6,383	9 9	11,96	10 3												
	961	" 2	14,18	10 11	457	10 9					12 "		14 12	"	10	
							5,105									
	7	4 10	1	10 5												
	158	10 "	401	4 5	242	10 5										
	141	2 8	52	6 1			88	12 7								
	1,303	" 1	471	5 6			831	10 7	2	10 "	1637		1597			
	7,946	8 5	9,159	15 7	836	4 5	7	2								
		6 1	2,523	8 3	2,523	22										
	753	13 8	1,532	5 10	778	8 2									653	" "
	318	3 6	135	" 11			183	27	950	" "	295	" "				
	388	11 5	512	3 11	123	8 6										
	45	6 "	194	4 11	148	14 11										
	1	6 5	996	2 8	994	12 3										
	2,470	12 8	1,435	3 11			1,035	8 9								
	1,057	5 10	208	8 10			848	13 "								
	87	7 1	118	4 3	30	13 2										
	165	6 1	226	" 9	60	10 8										
	22,190	2 8	10,301	5 11 5	8,900	6 2	2,818	0 9	5	957	6 "		469	15 7	167	9 7
															653	" "

Fort St. George

22d February 1841.

Abkarry

	Fusly 1249			Fusly 1250			Increase			Decrease			Sundry small Farms and Licenses- Fusly 1249			Sundry small Farms and Licenses- Fusly 1250		
	68			69			70			71			72			73		
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
1	11	14	"	11	5	10												
2	"	"	"	1000	"	"	1000	"	"	"	"	82	72	3	2	"	"	"
3	"	"	"	2	8	8	2	8	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	16	4	"	14	"	"
5	116	13	9	12	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	104	10	9	94	13	4	89	14	"
7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	27	10	1
8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10	68	9	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	68	9	6	"	"	"	"	"	"
12	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
13	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
14	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
15	"	"	"	457	14	"	457	14	"	"	"	"	1	10	"	23	7	8
16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	17	13	4
17	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
18	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
19	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	11	14	11
20	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	987	4	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	197	5	3	1483	15	6	1460	8	8	173	12	5	184	14	6	1172	"	"

Motursha

	Fusly 1249			Fusly 1250			Increase			Decrease		
	74			75			76			77.		
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
	"	"	"	72	3	2	18	3	6	9	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	6	"	2	10	"
	"	"	"	2	4	"	107	5	"	263	8	9
	"	"	"									
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	4	15	4	104	9	3	290	7	7
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	4	4
	27	10	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	29	13	10	17	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	67	12	8	64	14	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	13	10	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	21	13	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	17	13	4	"	"	"	8	14	8	140	15	3
	"	"	"	"	"	"	11	14	"	4	6	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	"	9	5	8
	11	14	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	987	4	"	"	"	"	20	7	8	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	1066	8	"	79	8	6	377	7	5	816	7	7

	Increase			Decrease		
	78			79-		
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
	"	"	"	9	3	6
	"	"	"	2	12	"
	156	3	9	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"
	185	14	4	"	"	"
	8	4	4	"	"	"
	"	"	"	12	13	10
	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	2	14	8
	"	"	"	2	13	10
	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"
	138	"	7	"	"	"
	"	"	"	7	8	"
	9	28	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	20	7	8
	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"
	497	9	8	58	9	2

Fort St. George

12th February 1841.—

	Tobacco				Total		Grand Total of Collections.			
	July 1249	July 1250	Increase	Decrease	July 1249	July 1250	July 1249	July 1250	Increase	Decrease
	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
	Rs a ℔	Rs a ℔	Rs a ℔	Rs a ℔	Rs a ℔	Rs a ℔	Rs a ℔	Rs a ℔	Rs a ℔	Rs a ℔	Rs a ℔	Rs a ℔
1	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "				52,68 11 4	24,70,149 5 6	34,77,723 11 9	1,00,674 9 3	" " "
2	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	6,485 14 5	1,217 " 1			39,68,721 2 8	33,37,043 4	" " "	63,168 9 4
3	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	5 6 "	1,002 10 "	997 4 "	" " "	5,51,362 7 "	5,02,562 2 1	" " "	48,820 4 11
4	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1089 5 2	1,713 8 4	624 3 2	" " "	27,2165 4 5	29,3626 1 11	21,460 13 6	" " "
5	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	30,2840 6 5	32,7566 1 3	24,725 10 10	21,721 8 9
6	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	373 9 2	394 3 "	70 9 10	" " "	3,35,684 6 3	3,13,962 13 6	" " "	12,983 11 11
7	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	158 10 "	137 2 10	278 8 10	" " "	23,1447 13 2	22,1464 1 3	" " "	34,634 4 5
8	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	171 " 6	69 6 1	" " "	101 10 6	32,7277 11 9	29,2643 7 4	" " "	6,222 3 10
9	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	676 15 8	50,2363 9 10	49,6144 6 "	" " "	60,229 3 4
10	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1373 6 9	696 7 1	" " "	" " "	52,7582 7 10	46,7353 4 6	" " "	1,60,462 " 7
11	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	8,017 15 9	9,139 15 7	83,573 15 10	" " "	52,2371 12 11	36,1909 12 4	" " "	80,697 1 7
12	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" 6 1	257 3 3	25 23 2 2	" " "	65,0761 10 1	46,9379 8 6	" " "	32,715 14 5
13	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	753 13 8	1,532 5 10	778 8 2	" " "	51,4696 6 6	48,1980 8 1	" " "	30,792 3 11
14	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1,269 13 6	453 8 7	" " "	816 4 11	51,4696 6 6	67,0150 5 10	" " "	63,306 10 5
15	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	397 10 1	677 " 6	279 6 5	" " "	54,942 9 9	" " "	" " "	5,257 14 3
16	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	57 4 "	656 8 11	599 4 11	" " "	2,8205 2 14 "	2,1874 6 3 7	" " "	11,263 1 "
17	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 9 5	1005 8 4	1,003 14 11	" " "	19,8220 9 8	19,2962 11 5	" " "	20,863 15 10
18	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	2,470 12 8	1447 2 10	" " "	1023 9 10	20,5273 5 10	19,4030 4 10	" " "	28,864 7 11
19	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1,077 13 6	1195 12 10	117 15 4	" " "	2,34,773 " 1	2,13,909 " 3	" " "	13,811 3 "
20	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	87 7 1	118 4 3	30 13 2	" " "	70,0577 12 8	67,1713 4 9	" " "	1,09,810 4
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	165 6 1	226 " 9	60 10 8	" " "	4,66,248 12 6	4,51,437 9 6	" " "	36,953 1 3
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	10,200 8 6	9,101 14 2	" " "	7,33,846 3 "
					23,907 3 10	10,695 8 2 1	" " "	" " "	24,911 5 14	21,295 8 3 9	1,46,861 1 7	1,46,861 1 7
							99 9 38 5 5	7,39,7 1 2	8,17,992 " 4	7,58,500 14 11	Ded. Increase	1,46,861 1 7
											Net Decrease	5,96,985 1 5

1814 St. George

22nd February 1841.

Particulars of Balances.

Arrears of Rents 1st July 1249 and Land Revenue Balances of prior date in train of liquidation.

	Old Balance or Balance of more than 15 years standing			Balance under 15 years standing			Total			Land Revenue not permanently settled						Land Revenue permanently settled						Total Land Revenue Remissions		
										Jaury Modahs			Minors			Requested			Total			Rented		
	92			93			94			95			96			97			98			99		
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
1	"	"	"	1,51,810	15	7	1,51,810	15	7	1,10,097	"	3	-	"	"				1,10,097	"	3			
2	"	"	"	18,810	2	11	18,810	2	11	2,07,109	2	9	"	"	"				2,28,398	5	9			
3	60,389	11	1	3,11,628	15	10	3,72,018	11	"	5,69,098	3	6	345,541	4	4	2,1289	3	"	10,39,217	15	"			
4	"	"	"	10,368	9	"	10,368	9	"	7,71,878	8	6	89,612	14	8	1,24,578	7	2	18,05,588	13	4			
5	"	"	"	99,205	13	5	99,205	13	5	3228,722	11	"	"	"	"	9,44,097	6	2	47,70,080	5	4			
6	"	"	"	4869	9	2	4869	9	2	325	11	2	15,688	2	10	15,41,357	10	4	16,013	14	"			
7	"	"	"	21,987	4	4	21,987	4	4	2898	1	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	2,898	1	11			
8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	9948	7	9	"	"	"	"	"	6						
9	"	"	"	7,41,807	11	4	7,41,807	11	4	7,1,108	9	4	"	"	"				12,476	12	"			
10	"	"	"	80,165	15	"	80,165	15	"	1,08,283	8	"	"	"	"	2,528	4	3	71,108	9	4			
11	"	"	"	45,597	3	3	45,597	3	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1,08,283	8	"			
12	5,863	9	6	2,16,409	14	8	2,22,273	8	2	"	"	"	"	"	"							4,5	7	10
13	"	"	"	15,776	4	"	15,776	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"							17,814	7	4
14	5,594	9	9	1,87,200	12	8	1,92,795	6	5	290,223	2	2	"	"	"									
15	"	"	"	15,928	13	1	15,928	13	1	80,208	5	4	"	"	"				30,3821	"	10			
16	"	"	"	28,199	10	"	28,199	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				80,208	5	4			
17	"	"	"	53,008	1	8	53,008	1	8	"	"	"	"	"	"									
18	"	"	"	3,676	10	5	3,676	10	5	"	"	"	"	"	"									
19	"	"	"	3,547	10	11	3,547	10	11	"	"	"	"	"	"									
20	4,127	7	3	70,175	10	4	74,303	1	7	"	"	"	"	"	"							12,2	12	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"									
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"									
	75,975	5	7	20,80,175	11	8	21,56,151	1	3	5449,901	7	8	4,50,842	5	10	2,64,7,448	13	7	83,48,192	11	1	17,982	11	2

	Land Revenue not permanently settled								
	Summary			Total Land Remissions					
	100			101					
	88,384	6	10	1,98,421	6	1			
	9,630	4	1	2,38,028	9	10			
	36,688	8	10	10,76,906	7	10			
	1,570	8	2	18,07,459	5	6			
	24,007	6	8	4,794,087	12	4			
	6,428	15	3	22,442	13	3			
	3,749	7	2	1,647	9	1			
	"	"	"	12,476	12	"			
	15,754	6	"	2,28,672	15	4			
	7335	1	7	1,15,618	9	7			
	1326	9	8	1,372	1	6			
	76	3	"	17,890	10	4			
	7,593	9	7	7,593	9	7			
	24,411	14	8	3,28,232	15	6			
	7455	2	3	87,663	7	7			
	4,578	6	"	4,578	6	"			
	7,836	7	11	7,836	7	11			
	3,571	6	1	3,571	6	1			
	1,067	3	"	1,189	15	"			
	84,33	10	7	8,433	10	7			
	"	"	"	"	"	"			
	"	"	"	"	"	"			
	"	"	"	"	"	"			
	4,02,009	8	4	89,68,184	14	7			

Comptr's Off.

Fort St George 22d February 1841

Extra Revenues

Balance of Current Demand of July 1250-

	Salt. 102	Sayer 103	Abkarry. 104	Sundry small Farms and Licenses 105	Motunjehs. 106	Sea Customs. 107	Tobacco. 108	Stamps. 109	Grand Total of Columns 101 to 109. 110	Land Revenue. 111	Extra Revenue. 112	Total. 113
1	" " "	" " "	3,480 1 4	967 5 2	2,280 3 9	" " "	" " "	" " "	205,209 " 4	45,497 14 1	4,547 8 1	50,045 6 2
2	" " "	" " "	23 13 4	" " "	127 9 2	" " "	" " "	" " "	238,180 " 4	22,111 " 5	6,483 7 8	28,594 8 1
3	" " "	" " "	6,285 14 4	439 9 9	2,882 7 5	" " "	" " "	" " "	1,084,514 7 4	35,828 10 "	1,421 9 7	37,250 3 7
4	" " "	" " "	657 14 6	" " "	114 13 11	" " "	" " "	" " "	180,231 7 10	90,019 5 1	909 1 6	90,928 6 7
5	" " "	" " "	6 4 "	61 16 7	599 7 4	" " "	" " "	" " "	47,94,754 6 11	42,887 9 1	" " "	42,887 9 1
6	" " "	" " "	" " "	920 10 10	168 14 9	" " "	" " "	" " "	23,532 6 10	" " "	9,571 6 11	9,571 6 11
7	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	99 4 3	" " "	" " "	" " "	6,746 13 4	3,446 6 "	37 " "	3,483 6 "
8	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	12,476 12 "	" " "	" " "	" " "
9	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1,165 11 1	" " "	" " "	" " "	2,29,838 10 5	12,662 5 11	762 5 11	13,424 11 10
10	" " "	" " "	887 15 6	" " "	3 7 6	" " "	" " "	" " "	1,14,510 " 9	" " "	7,540 1 4	7,540 1 4
11	" " "	84 6 7	" " "	464 1 7	6 4 8	" " "	" " "	7 15 "	4,934 13 4	" " "	2,847 6 10	2,847 6 10
12	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	17,390 10 4	92,865 " 1	18,331 3 8	1,11,196 3 9
13	" " "	708 7 3	" " "	105 6 1	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	8,407 6 11	" " "	4,621 2 5	4,621 2 5
14	" " "	680 " "	" " "	3,805 11 "	1,071 9 8	" " "	" " "	" " "	3,33,790 4 2	" " "	2,602 15 10	2,602 15 10
15	" " "	" " "	71 15 "	83 3 8	617 12 5	" " "	" " "	" " "	88,436 7 8	2,736 1 6	405 12 9	27,141 14 3
16	" " "	" " "	" " "	7 4 1	379 3 4	" " "	" " "	" " "	4,964 13 5	" " "	" " "	" " "
17	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	537 9 2	" " "	" " "	" " "	8,374 1 1	" " "	924 " "	924 " "
18	" " "	" " "	1,941 7 10	356 13 9	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	5,869 11 8	" " "	35,527 5 9	35,527 5 9
19	" " "	" " "	43 11 5	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1,309 8 7	959 9 1	53 2 6	1,012 11 7
20	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	75 14 2	" " "	" " "	" " "	8,433 10 7	22,635 14 2	3,029 8 9	25,665 7 "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "

Court of Queen's Bench 22nd February 1841.

B Quashing Abstract of the Collections of Tithes 1249 and 1250 in 6 & 30 Victoria 1840.

	Total Columns	Total Rec'd	Remission-	Gross Amount	Deduct Amount-	Net Amount
	110 and 113-	Lancs Co.	Lancs 941	Gross Amount 1249	Gross Amount 1250-	
1	2,654,254	40,246	5 9	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
2	2,647,774	8	5	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
3	112,704	10	7	2,854,844 11 4	" " "	" " "
4	18,99,159	14	5	14,93,783	" " "	" " "
5	48,3%,042	"		19,09,528 7 5	551 10 8	551 10 8
6	38,103	13	9	4,93,847 13 5	" " "	" " "
7	10,230	3	4	32,917 3 6 11	" " "	" " "
8	12,476	12	0	32,217 7 8	" " "	" " "
9	21,3263	6	3	12,476 12 0	" " "	" " "
10	1,24,050	2	1	985071 1 7	" " "	" " "
11	4,7852	4	2	2,04,216 1 1	" " "	" " "
12	1,29,086	14	1	32,379 7 5	" " "	" " "
13	13,028	9	4	3,51,380 6 3	" " "	" " "
14	3,3,393	10	0	28,804 13 4	" " "	" " "
15	1,15,578	6	11	5,29,188 10 6	" " "	" " "
16	14,984	13	5	1,34,502 3 0	" " "	" " "
17	2,298	1	1	33,184 7 5	" " "	" " "
18	41,397	1	5	62,366 2 9	" " "	" " "
19	2,322	4	2	4,50,23 11 10	" " "	" " "
20	34,099	1	7	6,89 15 1	" " "	" " "
	" "	"	"	1,08,402 3 2	" " "	" " "
	" "	"	"	" " "	358 13 5	" " "
	94,94,670	8	2	1,16,09,821 9 5	" " "	" " "
					128 11 10	14,57 1
					910 8 1	" " "
					398 8 9	" " "
						1,38,57,1

Land Revenue	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Tithe	4,02,942 15 4	9,735,332 1 6	" " "	3,76,10 13 10	" " "	" " "	24,76 10 13 10
Corn	1165,612 15 3	10,41,308 12 7	" " "	12,43,54 2 8			
Hay	12,39,462 8 4	12,90,482 7 "	" " "	18,980 1 4			
Annuity and all sums of Money	6,59,569 1 "	6,45,413 7 7	" " "	5,165 9 5			
Glebe	66,492 10 5	93,582 8 5	14089 14 "	" " "			
Rent Charge	1,23,186 13 "	1,77,827 4 6	" " "	3,359 8 6			
Quit Rents	1,01,962 8 2	3,41,132 14 "	" " "	6,090 10 2			
Fines	2,84,274 15 3	2,76,803 3 11	" " "	7,471 11 4			
Fee Farm Rents	1,77,437 9 7	1,76,104 3 5	" " "	1,333 6 2			
Mines							
Waifs and Estrays							
Land Revenues of Crown not elsewhere specified	1,09,402 1 "	35,42,674 13 6	14,089 14 "	2,32,464 1 7	" " "	" " "	2,19,374 3 7
Casual and Temporary Revenues	81,7,992 " "	4,73,83,006 14 11	14,089 14 "	6,01,074 13 6	" " "	" " "	3,86,973 15 5
Miscellaneous Revenues							
Judicial Fines							
Law Charges & Fees and Etc.	52,76,345 5 3	50,53,142 10 1	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	2,23,402 11 2
Collections in Journies	12,92,446 11 1	25,31,804 4 10	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	3,43,582 6 3

Total Revenue of the Collections of Canada for the year 1838 ⊙

Pt 4 — 1838 — Revenue of the Collections of Canada ⊙

Fort St. George

2652.

Fort St. George 22d. February 1841.

C.

Abstract shewing the Increase and Decrease in the Collections of Land Revenue and the Revenue from Extra Sources up to 30th November 1840.

	Land Revenue				Extra Sources of Revenue			
	Increase		Decrease		Increase		Decrease	
	Rs	A P	Rs	A P	Rs	A P	Rs	A P
Ganjam	1,16,428	2 4						
Vizagapatam	"	" "	"	" "				
Rajahmundry	"	" "	59,148	15 2	"	" "	15,753	9 1
Masulipatam	"	" "	40,935	11 10	"	" "	13,019	10 2
Guntoor	2,9042	4 2	"	" "	"	" "	7584	9 1
Chingleput	24,455	7 10	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
Salem	"	" "	"	" "	1,418	9 4	"	" "
Madura	"	" "	2,960	8 10	270	3 "	"	" "
Nellore	"	" "	17,096	11 2	"	" "	18,760	15 "
Nth Dv. of Arcot	5,402	3 10	39,693	7 5	4,112	15 3	"	" "
Sth Dv. of Arcot	"	" "	"	" "	5,059	3 "	"	" "
Tanjore	"	" "	63,189	11 10	"	" "	11624	7 5
Trichinopoly	"	" "	98,885	6 11	2,960	8 6	"	" "
Tinnevelly	"	" "	61,530	15 "	"	" "	61576	9 5
Bellary	"	" "	29,578	12 7	"	" "	19,105	2 7
Cuddapah	"	" "	46,460	5 2	"	" "	3,137	1 10
Coimbatore	"	" "	61,161	2 11	15,658	1 3	"	" "
Canara	"	" "	2,963	1 3	"	" "	2,145	8 1
Malabar	"	" "	15,196	11 9	"	" "	2,294	12 "
Madras — Land Customs	919	11 6	4,828	2 2	3,953	10 9	"	" "
Madras — Toll collected on Cochrane's Canal	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	1,6035	10 5
Madras — Sea Customs	"	" "	239	3 1	"	" "	29,784	6 5
	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	13,571	10 11
	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	1098	10 4
	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	36,953	1 3
Total	1,67,248	" 8	5,34,858	14 6	33,433	3 1	2,52,807	6 5
Deduct Increase	"	" "	1,67,248	" 8	"	" "	33,433	2 1
Net Decrease			3,67,610	13 10			2,19,374	3 7

Fort St. George 22d. February 1841.

2653.

33

To The Principal Collector in the Northern Dv. of Arcot

Sir,

To The Prin.l Coll.r in the Nth Dv.n of Arcot — The same to Canara, Masulipatam and Madras —

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that the Statement of Salt wastage for fasly 1249 which has not as yet been received from your District may be submitted without delay.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 22nd February 1841. — [Signed] P. B. Smollett Secretary.

Resolved that the following letter be despatched together with the Petition therein referred to.

To, The Collector of Guntoor.

34

To The Collector of Guntoor

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your early consideration and for such observations thereon as you may think proper to offer the accompanying Petition from

Board No. 155 } of 1840
Gook — 965 }

C. Royaloo Naidoo 1st. Class Moonsiff of Chabolu District in your Zillah, bearing

bearing the Endorsement of Government dated 3d. December 1840.

Revenue Board Office:
Fort St. George,
22nd February 1841.
} (Signed) P. B. Lmollett Secretary

35 From the Deputy Accountant General } Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous Letters and Statements

Commissary General } Indent on the Commissary General for sundry articles required for binding 100 Books of the Military Department.

35-36 Order thereon.

Indent be sanctioned and returned to the Deputy Accountant General. Ordered that the above

37 From the Princ. Collector in the Nr. Division of Arcot } Reporting that no persons were charged, sentenced and confined in Jail under Regulation IX of 1822 for last month.

38 From the Princ. Collector of Madura } Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the month of January last.

From the Collector of
39 Rajahmundry } Return of fines imposed

imposed and stoppages made from the pay of the public Servants from 1st. October to 31st. December last.

40 From the Collector of Rajahmundry. Returns of alterations that have occurred in the last Fines and stoppages from 1st. October to 31st. December last.

41 From the Collector of Rajahmundry. Return of Public Servants suspended or dismissed from 1st. October to 31st. December 1840.

42 From the Collector of Rajahmundry. Stating that the Return of Revenue Defaulters confined in Jail for the quarter ending 31st. December last is not sent, there being no entry to make.

43 From the Ag. Princ. Collector of Tanjore } Stating that the Return of Persons charged with offences and of Persons convicted and in Confinement under Regulation IX of 1822 for the month of January last are not sent there being no entry to make.

44 From the Ag. Princ. Collector of Tanjore. Acknowledging the receipt of certain Printed forms and stating that he received only 4 Printed Copies of the forms

Fort St. George 22nd February 1841.

Forms of Statement for the insertion of the Items of Extra Revenue and not ten Copies as mentioned in the Board's letter of the 18th Ultimo.

A. Dent
" Kent
" A. Maclean

Compd. Thos. Ritchie.—

Fort St. George 22nd February 1841.

Diary

22nd Feby. Sent the following letter

To the Acting Collector of Cuddapah

(1)

To the Acting Collr. of Cuddapah

Sir,

From the Actg. Collr. in Con. 26th Novr. 1840. Proceedings of the Board 26th Novr. From the Collr. 23rd Decr. in Con. 28th Jany. 1841. + In Con. 25th Feby. 1841.

With reference to the correspondence noted in the Margin, I am directed by the Board of Revenue, to acquaint you that Government under date the 10th+ Instant were pleased to grant authority for the entertainment of the Extra Establishment applied for to assist in the preparation of the Settlement accounts of your District for the Current Fusly Viz.t 10 Gommastahs for eight Months, and 2 Gommastahs and Seven Carkoons for four Months each on a Salary of Rupees ten per Mensem.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
22nd. February 1841

(Signed) W. B. Swollett
Secretary

A.t

Fort St. George 25th. February 1841.

At a Meeting Present.—
John Dent Esqre. Senior Member
and
Alexander Maclean Esqre. Temporary Member
and
Walter Elliot Esqre. Third Member
absent on leave

Thursday 25th. February 1841

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.—

Read again Extract &c. from the Minutes of Consultation dated 20th. Ultimo and entered in Consultation 18th. Instant.—

2 Order thereon.— Ordered that tranvcript of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation with copy of the Adjutant General's letter on which it is founded, be forwarded to the Collector of Trichinopoly and to the Collector of Madras for their consideration.— These officers will be pleased to report as soon as practicable their opinion how far the System proposed to be followed at Trichinopoly and

Fort St. George 25th. February 1841.—

within the Cantonment of St. Thomas Mount in reference to the Abkarry contracts is practicable and deserving of trial. They will state their opinion of its probable effects on the Revenue, on the consumption of spirits &ca. and whether in their judgment the beneficial results anticipated by the Military Authorities may be expected to be realized by its adoption from a diminished consumption of ardent spirits among the Soldiers.—

Read the following Extracts

3 From the Chief Secy. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date 15th. February 1841.—

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

(Here enter 25th. January 1841 No. 26)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council agrees with the Board of Revenue, in the opinion expressed in Para 4 of the foregoing letter and thinks that at present at least, any such Enactment as the Bengal Regulation I of 1824 is not required.—

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue

(A true Extract)
(Signed) H. Chamier
Chief Secretary

Ordered

3-4

Fort St. George 25th February 1841

Order thereon

From the Chief Secy to Govt. transmitting an Extract from a General letter from the Honorable Court of Directors dated 19th August with the resolution of Govt. thereon.

Extract from a General Letter from the Honorable Court of Directors dated 19th August 1840 No. 12.—

Ordered to be recorded.—

No. 263

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 16th February 1841.—

vide also para 5 of Letter dated 26th March 1839

6 As it appeared from the investigation made by the local Officers that Mr. Fischer had no title to the possession of the land in question and the proposed grant to Mr. Cockburn not having been completed, the rights of Government over the land consequently still remained in full force.— We accordingly approve your resolution that considering the

The orders passed by Govern=ment relative to a spot of Com=mon land in the Fort at Errode in dispute between Mr. Fischer and Mr. G. F. Cockburn noticed.—

5 3.— The Board of Revenue will be desired to ascertain and Report the re=sult of the Suit instituted by Mr. Fischer against Mr. Drury Principal Col=lector of Coim=batore for Communication to the Honorable Court.—

ill

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

ill feeling which existed be=tween the parties neither of them should be placed in actual occupancy but that the land should be retained by the Col=lector as Porumpoke, or Com=mon which decision we ob=serve, has met with the con=currence of the Government of India.— You will hereafter inform us of the result of the suit instituted by Mr. Fischer against the Principal Collector of Coimbatore in consequence of the part taken by him in these proceedings under the orders of your Government.—

vide para 3d of Letter dated 5th March No. 27 - 1839. correspondence relative to the Teak Forests on the western Coast and in the Northern Circars submitted.—

13 The Conservation of these forests with the view of maintaining a constant supply of Timber avail=able for Naval and Mili=tary purposes is of the utmost

7.— The papers transmitted to the Honorable Court with para 23 of the Revenue letter dated 31st January 1840 No. 2 and with

almost importance, but with the letter
the information now before to the secretary
you does not appear to be at the India &
sufficient to enable you Home dated
to adopt any effective 23rd October
measures to that end. - 1840 No. 52 &
We have communicated with those re-
our sentiments generally corded in the
on this subject to the & consultation
Government of India noted in the
in our Marine Dispatch margin,
dated the 26th February (No 2) copies
1840 and we desire that of which
you will furnish that will be
Government with any & forwarded
information which you with the
may have collected & reply to
and submit for their the para contain
approval whatever mea- adopted by the
-sures you may propose Government to
to found upon it. -

14 We wish you to the latest date
consider whether the for the improve-
services of the Civil -ment and pre-
Engineer -servation of the
Timber

Engineer in the 7th Division Timber forests
might not be rendered & under the Presi-
useful in the General su- -dency those &
-perintendence of the & measures have
public forests in Malabar been communi-
and Canara. It is proba- -cated to the
-ble that either the Civil Government
Engineer or his assistant obtained its &
may frequently be requir- approbation &
-ed by their public duties and it does not
to visit the tracts in & occur to His
which the public Forests Lordship in
are situated, and on & Council that
such occasions it would any further &
be desirable to procure steps can be
from those officers re- immediately
-ports explaining the taken in the mat-
state of the Forests and -ter a copy of
describing the obstacles these para^s^ while
which may prevent the however be fur-
conveyance of large -nished to the
Timber to the Sea & Board of Revenue
Coast. - and their attention
15 In para 42 of your directed to the
Revenue observations of
the Honorable
Court particularly
those contained
in

Revenue Letter pa. 2 December 1829 you informed us that you had directed the Board of Revenue, to issue special instructions to the Collectors of Malabar and Canara for carrying our orders of 20th. July 1828 into effect.- The present proceedings however shew that the public rights in the extensive Tracts of Forest land have been much lost sight of since the abolition of the office of Conservator in 1823 and it may therefore be inferred that the Revenue authorities both European and Natives are being fully occupied with their proper duties and being otherwise ~~are~~ disqualified

in the 16th. ~~as~~ paragraph.-

disqualified for managing wood lands abandoned the extensive tracts of Forests to the adjoining proprietors and we apprehend that the unrestricted operations of the Timber Speculators during a period of nearly 18 years must have occasioned a wasteful consumption of Timber which upon proper management would now be available for Naval and Military purposes.-

16 The Board of Revenue being the Guardian of all public rights and professing in the Department of Public works an efficient Establishment of scientific officers, we are of opinion that with a comparatively small additional agency in the 7th Division the present state of the Public rights in the extensive

Forests

Forests in Malabar and Canara may be ascertained the existing supply of Timber secured for public objects and the judicious arrangements adverted to, in the Report of the Conservator of Forests in Travancore successfully introduced thereby any other agency on which it is in your power to employ:-

20 also para 27 of letter dated 30th November (St. 20) (1838) correspondence relative to the right claimed by certain Temples on the continent of India to participate in the proceeds of the Ceylon Pearl Fisheries furnished to the Government of that Island.-

21 A proposal of the Board of Revenue to divide the business

25. No remark

11.- It is observed that on the 17th August 1837 the Board of Revenue proposed certain arrangements for dividing the business of the Board among the Members

business of the Board among the Members deferred for future consideration.

with the view of disposing of it with greater expedition, but in consequence of the then intended deputation to Canara of one of their Members on special duty and the impracticability of giving the proposition a fair trial, the Government deferred its consideration.- On the 19th October 1840- the Board were required to submit a statement of the arrears in their office and on the 9th of last Month the call was repeated, but as no reply has been as yet received this Lordship in Council purposes to remind them of the omission and at the same time to request that they will state &c whether there is any objection to their &c former

3 also para 35 of Letter dated 26th March No. 9 1839 Proceedings connected with the grant of a Shrotrium to Butcha Row, late Head Sheristadar of Cuddapah reported and a Memorial from that Individual praying that his emolument may be made up to the amount of his full Salary transmitted.

former proposition of dividing the duties of the Board being now carried into effect.-

31.- Under the circumstances stated we approve of your having acceded to Butcha Row's desire that his case might be made an exception to the General rule, which requires that the Villages to be held by retired servants should not be selected in the District in which their services have been passed.-

32.- You will inform Butcha Row in reply to his memorial that while we fully estimate his meritorious services we see no

Comp.d J.R.

no reason for altering the decision which has already been communicated to him.

16 Proceedings of Government relative to disputes in the Rungoo saw my Pagoda in Nellore, reported

34. We entirely agree with you that in all cases involving disputes of a religious nature, the interference of the local Officers should extend no farther than may be necessary to prevent breaches of the peace, and that the adjudication of the controversies should be altogether left to the only competent tribunal a Court of Law.-

35.- As it is very desirable, in order to put an end to the excitement and irritation which usually accompany contests of this nature, that they should be adjusted with as little delay as possible, we approve Your having suggested to the Court of

15- A copy of these paras will be furnished for the information of the Board of Revenue, and the Court of Sudr Dadalut with reference to the Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 31st October 1837 No. 1535.

Sudr

Sudr Tidalut the propriety of giving precedence to suits involving religious disputes, in order to ensure a speedy adjudication of them.

1/11 / also para 25 of letter dated 8th Janry 1/2 and para 4, to 7. of letter dated 10th October M.o 30 / 1839 / Grant of small spots of land for the support of Choultries reported.-

39. With advertence to the opinions generally expressed by the local officers in favr of the expediency of grants of waste lands for the support of Choultries for the accomodation of Native Travellers, we authorize you to continue the practice in such cases as you may see fit in conformity with the rule already established for the regulation of those grants.-

17 This para will be communicated for the information of the Board.

14 Further papers relative to the assessment of land cultivated with Betel

41- We need only refer you to para 42 of our

19- This paragraph will

and Sugar cane in Chingleput, transmitted.

our Letter dated 17th August 1/10th 12/1838- for our sentiments on this subject.-

will be communicated to the Board of Revenue.

122/ Reports of the state of the Records in the several Collectorates transmitted.

45. We are glad to observe that the Records in the custody of the various Collectors, are generally in good order and well preserved, and that measures are in progress for remedying any defects that may be found to exist- We trust that this important subject will continue to occupy the attention of the Board of Revenue-

22- On the 14th May 1838 an Establishment at a cost not exceeding 876- was authorized for placing the Records of the Tinnevelly Collectorate in a state of complete order and efficiency and on the 19th July following arrangements towards the same end were made for the Records of the Sub Collectorate of Cuddapah. Independently of these, the

Vide Para 3 of Letter 20th Dec 1841
Vide Para 3 of Letter 30th Dec 1841

Rev. & Cons. 16th June 1841 No. 45-46.
6th Collection — 34-35.

the papers noted in the margin, which will now be transmitted, will sufficiently inform the Honorable Court that the due preservation of the public records continues to engage the attention of both the Board of Revenue and the Government.

14/ Correspondence relative to the balance due on certain Agraharum Villages in Salem, transmitted.

It is evident that it was originally the intention of Government that these Villages should be held by the Agraharumdars on favorable terms, but in consequence of the Jodighy or quit rent having been fixed at a disproportionately

25. A copy of this paragraph will be furnished for the information of the Board of Revenue and their attention called to the Extract

high rate, the revenue has fallen into arrear, without any imputation of mismanagement on the part of the holders.-

Under these circumstances we consider that the Agraharumdars have an equitable claim to favorable consideration, and we approve your having rejected the proposal of the Board of Revenue, to assume the land without making any compensation to the former holders.-

from the Minutes of Consultation dated 27th March 1838 & Nos 513.- requiring them to report on the expediency of resuming the Agraharum Villages of the Salem District, referred to, on the grant of a money allowance in the manner proposed by the Principal Collector last in charge of the District.

19/ Affairs of the Charge = making necessary in Masulipatam

55. We regret to learn that this Zemindary has again fallen into difficulties owing to the unfavorable nature of the seasons and the deteriorated condition of the Estate. At the close of Fasly 1246 the balance of Peishcush was

28.- The Board of Revenue will be called upon to state whether the arrangement sanctioned on the 11th January 1838.- for extricating the

was Rupees 85,016-13-6. the Charmall
besides Rupees 22,654-12-7. Jemindary
which had been expended from its diffici=
in re-constructing certain =culties has as
important works of irri= yet been carried
=gation from which great into effect and
benefits were anticipated. if not, to submit
There are also private claims a special re=
stated to amount to Rupees port generally
76,246 - arising from debts on the affairs
incurred by the Zemindar of that Zemin=
during the late season of =dary for trans=
famine to enable him to =mission to the
make good the Government Honorable
demands. - Court. -

56. We approve the measures which you have adopted with the view of relieving the Zemindar from his embarrassments and maintaining the respectabi= =lity of these ancient family and we doubt not that your efforts will be successful

Letter to Madras 13th May No. 7. 1835 paras 25 to 35.

Average Collections Rs. 122000.
Reiheush — " 81,333.
Zemindar's receipt 40,667.
Brinjaries Reiheush Rs. 81,837.

successful, considering the relief which has been afforded to the Estate by the recent reduction of the Reiheush. -

10/ Also Secre= =taries Letters dated 22nd March 1842 23/ and 24th September 1842 52/ 1839 - Measures adopted for the relief of the distressed poor during the famine of 1838/39 reported.

57. We approve the proceedings reported in these letters, and we have noticed with satisfaction the zeal and energy displayed by the local officers in their endeavours to mitigate the distresses of the suffering poor in their respective districts.

29. A copy of this para will be furnished to the Board of Revenue in order that the local Re= =venue officers of the Northern and Ceded Districts, who were in= =strumental in allaying the distresses oc= =casioned by the famine of 1838/39. may be made acquainted with the view in which their services

services have been regarded by the Honorable Court.

p23/Mad. Secretary's Letter dated 10.th September No. 50/1839/ Experimental Cultivation of Cotton received from Bombay.

64. Although the season was unusually adverse, we are glad to see that the results of this experiment were sufficiently favorable in Bellary and Cuddapah to render it desirable to make a further trial of the quality of the Cotton cultivated in the Bombay Presidency; answered.-

2.nd Oct.r Rec.d 1840 Sept.r 12.

33. From the Report of the Board of Revenue dated 12.th October 1840- it is observed that the experimental cultivation of Bombay Cotton in the Tinnevelly, Coimbatore and Nellore Collectorates has been attended with very little success. The specimens of Cotton which the Board transmitted at the time were sent to surgeon Wight with the correspondence relating to them for any observations he

might desire to offer, but as no reply has been received; that Gentleman's attention will now be requested to the subject- a Copy of this para. will however be furnished to the Board of Revenue, who will be called upon to state what has been done in pursuance of the order No. 857 of the 8.th July 1839- to give effect to surgeon Wight's suggestion for a further trial of the upland American Cotton-

144/Conclusion of the arrangements made by the Zemindars of Nedadavole and Noozeed for the maintenance of the family of their late Uncle Narasimha Appa Row reported-

72- The conduct of the Zemindars of Nedadavole and Noozeed in this affair has been highly praiseworthy, and you very properly directed your approbation to

39. These paras will be communicated to the Board of Revenue-

2680. Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
dated 22nd February 1841.

8

From the Chief Secretary to Government.

/ From Board 6th February /

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council grants authority to the Principal Collector of Madura, for making and advancing of Rupees 1994-8-- / One hundred and Ninety four and annas Eight. to the Ryots of Shalacoody and Pyancoody to be recovered in the manner proposed by the Board of Revenue.-

/ Signed / H.S. Chamier.
Chief Secretary.

8-9

Order thereon.
Read again
/ in Cons. 8th March /

Ordered that the sanctions conveyed in the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Principal Collector of Madura, for his information and guidance.-

Read

2681. Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

10

Proceedings.
Relative to the management of the Extra sources of revenue in the District of Vizagapatam for Fusly 1249--
Infms 8th Ct. 1840

The Board proceed to review the settlement of the Extra sources of Revenue in Vizagapatam for Fusly 1249 exhibited in the accounts forwarded with Mr. Arbuthnot's letter of the 24th September 1840.-

/ Here enter No. 5491 /

Para 1. The sales of salt in Vizagapatam in Fusly 1249 considerably exceeded those of the previous year, the Current Collections having reached the amount of Rupees 1,50,708-5-6 while those of Fusly 1248 were only Rupees 1,36,145-1-2, The increase occurred both in the sales for Home Consumption and for exportation by land into the interior, and though not in the aggregate reaching the extent arrived at in Fusly 1247, still the Revenue realized in the year under review from salt is greatly in excess of every Fusly except 1247 for the last 6 years, and exceeds the average of the preceding six by not less than Rupees 33,400.- The

2. The charges under this Head in Fusly 1249. were Rupees 19,215-3-5. exceeding the charges of the preceding year by Rupees 7,301-4-5. The cause of this Increase of charge was a considerable extension of manufacture in the season under review.—

3. Including Extra collections and arrears, and deducting charges, the net receipts for Fusly 1249. from Salt were Rupees 135501-2-6. exhibiting a Net Increase of Rupees 9,929-12-9. on the revenue of Fusly 1248.—

4. In the Sayer duties there was a considerable falling off in the year under review the total Collections; current and arrear amounted to Rupees 76,212-11-6. being Rupees 6013-1-5. less than in Fusly 1248. The charges also exceeded those of the previous Fusly by Rupees 2,712-11-11. being Rupees 15,180-2-3. in the former, and Rupees 12,467-7-3. in the latter Fusly. Thus the net revenue from Sayer fell short of the receipts of the preceding season by Rupees 8726-12-5. having been Rupees 69,758-5-8. in

in Fusly 1248. and Rupees 61,032-9-3. only in Fusly 1249.—

5. The increase of charge is explained to have arisen from the Cloth manufactured in the district having been chiefly exported to Calcutta, a proceeding which rendered it necessary to return the Sayer duty to Shippers as Drawback, and the declension of Revenue generally is attributed to the nature of the season "by no means an average one" following a year of extreme adversity.—

6. The Board regret to observe the serious check which Mr. Arbuthnot reports the cloth trade has received in his district during the past year, and his anticipations of its farther decline. They will be glad to learn that Capital has been invested in the manufacture of Sugar for export to Europe, and that success has attended the introduction of this new branch of Indian Commerce.—

7. The Net Revenue from Sea Customs in Fusly 1249. was Rupees 18,274-7-. exhibiting

Fort St George 25th February 1841.

settlement was Rupees 6,346-2-11 and the net receipts, including the Collection of arrears, and deducting charges, amounted to 6,001-6-3- being a Net Increase on the year of Rupees 165-0-7- At the date of the Collectors report the whole of the current demand had been realized with the exception of Rupees 168-2-4- which it was expected would be brought to account within the Fasly 16-

Taking every item of Extra Revenue into account the total demands of the year was Rupees 3,20,381-5-1- and the Gross receipts including Extra Collections and arrears, were Rupees 3,23,436-9-4- Deducting charges Rupees 37,228-13-7- the Net Receipts were 2,86,207-11-9- In Fasly 1248 after deducting charges the Net revenue was 2,88,107-2-11- consequently the net decrease of the year under observation was only Rupees 1,899-7-2-

This

Fort St George 25th February 1841.

17 This result upon the whole is considered satisfactory - The falling off observable on almost every Head has nearly been balanced by the large sales of Salt, and increased Collection of arrears in Fasly 1249 --

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Extract from the Board's Proceedings, with the annexed Comparative statement of the Collections, charges and Net Revenues, be submitted to Government and a transcript of the same be forwarded to the Collector of Vizagapatam for his information and guidance - --

Demand.

2690

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

Vizagapatam.

		Fusly 1248.			Fusly 1249.			Increase.			Decrease.		
		Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P
Salt & Arrears	Demand	136145	1	2	150708	5	6	14563	4	4	"	"	"
	Balance on the 12th July	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Current Collection	136145	1	2	150708	5	6	14563	4	4	"	"	"
	Contra Do	1340	3	7	4008	"	5	2667	12	10	"	"	"
	Arrears	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Total	137485	4	9	154716	5	11	17231	1	2	"	"	"
	Charges	11913	15	"	19215	3	5	7301	4	5	"	"	"
	Net Revenue	125571	5	9	135501	2	6	9929	12	9	"	"	"
Sayer	Demand	82312	6	10	76126	1	7	"	"	"	6186	5	3
	Balance on the 12th July	86	9	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	86	9	11
	Current Collection	82225	12	11	76126	1	7	"	"	"	6099	11	4
	Contra Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Arrears	"	"	"	86	9	11	86	9	11	"	"	"
	Total	82225	12	11	76212	11	6	"	"	"	6013	1	5
	Charges	12467	7	3	15180	2	3	2712	11	"	"	"	"
	Net Revenue	69758	5	8	61032	9	3	"	"	"	8725	12	5
Sea Customs	Demand	28360	1	6	20103	1	"	"	"	"	8257	"	6
	Balance on the 12th July	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Current Collection	28360	1	6	20103	1	"	"	"	"	8257	"	6
	Contra Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Arrears	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Total	28360	1	6	20103	1	"	"	"	"	8257	"	6
	Charges	1812	13	8	1828	10	"	15	12	4	"	"	"
	Net Revenue	26547	3	10	18274	7	"	"	"	"	8272	12	10
Abkarry	Demand	56810	8	"	48852	8	"	"	"	"	7958	"	"
	Balance on the 12th July	15432	3	8	6339	1	4	"	"	"	9093	2	4
	Current Collection	41378	4	4	42513	6	8	1135	2	4	"	"	"
	Contra Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Arrears	86	1	4	5432	3	8	5346	2	4	"	"	"
	Total	41464	5	8	47945	10	4	6481	4	8	"	"	"
	Charges	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Net Revenue	41464	5	8	47945	10	4	6481	4	8	"	"	"
Stamps	Demand	19962	2	3	18346	4	10	"	"	"	1615	13	5
	Balance on the 12th July	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Current Collection	19962	2	3	18346	4	10	"	"	"	1615	13	5
	Contra Do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Arrears	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Total	19962	2	3	18346	4	10	"	"	"	1615	13	5
	Charges	1032	9	11	893	12	5	"	"	"	138	13	6
	Net Revenue	18929	8	4	17452	8	5	"	"	"	1476	15	11

| | | |

Fort St.e George 25.th February 1841.

(Translate.)

To

W. W. Arbuthnot Esqre.

Agent to the Governor and Member
of Vizeanagrum Samuetoram.

(After the usual preamble)

My manager G. Venkatareddy
Puntoolu from the month of February 1841. will
pay into the Treasury there the sum of 500 Rupees
remittable to me every month in advance; for which
sum I request you will monthly furnish me
with bills on the supreme Government at
Bengal as formerly.—

(Signed thus) ೨೪

(True copy and Translation.)

(Signed) W. W. Arbuthnot.
Agent to the Governor

Ordered to be brought forward
at a future day.— Read the following letter

To The Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St.e George

Sir,

Para 1- I have the honor to acknowledge the

Benares, 2.d
January 1841.

11-12
Order thereon-
(Read again Con.
8.th March).

13
From the Collr.
of Masulipatam
Reporting on
Petitions.

Petitions Nos. 1444 & 1445 of 1840 — presented to the Board by the Shroffs & certain Inhabitants of Vinnacottah Purgunnah, — Complaining of the appointment of a new Shroff.

receipt of Mr. Sub Secretary Parker's letter dated 9.th November last, forwarding a Petition No. 1444 of 1840. from certain inhabitants and Curnums of the Vinnacottah Purgunnah, complaining of the appointment of a new Shroff to the exclusion of the hereditary Shroffs, and of the irregularity of levying the amount from the Ryots on account of Shroffs' Poreboorns, while the same is not paid to the Shroffs but carried to the credit of the Estate.—

2. In reporting on this Petition, I take this opportunity of considering and reporting on Petition No. 1445 presented by the Shroffs themselves who complain of the hardship of being deprived of their privileges to make way for a person appointed to their situations by the Circar, while the perquisites appertaining to their office are still collected by a contribution from the ryots and carried to the credit of the Estate of Goodewadah—

3. It appears that in preparing the Mogen Jabatah for the divisions or Sahsildarees into which this Collectorate was divided in the year 1837. the situation of hereditary Shroff was abolished by Mr. Wroughton & a

Fort St. George 25th Febuary 1841.-

a new Shroff denominated Kuccar Shroff. was appointed on a reduced pay of 5 Rupees per Mensem. while the Rofsoons which greatly exceeded that amount were still carried to the credit of the Estate.-

4. Both the hereditary Shroffs and the Ryots complain justly of this innovation, and as the amount of the Rofsoons is still levied from the ryots, I recommend that the hereditary Shroffs should be restored to their situation, and that the full amount of their fenguiites should be paid to them according to immemorial usage.-

5. The Petitions are herewith returned.-

Masulipatam Zillah Collr's Circuit Cutchery. at Ellore, 4th Febuary 1841.-

Signed P. Grant. Collector.

Resolution thereon.-

13-14

The Board of Revenue approve of the suggestions of the Collector, and authorize him accordingly to give them effect.-

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed upon the original Petitions No 1446 and 1445. of 1840.

The Collector of Masulipatam has been furnished with instructions on the matter brought to notice in this address.-

Al

Fort St. George 25th Febuary 1841.-

15

Proceedings. Relative to the Management of the Extra Sources of Revenue in the District of Guntoor.-

21 Encl. to 28 Sept. 1840.

The Board proceed to take into consideration the Report by the Collector of Guntoor upon the Management of the Extra Sources of Revenue in that District for Fusly 1249.-

2. In the amount collected from the sales of Salt, there was an increase of Rupees 15,174-1-3- being the result of an increase in the sales for Home and Inland consumption to the amount of Rupees 18,450-1-3- and a decrease of Rupees 3,276-0-0- which was the amount of Sales in Fusly 1248 for exportation by Sea; for which purpose no Salt was sold in Fusly 1249.-

Salt.-	
Fusly 1249	3,53,955-0-7-
" 1248	3,38,780-15-4
	15174-1-3.

Increase.-	
Home Sales	16077-14-2.
Inland "	2372-3-1.
Total Increase	18450-1-3
Deduct Decrease in Sales for exportation by Sea	3276-0-0
Net Increase	15174-1-3.

3. From the Statement annexed to Para 7 of the Collector's Report, it would

would appear that this increase in the salt sales, has occurred entirely in the salt sold by heaps, without measurement at the time of sale; the amount sold by measurement at Rupees 105 per Garce being less by Rupees 1,55,251-4-4 than in Fusly 1248 whilst there was an increase of Rupees 1,70,088-12-0 in the amount sold by the heaps. The Collector states that the heap of 20 Garce has been entirely abolished in his District in the Fusly under review, the quantity stored in each heap having been reduced, to meet the wishes of the Merchants, to 10 Garce; a communication has already been made upon this subject to the Collector, with reference to the representations made by the Principal Collector of Nellore in his Extra Revenue Report for Fusly 1249 in which he alludes to this practice in Guntoor, as having caused a falling off in the sales at the

To the Collector 11th February 1841.

the Northern Pans in the Nellore District. The Collector has been desired to cause strict examination of the salt heaps to be made by an European Officer with a view to prevent any undue advantage being taken by over-measurement, or otherwise, for the benefit either of the purchaser, or of the servants employed in disposing of the salt under this system, which tho' permitted by the salt rules, undoubtedly affords greater facility for fraud (unless due vigilance be exerted) than existed under the other practice, of selling by measurement at the time of sale.-

4. The Gross Collections on account of salt amounted to Rupees 3,55,826-13-8, and the charges, in which there was an increase of Rupees 9,791-3-2 consequent upon the increased quantity manufactured, to Rupees 45,633-3-7. leaving a Net Revenue of Rupees 3,10,193-10-1. or Rupees 4,538-5-4 above the Net Revenue derived from this source in

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.-

in Fusly 1248..

5. The amount of Salt charges entered in the Printed Statement which accompanies the Collector's Report, the Board observe to be Rupees 45,633-3-7. as noticed in the foregoing para. In the Statement annexed to para 43 of the Report itself these charges are entered at Rupees 45,647-15-11. shewing a difference of Rupees 14-12-4. which would appear to have arisen from certain fines to that amount having been included in the charges noticed in the body of the Report, which are omitted in the amount entered in the Printed Statement. The Collector should be careful to see that the Accounts which accompany his Report, correspond with the explanations afforded in it.-

Sayer.- 6.

Fusly 1249...	62381-5-10.
" 1248...	59141-14-11.
	3239-6-11.

In this branch of Revenue there was an increase of Rupees 3,239-6-11. occasioned principally by an increased exportation of

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.-

Tobacco; the amount collected on which exceeded the duties realized in Fusly 1248 by Rupees 2,566-2-1.

7. The Gross Collections within the year amounted to Rupees 62466-12-5. The Net Revenue after deducting Charges, which were Rupees 779-2-11. below the Charges of Fusly 1248 exhibits an increase of Rupees 3,811-12-8. the amount being, for the Fusly under review Rupees 48,579-4-5. and for the preceding year Rupees 44767-7-9.-

+13,887-8-0.

Sea Customs.-8.

Fusly 1249-	2777-12-6.	
" 1248-	2467-9-2.	
	310-3-4.	

In the current Collections under this head there was an increase of Rupees 310-3-4. and an increase of 305-1-9- in the Gross Collections- The latter being in Fusly 1248 Rupees 2762-11-2- and in Fusly 1249- Rupees 3067-12-11- The Net Revenue after deducting Charges Rupees 507-8-3, exceeded the Net Revenue of Fusly 1248 by Rupees 332-10-11-

Net Rev. 2560-4-8.

c/Karry- 9. The demand on account of c/Karry amounted to Rupees 12,589-8-0 on

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.-

on account of which Rupees 12,499-8-10, were collected within the Fusly; leaving a balance of Rupees 89-15-2. which has since been realized with the trifling exception of Rupees 4-10-- Demand, Collection and Balance Statement for December.-

10. The Gross Collections co within the year amounted to Rupees 13,052-2-8, & the Net Revenue after deducting Charges which were less by Rupees 101 than in Fusly 1248. to Rupees 12,796 + 336-6-4 + 4-5- 12-4. shewing a gain in the year under review, of Rupees 225-6-9.-

11. The demand under this head was Rupees 9,688-7-3, of which Rupees 9,215-10-9. were collected within the Fusly, and the Balance of Rupees 472-12-6 due at it's close has been reduced by subsequent Collections to Rupees 59-3-7- Sundry Small Farms & Licences. Demand, Collection & Balance Statement for Decr.

12. The Gross Collections which also constituted the Net Revenue as there were no charges under this head, amounted to Rupees 9,605-14-- which in consequence

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.-

of a smaller amount of arrears having been collected, than in Fusly 1248. was below the Net Revenue of that year by Rupees 1989 11-4-

13.- In the stamp Collections — Stamps. Fusly 1249 -- 8421-4-5. 1248 -- 7815-2-1. 606-2-4. was an increase of Rupees 606-2-4. The Net Revenue after deducting + 427-13-8- Charges shews an increase of Rupees 708-4-2- the amount being in Fusly 1248 — Rupees 7,294-2-9. and Rupees 8,002-6-11 in Fusly 1249.-

14. In the Moturpha Settlement — Moturpha.... there was a Decrease of Rupees 4,216-2-7- in the Fusly under review in consequence of certain modifications in the assessment of the tax on Sheep and Goats introduced with a view of affording relief to the poorer classes of the Community under sanction In Cons: 17th Feby 1840. of Government dated 20th January 1840. a more general and extensive reduction in the rate of this impost, was suggested by the Collectr. In Con: 16th Jany 1840.- or in a letter bearing date the 28th December 1839- Submitted with reference to the Board's observations.-

observations on the subject contained in their Proceedings on the Extra Revenue Report for Fusly 1248. and in pursuance of instructions from Government dated the 3d April last, a reference has been made to the Collectors with a view of ascertaining the amount derived from the tax in other districts. From the Answers which have been received it appears that the tax in question has in most districts been drawn indirectly in the shape of a contribution professional tax on parties exercising the calling of Herdsmen or Shepherds, without reference to the number of head of Cattle or Sheep under their charge: in most districts the amount of revenue derived from this source is inconsiderable and in none does the rate at which the tax is assessed amount up to the reduced rate proposed by Mr. Goldingham in his letter of the 28th December 1839. The Board have no hesitation therefore in repeating the recommendation contained in their letter to Government of the 17th February last that

In Con: 30th April 1840.-

in lieu of the rate of Rupees 6 per 100 at present obtaining, the tax should be assessed at Rs. 3-12. only.-

Para 32.

15. The total decrease on Sheep and Goats under the head of Moturpha in the year under review was Rupees 5,096-11-2. In other items there was an increase of Rupees 880-8-7. making a Net decrease in the Settlement as noticed above Rupees 4,216-2-7.

16 Of the Current Demand, Rupees 34,092-3-5 were collected within the Fusly, and the balance of Rupees 10,167-14-2. due at the close of the year, has since been reduced to 446-13-10. The Gross Collections amounted to Rupees 37,723-11-11. and the Charges to Rupees 3,318-2-5. leaving a Net Revenue of Rupees 34,405-9-6. which was less by Rupees 13,882-4-2. than the Net Revenue brought to account in Fusly 1248.-

Demand, Collection and Balance Statement for December 1840.-

17. In the total Demand on account of all the Extra Sources of Revenue in Fusly 1249 there was

Total.	
Fusly 1249	494,073-8-2.
" 1248	478,603-13-11.
	15469-10-3.

was on increase of Rupees 15,469-10-3.-
The Gross Collections within the year however
only exceeded those of Fusly 1248. by Co.
Rupees 2,189-5-3- In the charges there
was an increase of Rupees 8,444-12-7- Co.
occasioned principally by the increased Co.
amount disbursed for the manufacture
of Salt. The result was, that, altho' the
Collections made after the close of the Co.
year on account of the current balances, Co.
made the Revenue on account of Fusly
1249, considerably in excess of that of
Fusly 1248, yet the Net Revenue brought
to account within the year exhibits
a decrease of Rupees 4255-7-4-
18.

It affords the Board
much pleasure to record their appro-
bation of Mr. Goldingham's Co.
management of the Extra Sources
of Revenue in his District for Co.
Fusly

Fusly 1249, and they observe with satis-
faction the interest which he appears
to take in the welfare of the People
under his charge- As regards the Co.
Report itself however which has
just been the subject of their consider-
ation, the Board cannot but observe, that
all the information which it was
essential to afford them, regarding
each branch of Extra Revenue might
have been contained in a much smaller
compass, and a vast saving of time and
unnecessary labour, both to the Collector
and his Establishment would
have been effected thereby.-
The Details and Statements
embodied in the Report, exhi-
biting every item, however trifling
and unimportant, of increase

and

and decrease, might have been dispens-
=ed with altogether as well as
the Statements; and much of the
prolise details in explanation of the
increase and decrease in each item of
Land and Sea Customs. it being merely
requisite that the Collector should notice
in the body of his Report, such items
as may be considered of prominent
importance, and the causes of the
variation which may have been ob-
=served from year to year in the
principal articles of Commerce in
his District. The whole of the
explanation regarding "Charges"
which occupies from Para 43 to
the conclusion of the Report
might have been contained in the

Column

Column of Remarks set apart for
that purpose, in the printed State-
=ment which accompanies the
Report.-

Ordered that a Copy of
the foregoing Extract from the
Board's Proceedings, with the annexed
Comparative Statement of the Collec-
=tions, Charges and Net Revenue
be submitted to Government and
a transcript of the same be trans-
=mitted to the Collector of
Guntoor for his information &
and guidance.-

Fusly

Rupees A. A. Rupees A. A. Rupees A. A.

Demand	238788 15 4	35395 5 7	15174 1 3
Balance on the 12th July	1 " "	" " "	" " "
Current Collection	238784 15 4	35395 5 7	15174 1 3
Extra Do	2718 5 10	1871 13 1	84489
Arrears	" " "	" " "	" " "
Total	241502 5 2	35782 13 8	15339 8 6
Charges	3584 2 8	430633 2	184 9 2
Net Revenue	237917 2 4	35352 3 6	15154 15 4
Demand	59141 14 11	8761 10 11	3755 11 6
Balance on the 12th July	" " "	" " "	" " "
Current Collection	59141 14 11	8761 10 11	3755 11 6
Extra Do	2923 9	381 11 5	164 7 4
Arrears	" " "	" " "	" " "
Total	59434 2 8	8811 12 8	3811 12 8
Charges	1116 10 11	138 8 11	59 2 11
Net Revenue	58317 7 9	8673 4 9	3752 9 9
Demand	24657 9 2	3103 4 10	1331 4 10
Balance on the 12th July	" " "	" " "	" " "
Current Collection	24657 9 2	3103 4 10	1331 4 10
Extra Do	2952 "	517 "	39 13 11
Arrears	" " "	" " "	" " "
Total	27612 11 2	3051 9 "	2792
Charges	533 1 5	507 8 3	" " "
Net Revenue	27079 9 9	2544 " 11	2792
Demand	12357 8 "	2322 " "	992 10
Balance on the 12th July	189 2 "	" " "	" " "
Current Collection	12168 4 "	2322 " "	992 10
Extra Do	32 7 8	2 8 3	1 7
Arrears	432 2 8	332 10 11	154 7
Total	12928 " 4	2324 " "	992 10
Charges	430 10 9	124 2 4	" " "
Net Revenue	12,498 5 7	2200 " "	992 10

Demand	9564 10 3	9888 1 3.	12313 " "
Balance on the 12th July	714 5 7	472 12 6	" " "
Current Collection	8850 4 8	9215 10 9.	3855 1 "
Extra Do	33 1 7	8 7 10.	" " "
Arrears	2712 2 9	381 11 5.	" " "
Total	11595 9 "	9605 14 "	3855 1 "
Charges	" " "	" " "	" " "
Net Revenue	11595 9 "	9605 14 "	3855 1 "
Demand	7815 2 1	8421 4 5.	6082 4 "
Balance on the 12th July	" " "	" " "	" " "
Current Collection	7815 2 1	8421 4 5.	6082 4 "
Extra Do	16 15 10	9 " 2 "	7 15 8
Arrears	" " "	" " "	" " "
Total	7832 1 11	8430 4 7	5982 8 "
Charges	53 7 15 2	427 13 8	110 1 6
Net Revenue	7294 2 9	8002 6 11	7084 2 "

2711

Fort St George 25th February 1841.

Read the following letter.

To the Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir,

16

From the Collr of Guntoor

With reference to the Rules sanctioned by Government under date the 11th August 1829 which accompanied your Circular of date the 20th of the same month, I have the honor to state for the information of the Board that one Mallaveeum Pedda Gopanchariar an inhabitant of Mungalagherry requests permission to construct a Choultry at his own Expence at Mungalagherry situated on the high Northern Road from Madras to Calcutta.

The Building in question is likely to be very useful to Travellers. There is no other Choultry on the line from the Kistnah to Gunkole, the limits of this Zillah, with the exception of the one formerly built at Guntoor by Yadavully Venkiah before the Rules above referred to were sanctioned. The proposed Choultry at Mungalagherry is intended for the accommodation of Travellers generally, but more particularly for Brahmins

Demand	4,44,260	1	7	"	"	4216	2
Balance on the 12th July	4,10,157	14	2	6,403	6	10	"
Current Collections	34,092	3	5	"	"	10319	9
Extra Do	1,12,111	"	"	"	"	71	4
Arrears	4,49,395	8	8	"	"	3819	10
Total	3,31,723	11	11	"	"	14210	8
Charges	8,37,182	5	"	"	"	3284	7
Net Demand	23,40,541	"	"	"	"	13882	2
Balance on the 12th July	4,49,395	8	2	15,469	10	3	"
Current Collections	4,32,829	11	10	5,562	10	11	"
Extra Do	16,711	13	4	9,706	15	4	"
Arrears	10,854	14	8	1,200	3	7	"
Total	4,59,396	10	2	6,917	6	6	"
Charges	27,582	"	"	"	"	"	"
Net Demand	4,31,813	10	2	2,189	5	3	"
Balance on the 12th July	4,90,173	8	2	2,189	5	3	"
Current Collections	54,110	10	3	5,444	12	7	"
Extra Do	1,11,010	10	3	5,444	12	7	"
Arrears	10,595	5	8	1,379	8	4	2
Total	4,87,984	2	11	49,515	8	6	"
Charges	65,665	13	11	"	"	2,555	14
Net Demand	4,22,318	4	"	"	"	46,959	10

Fort St George 25th February 1841-

Beg to recommend that M. Padagopaun-
-charlu may be permitted to commence
the proposed work and that a Grant of the
waste land subject to an assessment
of 60 Rupees be given for its support-

This individual has pro-
-cured a piece of Ground and materials
for the construction of the building
in question-

Guntoor Zillah.
Coll.r Circuit Cutcherry
Commal'd 5th February 1841

(Signed) J. Goldingham
Collector

Proceedings thereon,

16-17

As the site of the pro-
-posed Chaultry to be built at Munga-
-lagherry is believed to be within the
limits of a Zemindary held under the
terms of the permanent Settlement,
it does not appear that the Board
Board of Revenue have authority to
sanction the alienation of a tract of
land for the Endowment of the Build-
-ings- Authority should at all events
be obtained from the proprietor of
the Zemindary in the first in-
-stance-

Read

Fort St George 25th February 1841-

Read the following letter
from the Collector of Guntoor dated 18th
Guntoor 28th Sept.r 1840. August 1840-

Proceedings thereon- (18) From all the information that
they have received on the subject to
which the foregoing letter refers, the
Board are of opinion that the following
are fair rates at which salt petre
should be entered in the land and
sea Custom Tariffs of the Guntoor dis-
-trict, as well as in the Tariffs of the neigh-
-bouring Districts of Nellore and
Cuddapah and they accordingly resolve
to authorize the Collector of Guntoor
to fix the valuation as follows-

1st Boil Salt petre- 20 Rs per Candy
2d Boil . . . . . 30 Rs per Do

The alteration in the
Tariff here sanctioned together with
that part of para 4 of the foregoing letter
regarding the levy from Messrs Buckterlony
& Co.s of duty on the aggregate of several
small parcels of salt petre instead
of levying the same on each parcel sepa-
-rately will be communicated to those gen-
-tlemen with reference to their letter of
the 15th July last-

Ordered

Fort St George 25th February 1841

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Proceedings be transmitted to the Collector of Guntoor for his information and guidance —

Read the following letters

To the Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from the Proceedings dated 30th July last with the Copy of a communication from Messrs Ouchterlony & Co bringing to notice certain impediments to the successful conduct of their Saltpetre operations in this District —

2. The objections urged by Messrs Ouchterlony & Co to the system which at present obtains are 1st the want of uniformity in the Tariff valuation of the crude or Boil Saltpetre in the Districts of Nellore Guntoor and Cuddapah 2d That the Tariff valuation on the crude Saltpetre is too high 3d That a sufficient drawback is not allowed on the Crude in buying the duty on the refined Saltpetre

The

Fort St George 25th February 1841 —

The expense incurred for Stamp Rowannahs consequent on a separate Rowannah being required to be taken out on the removal of smaller quantities of Saltpetre from the place of Manufacture instead of one Rowannah for the several portions when collected together for transmission to their Saltpetre works at Extensive Rule —

3. On the 1st point I would observe that there does not appear to be any greater reason for equalizing the Tariff valuation on Saltpetre than on any other article the Tariff valuation is fixed on the wholesale price of the article and if the latter from any cause should be different in different districts there seems no reason why there should be equality in the Tariff valuation of that article. If this principle of equality is admitted to be sound, there is no reason why it should not be extended to all other commodities —

4 On the 2d point my enquiries have led me to consider that the Tariff valuation of the crude Saltpetre is too high, but I am not prepared to acquiesce in the proposal of Messrs Ouchterlony & Co that

Fort St George 25th February 1841

that it should be lowered to 15 Rupees per Candy
The present valuation of the 1st boil is Rupees 28-0-0
of the 2d - Do. - - - - 32-0-0

The prime Cost of manufacture of a Candy of the Crude Salt petre in this District is some=thing under 16 Rupees - The manufacturers furnish it to the contractors at an ad=vance upon the prime Cost of 3 Rupees per Candy making the contract price range between 19 & 20 Rupees per Candy and Messrs Ouchterlony & Co have them=selves as reported to me by the Superintendent of Pondery contracted with a Native of Innamulur in the Guntoor District for 600 Candies of Crude Saltpetre at 19 Rupees per Candy, I do not therefore see that there is any reas=onable ground for a reduction of the Tariff valuation to Rupees 15-0-0 which is even below the prime Cost and nearly 25 per % below the price which the contrac=tors pay the manufacturers for it. I would suggest that the valuation on the crude Saltpetre be reduced from 28 Rupees to 20 Rs per Candy. It is right however to mention that I conceive the tariff valuation of the refined Saltpetre Viz. 32 Rupees to be too low - The average selling price of the 2d boil in this District is about 43-0-0 & that

Fort St George 25th February 1841

it should be recollected is the price of a much more impure article than is produced by Messrs Ouchterlony & Co: the proportion of pure nitre in it being from about 80 to 83 per %. If as I understand is the case Messrs Ouchterlony & Co: have manufactured Saltpetre contain=ing 96 per Cent of pure nitre it must fetch a much higher price every where than the native refined Saltpetre, and consequently a valuation of Rupees 32-0-0 per Candy for the former cannot be a fair one - In fact their Saltpetre can be used for one of the chief objects for which Saltpetre is wanted Viz: the manufacture of Gunpowder for which 94 per % of pure nitre is required while the native re=fined Saltpetre yielding only at the most 83 per % of pure nitre is useless for Gunpowder. As it is however a national object to promote to the utmost extent the manufacture of an article suited to the London market and of sufficient purity for the manufacture of Gunpow=der - I do not think it would be advisa=ble to raise the present valuation of refined Saltpetre -

I

5. I come now to the 5th and most important point viz: the proportion of crude allowed for the refining. The present allowance of 113. of Crude to 100 Candies of refined is I think sufficient, but Messrs Buchterlony & Co have evidently gone much beyond the mark. The contract they have entered into with the native of Innaconda already noticed allows but 25 per % or 125 Candies of Crude to 100 Candies of refined. It is stipulated that one Candy of Crude is to yield 3/4 Candy of refined or the contracter is to make good the deficiency. Messrs Buchterlony & Co: as far as I understand it suggest that 200 of the crude should be allowed as the equivalent for 100 of refined, but upon what data beyond their own experiments I cannot discover. I am not aware of the process they adopt in the refining but it is evident that it must either be one occasioning enormous wastage or that the crude saltpetre which they refine must be of a very inferior quality & probably the large wastage is attributable to the operation of both causes. The wastage depends

depends upon the process of refining and the state of purity of the Crude Article if refined by repeated boilings much more of the pure nitre will be lost than if it is not subjected to such a process I believe not more than 10 per Cent of the Crude Saltpetre is lost on the refining in England but this I believe is not by the boiling process & certainly the crude article is much more pure than Indian Saltpetre of the 1st boil generally is - The proper equivalent in this District so far as I have been able to ascertain is about 35 per % but with the view of encouraging the trade, I would suggest that it be fixed at 50 per % that is to say 150 Candies of the Crude should be allowed for 100 Candies of refined. This with the reduction in the Tariff valuation of the Crude Saltpetre from 28 Rupees to 20 per Candy and the present low valuation of the article when refined will, I should think, leave nothing that Messrs Buchterlony & Co can reasonably complain of -

6. In regard to the 6th point, I see no particular objection except the door that it

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

it might open, if generally adopted, to defraud the Customs. Of this there can be no doubt in the case of Messrs Ouchterlony & Co, but it is necessary that they should name the place, or places, where their Saltpetre is usually Collected for transmission to Tatamookala and at which they propose to settle the inland Duty leviable thereon.

Nellore Pl. Coll.r Office
10th October 1840. (Signed) J. V. Stonhouse
Pl. Coll.r

Resolution thereon.

(19-20)

Resolved that the Principal Collector of Nellore be authorized to reduce the Tariff valuation of "1st Boil" Saltpetre in his District from 23 to 20 Rupees per Candy and to fix the valuation of the "2d Boil" at 30 Rupees per Candy with reference to the rate of conversion of Crude Saltpetre for refined Viz.t 150 Candies of the former for 100 of the latter, which the Board consider under the circumstances stated by the Principal Collector to be a fair and reasonable equivalent.

Ordered that the foregoing part of the foregoing letter and of the Board's instructions thereon be communicated to Messrs Ouchterlony & Co. with reference to their letter of the 15th July last.

Compd S.R.

To

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

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

(21)

From the A.t Coll.r of Cuddapah stating that the Tariff price of Salt petre is R136 per Candy while the market retail price is only R120. 4-4 & recommending a reduction of the Tariff price to R100 per Candy.

Sir,

With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 30th July 1840, with the accompanying copy of a letter from Messrs Ouchterlony & Co. I have the honor to forward two Statements shewing the quantity of Salt petre exported from this District from Fusly 1240 to 1249, and the selling price during the last 6 years. By these accounts it will be seen that the export of Saltpetre in ten years only amounted to about 510 Candies, averaging 51 Candies per annum and paying a duty of about Rupees 1-12- at the Tariff price of 35 Rupees per Candy.—

The prime cost averaged Rupees 18-15-5 and the retail price Rupees 20-14-7— In Fusly 1214 the Tariff rate was fixed by Sir Thomas Munro at Rupees 17-8 per Candy, but this was raised by Mr Ross in Fusly 1222 to 35 Rupees

2722

Fort St. George 25th February, 1841.

Rupees, and has so continued up to the present date. Looking at the market value of Salt petre, I think Messrs Cuchterlony & Co have just cause of complaint at this high rate, and if the prices in Guntoor and Nellore be much lower than that of this District, as may very possibly be the case, as Salt petre is there extensively manufactured, then 15 Rupees per Candy would appear reasonable, and the duty at 5 per cent would be 12 annas. If the price be fixed at 20 Rupees, the duty thereon would be one Rupee per Candy, and I do not think a higher amount should be called for, & I decidedly approve of one uniform Tariff price for all parts of the country. Some delay has occurred in affording this information by the remissness of the Salaar authorities in sending their replies to my questions.

Cuddapah
Coll's Office
2 November 1841

} I have the honor to be Sir Your most obedient Servant (Signed) H. Lewis Asst. Coll'r

Statements

2723

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

Statements showing the Quantities of Salt petre and rates of duty collected from Faslee 1240 to 1249.

Faslee:

No.	Faslee	Quantity	Value at the rate of Rs 15 per Candy	Duty collected at the rate of 5 per cent
		Candies Rs As P	Rs As P	Rs As P
1	Faslee 1240	69 403 5	1044 3 6	122 2 4
2	" 1241	84 390 35	1265 13 6	153 12 -
3	" 1242	84 202 32½	1265 3 ½	153 4 1
4	" 1243	4½ 1038	67 1 2	8 15 8
5	" 1244	20 420 12½	300 6 9	36 ½ 10
6	" 1245	71 121 35	1067 8 6	124 11 2
7	" 1246	34 393 30	509 4 ½	60 2 ½
8	" 1247	36 343 20	514 12 ½	62 ½ ½
9	" 1248	12 288 20	193 4 ½	23 12 3
10	" 1249	32 268 30	1138 - -	136 15 - 3
	Total	510 428 35	7690 14 -	896 11 2
		51 142 35½	1790 12 ½	89 9 12½

Average for 10 years ..... Rs

Coll's Office 2 November 1840 - (Signed) H. Lewis Asst. Coll'r

Cuddapah Salt, Coll'r's Office 2 November 1840 - (Signed) H. Lewis Asst. Coll'r

Statements

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

No 2

Salt petre in the District of Cuddapah

Fusly 1246				Fusly 1247				Fusly 1248				Fusly 1249			
Manufacturing price per candy		Retail Price		Manufacturing price per Candy		Retail Price		Manufacturing price per Candy		Retail Price		Manufacturing price per Candy		Retail Price	
Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p
20	- -	22	- -	20	- -	24	- -	13	- -	13	- -	20	- -	24	- -
16	12 -	18	- -	18	8 -	19	12 -	19	4 -	20	8 -	19	12 -	21	- -
25	- -	26	4 -	22	8 -	23	12 -	25	- -	26	4 -	24	- -	26	4 -
16	- -	17	- -	16	- -	17	- -	16	- -	17	- -	16	- -	17	- -
22	8 -	23	12 -	20	- -	21	4 -	17	8 -	18	12 -	20	- -	24	- -
28	12 -	30	- -	25	- -	26	4 -	26	- -	26	4 -	25	- -	26	4 -
16	- -	21	- -	15	- -	20	- -	15	- -	19	- -	15	- -	20	- -
18	2 -	19	6 -	17	8 -	18	12 -	15	- -	16	4 -	13	12 -	15	- -
20	- -	25	- -	20	- -	25	- -	20	- -	25	- -	20	- -	25	- -
13	- 10	13	- 10	13	- 10	13	- 10	13	- 10	13	- 10	13	- 10	13	- 10
196	2 10	215	6 10	187	8 10	208	12 10	178	12 10	195	- 10	182	8 10	203	12 10
19	9 4	21	8 8	18	12 1	20	14 1	17	14 1	19	8 1	18	4 1	20	6 1

Total 5 years				Average			
Manufacturing price per Candy		Retail Price		Manufacturing price per Candy		Retail price	
Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p
97	- -	109	- -	19	6 5	21	12 10
91	8 -	97	12 -	18	4 10	19	8 10
124	2 -	130	6 -	24	13 2	26	1 2
80	- -	85	- -	16	- -	17	- -
100	- -	106	4 -	20	- -	21	4 -
131	- -	134	8 -	26	4 -	27	8 -
76	- -	100	- -	15	3 2	20	- -
83	- -	89	6 -	16	10 -	17	4 -
100	- -	125	- -	20	- -	25	- -
65	- 2	66	4 2	13	- 10	13	- 10
948	- 2	1,045	- 2	189	10 5	209	1 8
94	13 3	104	8 10	18	15 5	20	14 7

Office 2d November 1840.

(Signed) W. Lavie
Acting Collr

Resolved

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.-

Resolution thereon

(21-22)

Resolved that the Acting Collector of Cuddapah be authorized to enter Salt petre in the Tariff of his District, at the following valuations.-

1st Boil" 20 Rupees per Candy

2d Do 30 Do

Ordered that the alteration in the Tariff valuation of Salt petre here sanctioned be communicated to Messrs Ouchterlony & Co. with reference to their letter of the 15th July.-

(23)

To Messrs Ouchterlony & Co.

Informing them of the valuation at which the Coll.r of Nellore Guntoor and Cuddapah have been instructed to enter the different descriptions of Salt petre in their respective Tariffs.-

In Cons.n 30th July 1840

To Messrs Ouchterlony & Co.

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th July last and to inform you that having made a reference for information on the points therein brought to notice to the Collectors of Nellore, Guntoor and Cuddapah, they have authorized the Collectors of those Districts to enter the different descriptions of Salt petre alluded to in your letter at the following valuations in their respective Tariffs.-

1st

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.-

1st Boil" Salt petre 20 Rupees per Candy.

2d Boil Do 30—

This alteration in the Tariff rates heretofore in force involves a reduction of 5 Rupees per Candy in the valuation of 2d Boil Salt petre in the Guntoor District, and a reduction of 15 per Candy in the valuation of 1st Boil" in Cuddapah, the rate of the 2d Boil having been fixed at 30 Rupees with reference to the rate of conversion, which from the information before them, the Board have thought it fair to adopt Viz.t 150 Candies of crude Salt petre for 100 Candies of refined.-

3.- As regards the valuation in the Nellore Tariff, it appears from the report from the Principal Collector of that District that the prime cost of a Candy of crude Salt petre is something under 16 Rupees. and that the manufacturers furnish it to the contractors at an advance on the prime cost of 3 Rupees per Candy, making the contract price vary from 19 to 20 Rupees. The Board do not therefore

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

in the adjustment of drawback at Madras, from the circumstance of being allowed to reckon only 113 Candies of Crude Salt petre, as an equivalent to 100 Candies of refined, on shipment from the Nellore works, I am directed to State that it appears from the information before the Board that 35 per % may be taken as an ample equivalent; indeed they have reason to believe that contracts have been made allowing only 25 per % or 125 Candies of Crude, to 100— of refined — The Board consider therefore that a sufficient encouragement to trade will be held out by fixed the rate of Conversion at that suggested by the Principal Collector of Nellore, Viz.t 50 per % by which 100 Candies of refined Salt petre will reckon as 150 of the 1st. Boil or crude article.—

5. As regards the point alluded to in the concluding para. of your letter, Viz.t the heavy Charge for stamps, there appears to be no objection whatever to granting as requested

Fort St. George 25th. February 1841.

requested by you, a Rowanah and Stamp on the aggregate of several parcels, instead of upon each one, as removed from its particular spot, and the Collectors of the several districts in which your transactions are carried on, have received instructions to comply with your wishes in this respect— as far as practicable - it will be necessary that you should for this purpose point out to them the place or places at which the Salt petre is usually collected for transmission to Etamacotah; and which you propose to settle the inland duty, leviable thereon—

6 The Board regret that they cannot recommend that the Government should make a disbursement to you of the sum which you calculate would have been saved to you but for the operation of rules which existed prior to the establishment of your Salt petre works in the Nellore district, but they trust that the alterations announced to you in this letter will prove beneficial and satisfactory, and

Fort St. George 25th. February 1841.

evince their willingness to meet your views as far as lies in their power—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,—
25th. February, 1841.

/Signed/ P. B. Smollett.
Secretary.

Read the following

Statement—

Statement

24 2731.

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

Statement Shewing the quantity of white Salt in Store for 1840/41. at the undermentioned Ports in the Gillah of Nellore and ready for exportation on account of the Calcutta Indent up to 15th February, 1841.

No.	Names of the Ports.	North Latitude.	Quantity of Salt permitted to be exported to Calcutta in the Year 1840/41.	Quantity already shipped and ready for exportation.	Quantity remaining to be exported.	Quantity already stored and ready for exportation.	Quantity of Salt manufactured and remaining under estimated Heaps.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			B. Mds.	B. Mds.	B. Mds.	B. Mds.	B. Mds.	
1	Eskapully	14 44	1,30,000	"	1,30,000	10,919	"	
2	Gogoolapully	14 39	10,000	"	10,000	2059	"	
3	Vareny	14 37	10,000	"	10,000	1254	"	
	Total		1,50,000	"	1,50,000	12,504	"	

Nellore District,
Collapatam,
Princt Collr Circt Cutchery,
20th February, 1841.

E. E. Fox /Signed/ T. V. Stonhouse.
Principal Collector

Ordered

Fort St.e George 25.th February 1841.

Order thereon—

(24-25)

Ordered to be sent for publication in the Fort St.e George Gazette—

Read the following letter

To The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St.e George

(26)

From the Coll.r of Bellary—

Detailing the circumstance of a dispute between certain Merchants in the Town of Bellary as regards the Veesabuddy tax imposed upon them under Regulation VII of 1818. and solicits the instructions of the Board for his guidance—

Sir,

I have the honor to request you will favour me with the instructions of the Board of Revenue on the following subject. I regret to trouble the Board, but it is in consequence of their being no precedent by which I should act, and from it being evident that the parties will not come to any amicable adjustment—

2 In fixing Veesabuddy in this District according to the provisions of Regulation VII of 1818, certain Chetties have been from the time the Country was ceded to the British Government exempted from the payment of Veesabuddy—their Numbers as follows—

Talooks—	No. of Persons exempted from Veesabuddy tax—
Bellary	2
Gooliem	2
Anentapoor	1
Madugerah	6

Fort St.e George 25.th February 1841—

3 The Records of this Office and the Purwanahs granted by the late Mahomedan Government in favour of these Chetties afford proof that they have never been subjected to a tax of this nature, they being considered Head Merchants and more immediately under the orders of the Local authorities in settling the Punchayets assembled on account of Veesabuddy—With reference to these circumstances a dispute has now occurred through enmity in the Cusbah Bellary—In Fusly 1248 a Punchayet was, by order of the Sub Collector, assembled at Bellary, and Veesabuddy was fixed on each Individual Merchant, according to the extent of his trade in the proportions authorized by Regulations—The Number of Merchants declining to accede to the terms of Punchayet amount to 33 and the reasons assigned by them are as follows—Viz.t Certain of these Merchants in behalf of themselves and others state that M.r Campbell had taxed the late Chetty of Bellary with a Veesabuddy of ten Pagodas and collected it accordingly, that in M.r Robertsons' time the present Chetty Iyanah, who is the son of the late Chetty, procured exemption from the tax on the plea of his carrying on trade on a very small scale; that the Chetty has subsequently

subsequently extended his trade by having, in addition to his own house and shop, purchased the houses and shops of other individuals who were assessed with an yearly tax of 28½ Canteroy Pagodas, that he has levied the amount on them and Collected it for Circar, and that in consequence of the great trade carried on by this Chetty without the payment of any tax to Government, they are losers in their speculations on account of this Chetty being considered by Merchants from other places in the light of a Circar servant, that Merchandize is carried to him in preference instead of to all Merchants indiscriminately. They request that all should be on one footing of trader, and that the Chetty also be subjected to the payment of Veesabuddy in conformity to Regulation V of 1832. Under these circumstances the Marchants decline paying the increased portion of Veesabuddy tax on them.—

4 In a Cowlenamah of Mr. Bruce granted in Fusly 1215, this Chetty is relieved from this tax Mr. Chaplin in his order of 4th May Fusly 1227 has confirmed this. By an order of Mr. Campbell dated 5th December, Fusly 1231, the Father of the present Chetty

is exempted from this tax in consequence of his not having been subjected to the tax under the former Government, and from the time of the cession of the Country to British Rule. In Fusly 1241 some of the Merchants having complained to the late Principal Collector that the Chetty in question carried on a great trade, an enquiry was instituted through the Tahsildar and on its being represented that the trade and brokerage of the Chetty was in reality very extensive, an order was in Fusly 1247 issued directing to fix Veesabuddy through a Punchayet to the Chetty also, and to deduct afterwards the same as remission granted to him. The Sub Collector in his Takeed of date the 24th October, Fusly 1249 directs the Tahsildar of Bellary, to include in the account the sum fixed to Chetty Iyanah and to deduct it with reference to the late Principal Collector's order.—

5 By Clause Second, Section II. Regulation V A. D. 1832 it is ruled that no person shall be entitled to exemption from this tax whether on account

account of his not having been actually charged with it for any length of time or because the party resided at a place where it has not been actually levied- The case of the Chetty is with reference to this a special one- The Merchants are obstinate on the point through enmity or jealousy against the Chetty, and the Collections of the arrears due by them amounting to C. Pagodas 144-6-8 or Rupees 421-14-4 appears to me quite impracticable unless measures are adopted for its realization by attaching their property as provided for by Regulations- While this Talook was under the Sub Collector several attempts were made to adjust it by sending for the Head Merchants from Humpsagur &c to compose a Punchayet, but every effort has failed and in fact the Parties state the case themselves as above, that they are of opinion that the Regulation does not allow

allow of any one being exempted- This claim would have some appearance of justice, if the amount allowed to the Chetty were collected from them, but by Mr. Robertson's order above alluded to, this sum is struck off as remission, and it only remains to collect the amount from the Parties by distraint-

Bellary District, —

Soondoor, —

Coll.rs Office on Circuit,

6th February, 1841. —

Proceedings thereon.

26-27

/Signed/ A. Mellar.-

Collector-

It is seen from the statement of the Collector that the Merchants of Bellary have no reasonable cause for complaint as regards the Vessa body due by the Chetty Iyanah, in as much

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

much as the amount is assessed upon him and afterwards deducted as a remission agreeably with ancient usage, and is not levied from the other Merchants contributing to the tax.—

Under these circumstances, as the refusal to pay the tax would seem to arise from motives of private pique or jealousy, the Board are of opinion that the Collector should proceed to realize the amount due as an arrear of Revenue in the mode prescribed by the Regulations.—

Proceedings

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of Cuddapah, containing his report on the management of the Extra Sources of revenue in that District for Fusly 1249.

15th in Cons. 28th Sept. 1840.

(Here enter No. 80.)

28

Proceedings Relative to the Management of the Extra Sources of Revenue in the District of Cuddapah for Fusly 1249.

Sayers

Para 1. The demand under this head exceeded that for Fusly 1248 by Rupees 26,109—5—10, which increase is attributed, by the Acting Collector, entirely to an extensive importation of Betel Nut from foreign Countries, and to the abundant produce of Indigo. The balance of Rupees 15,310—12—2, which the accounts exhibit as due at the close of the year was brought to account previously to the date of the report under consideration. The gross Collections shew an increase of Rupees 34,790—6—11. above those of Fusly 1248. but owing to an increase of no less than 42,040—1—10. in the charges, regarding which no explanation whatever is afforded, either in the report, or the printed Statement

Fusly 1249	197,235—1—3.	
" 1248	171,125—11—5.	
	26,109—5—10	

+ Rs. A. P. 203,151-8-7.

+ 39,570—13—6.

which

which accompanies it, the net revenue of the year is below that of Fusly 1248 in the sum of Rupees 7,249—10—11. The present Acting Collector is requested to supply the information which his predecessor has omitted to furnish, regarding the increase in the Sayer Charges above noticed.

Abkarry. 2.

This branch of the revenue was under rent in Fusly 1249. and the renters having sustained some loss in the previous year, the rents for the year under review exhibit a decrease of Rupees 5,152. The demand for Fusly 1248 having been Rupees 98,897. and that for Fusly 1249 Rupees 93,745. In this demand is included a sum of Rupees 5,080, the demand on account of Bunganapully: which is not included in the demand entered in the Demand, Collection and Balance Statement for July 1840. in which the Circar demand Rupees 85,665 only is shewn. The gross Collections within the year

amounted to Rupees 99,269—7—6. and exceeded the gross Collections of Fusly 1248 by Rupees 412—14—3. The Amount entered under the head of Charges in Fusly 1248 was Rupees 23,819—8—1. owing to an adjustment of certain remissions on account of former years to the Jaghiredar of Bunganapully; on this point certain information was called for in the 3d Para of the Board's Proceedings dated the 5th. March last, which the present Acting Collector will be pleased to supply. In the year under review there were no charges, and the net revenue therefore which is identical with the gross Collections just noticed, exceeds the net revenue of Fusly 1248 by Rupees 23,406—9—10. The Balance of Rupees 935—6—8. due at the close of the Fusly has been since realized in full.

Net Revt.

Fusly 1249—99,269—7—6.
" 1248—75,862—13—8.
23,406—9—10.

Para 1.

Sundry small farms & Licenses.

3. In the demand under this head which includes Rupees 82, on account of Bunganapully, not entered in the Demand, Collection and Balance Statement, there was an increase of Rupees 306—6—5. the particulars

Fusly 1249—16,566—2—6.
" 1248—16,259—12—1.
306—6—5.

particulars of which are shewn in the State-
=ment annexed to Para 2 of the report, and
do not appear to require any comment.
The gross Collection which also constituted
the net revenue of the year, as there were no
Charges, amounted to Rupees 15,478—4—6 being
Rupees 1,213—3—6 in excess of the net revenue
of Fusly 1248. The balance of 1,637—14—2
due at the close of the Fusly was realized by
the end of December last.

Stamps. 4. The Current Collections under
this head shew an increase of Rupees
284—13. The net revenue after de-
-ducting Charges, in which there was
a trifling increase of Rupees 28—7—7 amount-
-ed to Rupees 22,422—9—8 being Rupees 247-
5—5 in excess of the net revenue of Fusly 1248.

Moturpha. 5 The Moturpha Settlement exhibits
an increase of Rupees 1,118—4—7—4
which Rupees 272—1—9 occurred
in the Veesabady Settlement

Fusly 1249 — 22,509—12—..
" 1248 — 22,224—15—..
284—13—..

Fusly 1249 — 141,318—12—4.
" 1248 — 140,200—7—9.
1,118—4—7

or tax on the profits of trade, and the remain-
-der Rupees 846—2—10 in the Baghyr
Veesabady, arising from the increased
number of looms and flocks taxed in the
year under review. The gross Collections which
include Rupees 6,635—5—11 on account of Bun-
-ganapilly amounted to Rupees 1,42,102—4—8,
and exceeded the gross Collections of Fusly 1248
by Rupees 5,171—4—4. In the Charges there was
a decrease of Rupees 22,360—.—1. the charges of
the preceding year having been swelled by a sum
of 22,360 debited on account of a payment made
to the Bunganapilly Jaghiredar, as noticed by
the Board in their Proceedings dated 5th March
last. The result was, an increase in the net
revenue brought to account in Fusly 1249 to the
Amount of Rupees 27,531—4—5.

Veesabady — 73,256—8—..
Baghyr Veesabady — 68,062—4—4.
141,318—12—4.

6. There was a balance of Rupees
3,897—10—3 due at the close of Fusly 1249
on account of the Settlement of the
Year, of which Rupees 312—14—2
only

D.C. 13 B. Stat.

only were outstanding at the end of December last.

7. Under the circumstances represented in Para 5 of the Acting Collector's report, the Board recommend that sanction may be granted for writing off the balance of Moturpha for Fusly 1247 Amounting to Rupees 204—12—11.

Total.

8. The total demand on account of all sources of Extra Revenue for Fusly 1249 amounted to Rupees 4,71,374—12—1. being Rupees 22,688—13—10 in excess of the Settlement of the preceding year. Of this Rupees 4.49,593—.—10 were collected within the year, and the balance due at its close, has since been reduced to a very inconsiderable sum, as shewn in the foregoing proceedings. The gross Collections amounted to Rupees 4,84,766. 13—3, and the net revenue after deducting charges, to 4.23.690—11—5. being

Rupees 45.148—12—3 in excess of the net revenue of Fusly 1248. This increase, as before noticed, has been principally occasioned by the diminution in the charges, which in Fusly 1248 included large payments on account of Abkarry and Moturpha to the Jaghiredar of Bunganapillay.

9. The Board have every reason to be satisfied with Mr. Lavie's management of the Extra sources of revenue in the Cuddapah District for Fusly 1249.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Board's Proceedings be submitted to Government, and a transcript of the same be forwarded to the Collector of Cuddapah for his information and guidance.—

Cuddapah.

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

Cuddapah Fusly 1249

		Fusly 1248			Fusly 1249			Increase			Decrease		
		Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
Sayer	Demand	171,123	11	5	197,235	1	3	26,109	5	10	"	"	"
	Balance on the 11th July	18,378	10	8	15,310	12	2	"	"	"	3,057	14	6
	Current Collection	152,747	"	9	181,924	5	1	29,177	4	4	"	"	"
	Extra Do	95	5	6	2,848	8	10	2,753	3	4	"	"	"
	Arrears	15,518	11	5	18,378	10	8	2,859	15	3	"	"	"
	Total	168,361	1	8	203,157	8	7	34,790	6	11	"	"	"
	Charges	17,530	11	8	59,570	13	6	42,040	1	10	"	"	"
	Net Revenue	150,830	6	-	143,580	11	1	"	"	"	7,249	10	11
	Demand	98,397	"	"	93,745	"	"	"	"	"	5,152	"	"
Abharry	Balance on the 11th July	5,989	6	10	935	6	8	"	"	"	5,054	"	2
	Current Collection	92,907	9	2	92,809	9	4	"	"	"	97	15	10
	Extra Do	401	7	4	470	7	4	69	"	"	"	"	"
	Arrears	6,373	5	3	5,989	6	10	"	"	"	383	14	5
	Total	99,682	5	9	99,269	7	6	"	"	"	412	14	3
	Charges	23,819	8	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	23,819	8	1
	Net Revenue	75,862	13	8	99,269	7	6	23,406	9	10	"	"	"
Sundry small Farms and Leases	Demand	16,259	12	1	16,566	2	6	306	6	5	"	"	"
	Balance on the 11th July	1,444	15	4	1,637	14	2	192	14	10	"	"	"
	Current Collection	14,814	12	9	14,928	4	4	113	7	7	"	"	"
	Extra Do	67	1	"	105	"	10	37	15	10	"	"	"
	Arrears	584	14	7	1,444	15	4	860	"	9	"	"	"
	Total	15,466	12	4	16,478	4	6	1,011	8	2	"	"	"
	Charges	201	11	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	201	11	4
	Net Revenue	15,265	1	"	16,478	4	6	1,213	3	6	"	"	"

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

		Fasly 1248.			Fasly 1249.			Increase.			Decrease.		
		A	A	P	A	A	P	A	A	P	A	A	P
Stamps.	Demand	22,224	15	"	22,509	12	"	284	13	"	"	"	"
	Balance on the 11th July	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Current Collection	22,224	15	"	22,509	12	"	284	13	"	"	"	"
	Extra Do	1,264	8	"	1,255	8	"	"	"	"	9	"	"
	Arrears	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Total	23,489	7	"	23,765	4	"	275	13	"	"	"	"
	Charges	1,314	2	9	1,342	10	4	28	7	7	"	"	"
	Net Revenue	22,175	4	3	22,422	9	8	247	5	5	"	"	"
Moturphia.	Demand	140,200	7	9	141,318	12	4	1,118	4	7	"	"	"
	Balance on the 11th July	5,363	3	5	3,897	10	3	"	"	"	1,465	9	2
	Current Collection	134,837	4	4	137,421	2	1	2,583	13	9	"	"	"
	Extra Di	226	2	10	116	14	9	"	"	"	109	4	1
	Arrears	1,867	9	2	4,564	3	10	2,696	10	8	"	"	"
	Total	136,931	"	4	142,102	4	8.	5,171	4	4	"	"	"
	Charges	22,522	10	1	162	10	"	"	"	"	22,360	"	1
	Net Revenue	114,408	6	3	141,939	10	8.	27,531	4	5	"	"	"
Total.	Demand	448,707	14	3	471,374	12	1.	22,666	13	10	"	"	"
	Balance on the 11th July	31,176	4	3	21,781	11	3.	"	"	"	9,394	9	"
	Current Collection	417,531	10	"	449,593	"	10.	32,061	6	10	"	"	"
	Extra Do	2,054	8	8	4,796	7	9	2,741	15	1	"	"	"
	Arrears	24,344	8	5	30,377	4	8.	6,032	12	3	"	"	"
	Total	443,930	11	1	484,766	13	3.	40,836	2	2	"	"	"
	Charges	65,388	11	11.	61,076	1	10.	"	"	"	4,312	10	1
	Net Revenue	378,541	15	2	423,690	11	5.	45,148	12	3	"	"	"

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

To,
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

Sir,

29

From the Collr. of Chingleput.

Reporting upon Petition No 196 of 1841. presented by Mr. Turner & Paraisawmy Moodelly, Abkarry Renters for Fusly 1249.-

† See 196 of 1841. herewith returned.

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th Ultimo, transmitting for my Report a Petition from Mr. Turner and Paraisawmy Moodelly, Abkarry Renters of this District for Fusly 1249, and to state for the information of the Board, that the Petitioners have not been subjected to the loss of any Revenue realized by the former Renters. The Parriahs against whom they complained, were never known to have paid any thing to the Abkarry Renters; and the trees from which they stated to have drawn toddy were in the Parachery inhabited by them, — almost inaccessible to other people. On being sent for, they stated that they were, as a matter of right, in the habit of drawing and drinking the

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

from the trees in their own respective backyards, but denied having ever sold it. The Renter also was never able to detect them in doing so, and under Section XVII Regulation I of 1820. no Officer of Government or Renter has authority to interfere — beyond preventing the sale of toddy without a license.—

2. The Petitioners advert to an order given to the Parriahs not to draw toddy without settling with the Renters, but this of course must be understood to allude to the Palmyra trees generally, and as a warning to them against a breach of the Regulation, which it was hoped would facilitate the arrangements of the Renters with a numerous and troublesome body of People.—

Chingleput District, — — —
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry, — —
Pullicat 5th February 1841.

Signed A. Freese.
Collector.

Resolution thereon.

29-30

Under the provisions of Section XVII Regulation I of 1820, Clause first, the Board of Revenue do not consider the Abkarry Renters of Chingleput for Fusly 1249 entitled to any compensation or refund of any portion of the Rent collected from them on account of Toddy drawn by the Parriahs of Sayoor from the trees within the limits of the Parachery in which they reside.—

To.

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

(31)

From the Coll.r of Chingleput ---

Stating that no further information could be elicited from the search of his records relative to grant of the Shrotrium or Village of Otuntongole.-

To.

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

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 12th October 1840 with its enclosure, relative to the Shrotrium Village of Otuntongle, and to state that on searching the records of this Office, as directed by the Board, no specific information beyond that afforded in the Board's letter to Government dated 20th August 1840 has been obtained - No records either are forthcoming to shew the particular grounds on which Ramanoojien=gar was selected for the Office of Nattawar, or whether the entire interest in the privileges attached to it was meant to be vested in him individually or in him only as a member of a joint family, but from the facts detailed in Mr. Maclean's letter of the 9th April 1838 of the Mercs. the joint family property having been registered in the name of that individual the day preceding his appointment, and of the manium and lands on which a higher rate of Cooderaum was allowed in remuneration of the duties of the office having been the common property of Ramanoojien=gar and of his two brothers, it is evident that that individual was considered by themselves

† Paras 11 and 15.

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

themselves, according to the custom in Hindoo Families, as the representative of the undivided family in taking the appointment of Nattawar, and that he was not vested with an interest in its perquisites to the exclusion of his brothers.-

2. As regards the nature of the Office of a Nattawar, relative to which further information is desired by the Government of India, the duties are fully detailed in the draft of a Purwanah submitted with Mr. Place's letter to the Board dated 16th July 1796, a Copy of which is herewith forwarded for the information of that Government - It also appears from the list of Nattawars sent with Mr. Greenway's letter to the Board dated 3d August 1800 that the Office was generally conferred on individuals singly, whilst the remuneration was allowed to be shared with the other members of the Family - In the particular case under consideration the peculiar circumstances before noticed affords strong grounds for presuming that the remuneration was intended to be enjoyed by the family jointly, though one Member alone was nominated Nattawar, and afterwards registered as Shrotriumdar. -

Chingleput District
Collector's Cutcherry
Conjeeveram, 11th February 1841.

(Signed) A Freese.
Coll.r Fort

Fort St. George 25th February 1811.

A

Form of a Purwannah proposed to be granted to the several Nattawars of the different Districts of the Jaghéer —

We the Right Honorable President and Governor and the Council of Fort St. George reposing our trust in your fidelity to the English East India Company, and in your Integrity as an Inhabitant of the Jaghéer, have thought proper to appoint you to be a Nauttawar of the District of and to specify the duties of the Office as follows: —

You shall use your influence and endeavours with the Ryots of the said District to extend the Cultivation of their lands to the utmost in their power and in such manner as may best reward their labours. —

You shall reconcile them to whatever Improvements may be directed by the Circar for their good and for that of the Revenue.

You shall inform yourself of all circumstances relative to the Ryots and to the Circar, so that you may report whatever tends to the injury or to the benefit of one or the other, and shall be so strictly impartial to both, that neither shall have reason to Complain of you. —

You shall give your utmost assistance at

Fort St. George 25th February 1811.

at the time of making the Summabundy, and communicate whatever may come to your knowledge, so that the Ryots shall not be oppressed with too heavy a rent, nor the Circar lose any part of the Revenue to which it is justly entitled. —

These are the principal duties to which you are to attend; but you are constantly to be watchful and inform yourself of all the circumstances of the District, conciliate the minds of the Inhabitants to the Circar, prevent all improper combinations among them and deligently inculcate obedience and make them understand the happiness which they enjoy under the protection and Justice of the Company's Government. —

You shall moreover yourself at all times be obedient to the Circar, and faithfully execute all duties that it may direct, belonging to your Office. —

For the purpose of executing all the aforesaid duties, We the Right Honble President and Governor and the Council of Fort St. George have conferred on you the following Privileges. —

1st The Villages of. as Shrotriem at the

the yearly rent of...

2d. Cawnies of Maurium in the following Villages

3d. 60 Pr Cent Warum upon all cultivation

which you may carry on in the following

Villages Viz.t.-

So long as you and your Heirs continue to perform all the conditions above specified appertaining to Nauttawar of the District of ... you and they shall enjoy the aforesaid priviledges unmolested.-

Given under our hand and the seal of the Honble English East India Company in Fort St.George this .. day of ... in the year of our Lord.-

(True Copy)

Signed A. Freese.
Collector.

21-32

Order thereon.-

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing letter and its enclosure be submitted for the information of Government, with reference to the order bearing date the 15th. September last, upon the Board's letter of the 20th August 1840.-

33

From the Pr. Collr. of N. Arcot. } Sir,

Read the following letter.

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

With reference to the Contract from

from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue bearing date the 7th Ultimo, I have the honor to inform you that the ruined Building and ground belonging to Government at Pulicat was put up by public sale, and purchased by Mr. Peter Paul, a Merchant at that place, for Company's Rupees (12411-") One hundred and twenty one.-

North Arcot, Pr. Coll.rs Circuit Cutcherry, Caverypauk, 12th February 1841. } Signed G. M. Ogilvie. Principal Collector.

Resolution thereon.- The sale reported in the foregoing letter is approved.-

33-34

Read the following letter.

35

From the Pr. Collr. of South Arcot. } Sir,

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

I have the honor to forward copy of a letter, this day received from Mr. I. Cherry informing me of his arrival at Cuddalore on the 15th Instant, and requesting that the remaining portion of the leave granted to him may be cancelled.-

Mailnadoomboor, S. Arcot Pr. Collrs Circuit Cutcherry, 16th February 1841. } Signed W. Ashton. Principal Collector.

To

Fort St George 25th February 1841.

A

To

The Principal Collector

Southern Division of

Arcot

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will report to the Board of Revenue of my arrival at Cuddalore this day, so that my leave of absence may be cancelled from this date.—

Cuddalore
Pl. Collr's Cutcherry,
15th February 1841.

I have &c
Signed J. W. Cherry.
Actg Collector.

Order thereon—

(35-36)

Ordered to be submitted for the information of Government.—

Proceedings.

Fort St George 25th February 1841.

Read again letter from the Collector of Trichinopoly dated 27th January 1840.—

In Cont 30th March 1840

(37)

Proceedings thereon Acquitting Chellapah Moodelly the Nail Sheristadar of Trichinopoly of certain Charges brought against him.—

Para 1 In the above letter Chellapah Moodelly the Nail Sheristadar of Trichinopoly is charged with permitting a man named Murdanayaguem, alias Mootoocarapen Pillay to cultivate a portion of land 3 Cawds 89 9/16 Leerwah 14 4 8 in excess of the quantity entered in his Puttah free of rent the produce of the said Land being appropriated by Chellapah Moodelly.—

2. In connexion with the above letter the Board proceed also to take into consideration the correspondence noted in the margin with the first of these letters the Board forwarded to the Collector of Trichinopoly a Petition from the individual Murdanayaguem Pillay complaining that his Produce had been attached and that the extent of land entered in his Puttah exceeds the quantity in his possession, and it will be seen from the subsequent correspondence that this was

To Coll.r of Trichinopoly 9th April 1840.
From Do 14th April &
15th May Do.
Inclosd 23d April & 1st June
To Do Do 10th Sept.r Do

was the case, and that he had been permitted very irregularly to take up the land the common property of the Village, forming part of the threshing floor, in lieu of it this fact is not only established by the enquiry made under the Board's direction by Mr Onslow, but is admitted by the accused Chellapah Moodelly himself

3 The explanation given by Chellapah Moodelly for the teerwah upon the above land not being included in the Bariz of the Village is to be found in the 2d & 3d Answers in his deposition before the Collector dated 23d January 1840. From these it appears that the circumstance of the Pillay cultivating the land in question was brought to notice by the burnum so far back as Fusly 1241, but that the Pillay "objected to it's being entered in "the account under the plea that the extent of the "land is less than what is described in the Puttah "that in consequence the land was in Fusly "1241 measured, when a deficiency having "been found it was not brought to account "under

"under the Head of Jastee that the burnum again "in Fusly 1247 brought the land under the Head of "increase, but that it was not brought to Account" the accused intending to bring the circumstance to the notice of his Superior and obtaining his instructions, and with this view he adds "I "suspended its entry in the accounts" he also says he made a mark in his Summahbundy Book to shew that there was "takarar" or dispute, "Murdanaigum Pillay having petitioned "on the subject, which Petition was referred "to the Duffer, but the investigation into it "has not yet terminated."

4 The Board have been led to quote these passages from the evidence not with a view of justifying the omission of the entry of the land in the public accounts, but as shewing that this omission did not first occur in Fusly 1247, or that it was attempted to be kept back, for if the Statement of the accused is to be believed and it is not contradicted by Mr Anslow a

similar

similar omission was first brought to notice in Fusly 1241 long before Chellapah Moodelly was appointed Deputy Sherestadar and a Petition from the individual Murdamaigum Pillay on the subject is stated to be under investigation in the Cutcherry the date of the this Petition or when it was presented is not supplied, but it is inferred from the question put by Mr Onslow having reference to what took place in Fusly 1241 that this is the period when the Petition alluded to was given- and if such be the case, it is to be inferred that what took place was with the knowledge of the Collector-

5. It would appear moreover that in the Hindeve abstract Account A referred to in the 4th Para of Mr Onslow's letter, altho' the Teerwah upon the land in question Rs 1k- 4- 8 is not brought to credit, it is exhibited in the Accounts of which the sum total is Rupees 1,003- 7- and afterwards deducted, leaving the Net

Jud Amount Rupees 988- 12- 11

6. From a review of the proceedings relating to this part of the charge altho' the Board are not disposed to draw conclusions so unfavorable to the Character of the Accused as Mr Onslow has done, or to think that he was bribed for keeping the land in question out of the public accounts, they still consider him deserving of censure for not having brought the fact more prominently to the notice of his Superior and receiving his orders thereon-

7. In reference to the 2d part of the Charge against Chellapah Moodelly, that of having appropriated to himself the produce of the land which had been excluded from the public Account, the Board have only to observe that not one witness who deposes to this fact was examined in presence of the accused or had he an opportunity of putting a single question to them- the Charge against him contained in

Note two witnesses, 6 & 7 upon this first part of the charge was examined in his presence-

Shunamooga

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

Shunmooga pillay's deposition and the depositions of the Witnesses were put into his hands some days after they were taken, and he is asked to state whether their contents are true or not. this he Answers by a general and flat denial, "their contents are not true, I've read them." beyond this not a question was put to the accused regarding his having appropriated the produce to his own use. The Board believing the accused to be innocent of the graver portion of the first part of the Charge against him, cannot find him guilty of this part of the charge upon proceedings conducted in so irregular a manner and resolve to acquit him.

Order thereon.-

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Proceedings be transmitted for the information and guidance of the Collector of Trichinopoly.-

Read the following letters

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

Sir

In returning Petition No. 160

38

From the Pt. Coll. of Madura - - - } Stating in reference

of

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

reference to Petition No 160 of 1841 that the sum of Rs. 500 per Month he was authorized to pay to Ranee Ungamoottoo Nacheyar was never claimed by her, & as the Estate of Shevagungah is now under management by order of the Court of Sudr Udalut, it would be better to wait their orders before any disbursement is made.

+ 23 Aug. 1838.

of 1841, I have the honor to inform you the Board's communication of the permission of Government of the 11th May 1838 to pay Monthly to the Ranee Ungamoottoo Nacheyar from the sequestered estate the sum of 500 Rupees was duly communicated to her she has never claimed it, and as I understand from the double fear that it will injure her rights to the estate, and if she accepted it the Exc. Zemindar / now no more / would also have been indulged with a similar sum-

When the estate was sequestered for arrears only I could have had no hesitation to obey the Board's instructions and would have paid the Money tho' not in arrears whenever Claimed- As the estate is now kept under assumption for the Court of Sudr Udalut, it would perhaps be better to await their orders before any disbursement is made, at all events as it has now been incidentally brought to the Board's notice I purpose to decline paying the Amount even should it

it be claimed unless I hear from them to the contrary—

Madura
11th February 1841 } / Signed / J. Blackburne
Princl Collector

Proceedings thereon—

38.39

The Board under the circumstances stated are pleased to approve of the Principal Collector's suggestion, and resolve to return the Petition of the Rawnee Tungamootoo Nacheyar with the following Endorsement—

"The Estate of Shevagunga having remained under the management of the Officers of Government under Precept from the Sudr Udalut, all applications for allowances for maintenance from the proceeds of the Zemindary, whether prospective or in arrear, should be made on motion thro' the Courts"

To the Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

40

From the Pl Collr of Madura } On the assumption of Shevagunga many persons Claimed hereditary payments as granted them from time immemorial

immemorial or recently by different Zemindars:— As long as any arrears were due to Government I had no hesitation in declining all, for I had not them leisure to examine the merits of each case, and believed most of them ought to be assumed under any circumstances, but some of them had been enjoyed by the incumbents without interruption from a long time back and had not ever been interrupted on temporary assumptions for arrears—

I have now the honor to submit a list of four of this latter class enjoying from Fusly 1211 to 1246, and as there is no longer any balance against the Estate, I beg the Board's permission not only to resume the annual payments to the former incumbents, but also to pay them the arrears that has accrued from Fusly 1247 to 1250— being 3½ Years and amounting to Rupees 662-8- from the Assets of the Estate to the Credit of which it had been carried—

Madura
11th February 1841 } / Signed / J. Blackburne
Pl Collr

List

Fort St George 25th February 1841.

Resolution thereon. The Board authorize the Principal Collector of Madura to disburse annually for the future to the parties entered in the list submitted with the foregoing letter the sums opposite their respective names, also to make payment of the arrears due to them from Fusly 1247 to 1250 Amounting to Rupees 662 8 0 This disbursement will be made from the assets of the Shevagunga Estate.

40-41

To the Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir,

From the Pr. Coll.r of Madura } 42

Mahommed ally holder of Yeomiah No 70 transferred to this Collectorate from Trichinopoly by permission of the Board of Revenue dated 29th September 1825, now on leave at Trichinopoly and unable to return from extreme ill health requests by power of attorney to his younger Brother and adopted son Syed Ismail to be retransferred to that station, with which request I beg to recommend compliance

Fort St George 25th February 1841.

List of persons employed in the Palace of the Zemindar of Shevagunga to receive his pagodas and offer prayers &c. for his prosperity and that of the Estate and to receive the Udoy Shattras and the Kanagana from the Dhurmasanum funds of the Zemindary.—

Names	Amount per Annum	Remarks
Naga Sabhanaa Sola Pulladay of Pullivoyal	43 12 0	Hereditary payment continued from
Ramasawmy Pedetaday of Shivalkoody	43 12 0	time immemorial but discontinued since
Pettanaday of Calachery	43 12 0	the last Examination of the Zemindary in
Soorianaraa Saday of Shivakasipoor	43 12 0	Fusly 1246.
Total Rupees	174 4 0	

Madura 11th February 1841.

/Signed/ J. Blackburne
Pr. Coll.r

&c.

Fort St George 25th February 1841

Compliance. He has received from my Treasury his yeomiah in arrears for January 1841 through his above said Attorney the Collector of Trichinopoly having certified his debilitated state of health.

Madura
13th February 1841 } / Signed / J Blackburne
Principal Collector

42-43

Order thereon.
/Read again in Court 8th March/

Ordered to be sent again in circulation.

To the Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

44

From the Pl Coll. of Madura } Sir,

As accidents by fire are of frequent occurrence where houses are thatched and the parties named in the accompanying List solicit advances to be refunded by stoppages of a moiety of their pay to enable them to build tiled houses, I beg to recommend their request for the favorable consideration of the Board.

Madura
16th February 1841 } / Signed / J. Blackburne
Principal Collector

List

Fort St George 25th February 1841

A

List

Theroomungalum Talook.

	Amount Solicited.
Moozoomdar Lutchoomun row	70 — 0 — 0
Gomastah Sham row	70 — 0 — 0
Do Seenevas row	70 — 0 — 0
Do Sham row	70 — 0 — 0
Do Kistna row	70 — 0 — 0
Revenue Royasom Ramasawmy Iyen	70 — 0 — 0
Police Royasom Soondrem Iyen	70 — 0 — 0
Revenue Asst Royasom Vencatram Iyen	35 — 0 — 0
Do — Do — Do — Soobyen	35 — 0 — 0
Police — Do — Do — Soobyen	35 — 0 — 0
Maramut Gomasta Ramachendrarow	70 — 0 — 0
Do Maistry Iyasawmy Pillay	70 — 0 — 0
Total Rupees	735 — 0 — 0

Meyloor Talook.

Gomasta Anundarow	70 — 0 — 0

Satt Cutcherry

Head Gomastah Kistnien	70 — 0 — 0
Gomastah Alagheeya Singhee Iyengar	70 — 0 — 0
Gomastah Coomaroovaloo Pillay	70 — 0 — 0
Revenue Royasum Seetaram Iyen	70 — 0 — 0
Police — Do — Goonnyen	70 — 0 — 0
Shroff Narroyana Chetty	70 — 0 — 0
Gollah Soomasoondrum Chetty	70 — 0 — 0
Total Rs	490 — 0 — 0
Total of 3 Departts Rs	1295 — 0 — 0

Madura
16th February 1841 } / Signed / J. Blackburne
Pl Coll & Mag

The

2770.

Fort St George 26th February 1841.

(44-45)

Proceedings thereon

The Board this disposed to approve of temporary advances from the Public treasury to private parties for purposes of utility when the necessity is clearly established, are yet unable to recommend the disbursement solicited in the foregoing letter.—

The practice is unusual, and if favorably entertained might form a precedent for other applications of a like nature, which could not properly be acceded to.—

Read

Comp.d J.R.

2771

Fort St George 25th February 1841

To

Read the following letter

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St George

(46)

From the Jr Coll.r of Tinnevelly—

Sir,

Pard.a 1

With reference to an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 7th December last and an Extract therein annexed from a General letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors dated 15th July 1840 I have the honor to submit the accompanying Statement shewing the receipts and disbursements as well as the Net Summah of the Zemindary in each fusly since its assumption by Government up to fusly 1249 and to state that agreeably to the instructions conveyed in a letter from the Board of Revenue dated the 1st December 1834, the Circar purchased the Zemindary of Chockumputty when put up to Public outcry for 8,000 Rupees on the 26th of that month and Credited as the amount in liquidation of the balance of Peshcush against that Zemindary although

Submitting a Statement shewing the receipts and disbursements of the Zemindary of Chockumputty from fusly 1246 to 1249 and recommending a certain portion to be granted for the support of the Exzemindar and his family—

although the Zemindary was nominally brought to Zyen accounts in fusly 1264, Rupees 25,550 were still credited on account of the Peishcush due for that fusly out of the Net proceeds and the remainder was carried to credit under the Head of Purchase of land. The proceeds of the Zemindary therefore has only actually been brought to Zyen account from fusly 1245.—

2 According to the accompanying statement the net produce of the Zemindary from 1264 to 1249 is Rupees 2,41,081-7-5, as stated in Column 13, after deducting the payments made on account of Village Sebbendy Davastanums and Charities amounting in all to Rupees 923-15-8 as also irrecoverable Balance amounting to Rupees 1996-7-11 and a sum of Rupees 1816-9-7 being a falling off in the price of Paddy. The abovementioned Sum of Rupees 2,41,081-7-5 added to the Extra Revenue Amounts to Rupees 2,42,094-14-", Out of this, after deducting the totaleo Collections of Rupees 2,17,996-11-5 there was a balance of Rupees 24,098-2-7 which

remained uncollected at the end of the fusly 1249. Of this balance Rupees 23,295-5-1 was the actual balance of fusly 1249 only; a very great part of this however has been realized in the Current fusly (1250).—

3 With respect to the large expenditure of Rupees 14,669-3-" incurred on account of Naramut works from fusly 1246 to 1249, it is necessary to remark here that the Zemindary had not, it appears, undergone proper repairs during the time it was under the Management of the Zemindar, nor was any work executed till two Fusslies had elapsed after the Zemindary devolved upon the Circar. Consequently the large expenditure that was made was deemed essentially necessary for the improvement of Cultivation. Owing to the above expenditure and the Establishment entertained by the Circar for the proper management of the Zemindary the annual Bariz of Rupees 34,000, and odd derived in fusly 1264 was increased to nearly 50,000 Rupees from fusly 1247.—

4 The following is a Statement of income and expenditure taken on average

Fort St. George 25th February 1841

average Amount of annual
Summah on average formed
from the total amount of
6 years in Column 9 ------ 40815-12-2
Deduct average irrecoverable
balance Dca formed from
Column 12 ---------- 762-9-"
Deduct the amount of Sibbendy
including Saderwared for
one year ---------- 2844-"-"
D. average Maramut formed
from Column 18 ------ 3.667-4-9
D. Abady Sibbendy for one
year ---------- 230-"-"
D. average Sundry charges 4-15-6

7508-14-2

32,306-14-"

Deduct amount appropriated
for the Charity choultry at
Courtalum as per sanction
dated the 25th January 1838 - 3130-
D. Amount to be appro-
priated to the Davastanums
of the Zemindary for which
a letter was addressed from
this Office on the 17th Decr
1836 requesting sanction
for the same ---------- 900

4030-"-"

29,276-14-"

From

Fort St. George 25th February 1841

From the above it will be seen that the
Net Revenue exclusive of all the deduction
above specified is Rupees 29,276-14-" from this
should be taken the amount Peshcush formerly
paid to Government Vizt Rupees 25,550, and there
remains a sum of Rupees 3,726-14-" There has
however been an annual Stipend granted for
the support of the 3 widows and a son of the de-
posed Zemindar Chinnanayah Saven as per sanction
of the Government dated the 21st of February 1826
this amount Vizt. Rs. 1,140 should I submit form a
further deduction and of the Residue I would
recommend Rs. 2,500 to be assigned for the
maintenance of the Ex Zemindar and his
family, stopping the allowance of 200 Rupees
per Brensem now paid to the Ex Zemindar
under the orders of Government dated 22d of
May 1838. It remains for the consideration
and decision of Government whether under
all the circumstances of the case, it will
be deemed fit to exercise an act of muni-
ficence towards the Ex Zemindar in remitting
the Balance of Peshcush standing against him
as exhibited in the accompanying Statement.--

Rs. 3726-14-"
" 1140-"-"
Rs. 2586-14-"

Rs. 44652-2-11

Tinnevelly ---
Collr. Office --
4th Feby 1841

/Signed/ W. C. Ogilvie
Actg Collector

Statement

2776

Fort St. George 25th " February 1841

Statement Shewing the Receipts and Disbursements of the Zemindary of Chokkumputty from fusly 1244 to 1249—

Fusly	Jummah of each year	Deduct maniems &c.					Net Summah	Deduct irrecoverable balance					
		Dowastanum	Enams to Village servants	Enams to the charities	Total			Fish Rent	Total Summah	Decrease in the Price	Died and deserted &c.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10	11	12	
	Chk. Pd. Rs.	Chk. As. Ps.	Chk. As. Ps.	Chk. As. Ps.	Chk. As. Ps.		Chk. As. Ps.	Chk. As. Ps.	Chk. As. Ps.	Chk. As. Ps.	Chk. As. Ps.	Chk. As. Ps.	
Fusly 1244	34032 12 11	92 2 4	17 12 8	" " "	109 15 "		33922 13 11	89 11 9	34012 9 8	1777 8 9	179 2 4	1956 11 1	32
" 1245	33996 7 6	98 15 11	13 15 8	" " "	112 15 7		33883 7 11	132 " "	34015 7 11	" " "	275 8 1	275 8 1	33
" 1246	29758 10 5	76 9 "	12 11 8	" " "	89 4 8		29662 5 9	8 " "	29670 5 9	39 " 10	214 9 7	253 10 5	29
" 1247	49632 " 6	164 5 11	16 13 4	56 5 1	237 10 4		49446 6 2	454 13 2	49869 3 4	" " "	375 " 2	375 " 2	49
" 1248	50136 9 11	166 9 11	12 12 2	28 2 6	207 8 7		49929 1 4	187 14 "	50116 15 4	" " "	952 3 9	952 3 9	49
" 1249	47132 7 5	132 10 7	13 14 11	" " "	166 9 6		46985 13 11	224 1 "	47209 14 11	" " "	" " "	" " "	47
Total	244792 " 8	751 5 8	88 2 5	84 7 7	923 15 8		243798 1 "	1096 7 11	244894 8 11	1816 9 7	1996 7 11	3813 1 6	244
					Average of 6			years—	40815 12 2	Average of 5 years		762 9 11	

2778

Fort St. George 25th February 1841

Pension			Payment for Peishcush	
Deposed Zemindar	Ex Zemindar	Total	Paid from the resources of the Zemindary	Paid by the Circar as the purchaser of the Zemindary
24	25	26	27	28
6Rs as to	6Rs as to	6Rs as to	6Rs as to	6Rs as to
1140 " "	" " "	1140 " "	25550 " "	" " "
1140 " "	" " "	1140 " "	" " "	" " "
1140 " "	" " "	1140 " "	" " "	" " "
1068 12 "	" " "	1068 12 "	" " "	" " "
1211 4 "	3449 15 1	4661 3 "	" " "	" " "
1140 " "	2468 " "	3608 " "	" " "	" " "
6820 " "	5917 15 1	12757 15 1	25550 " "	8000 " "

Tinnevelly Collectors Office 4th February 1841

6Rs As to 6Rs as to

Due to the Circar as per account of Peishcush

Arrears due up to Fusly 1243 ------- 52652 2 11

Peishcush for Fusly 1244 ------- 25550 " " 78202 2 11

Deduct

Amount paid on account of Peishcush by the Circar as the purchaser of the Zemindary according to the orders of Govt under date 13th November 1834 is Rupees --- 8000 " "

Ditto -- ditto from the produce of the Zemindary for Fusly 1244 ------ 25550 " " 33550 " "

Balance ------ 44652 2 11

E. E.

pr

/Signed/ W. C. Ogilvie

Acting Collector

Ordered

Fort St. George 25th February 1841

Ordered that the following address be submitted in consequence

(46-47)

To The Chief Secretary to Government

To the Chief Secty to Government

Submitting with reference to an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 21st Octr last the Boards sentiments regarding the allowances which it would be proper to assign for the maintenance of the son of the Ex Zemindar of Chocumputty in the Tinnevelly District

Sir

Para: 1 With an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of date the 21st October last Copy of a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors was furnished to the Board of Revenue having reference to the Case of the Ex Zemindar of Chocumputty and it was desired that Steps be taken in Communication with the local Officers to give effect to the Orders of the Home Authorities and to report the amount of allowance which it would seem proper to assign for the maintenance of the son of the Ex Zemindar

2 In submitting their sentiments upon this point, I am directed by the Board to forward the accompanying Communication from Mr Ogilvie Acting Collector of Tinnevelly to whom a reference was made With Mr Ogilvie's letter a Statement of the Settlement of the Zemindary from Fusly 1264 to Fusly 1269 inclusive is submitted

14th in Cons 25th Feby 1841

Comp. J. R.

H

Fort St. George 25th February 1841

3. It does not seem necessary in this place to advert in detail to the circumstances under which this the Estate of Chocumputty was acquired by Government, the fact having been repeatedly brought to notice. It is sufficient to observe that it has been in contemplation to reconfer the Zemindary on the son of the Ex-Zemindar, that this proposal was favorably received by the Court of Directors, and that though ultimately this course has not been followed it is still presumed that it is wished that a liberal provision be made for the Family permanently from the proceeds of their ancestral possessions.

4. The Peshcush formerly paid to Government from the Zemindary was Rupees 25,550 and the Statement forwarded by Mr. Ogilvie shews that the gross Settlement during the last three years has been nearly forty nine thousand Rupees per Annum. It may be assumed then that the Estate is a valuable possession

possession capable of yielding under competent management probably about fifty thousand Rupees a year.

5. The Board of Revenue under all the circumstances of the case would propose that the allowance to the family be fixed at one fifth of the net proceeds of the Estate and paid to the son of the late proprietor Caroonalya Valunga pooly Tavan and his Heirs. From this amount should be deducted the sums paid monthly for the support of the Father the Ca-Jemindar under the surveillance of the Police at Trichinopoly. the whole to revert to the son and his family on the demise of the Ca. Chief.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
25th February, 1841.

Signed P. B. Smollett
Secretary

Read the following letter

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

(48.)

From the Pl. Collr. of Malabar.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 18th Ultimo respecting the introduction of printed Bills of Exchange

Exchange and letters of advice, and in reply beg to state, that the use of printed Forms appears to have been introduced in this Collectorate by Mr. Thompson in December 1839, when two hundred and nine Copies of each of the two Forms herein enclosed, were struck off at the Cottayam Church Mission Press, and for which a Bill of charges amounting to Rupees twelve has only now been received.—

The two hundred and nine Bills of Exchange thus obtained having been nearly expended, a further supply of 500 Copies were, with the sanction of Government received last Month from the Fort St. George Gazette Press, of which there are now on hand 430, and of the letter of advice 92:— these, together with a further supply of 150 Copies of the latter Form, may be computed as the number required for the use of this Collectorate for the next two years, and which I beg accordingly may be ordered as soon as convenient.—

+ dated 8th Decr 1840.

Malabar
Pl. Collrs. Office
Calicut, 15th Feby 1841.

Signed H. V. Conolly
Acting Principal Collector

Order thereon.

(48-48A)

Ordered to lie on the Table.—

Read

(49)

Proceedings Relative to the Management of the Extra Sources of Revenue in the Madras District for Fusly 1249.

30th Sept. Letter issued 5th Nov. 1840

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of Madras reporting on the Management of the Extra Sources of revenue in that Collectorate for Fusly 1249.

(Here enter No. 96)

Salt.

Para 1.

Fusly 1249 - 1,05806 - a - 11 -
" 1248 - 95337 - 10 - 10 -
10468 - 6 - 1 -

In the Collections from the sale of Salt in Fusly 1249 there was an increase of Rupees 10468 - 6 - 1, owing to more extensive purchases having been made as a return investment by parties bringing merchandize from the interior. The Acting Collector observes that the sales of Salt to parties returning from Madras into the province have been considerably diminished in the Current Fusly owing to a notification published by the Collector of Chingleput in August last "prohibiting the removal by Carts or Bullocks of any salt beyond the quantity required for their immediate use." The effect of this prohibition he calculates, will involve a decrease of Rupees 24388 - 14 - " in the Salt Collections of the Current Fusly. The Board resolve to call upon the Collector of Chingleput to afford an explanation on this matter, as they are not aware of the cause of this Notification, nor do they see any particular reason for

Para 2 also letter from the Acting Coll. of Madras 21st inst. 31st Augt. 1840 - Para 2 -

Fort St. George 25th February 1841

preventing the public from furnishing themselves with the quantity of Salt required at any pans which may be most convenient of access.

2 - The gross Collections in the Salt Department Amounted to Rupees 109789 - 4 - 1, being Rupees 13406 - 8 - 7 in excess of the gross Collections
25805 - 5 - 4 - of Fusly 1248. In the Charges there was an increase of Rupees 8904 - 5 - 9 in consequence of the larger quantity of Salt manufactured
Para 6 in the Fusly under review, which involved a larger outlay for advances and Manufacturer's spares. After deducting Charges, the net revenue remaining was Rupees 83983 - 14 - 9 being Rs 14502 - 2 - 10 in excess of the net revenue of Fusly 1248.

3 - The Current Collections under this head, the particulars of which are shewn in the Margin Amounted to Rupees 5,43825 - 2 - 6, being Rupees 74124 - 13 - 1 in excess of the Collections of Fusly 1248. In the Collection of duty on Betel there was a decrease of Rupees 5877 - 12 - 4 which is attributed to the continuance of the practice of smuggling which with

Sayer -		
Betel	68929 - 1 - 11 -	
Tobacco	17584 - 7 - 7 -	
Ganjah	142 - " - 1 -	
Bang	20 - 4 - 11	
	240675 - 14 - 6 -	
Piece Goods	108077 - 13 - "	
Gruff Goods	19507 - 7 - "	
Total	543825 - 2 - 6 -	

with the utmost vigilance on the part of the
Collector's Establishment, it has been found
very difficult to check and which the Acting
Collector observes can only be effectually pre-
Para. 18. = vented by the introduction of rules such as
those contained in the enactment of the Supreme
Con. 27th July 1840. Government alluded to in the Minutes of Consul-
= tation dated the 1st July last. In the Tobacco
Para. 19. revenue there was an increase of Rupees 10834-
10-10 which the Acting Collector attributes to cer-
= tain arrangements made by him in comma-
= nication with the Collector of Chingleput with
a view to prevent irregularities in the Storing of
Tobacco within the area of 20 Miles beyond the
Madras Limits. The Board approve of the fur-
= ther arrangements for the same purpose which
are stated to be in contemplation, as well as
those which have been already made with the
Principal Collector Northern Division Arcot,
as reported in Paras 19 and 20 of the letter under con-
= sideration.

4- The Collections of duty on Ganjah and
Bang shew a decrease in the former of Rupees
305-11-0 and in the latter of Rupees 101-6-5. The
Acting Collector reports that a sum of Rs. 9841-0-11
has been realized in the Current Fasly, between the 1st

August and the 7th October by supplying retail deal-
= ers with confiscated Ganjah and Bang at a
fixed price, including a certain per Centage in
addition to the duty, and that he had been
requested by a wholesale dealer to dispose
of a portion of his own stock in a similar
manner, which he had accordingly done,
having formed the arrangement conducive
to the improvement of the revenue without
interfering with the free importation of
the Articles in question by others desirous of car-
= rying on the trade. The Board are willing to
allow Mr. Rudleston every credit for a de-
= sire to improve the revenue but it appears
to them that the arrangement here adverted
to will interfere materially with the fair
trader in as much as it permits to be intro-
= duced into the Market an article attempted
to be clandestinely imported to the prejudice
of that which is fairly and legally imported,
and at any rate before passing final orders
on the subject they would desire to receive the
opinion of Mr. Robertson.

5 In the Collections on account of Piece
goods there was an increase of Rs. 10174-14-7.

owing

Para 23

owing to an increased import of Checked Handkerchiefs and Blue Cloths &c. in Fusly 1249. The duties on gruff goods shew an increase of Rupees 60137-7-11 obtained chiefly from Gingely Oil seed, Boiled Nuts Kyar, Indigo and Goat skins.

Para 24

Gross Collections. 6-

Fusly 1249-	5,44,989-15-4-	
Charges-	2,87,323-8-8-	
Net- Revenue	2,57,666-6-8-	

The Gross Collections under the head of Sayer in Fusly 1249 exceeded those of the preceding year by Rupees 74,888-2-3- but the increase in the Net revenue was only Rupees 4,066-5-6 owing to the charges having been greater by Rupees 70,821-12-9 than in Fusly

Para 25

1248. This was occasioned by a larger amount having been disbursed on account of Drawback, under which head alone, there appears to be an increase in the Fusly under review of Rupees 70,671-8-5-

Drawback-

Fusly 1249-	2,37,628-1-10-
" 1248-	1,66,956-9-5-
	70,671-8-5-

Abkarry 7-

Fusly 1249-	5,04,621-11-u
" 1248-	4,91,430-7-7-
	13,191-3-5-

The Abkarry Collections shew an increase of Rupees 13,191-3-5 occasioned entirely by an increase in the revenue derived from the sale of Toddy the Collections from which exceeded those of Fusly 1248 by Rupees 82,912-7-1.

In

Para 33.

In the revenue from Arrack there was a decrease of Rupees 6,078-14-8- The Gross Collections including Extra Collections Rupees 1,464-1-10 amounted to Rupees 5,06,985-12-10 and exceeded the Gross Collections of Fusly

60848-3-6- 1248 by Rupees 1,2745-10-4- The charges were Rupees 4,962-3-5 in excess of those of the preceding year, owing to a large outlay having been incurred for Jaggery for the Distillation of Puttah Arrack- The consequence was that the increase in the Net revenue was reduced to Rupees 8,683-6-11. The Net revenue of Fusly 1249 being Rupees 4,45,237-9-4 and that of Fusly 1248 Rupees 4,36,554-2-5.-

Para 38. O.P.

8- The Current Collections under this head exceeded those of Fusly 1248 by Rupees 694-13-8- The Gross Collections amounted to Rupees 11057.13-

Sundry Small Farms & Licenses.

Fusly 1249-	10956-6-3-	
" 1248-	10261-8-7	
	694-13-8-	

1- and the charges to Rupees 1,348-13-u leaving a Net revenue of Rupees 9709-u-1 being Rupees 762-5-9 above the Net revenue of Fusly 1248.-

Stamps. 9- In the Current Collections under this head there was an increase of Rupees 22-12-6 and an increase of Rupees 26-9-4- in the Gross Collections which amounted to Rupees 5884-15-5. The Net revenue after deducting

Fusly 1249-	5879-1-u	
" 1248-	5856-4-6-	
	22-12-6-	

Fort-St. George 25th. February 1841-

+411-14-6- deducting° charges, which exceeded those of Fusly 1248 by Rupees 80-2-7 amounted to Rupees 5473-4-11 being less than the Net revenue of Fusly 1248 by Rupees 53-9-3.-

10- The Current Collections of tolls on Cochrane's Canal, which include the amount chargeable on Gravel &ca the property of Government brought from the Red hills, amounted to Rupees 3,500-3-8 shewing an increase of Rupees 10,811-5-9 above the Collections of Fusly 1248- The total Collections amounted to Rupees 35002-8-7, and the charges to Rupees 17761-2-7 being Rupees 424-15-1 below the charges for Fusly 1248. The Net revenue after deducting charges, shews an increase of Rupees 10,989-7-4 the amount being in Fusly 1248 Rupees 6251-14-8 whereas in the year under review it was 17241-6-4.

Cochrane's Canal
Fusly 1249- 35,001-3-8.
" 1248- 24389-13-11.
10611-5-9-

Total
Fusly 1249- 120,089-9-4.
" - 1248- 109,976-2-10
10,113-6-6-

11- The total demand on account of all branches of Extra revenue in Fusly 1249 shews an increase of Rupees 109113-6-6 over that of the preceding year, and the +Gross Collections exceeded those of Fusly 1248 by Rupees 11240-1-3-6- Under the head of °charges there was

+Gross Collections 12,12,810-5-4.-

°Charges.- 393498-15-7.-

Fort-St. George 25th. February 1841-

an increase of Rupees 83451-4-5 owing principally to the large Amount of Drawback in the Sayer Department noticed in the foregoing part of these proceedings- The Net revenue, after deducting Charges amounted to Rupees 819311-5-9 being Rupees 28950-3-1 in excess of the Net revenue of Fusly 1248.-

12- The Board have every reason to be satisfied with the attention bestowed by the acting Collector Mr. Rudleston, upon the management of the extra Sources of Revenue for Fusly 1249, which devolved upon him in consequence of the absence of the Collector on Sick Certificate.-

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Board's Proceedings, with the annexed Comparative Statement of the Collections Charges and Net Revenue, be submitted to Government, and a transcript of the same be forwarded to the Acting Collector of Madras for his information and guidance.-

Madras.

Friday the 25th January 1841.

Hadnor Thursday 1249.

	Freeh	Stock	Generale Average
	12/8.	1249.	
92½ ⅛ 92½ ⅜ ⅝ 92½ ⅜ ⅝			
Consold	92337 10 10 10380 6 11 10486 1		" " "
Ditto Ditto	" " " " " " "		" " "
Ditto for Account	92337 10 10 10380 6 11 10486 1		" " "
Bank Stock	865 8 11 3123 122 1553 3 3		" " "
Exchequer Bills	179 7 9 339 7 - 319 15 3		" " "
Long Annuities	9638 11 6 10979 4 1 13406 17		" " "
India Stock	16900 15 7 15805 5 4 8904 5 9		" " "
India Bonds	7948 11 11 8398 11 9 4502 2 10		" " "
Consold	4697 6 5 5 5 5 3 3 2 5 2 6 7 4 1 3 1		" " "

Consold	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
Ditto Ditto	4697 6 5 5 5 3 3 2 5 2 6 7 4 1 3 1	" " "
Bank Stock	4697 6 5 5 5 3 3 2 5 2 6 7 4 1 3 1	" " "
India Stock	4697 6 5 5 5 3 3 2 5 2 6 7 4 1 3 1	" " "
India Bonds	4697 6 5 5 5 3 3 2 5 2 6 7 4 1 3 1	" " "
Exchequer Bills	4697 6 5 5 5 3 3 2 5 2 6 7 4 1 3 1	" " "
Long Annuities	4697 6 5 5 5 3 3 2 5 2 6 7 4 1 3 1	" " "
Consold	4697 6 5 5 5 3 3 2 5 2 6 7 4 1 3 1	" " "
Ditto Ditto	4697 6 5 5 5 3 3 2 5 2 6 7 4 1 3 1	" " "
Bank Stock	4697 6 5 5 5 3 3 2 5 2 6 7 4 1 3 1	" " "
India Stock	4697 6 5 5 5 3 3 2 5 2 6 7 4 1 3 1	" " "
India Bonds	4697 6 5 5 5 3 3 2 5 2 6 7 4 1 3 1	" " "
Exchequer Bills	4697 6 5 5 5 3 3 2 5 2 6 7 4 1 3 1	" " "
Long Annuities	4697 6 5 5 5 3 3 2 5 2 6 7 4 1 3 1	" " "

2792

Fort St. George 23rd February 1841.

		Fasly 1248.			Fasly 1249.			Increase.			Decrease.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Sundry Land & Farmers & Licensees.	Demand	10,261	8	7	10,956	6	3	694	13	8	"	"	"
	Balance on the 12th July	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Current Collection	10,261	8	7	10,956	6	3	694	13	8	"	"	"
	Extra Do.	26	7	9	101	6	10	74	15	1	"	"	"
	Arrears	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Total	10,288	"	4	11,057	13	1	769	12	9	"	"	"
	Charges	1,341	6	"	1,348	13	"	7	7	"	"	"	"
	Net Revenue	8,946	10	4	9,709	"	1	762	5	9	"	"	"
Stamps.	Demand	5,856	4	6	5,879	1	"	22	12	6	"	"	"
	Balance on the 12th July	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Current Collection	5,856	4	6	5,879	1	"	22	12	6	"	"	"
	Extra Do.	2	1	7	5	14	5	3	12	10	"	"	"
	Arrears	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Total	5,858	6	1	5,884	15	5	26	9	4	"	"	"
	Charges	331	11	11	411	14	6	80	2	7	"	"	"
	Net Revenue	5,526	10	2	5,473	"	11	"	"	"	53	9	3
Cochrane's Canal.	Demand	24,389	13	11	35,001	3	8	10,611	5	9	"	"	"
	Balance on the 12th July	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Current Collection	24,389	13	11	35,001	3	8	10,611	5	9	"	"	"
	Extra Do.	48	2	5	1	4	11	"	"	"	46	13	6
	Arrears	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Total	24,438	"	4	35,002	8	7	10,564	8	3	"	"	"
	Charges	18,186	1	8	17,761	2	7	"	"	"	424	15	1
	Net Revenue	6,251	14	8	17,241	6	"	10,989	7	4	"	"	"
Total.	Demand	100,697	6	2	10	120,608	9	4	109,113	6	6	"	"
	Balance on the 12th July	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Current Collection	100,697	6	2	10	120,608	9	4	109,113	6	6	"	"
	Extra Do.	3,253	7	3		6,161	5	"	2,907	13	9	"	"
	Arrears	179	7	9		559	7	"	379	15	3	"	"
	Total	110,409	1	10	1	27,129	10	5	4,112,401	3	6	"	"
	Charges	31,004	7	15	2	39,349	8	15	7,834	51	"	5	"
	Net Revenue	79,361	2	8	1	87,779	11	5	2,894	50	3	1	"

Read

Read the following letter.

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

50

From the Coll.r of Madras -

Submitting for order a Copy of a letter from the officer Commanding St. Thomas's Mount who objects to the re-opening of arrack Shop No. 43. and stating that the Loss of Revenue to Government since the 23d November last the date on which it was shut up, is Rupees 1129-8-6- which for one year would amount to Rs. 15,784-11-3-

Para 1

To 15th 30th Nov.r 1840.
From Dec.r 11th Janry 1841.
To Dec.r 18th Do. - &c. - &c.

Sir,

With reference to the Correspondence entered in the Margin, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Board of Revenue, that, in a recent letter to the Officer Commanding St. Thomas's Mount, I stated that, as the Revenues of Government were suffering, I was desirous to make arrangements for selecting the arrack Shop No. 43 and requested, in Consequence, to be informed whether he did not Consider its having been shut up since the 23d November last a sufficient punishment on the renters. I have now to enclose Copy of that officer's reply under date the 6th Instant; from which it will be seen that he Considers it

to be his duty to withhold his Consent to the re-opening of the Shop in question, not with any desire of further punishing the renters, but (because he) firmly (believes) it would not tend to improve the Morals or Comforts of the Inhabitants and European Soldiery of the Cantonment, that one arrack Shop is deemed sufficient, and that, if the Revenues is decreased, discipline and order is more easily maintained and Crime lessened.

2

The Correspondence, however, between the Government and the Board, of which a Copy was furnished jointly to the Collectors of Madras and Chingleput in Mr. Elliott's letter of the 30th April 1839, shews that, with a view to protect the interests of the General

ab Barry

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

Abkarry Renters of the two Collectorates, it was arranged with the respective Commanding Officers, that the Shops to be established at the Mount should be 3, at Palaveram 5 and at Poonamalie 2, but that the Commander in Chief suggested that the number should be limited to two in each of those Cantonments, which under the operation of the new Police Regulations and the plan in Contemplation

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

for renting out the right of sale under certain fines and penalties would, His Excellency hoped, "provide against excess of intoxication amongst the European Soldiers, and the crime and punishment which follows, as well as for the protection of the native Inhabitants and their adjacent Villages within the Military limits."

3 The Board in adverting to the above observed that the number of Shops to be established at the Mount might be limited to 2, instead of 3, without material inconvenience if it should be deemed proper on Considerations relating to Military discipline and the health of the Troops. The arrangement was accordingly sanctioned by Government on the 13th March 1829 and the retail Sale of Arrack previously under the Superintendence and Control of the Commissary General was transferred to the General Abkary Renters of

Madras

Madras and Chingleput. On their relinquishing the farm, the authorized number of Shops at the Mount Vizt. 2, was settled under Aumany management, according to the same System as the Madras abt carry generally under the instructions communicated by the Board on the 6th and 17th May 1830, and they continued to be thus licensed by this office, when one of them No. 48, was shut up by order of the Commanding Officer.-

4 The loss to Government

Amount of the Settlement for 2 Shops.
from the 23d Novr. 1840 to 8th Febry. 1841. Rs. 3,290—13-8.
Actual Collections from 1 Shop
from the 23d Do. to 8th Do. 2,107—5-2.
actual loss — 1,129—8-6.
For 1 year - - - 5,284—12—3.

from the 23d Novr. last to the 8th instant by the sale being confined to one Shop only, is Rupees 1,129—8—6. which for 1 year, would amount to Rs. 5,284—12—3. In so populous a station as the Mount were the sales to be restricted "the probability is," as I observed on a

To Board's Cons. 15th Jany. 1841. No.

on a former occasion; "that the surplus for daily consumption will still be drank, and that Government alone will sustain the loss from the Clandestine introduction of spirits which have not paid the regulated tax;" and which the Police force cannot effectually prevent. if, as the Commanding officer now states, it "is too weak to admit of a division of the peons so as to overlook two shops" only.-

5 I therefore submit the case for such orders as the Board may consider it expedient to pass upon it.-

Madras, 9th February 1841. } (signed) A. Robertson.
Collector.

To
A.
The Collector of
Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant and it would afford me much pleasure to give my assent to your request, were it not for the following reasons.

This

Fort St. George 25th. February 1841.

1st.

This station is fixed for the residence of all Europeans Recruits for the Artillery and European Infantry of the Madras Presidency hence facilities of obtaining liquor should as much as possible be circumscribed, and the opening of a second arrack shop would defeat this object.-

2d.

The holders of the present license are reported to me as not to be depended upon, and the Police force here is too weak to admit of a division of the Rens so as to overlook two shops.-

I regret that as stated by you the Revenue of Government should suffer from any measures taken for the prevention of the illicit introduction of Arrack in the Cantonment, but as the health and morals of the Recruits suffer so much when liquor is plentiful, I deem it my duty to withhold my consent to the

Fort St. George 25th. February 1841

the reopening of arrack shop No. 43. not with any desire of further punishing the Renters, but that I firmly believe it would not tend to improve the morals or comforts of the Inhabitants and European soldiery of this Cantonment: that one Arrack shop is deemed sufficient, and that if the revenue is decreased discipline and order is more easily maintained and Crime lessened.-

Cont. Police Office, St. Thomas Mount, 5th. February 1841.

[Signed] Fred. Derville Lt. Coll.
Commanding Mount.

Ordered that the following address be submitted in Consequence

To,
The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

50-57

To the Chief Sec. to Government.

Gen. Cons. 26th. Feby. 1841.

Para 1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request you will bring under the consideration of Government the accompanying letter from Mr. Robertson, Collector of Madras, with

with its enclosure having reference to the arrack shop at St. Thomas' Mount which that officer was desirous to reopen.

2 This shop was shut up in November last at the instance of the Military authorities in the Cantonment, on a complaint that liquor had been sold therein after eight o'clock in the evening.

3 Mr. Robertson has now proposed that the shop be reopened as the Revenues of Government were suffering, and in consideration of the loss the Renters must have sustained from the shop having been closed since November, but the Officer Commanding objects on the ground that the morals of the people are benefitted and discipline and order more easily maintained, while only one Arrack shop is opened in the Cantonment.

4 For the reasons stated by Mr. Robertson in his letter and which need not here be recapitulated, the Board are of opinion that no sufficient reason has been shewn for permanently closing the

the Shop in question. The measure the Collector states has already caused a deficit of Revenue to the extent of Rupees 129-8-0. or Rupees 5,284-12-3. per annum.

5 The Board are aware that it has been proposed to make an entire change in the Abkarry System at the Mount, and a reference at this moment has been made to the Collector of Madras as to the probable effects of the arrangement proposed in the Military Department. But until the details of the new System are arranged and the probable financial results are known, it is considered that no change from the practice heretofore sanctioned is desirable.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
25th February 1841.

Signed P. B. Smollett.
Secretary.

Read the following letters.

To,
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

Sir,

52
From the Coll.r of Madras.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 9th Ultimo, and

and to report for the information of the Board of Revenue, that it is represented to me that Cauvin Saib the Yeomiahdar therein alluded, is now at Nellore and has been there for upwards of 10 Months. I am not aware of any objection to the payment of his Jeomiah being transferred to this office provided he means to reside at Madras.

Madras, 10th February 1841.

(Signed) A. Robertson. Collector.

52-57 A

Order thereon.-

(Read again in Consn. 8th March.)

Ordered to be brought forward at a future day.

To

To

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

Sir,

53

From the Collr. of Madras. 22 Para 1.

Requesting permission to discontinue the attendance of any of the Catchery Servants for the purpose of presenting various articles on the arrival of the Idol, Yogatab at the North Fort Gate, and to pay instead to the Archen the amount usually disbursed on that account 52-8 per Annum.-

To Board 14th Aug. 1838. 52.

From Board 8th March 1838.-

From Board 19th Nov. 1818.-

It appearing very desirable to discontinue the attendance of any of the public Servants of this Office for the purpose of presenting various Articles to the Archen, or Priest, on the arrival of the Idol at the North Fort Gate, during the celebration of the annual festival of Yogatab the Town Goddess of Madras- I have the honor under the orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors of the 18th October 1837. to request permission to abolish the practice for the future.-

2 In tracing back the authority under which an allowance was first made from this Office on the occasion of the festival after the performance of it which was for a considerable period suspended was again permitted to take place under the orders of Government dated the 10th November 1818. I find that Mr. Ellis having

2805. Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

having in Fusly 1228. disbursed Rupees 52—8— as a present by the Honorable Company, the charge was retrenched by the Civil Auditor, and that it was afterwards submitted to the Board in a letter of date the 9th September 1820, and received the sanction of Government on the 22nd of the same month.-

Should Government determine continuing the allowance which has since 1828. been included in one granted in that year. I would beg leave to recommend that it should be paid to the Acheen who should be required to attend at this Office to receive the amount; Rupees 52—8— per annum, in the same manner as money is received on account of other Pagodas at Madras.-

Madras, 13th February 1841.

(Signed) A. Robertson.
Collector

Shown to Govt 28th Sept 1820.-

† Vide Extract from the minutes of Consultation dated 9th Nov. 1828. No. 10030 of which a Copy was submitted to the Board in a letter of date the 15th December 1830.-

53-54

Order thereon.-

Ordered to be sent again in Circulation.

(Read again in Con. 4th March)

Jo

2806. Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

To

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

Sir,

From the Collr of Madras

55

I have the honor to submit herewith a list of three Pesh=kars who draw their respective Al=lowances from this Office and who request that the payment thereof may be transfer=red to the Treasury of the Principal Collector of the Northern Division of Arcot, as they are now permanent residents of that District. I beg leave to recommend that the Arrange=ment proposed by them may receive the necessary Sanction.-

To Board 18th Feb. 1841. P. 5.

Madras, 17th February 1841.

(Signed) A. Robertson.
Collector

Seen

2807.

Fort St. George 5th February 1841.

List of the Zemindars proposed to be transferred from the Collectorate of Madras to the Northern Division of Arcot.

Number of Peramah.	Number of Talook.	Names of the Persons who are receiving Zeomiah.	What relation to the original Zeomiah: dar.	Name of the Original Zeomiah = dar =	Age in 1841.	Color.	Height Feet	Height Inches.	Marks	Date of Authority	annual amount of Zeomiah.
											Rs. A. P.
10	30	Abbajee Khan	Hoojeain Khan	Grand Son	Cumran Saw = Sibah Vca	55	Brown	5	3	A Black mole on the left side upon the forehead and one Do on the right side under the Eye.	Board of Revenue 11th November 1806.	170 12 0.
		Fatana	Saibah	1st daughter	Ditto	50	Lime	4	11	Small pocked face and a wound on the left Eyebrow	Ditto.	
		Kyroonnissah		2d Do	Ditto	55	Brown	4	10	A wart on the Eyelid	Ditto	

Madras, 17th February 1841.

(Signed) J. Robertson.
Collector.

Order thereon.
(Read again in Court the 3d March)

Ordered to be brought forward at a future day.

55-5-6

Read

2808 Fort St.e George 25th. February 1841.

Read the following letter

To

The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St.e George

Sir

57

From the Coll.r and Reg.r of Govt. Grants

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 7th. ultimo, stating that the Board of Revenue are desirous to be informed whether, in advertence to the particular tenure of Mr. Sullivan's property on the Neilgherries, the form of certificate proposed by that Gentleman is considered applicable and approved of by the Advocate General, or, what addition, if any, should be made thereto. Having made the necessary communication to Mr. Norton, 15th. January 1841. I beg leave to transmit herewith a copy of his reply bearing date the 3rd. instant.

Madras 8th. February 1841.

(Signed) A. Robertson
Collector and Reg.r of
Government Grants.

A

To

The Collector of Land Customs
Fort St.e George

Sir

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

the receipt of your letter of 15th Ultimo, with its enclosures herewith returned.

2 No Certificate of any quality would appear to me to be applicable as ascertaining any payment in the way of rent due to Government as Lord of the soil from its lessee or grantee. I am led therefore to conclude that the Board of Revenue are desirous of receiving my opinion as to the applicability of the certificate alluded to in the correspondence in the assumption for the sake of argument, of points on which that Board refrains at present upon pronouncing any opinion, namely that the Todas were the proprietors of the ground in question - that Mr Sullivan has duly purchased the whole right and property of the Todas (or as that Gentleman expresses it, the fee) and received a valid document of sale of such land and that this purchase was made of such parties before Government established

Fort St. George 25th February 1841

established the Cantonment or had attained by agreement with the Todas or otherwise any title in the Soil.

3. This question of the applicability of the suggested form of certificate is not, of course affected by the observation in the 2nd Para of Mr. Sullivan's letter of 8th July on the quality of Governments title as Proprietor of the soil thro agreement with the Todas or on the quality of any conveyance to be made by Government as such proprietor to any grantee. But it seems fit I should say that I am quite unable to comprehend how Government can have acquired thro any such agreement any title analogous to a copy hold right in England; or why even if Government had acquired some such quality of title, it could only grant lease hold titles to others.

4. The propriety of any particular form of a certificate given for settling and ascertaining the amount of Governments fiscal

Fort St. George 25th February 1841

fiscal dues out of lands in the Mofussil, must depend on the nature and extend of Government's rights of levying land tax from such lands and in the present assumed instance on its rights of levying tax from such lands held, not of Government as original proprietors or lord of the soil, but by a grantee of the whole property from private grantors who were themselves proprietors or lords of the soil. In offering any observations, therefore, formed under assumptions above stated (upon which assumptions also any certificate of the nature and for the objects suggested could, in my view, be appropriate) as to the applicability of the proposed certificate in advertence to the particular tenure of Mc Sullivar, I beg to intimate the probability of Members of the Civil service being able to supply an opinion on the subject better adapted for observing the attention of the Board of Revenue than any I am competent to offer.

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

5 The suggested certificate appears to me to be totally inapplicable, and to rest on wrong principles. The object of a certificate is not in itself to create any new right, and, least of all, on behalf of the party issuing such certificate, but to specify some matter of fact or act done or custom prevailing or claim made, and it should be confined to matters within the accurate knowledge of the party certifying. The Office of the certificate in question, should, therefore be as seems to me either confined to specify the amount of land tax, and quality of it, as heretofore levied from the land, or if it had reference to any future measure or mode of taxation, it should state the facts and circumstances within the Certifier's sure knowledge, which were assumed to form the ground for the changed or increased assessment, and then state that changed amount or quality of tax merely as a claim.

But

6 But the proposed certificate states some amount, not only as a demand of Government, but intimates that some penalty is to be enforced if that amount is not paid. It certifies a new right to be enforced, as arising from the circumstances recited in its preamble. It certifies to mixed matters of fact and law, about which, in the present instance, no positive conclusion has been come to, and upon which it will never perhaps be easy to acquire any assured knowledge. For it certifies that Mr Sullivan has purchased the land from the Toda inhabitants, whereas the grant he refers to is from two only of them, and it does not appear how or why they represent the inhabitants or that they are the owners individually. It further is under consideration what opinion is to be recorded as to the rights of the Todas as proprietors and independently of all this, the certificate implicitly

implicitly pledges the validity and regularity of the form of conveyance from the two Todas to Mr Sullivan.

7 Whether, assuming the facts and circumstances to be all as stated, they form, as purported by the certificate the legal grounds out of which the demand of Government arises, depends upon the consideration whether, under the Hindoo law or the regulations of Government or the custom prevailing in that part of the country, land becomes assessable which was not assessable before, or at a different rate or in a different manner than before, in consequence of the Proprietor of it having sold it or granted it to a new proprietor. The proposed certificate makes the amount of the demand entirely to rest on that circumstance. There would be no need for this or any other preamble, if the certificate was only confined to the specifying the amount or

or quality of tax therefore paid or claimed independently of any sale or change in the proprietorship. Others can better inform the Board whether by any such law regulation or custom such a change in taxing land consequent on its coming into the hands of a new purchaser is authorized. I can only submit my own impression that there is no such law or custom or regulation. I am not aware of any. I believe the policy of Government is averse to such restrictions on alienations and uncertainty in Governments fiscal claims.

8 It remains however to consider whether there are any other circumstances of change which can be certified under which a claim may be also certified of a corresponding change or increase in the amount or quality of a tax on lands held in propriety. Such as a change in the use made of the land, or a rise in the profits of it, or any improvements made upon it. Because if there are grounds on which claims of this kind can be made, any form of a certificate to

2810.) Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

to be framed must have advertence to such possible alteration of circumstances arising. I presume it is unnecessary to discuss any claim of Government to raise, at its own mere discretion, any tax payable out to a proprietor's land; for such a claim I do not anticipate will be made.

No change in circumstances,

9 however, of the nature last alluded, can, as I think, form a just or legal grounds for so changing the fiscal demands of Government. It is true that before the permanent settlement, the share of the Government out of the produce of lands was sometimes variable; but still it either was, or ought to have been, some fixed proportion at least of the issues and profits of the land. It never was contended that Government could, according to any settled laws or customs, demand any proportion, it would, at its own discretion. Such a proposition is inconsistent with all regular law, or even the existence

existence of property. Besides this mode of deriving revenue from a proportion of Profits had reference only to lands held under Government as Lords of the soil, and not to lands held by persons in pro= =prietary as being themselves lords of the soil. which is assumed to be the case with the lands held by the Todas. It became the policy of Government to fix an unvarying= amount of rent to be paid from these for= =mer lands held under Government by the permanent settlement. It never could= have been at the same time supposed that the other lands held in private propri= =etorship were to be held liable to a= =changing or increased tax according to the use made of them or the increased value thro outlay.-

10 I am therefore totally un= =able to suggest any form of a certificate which I could consider legally applica= =ble, in advertence to the tenure as Grantee from Todas as original propriectors of the

the soil, except such as should merely specify the amount which had theretofore been customarily levied from such land.- Since I know of no authority short of an ex= =press act of the legislature for levying a greater amount under any supervening cir= =cumstances. If there be already any such act, or if any should be passed, it must have general application and would stand itself in the place of any certificate. More= =over, it appears to me, that, as the object of the certificate is not to establish or assert any new right of Government, but to give security and certainty in respect of the Government demands to the party to= whom it is granted, such certificate should specify the amount payable in the way= of limitation on Government's demands.-

11 I do not know that it is requisite, after this explanation of my= impressions regarding the proposed= certificate

Fort St. George 25th February 1841

certificate that I should suggest any other form of one, as expedient to be issued - I however, subjoin the following as that on which, under the circumstances of the tenure assumed, I can consider as appropriate.-

Fort St. George
3d February 1841.

(Signed) Geo: Norton
Advocate General

To all whom it may concern. This is to certify that the Revenue customarily levied heretofore by Government from or in respect of the land set forth in the accompanying schedule has been (or for Cawney) and that the same has been paid in full of all revenue demands therefrom.-

(Signed)
Collector of

(Signed) Geo. Norton
Advocate General

57-58

Order thereon

(Read again 5th April)

Ordered to be sent again in circulation.-

Read

Comp. Sec. R.

Fort St. George 25th February 1841

Read the following letter.-

To,
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

Sir,

59

From the Secy. to the Agricultl. & Horticultl. Society -

I have the honor to report for the information of the Board that the Mauritius Sugar Canes in the Horticultural Society's Garden are now being cut and distributed that in accordance with applications formerly transmitted through the Board 3 Bandy loads of Canes have already been sent to the Collector of North Arcot, and that three or four more will in the course of next week be sent to the Collector of Salem. As we estimate there are still about 8,000 Canes in the Garden, the Society are prepared to meet requisitions to nearly that amount.-

Agri: Hort. Society's Office
Madras 10th February 1841

(Signed) Robt. Wight
Secretary.

59-60

Order thereon - Ordered that a Notification to the following effect be sent for publication in the Fort St. George Gazette.

The Board of Revenue have received an intimation from the Secretary to the Agri: Horticultural Society, that the Society are prepared to meet requisitions for Mauritius Sugar Canes to nearly the Amount of 8000 Canes which are ready for distribution on application at the Gardens at the rate of 500 Canes each.-

The

Fort St. George 25th February 1821.

Proceedings

(61)

The Board of Revenue have already under date the 1st Ultimo sanctioned the arrangement by which Mr. Boalth was transferred to another Department of the Public Service where his services it was considered would be more extensively useful. It is not therefore necessary to do more at present on this point than remark that his future promotion must be left to the discretion of his immediate superiors. but it is observed that Mr. Boalth complains of the stoppage of one half of his salary from August last. Mr. Onslow will be pleased to report the the cause of this and whether it has since been refunded to the Petitioner.

Ordered that a Copy of these Proceedings be transmitted for the information and guidance of the Collector of Tinnevelly.

(62) From the Collector of Guntoor.

Registers.

Read the Endorsements on the Registers of Petitions bearing

Fort St. George 25th February 1821.

the Board's Endorsements presented to him in the Month of January last.

(63) From the Princl. Collector of Nellore. Register of petitions bearing the Board's Endorsements presented to him in the Months of December last.

(64) From the Princl. Collector of North Arcot. Register of Petitions bearing the Board's Endorsements presented to him in the Month of November last.

Ordered that the 3 abovr. Registers be lodged in the Office.

(62-65)

Resolved that the following Letter be despatched with reference to the Indorsements of Government on Petition No. 117 of 1820.

To the Principal Collector in the Northern Division of Arcot.

(66) To the Princl. Collr. of North Arcot

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the accompanying Petition from C. Sosbarow residing in the Zemindary of Calastry, and with reference to the Indorsement of Government thereon dated 15th February 1820, request you will be pleased to furnish

(Bd. No. 13 Govt. No. 117)

with all

Fort St. George 25th Febuary 1841

without further delay, the report called for in the Board's Proceedings of the 1st Decr dated

Revenue Board office
Fort St. George 25th February 1841

Signed P. B. Sconcett
Secretary

Resolved that the following letter be despatched

To the Collector in the Zillah of Chengleput

(67)

To the Collr of Chengleput

Sir,

It having been brought to the notice of the Board of Revenue that a notification was published in your District in the Month of August last, to the effect that salt found in possession of any individual beyond the proportion required for his own use, when proceeding from the presidency Collectorate to the interior would be confiscated, whereby much inconvenience is experienced by the natives of India and Bullocks returning from Madras, after bringing merchandize &c. from the Sea coast, I am directed to request that you will state whether any such order has been passed by you and if so

Fort St. George 25th February 1841

that you will explain why you considered it expedient to place the petait trade in salt under the restriction which it imposes.

Revenue Board office
Fort St. George 25th February 1841

Signed P. B. Sconcett
Secretary

Resolved that the following letter be despatched together with the Petitions therein referred to.

To the Collector in the Zillah of Chengleput.

(68)

To the Collr of Chengleput

Sir,

With reference to the accompanying petition No. 182 of 1840 from Coety Pait and others complaining of the usurpation and sale by certain Brahmins of certain land hitherto in their occupation, and represented to be a part of certain waste land, Viz. 340 Cawnies granted by the Government of Fort St. George in 1778 to J. Sourdan Esqr. under special conditions, and which was afterwards sold on account of arrears of Rent and bought in on account of Government in 1824, I am directed to request that you will report for the information of the Board whether the ground [illegible] represented

2825) Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

represented by the Petitioners to have been sold by Singaragar to Appanangar forms any portion of the land included in the grant abovementioned and if so, under what circumstances the Brahmins of the Village have disposed of it. You will also state for the information of the Board by whom, in what proportion and under what terms the whole of the 540 Cawnies is now held and what rate of assessment is paid thereon.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George 25th February 1841

Signed C. B. Smollett
Secretary.

69
To the Collr. of Chingleput

To the Collector in the Talluk of Chingleput

Sir,

With reference to the accompanying Petition and to the correspondence which has always taken place regarding the accounts of the Agraharam subdivisions in your District, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to call your attention to the length of time which has elapsed since you reported having attached the Estate

No. 376 of 1841

27th July in Cons. 5 Augt 1840.

2820) Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

to desire that you will lose no time in bringing your investigations and report thereon to a close.

2 I am also directed to request that you will report what you have done in pursuance of the instructions conveyed to you in the Boards letter dated 17th December last, and that, if as you were told in that communication you have deemed it absolutely requisite to continue the Petitioners Mootah under your charge, that you will state within what period you intend releasing the Estate, and withdrawing the establishment entertained by you to superintend the affairs of the Villages.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George 25th February 1841

Signed C. B. Smollett
Secretary.

70
To the Principal Collector in the Northern Division of Arcot

To the Principal Collr. of Northern Arcot

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the accompanying Petition from Cadiem Nagoo Shanoy Pillay praying permission to

No.

Fort St. George 25th February 1841

Rt. 535 of Satgady Taluk in your District, and to request that the information called for in the Board's Remarks upon this petition reported in the Statement forwarded by you under date 18th January 1839 may be furnished at your earliest convenience.

Sir Cork 21st February 1839.

Revenue Bd. Office
Fort St. George 25th February 1841

} Signed P. B. Smollett
Secretary

To the Principal Collector in the Southern Division of Arcot.

71

To the Pr. Collr. of South Arcot

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the accompanying Petition from Pur Saib late Amun of Jeagarully Salt Chur in your District and request you will have the goodness to forward at the earliest opportunity the Proceedings connected with the case of the Petitioner with such observations thereon as you may consider necessary to offer.

19th of 1841

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
25th February 1841.

} Signed P. B. Smollett
Secretary

Resolved

Fort St. George 25th February 1841.

Resolved that the following letter be despatched.

To the Accountant General
Civil Auditor and
Sub Treasurer
Committee for passing
Contingent charges.

72

To the Accountant General Civil Auditor and Sub Treasurer

Gentlemen,

With reference to the orders of Government of the 2d August 1841 published in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 28th of that Month, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward the accompanying Bills of contingent charges incurred in the Office for the Month of January last, amounting to Rupees 24-3-, and to request that they may be passed and returned to them.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George 25th Feby. 1841

} Signed P. B. Smollett
Secretary.

Received the undermentioned miscellaneous letters and Statements.

73

From the Princ. Coll. in the Nn. Divn. of Arcot. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last.

From

74 From the Collector of Chingleput. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last.

75 From the Collector of Rajahmundry. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last.

76 From the Pt. Collector of Salem. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last.

77 From the Pt. Collector in the 2nd Dn. of Arcot } Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of grain and Salt for the Month of January last.

78 From the Collector of Chingleput. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of grain and Salt for the Month of January last.

79 From the Collector of Rajahmundry. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of grain and Salt for the Month of January last.

80 From the Pt. Collector of Salem. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of grain and Salt for the Month of January last.

81 From the Pt. Colle. in the 2nd Dn. of Arcot } Submitting a return of persons suspended or dismissed under the provisions of Regulation VI. of 1831 for January

82 From the Collector of Bellary. June 1840 to 31st January 1841. Stating that the return of persons suspended or dismissed under the provisions of Regulation VI. of 1831 for January last is not sent, there being no entry to make.

83 From the Collector of Bellary. Stating that the returns of persons charged with Offences and of persons convicted and in confinement under Regulation IX of 1822 for January last are not sent, there being no entry to make.

84 From the Pt. Collr. of Canara. Indent for Stationery and Sundries required for the use of his Office for the year 1841.

84-85 Order thereon. Ordered that the original Indent be compared, Countersigned and transmitted to the Superintendent of Stationery with a request that the supply may be furnished.

86 From the Collector of Ganjam. Stating that certain returns for the Month of January last, are not sent there being no entry to make.

87 From the Pt. Collr. of Nellore. Salt Account Current

Current from 1st October to 31st December 1846 of Fusly 1256.

88 From the Princl. Collector of Nellore. Return of Persons charged with offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for January 1846.

89 From the Princl. Collector of Nellore. Statement shewing the quantity of Salt in store and ready for exportation on account of Chittagong Indent of Fusly 1846/56 from 9th to 15th February 1846.

90 From the Princl. Collector of Nellore. Return of fines imposed and stoppages made from the pay of the public servants whose salaries are beyond 28 Rupees from 1st October to 31st December 1846.

91 From the Princl. Collector of Nellore. Return of alterations that have occurred on the list of fines and stoppages from 1st October to 31st December 1846.

92 From the Princl. Collector of Nellore. Return of public servants suspended and dismissed from employment from 1 October to 31st December 1846.

From

93 From the Coll.r of Rajahmundry. Reporting that the returns of persons charged with offences and of persons in confinement under Regulation IX of 1822 for January last have not been sent, there being no entry to make.

94 From the Collector of Trichinopoly. Acknowledging the receipt of certain Printed Rokannahs.

From the Collector of Trichinopoly. Return of persons

95 in confinement in pursuance to the Sen- tence under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of January last.

From the Collector of Trichinopoly. Stating that

96 the returns of persons charged with offences under Regulation XX of 1822 and of persons released from con- finement for the Month of January last are not sent there being no entry to make.

From the Coll.r of Trichinopoly. Statement of goods

recommended

97

it be claimed unless I hear from them to the contrary—

Madura
11th February 1841 } / Signed / J. Blackburne
Princl Collector

Proceedings thereon—

38.39

The Board under the circumstances stated are pleased to approve of the Principal Collector's suggestion, and resolve to return the Petition of the Rawnee Tungamootoo Nacheyar with the following Endorsement—

"The Estate of Shevagunga having remained under the management of the Officers of Government under Precept from the Sudr Udalut, all applications for allowances for maintenance from the proceeds of the Zemindary, whether prospective or in arrear, should be made on motion thro' the Courts"

To the Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

40

From the Pl Collr of Madura } On the assumption of Shevagunga many persons Claimed hereditary payments as granted them from time immemorial

immemorial or recently by different Zemindars:— As long as any arrears were due to Government I had no hesitation in declining all, for I had not them leisure to examine the merits of each case, and believed most of them ought to be assumed under any circumstances, but some of them had been enjoyed by the incumbents without interruption from a long time back and had not ever been interrupted on temporary assumptions for arrears—

I have now the honor to submit a list of four of this latter class enjoying from Fusly 1211 to 1246, and as there is no longer any balance against the Estate, I beg the Board's permission not only to resume the annual payments to the former incumbents, but also to pay them the arrears that has accrued from Fusly 1247 to 1250— being 3½ Years and amounting to Rupees 662-8- from the Assets of the Estate to the Credit of which it had been carried—

Madura
11th February 1841 } / Signed / J. Blackburne
Pl Collr

List

2833 - Fort St. George 26th February 1814

97-98

Recommended for confirmation for the Month of January last.

Order thereon.

Ordered that the confiscation and sale of the smuggled goods mentioned in the aforementioned Statement be authorized.

Grant.

Comptr. Tho.s Ritchie.