

No. 88

1799

Diary

30th March 1842 - Received the following letter

To

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

Sir,

I request the Board
will favor me with an early answer
to my communication of the 28th February
relative to the special appeal proposed
to be filed in the Sudr Adalut in the
case of the waste lands of Commuttoor
the time allowed for filing the
Petition expiring on the 2d Proxmo -

From the Collr. of Chingleput, (1)

Chingleput District
Collr Circuit Cutcherry
Thursday morning
28th March 1842

Signed J. A. Freese
Collector

Resolution thereon (1-2) The Board authorize the
Collector of Chingleput to submit an
application for an extension for a period
of six weeks of the time allowed for
filing the Petition alluded to in the
foregoing letter.

(3) Received Audit of the
Accounts of the Several Collectors for -
Fasly 1249 ordered

3985 Fort St. George — March 1842.

Order thereon (3-4)

Ordered that the necessary remarks of the Board be inserted in the proper Column of the abovementioned Statement, and submitted for the sanction of Government.

Received the undermentioned Statements:—

(5) From the Pr. Collector of Canara — Statement of Contingent Charges not exceeding 30 Rupees each incurred in the 1st quarter of Fusly 1251.

(6) From the Collector of Malabar — Statement of Contingent Charges not exceeding 30 Rupees each incurred in the 2d quarter of Fusly 1251.

(7) From the Collector of Madras — Statement of Contingent Charges not exceeding 30 Rupees each incurred in the 2d quarter of Fusly 1251.

(5-8) Order on the three abovementioned Statements — Resolved that the necessary orders be passed.

3986 Fort St. George 31st March 1842

At a Meeting Present

Thursday 31st March 1842

John Dent Esqre Senior Member
G. D. Drury Esqre Second Member
Walter Elliot Esqre Third Member
and
Alexander Maclean Esqre Temporary Member.

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

(9) From the Chief Secy. Govt.

Read the following Extracts

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Judicial Department under date the 1st March 1842.

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Fouzdaree Adalut.

Here Enter 1st November 1841

Para 6 — His Lordship in Council is of opinion with the Court of Fouzdaree Adalut that some such check as that suggested by Mr Vaughan might be advantageously adopted to ensure regularity in the disposal of cases by the Heads of Police he is aware that a rule similar to the one proposed already exists in some Districts — The proceedings of the Court dated 30th June last alluded to in para 63 in which

which the propriety of extending this measure to all Districts in dissent has however been referred for the consideration of the Board of Revenue and will be disposed of hereafter. In the meantime as its introduction into Canara seems to be urgently required the Court of Sunjdaree Udalut are desired to send the necessary instructions on the subject to the Magistrate of that District,

(No 10 A)

Extract from the Proceedings of the Sunjdaree Udalut Under date the 1st November 1841.

62. In order to remove all causes being brought to notice in regular order, in the Monthly Returns of the Heads of Police Mr Vaughan in the 11th para of his Report suggests "that any complaint being pre-"sented to a Head of Police he shall "without delay make such enquiry from "the Complainant as may be necessary to "determine whether the complaint [illegible]

"to be entertained as one concerning a Criminal "Offence and if it should appear to be such "he should then number it and register it in "a book paged with the initials of an European "Officer

63. It will be observed that the Court of Sunjdaree Udalut in paras 10-13 and 14 of their proceedings submitted to Government under date the 30th of June last suggested the expediency of requiring the Heads of District Police to keep Diary Books of this nature but the Court of Sunjdaree Udalut have not yet been favoured with the views of Government on this subject.

(True Extract)
Signed W Chamier
Chief Secretary.

To the President & Members of the Board of Revenue

9-10

Ordered to be brought forward at a future Meeting.

From the Chief Secy to Govt

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 14 March 1842

Para 1 The Right Honorable the Governor in Council Sanctions the under-stated Six Statements of charges incurred in

Fort St. George 31st March 1852

in the District of Nellore in Fasly 1250 and submitted by the Board of Revenue on the 3d Instant amounting in the aggregate to Company's Rupees Thirty thousand five hundred and thirty seven and Annas six and Pies two

	Rs.	as	P
Statement of Sadarwared	6514	13	10
Statement of Charges incurred without Estimate — Dasht	19871	3	11
Ditto Dr.	1509	6	4
Statement of Extra Charges actually incurred under Estimate	538	2	5
Statement of Charges advances for Cultivation under Estimate — Dr. for Manufacture of Salt	664	0	0
Rupees	30530	6	2

2 His Lordship in Council desires the Board of Revenue will state and submit for his information, an explanation of the small amount of advances for cultivation disbursed by the Principal Collector of Nellore in Fasly 1250 compared with the disbursements made in the same account in preceding years, and with the Estimate for that Fasly which amounted to Rupees 15,000 the sum made having been only Rupees 1632 11

3 The Principal Collector

Fort St. George 31st March 1852

endeavour to restrict as much as possible the charges incurred by him without Estimate, under which head His Lordship in Council observes there has been an increased additional expenditure in Fasly 1250 Rs. which can possibly be avoided should be incurred —

A true Extract
Signed/ H Chamier
Chief Secretary

To
The President & Members
of the Board of Revenue

Resolution thereon, —

11-12

Resolved that Paras 2 and 3 of the foregoing Proceedings of Consultation be communicated to the Principal Collector of Nellore with reference to the letter from this Office of dated 21st March last communicating the Sanction of Government to the Statements of Charges incurred in his District in Fasly 1250 amounting in the aggregate to Rupees 30530 — 6 — 2 Mr Stokoe will be pleased to furnish the explanation required in Para 2 at his earliest convenience, and will not fail to restrict the charges within the Estimate to the lowest possible amount

Extract

From the Chief Secy. to Govt.

13

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Under date the 16th March 1842

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council Sanctions the undermentioned Estimate and Statements submitted by the Board of Revenue on the 21st ultimo.

1 Estimate of Extra charges proposed to be incurred in the Revenue Department amounting to Rupees 1407-10 One thousand four hundred and Seven and annas ten —

2 Statement of actual charges incurred under Estimate on account of

advances for Cultivation Rupees — 45967-1-3 — advances for Cultivation and manufacture of salt in July 1250 in the District of Rajahmundry amounting to Rupees 54708-6-11 Fifty four thousand seven hundred and eight annas 6 and Pie eleven —

Do for the Manufacture of Salt — 8740-8-6.

Rupees — 54708-6-11

394 Statements of actual charges incurred under Estimate in account of Sundries and advances for Cultivation in July 1250 in the District of Tinnevelly

Land Revenue — 3849-13-9
Tuccavy Do — 7293-1-3
11142-15-0

Thirteen thousand seven hundred and forty two annas thirteen and Pice Nine —

396 Statements of charges incurred without and under Estimates in the Revenue and Magisterial Departments in the same July and District amounting

Revenue Department without Estimate — 3882-6-8
Magisterial Do. under Do — 544-6-8
Rupees 39366-13-4

to Rupees 39366-13-4 Thirty nine thousand three hundred and Sixty Six annas thirteen and Pice four —

Statement of the advances made on account of Charges Collection of Sequestered Emoluments in July 1250 in the District of Rajahmundry amounting to Rupees 6582-12-8 Six thousand five hundred and eighty two, annas twelve, and Pice eight —

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs that the Statement of charges incurred without Estimate in the Magisterial Department in July 1250 in the District of Tinnevelly be returned to the Board of Revenue with the following Orders of Government inserted in the proper Column

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Column - -

No. 1 & 2 Rupees 140-3-7 - - - to Delegate for expediting sending Manavers - -

No. 1 & 2 Sanctioned - -

No. 3 Sanction suspended until the requisite account Particulars is furnished -

No. 4 Rupees - 282-15-8 / 423-3-3

No. 4 Sanctioned

The Lordships in Council desire to call the attention of the Board of Revenue to the Estimate of Extra charges proposed to be incurred in the Revenue Department in the District of Canara in July 1251, in almost every item of which there is an increase - It is absolutely necessary - that this tendency to augmentation in charges of administration, - which has more than once attracted the notice of Government on recent occasions, should be checked, and His Lordships in Council looks to the most careful scrutiny on the part of the Board of Revenue as the best security for confining the expenditure in the Revenue Department within the narrowest limits consistent with efficiency -

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue

A true Extract
(signed) H. Chamier
Chief Sec. to Govt.

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13-14.

Order thereon

The Board observe that the orders of Government on the Statement of Charges referred to in the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, have been communicated to the Principal Collector of Canara and the Collectors of Rajahmundry and Ganjam respectively under dates noted in the Margin -

Canara 17th March 1842
Rajah 21st Do Do
Ganjam 31st Do Do

The Board will not lose sight of the orders conveyed in the last Para of the Extract above referred to, regarding the necessity of curtailing the charges in the Revenue Department and the attention of the Principal Collector of Canara will be drawn by letter to the increase in the Estimate of Charges for July 1251 commented upon by Government -

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From the Chief Secy to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 16th March 1842 -

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Sudr Adalut under date the 21st February 1842,

Read order of Government dated the 2d September 1841 No. 655 transmitting copy of a Deft for Authoritatively defining the

the boundaries of Villages, settling boundary disputes and preventing their recurrence and requesting the Court of Sudr Udalut to submit their own opinion and procure the opinions of Officers of judgment and experience in the Provinces on the provisions of the said Draft act

Also read letters dated respectively the 6th and 17th November 1841 and 7th February 1842 from the Revenue Courts in the Northern, Center, Western, and Southern Divisions submitting their own opinions and the opinions of Officers of experience within their jurisdiction on the provisions of the Draft act which accompanied the Order of Government of the 2d September 1841 –

1 The Court of Sudr Udalut doubt the necessity of an enactment of the kind for this Presidency and think that the disputes which will fall under its cognizance will hardly warrant the expence;

2 Boundary disputes with[in] the Presidency [illegible]

by Collectors aided by Punchayets — and in the opinion of the Court of Sudr Udalut it is expedient that this practice should continue as the Collector is the only authority capable of doing justice in such matters. But if a regulation appointing a Commission be necessary, the Court of Sudr Udalut see no objection to the draft act which accompanied the order of Government of the 2d September 1841 which appears to be very complete in its several parts, –

3 But the Court do not consider that such act would prove so effectual for its purposes as if it conferred additional power on Collectors of Revenue

4 The only objection which the Court conceive could be raised to the agency of the Collector is that some disputes being connected with revenue he might be thought not altogether disinterested. To this it may be answered that he has hitherto successfully administered powers of the kind and the only

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only defect apparent in their exercise has been that his decision was not final

5. The Courts are unable to do justice in such cases. Personal inspection of the locality by the Judge himself cannot be accomplished, and his decision, based on the report of mukhtars deputed to the spot, is little to be depended upon.—

Ordered that Extract from these Proceedings together with the originals of the opinions received from the lower Courts, be forwarded to the Chief Secretary to Government for communication to the Government of India.—

True Extract
Signed J. W. Douglas
Registr.

To
The Chief Secretary
to Government

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Ordered that the foregoing Extract do lie over until the reply of the Board of Revenue is received to the reference made to them under date the 2d September 1841. The Board will again be called upon to submit their opinion with as little delay as possible on the subject of the Draft act for defining &c the boundaries of Villages &c.

To the Board of Revenue,

Signed H. Chamier
Chief Secretary

Read

3999

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(16)

From the Collr of Ganjam submitting his opinion on the general scope of the Draft of an act providing for the settlement of boundary disputes as applicable to his District without entering into any detailed examination of its provisions—

Read also the following letters.—

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 dated the 11th ultimo and regret that since the Boards Proceedings forwarding for my consideration the Draft of an act providing for the settlement of boundary disputes has been in my possession my time has been so fully occupied by the various onerous duties devolving on me, that I have not been able to command sufficient leisure to prepare a reply to the reference, and as I see no immediate prospect of a less pressure of business, I trust that I shall be excused in stating briefly what occurs to me on the general scope of the proposed Enactment

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to this District, without entering into any detailed examination of its provisions—

2 The limits of the great Hill Zemindaries in Ganjam are for the most part well marked by the natural features of the Country or objects not capable of being altered or displaced and generally speaking in this District the limits of Villages both in the Havelly Talooks, as well as in the Zemindaries and proprietary Estates are sufficiently well defined and comparatively few disputes as to boundaries arise— The instances of most frequent occurrence are where the owners of Enam Villages have encroached on the adjoining Zeroyette lands; often by the connivance of the Heads of Villages and Ryots, who, on a change of views and interest again resist the irregular appropriation— Disputes as to the boundaries of the ancient Zemindaries

I—

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I have invariably found to involve a point of honor rather than of profit, referring to some spot of Jungle a rock, which never had been or could possibly be made pro= = ductive to either claimant. In such cases no decision of any tribunal founded on a consideration of evidence adduced before it, would be satisfactory to these Hill Chiefs - They would consider their dignity to be compromised by suffering defeat before any subsimary tribunal, but they do not object to the reference of such questions to the arbitrament of trial by ordeal according to their own forms; fancying that a righteous award may through these means be obtained to which as emanating from a divine source they do not think it derogatory to yield submission - In cases of this nature which in former

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times often led to violent feuds among the Oriah zemindaries the prejudices and feelings of the parties interested need in some degree to be consulted. —

3- The Provisions contained in the Draft referred to seem to me to be generally well suited to the object for which they are intended, but a Commission armed with the powers proposed, would, I conceive, be more applicable to the state of a Country which had recently fallen under the Company's Rule, where conflicting interests prevailed, than to Districts long settled. - as regards Ganjam — a special tribunal for the — purpose of settling boundary — disputes is in my opinion, not at all required: but I think it

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it might be advisable to modify the existing Regulations applicable to such cases, so far as to authorize the reference to Punchayet of questions indicated in Section IV Regulation XII of 1816 even without the consent of either party and without the necessity for the reference being made through the Channel of the Village or District Moonsiffs which only tends to create delay and expence.—

Ganjam District
Coll.r Circuit Cutchery
Itchapoor 23d March 1842

Sd/ R. A. Bannerman
Collector

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From the Pr. Collr. of Nellore
Conveying his sentiments regarding the Act proposed for the settlement of the boundaries of Villages.

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 of the Board of Revenue dated the 30th of September 1841 transmitting an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 2d of the same Month together with a Draft Act on the subject of defining the boundaries of Villages.

2. The Act proposes so far as I understand it, to establish a Commission for the formal and final settlement of the boundaries of all Villages whether disputed or not and to take such matters entirely out of the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Law. The necessity for this general settlement of boundaries may exist under the Bombay Presidency but it certainly does not in this District. Hence I conceive it would be wholly unnecessary and the

the expense attendant on it. a waste of Public Money. Entertaining this opinion it is superfluous for me to make any lengthened remark on the proposed Act. The course proposed to be followed for the settlement of boundaries by the Commissioner in plain language amounts to this. That where there is no dispute, land-marks are to be fixed by the Commissioner or by persons deputed by them at such point as may appear suitable for defining & fixing the lines of boundary which may be agreed on by the parties. If this is all that the Commissioner has to do in such cases, fix land-marks & mark out a line of boundary agreed to by the inhabitants of the contiguous

it is a duty which a Tahsildar or other Native Officer of the Collector's Establishment might perform.—

3 Next where the boundary is disputed, the parties have the option of settling it by arbitration within a certain period and if this course is adopted the Commission has in the first case to fix the land-marks in conformity with the award but if the parties should not avail themselves of the option of settling the boundary by Arbitration the Commission may proceed itself to investigate & decide the case or select a Punchayet consisting of 3 or 5 persons who are to investigate the matter in the same manner as the Commission would investigate it and to pass a decision which if concurred in by the Commission, is to be carried into effect and is to be final but no provision is made for the contingency

contingency of the Commissioners not
concurring in the Punchayets decision.

4 The decision by the Commissioners
itself as also by the Punchayet if confirmed
by the Commission are declared final &
unless there appear reason to doubt the
awards having been impartially given in
which case it is liable to be reversed by
a second Punchayet similarly constituted
if their award also be confirmed by
the Commission but as the idea seems
to have been entertained that possibly
the 2d Punchayet might give an
partial an award as the first, it became
necessary to provide for such a contingency
& it is accordingly provided that under
such an event the Commission itself
shall take up the investigation &
pass a decision on it.—

5 It seems to me that the

whole of this machinery is most cumbrous
& ill suited to the purpose in view. It
proceeds very much on the principle of
neutralizing the effects which are
intended by the appointment of a
Commission. If after the Commission
has confirmed the award of a Punchayet
there is to be another Punchayet and a
further confirmation & after all this
the whole to go for nothing
ask is the use of the Commission —
unless it be intended which it cannot
be I should imagine that the Commission
is to confirm the Punchayets award without
reference to its merits, to the evidence on
which it is based. The confirmation
of a Punchayets award by the
Commission to be worth any thing
should be made on a scrutiny into the
facts

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facts & evidence on which the award has been passed & if this scrutiny be made, surely it is sufficient safe guard against partiality on the part of the Punchayet.

My opinion is that proceedings should terminate with the confirmation by the Commission of the first Punchayets award if the Commission have reason to suspect partiality, or find that the Punchayet had arrived at wrong conclusions upon the facts & evidence adduced, it might direct the Punchayet to review the award and if they adhered to it a fresh Punchayet to review the record of the enquiry held before the first Punchayet and pass their opinion on it and the Commission should upon a review of the whole

a decision to the best of their judgment either in reversal, modification, or affirmation of the opinion of the Punchayets, and with this sum of opinion the matter should terminate.-

Nellore District
Kistnapatam
Pt. Coll's Circuit Cutcherry
23d March 1842.

} Signed / J. V. Stonhouse
Pt. Coll.

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

Sir,

From the Acting Pt. Coll. of Cuddapah

Reporting how far the provisions of the draft Act for authoritatively defining the boundaries of Villages settling boundary disputes & preventing their recurrence within the Territories of the Bombay Presidency are in the opinion of the Acting Pt. Coll. applicable to the circumstances of the District of Cuddapah.-

18

Para. 1.- I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 30th September 1841 forwarding copy of a draft Act for authoritatively defining the boundaries of Villages settling boundary disputes and preventing their recurrence within the Territories of

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of the Bombay Presidency and requir-
=ing my opinion how far the provisions
of the proposed Acts are applicable
to the circumstances of this District
and whether there exists a necessity for
any alteration in the laws by which
cases of boundary disputes are at
present adjusted.

2. In reply, I beg leave to
state that I do not see any particular
objection to the draft Acts above re-
=ferred to, but the proceedings therein
detailed seem to me to be needlessly
tedious and expensive such as could
hardly be resorted to except in bound-
=dary disputes of great importance.—
The mode of settling such questions
in the Madras Provinces is much
more simple and as far as my own
experience goes seems to give general
satisfaction.

3 The settlement of such

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disputes is usually left to the Revenue
Authorities of the District who by
Regulation XII of 1816 and V of 1822
can refer them if necessary to a —
Punchayet. When disputes regarding
boundaries arise between Villages
appertaining to different Districts
the Revenue Authorities of the two
Districts under the order of the Board
of Revenue usually meet on the spot
and settle the matter. If they cannot
agree in opinion a report is by each
submitted to the Board of Revenue
who either proceed to a decision —
themselves or submit the proceedings
for the consideration of Government.

4 I consider the Sections XIII
and XIV in the draft Act now under
consideration to be particularly objection-
=able. Partiality seems there to be
inferred on the part of the Pun-
=chayet merely because it happens
to differ in opinion from the Members

of

of the Commission, who after assembling 2 punchayets may set aside the award and dispose of the question according to their own view of the case.-

5. The Award of a Punchayet should not in my opinion be set aside unless corruption or partiality on the part of the Members be substantiated by evidence and it seems a mere mockery to convene a punchayet at all if its award is only to be valid in the event of its coinciding with the decision which would have been passed by the body who nominated it.-

Cuddalore Dist. Pt. Coll. Cutcherry
Neudalore 26th March 1842 } Signed W. H. Arbuthnot
Actg. Pt. Coll.

Order on the foregoing letters. (15-19) Ordered to be sent again in circulation.-

Read the following Extract.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 21st March 1842.-

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

(Here enter 24th February 1842 No 43) The Right Honble the

Governor in Council will not disturb the decision of the Board of Revenue in respect to the Nail Seristadar of the Trichinopoly Collectorate, although he sees no cause from the circumstances communicated in the foregoing letter to alter the view of the case previously expressed.-

To the President & Members of the Board of Revenue.- (A true Extract) (Signed) H. Chamier Chief Secretary

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.-

To the Collector of Trichinopoly.-

(19B)

To the Collector of Trichinopoly Dr. Cons 3 Feby 1842

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 17th January last, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to inform you that the proceedings connected with the case of your Nail Seristadar Chetty Pauk Moodelia having been submitted to Government the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve not to disturb the decision of the Board

21st in Cons 31st March 1842

From the Chief Secr. to Govt

(19A)

4015 Fort St. George 31st March 1842

Board of Revenue in respect to that individual - You will therefore be pleased to carry out the instructions upon the subject conveyed in the Boards Proceedings bearing date the 4th March 1841 -

Revenue Br. Office
Fort St. George
31st March 1842

(Signed) R. J. Porter
At. Secretary

Read the following Extract -

19c

From the Chief Secy to Govt

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Public Department Dated 29th March 1842 -

Read the following letter from the Civil Auditor -

Forwarding a Statement of Superannuation Pensions for the Official year 1839-40

(Here Enter 18th March 1842)

Para 3 - The Board of Revenue not having hitherto forwarded the Descriptive Rolls of Pensioners on their Establishment called for by a letter from this Department dated the 16th October last the Right Honorable the Governor in Council desires that the Descriptive

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be requested therefrom with a view to the early submission of those Rolls -

To the Resident and Members of the Board of Revenue - (Signed) H. Chamier
Chief Secretary

Ordered that the following letter be submitted in reply -

To the Chief Secretary to Government -

19c-19d

To the Chief Secy to Government -

Sir,

In Cons 31st March 1842

In Cons 26th Oct. 1841 -

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th Instant and to forward the accompanying Descriptive Rolls of the Pensioners paid thro' this Office as requested in your letter of the 18th October last -

Revenue Br. Office
Fort St. George
31st March 1842

(Signed) R. J. Porter
At. Secretary

Descriptive

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

Roll of Superannuated Pensioners from the Establishment of the Board of Revenue.

Names and date of appointment	Religion Caste or Tribe	Height	Present age	Indelible marks and other signs or natural defects	Average annual amount of pay for the 6 years preceding the date of application	Amount of salary at the date of application	Total period of Service	Amount of Pension per Month	Remarks
		F I	Y M D		Rs a p	Rs a p	Y M D	Rs a p	
Mariah Rowe	Bufgewar	5 7	78 11	A small black mark under each eye	7 - -	7 - -	19 - -	5 - -	
Winslow Do	Sodra	5 3/4	74 11	A wale in right cheek and another on right upper lip	7 - -	7 - -	25 - -	7 - -	
Isaac Do	Do	5 3	72 11	A deep scar over left cheek bone	7 - -	7 - -	25 - -	7 - -	
Ebenezer Moorhead	Moodelly	5 5 3/4	79 11	Blind of left eye	10 8 -	10 8 -	33 - -	7 - -	
Henry Reeve	Sowdra	5 5 1/2	67 11	A black mark on the left cheek bone	7 - -	7 - -	20 - -	7 - -	

Read

Comp. L.R.

4018

Fort St. George 31st Marc

Read the follow

To The Secretary to the

Board of

Fort S

Sir,

70

I have the honor to forward for the information of the Board of Revenue the accompanying Extract from the Proceedings of the Sudr Udalut dated 11th Jany 1841 together with translation of a letter addressed by me to the Court on the 15th ultimo.

2. It will be observed

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

(Signed) H. Ross

Agent to the Governor

Fort St. George

Para 1. Referring

correspondence noted in the Margin

the Sub Division of the Estate of

Coomary which was sanctioned by the Board on the 11th Jany 1841 has been disallowed by the Sudr Udalut on the ground that the partition did not fulfil the object of that Court's decree and a fresh partition ordered on the principle of giving to each of the two parties as between whom the Estate is to be divided a profit therefore equal in amount and furnishing according to required Fishery Division accounts for Sanction

From the Collr of Ganjam to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue dated 27th May 1840.

From the Secy to the Board. 1st Augt —

To Do 30th Do —

To Do 2d Septr —

From Do 22d Octr —

To Do 23d Novr —

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue 11th Jany 1841

and Court

District, in

of a Decree

the Court of

I have the h

for the inform

Board of Re

accompanying Extract from

of the Sudr Udalut dated

last together with transl

letter addressed by me to the

that Court on the 15th and

Extract from the Proceedings of

under date the 31st of the Janu

Subdivision of the Estate of Coomary, which was Sanctioned by the Board on the 11th January 1841 under the impression that by it the Decree of the Courts of Udalut would be satisfied, has been disallowed by the Court of Sudr Udalut, on the ground that the partition does not fulfil the object of that Courts Decree, and a fresh Subdivision has been ordered to be made out on the principle of giving, to each of the two parties, between whom the Estates of Coomary and Coorlah are to be divided a net Revenue or profit therefrom equal in amount.

3 In pursuance of these instructions I beg to submit to the Board a Statement No 1 Shewing the valuation of the several Villages included in the Coomary and Coorlah Estates, according to the accounts on which the Permanent Settlement was fixed, the annual rental thereof, from fusly 1244 to 1250, the Average thereof

or present valuation, the Peishcush on each Village, as entered in the Accounts of the Permanent Settlement, the proposed distribution of the Peishcush with reference to the present valuation of the Villages according to the rule laid down in Section IX, Regulation XXV of 1802, and the net revenue remaining to the Proprietor, from which it appears that the net annual revenue from both the Estates, amounts in the aggregate to Rupees 2056-9-8. whereof a moiety Viz. Rupees 1028-4-10-2 is the Share of the profits derived from the two Estates, which has to be assigned to each of the proprietors respectively. The Coolah Estate, it will be seen, yields only a net Revenue of Rupees 398-10-11. while the profit from the Coomary Estate amounts to Rupees 1657-14-9. and

	Present Value			Peishcush			Net Revenue		
Coomary	7657	12	9	6000	-	-	1857	14	9
Coorlah	5198	10	11	4800	-	-	398	10	11
Total	12856	9	8	10800	-	-	2056	9	8

and in order to effect an equal partition it will be necessary to transfer from the latter to the former Estate Villages yielding a profit of Rupees 629-9-11 per Annum. With this view, I think that the best arrangement will be to separate from the Coonary Estate the two villages of Mentapadah and Hurdaspuddrah, giving a profit of Rupees 664-7-11 which is the nearest approximation to a perfectly equal partition of the two Estates that it seems practicable to make, without subdividing a village, and I am of opinion that the annexation of these two Villages to Coorlah will afford a fair division of the two Estates.

No.	Names	Present Valuation			Proposed Peishcush			Profit		
3	Mentapadah	1474	9	2	1150	-	6	324	8	8
7	Hurdaspuddrah	1544	9	9	1204	10	6	339	15	3
	Total	3019	2	11	2354	11	-	664	7	11

4. The enclosed Sub Division Statement No 2 prepared in the form furnished from your office shews the annual

From the Acording to the Board of Revenue 3d September 1836.

Peishcush proposed to be fixed on the two villages about to be separated from the Estate, and the amount that will be borne by the remainining six Villages. The Peishcush payable on the Coorlah Estate will, of course remain unchanged.

5 I beg to add that Tree=
=pasoor Venkatcondu now the Proprietor of the Coorlah Estate declined to take possession of the Village of Hurdaspadrah, which by the Sub division formerly Sanctioned would have been transfer=
=red to him, and that Village, together with the whole of the Remainining Villages Composing the Estate of Coonary has, by direction of the Court been attached and remains under Management.

Ganjam District,
Collectors Office
Chicacole,
5th March 1842.

(Signed) W. A. Bannerman
Collector & Agent.

Extract

A.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Sudr Udalut under date the 3d May 1841.

Read again Miscellaneous Petitions presented on the 22d February 1841 by the Vakeel Venkata Subbiah on behalf of Trespassor Venkata=cundulrow Appellant in Appeal No. 6 and Respondent in Appeal No. 8 of 1838 on the file of the Court of Sudr Udalut.

Read also Return dated 24th Ultimo, from the Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Ganjam to the precept of the Sudr Udalut dated 15th March 1841, directing him with reference to Petition No. 70 of 1841 to submit an explanation on the subject of the execu=tion of the Decree of the Court of Sudr Udalut in Appeals No. 6 and 8 of 1838.-

1 In the Return now recorded the Agent explains the nature of the Sub Division and Partition of

the Estate of Coomaree.

2 The Court of Sudr Udalut observe that the Decree in this Cause awarded to the Plaintiff "so much of the Moottah of Coomaree as shall make his share of the lands paying Revenue to Government equal to the Share of the Defendant."-

3 In execution of the Decree, this Court directed in their proceedings under date the 30th September 1839, that the Plaintiff should be "placed in possession of such portion of the lands of Coomaree as may yield annually the sum of Rupees 1253-1-11"

4 The Provincial Court in their Proceedings of the 13th March 1840 observed that the

Rs. A. P.

Gross Revenue of Coomaree was — 7883-8-11

That of Coorlah — 5377-6-11

The total Gross Revenue being — 13260-14-11

which gave to each party a gross receipt of Rs. 6630-7-11

and the Amount to be transferred

to Coomaree is — 1253-1-11

and

and they remarked "that the task assigned to the Revenue authorities in the partition of the lands in question is distinctly limited to the transfer of Villages of Coomaree Estate, yielding a gross rent to the Proprietor of Rs. 1253-1-" -

5 The Petition No 70 of 1841 shows that the Coomaree estate paying, as before stated to the Proprietor ____ Rs. 7883-8-
is assessed to Government at ____ 6000 - -
leaving a net Profit to the Proprie
=tor of ____ 1883-8-
Whilst the Coorlah Estate paying
to the Proprietor ____ 5377-6-
is assessed to Government at ____ 4800 - -
leaving to the Proprietor a net
profit of ____ 577-6-

6 The object of the Decree of the Court of Sudr Ustulut was therefore to give so much of Coomaree to the holder of Coorlah, as alongwith his profit of Rupees 577-6- from the latter, will make his net rent from the two Rupees 1253-1-

7 At the gross produce of the two was Rupees 13260-14- and the gross assessment payable to Government on both was Rupees 10800 - - It was intended that the holder of Coorlah paying Rupees 4800 should inclusive of his profit on the latter of Rupees 577-6-, obtain a portion of Coomaree producing to him a net profit from both, of Rupees 1253-1- But instead of this the Revenue officers have given him so much of Coomaree as is assessed to Government at Rupees 1253-1- The error is obvious. Instead of about one third they have given him little more than one seventh

8 In this calculation the Revenue officers have altogether overlooked the object in view.-

9 It was assumed that Coomaree produced Rupees 7883-8- and was assessed at Rupees 6000, - giving a net receipt to the Zemindar -

of

7883-8-
5377-6-
13260-14-
6000 - -
4800 - -
10800 - -

577-6-
675-7-
1253-1-

of Rupees 1883. of this last sum it was intended
that the Proprietor of Coorlah should obtain
Rupees 675-7-u leaving only Rupees 1208-1-u
to the Coomaree Zemindar so that more than
one third of Coomaree is to be transferred to
the holder of Coorlah, leaving merely two-
thirds retained by the Coomaree Zemindar
in the proportions noticed more precisely
in the Margin.-

1883-8-u
675-7-u
1208-1-u

675-7-u
1208-1-u
1883-8-u

10 The Agent must accordingly
Amend his Subdivision with reference
to the preceding observations.-

Ordered that Extract from
these Proceedings be forwarded to the
Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George
in the Ganjam District for his infor-
-mation and guidance.-

Ordered also that Extract
from these Proceedings be forwarded to
the Provincial Court in the Northern
Division for their information
and guidance.-

Ordered also that this

above be communicated to the Vakeel
of the Petitioner on his application.

/True Extract/
/Signed/ H. Douglas.
Register.

To The Agent to the Governor of
Fort St. George at Ganjam.

To The Register to the Court of
Sudr Udalut.
Fort St. George

Sir,

I have the honor to acknow-
-ledge the receipt of an Extract from
the Proceedings of the Court of Sudr
Udalut under date the 3d Instant,
on the Subject of the partition of
the Estates of Coomaree and Coorlah,
in pursuance of the Decree of the Sudr
Udalut in the Appeal cases Nos. 6
and 8 of 1838.-

With reference to the
observation of the Court that the Revenue
Officers have altogether overlooked the
object

object in view, I would respectfully ex-
=plain that I was all along well persuaded
that the Partition that has been made
of the two Estates did not fulfil the
intention of the Decree. In a return
made to the Adalut Court dated 19th
November 1839. I pointed out that in
giving effect to the Decree of the Sudr
Adalut "it appeared to be necessary to
"take into Consideration the amount of
"the net revenue derived by the res-
"=pective Proprietors from the Estates of
"Coonaree and Coorlah being the surplus
"of the gross rents received by them from
"the Ryots, and the Amount of the Peshcash
"payable thereon to Government, and
"in preparing the necessary Subdivision
"accounts I proposed to proceed upon that
"principle" in answer to which, the Pro-
=vincial Court declared that the task
assigned to the Collector was distinctly
limited to the transfer of Villages

Proceedings of the Provincial Court N°9. dated 15th March 1841.

From the Collr to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue. 27th May } 1840. 23d Nov.

of the Coonary Estate yielding a gross
rent to the Proprietor of Rupees 1763-1-. In
submitting the accounts of the Subdivision
to the Board of Revenue I intimated my
opinion that the direction of the Provincial
Court, having the effect of excluding
from Consideration the beneficial value
of the Estates to the Parties was erroneous,
and I think it will be evident to the
Judges, that the inconveniences and
delay that have occured are in no way
attributable to misapprehension on my part.

In order to obviate the riske
of future difficulty and delay there
is one point, however which I should
wish to bring to the notice of the
Court previous to my making out
fresh Sub division Statements for
submission to the Board of Revenue. I am
not aware of the data on which the estimated
gross Revenue of the Estates of Coorlah and
Coonaree, as stated in the 4 and 5th Paras
of the Courts Proceedings, has been assumed

nor

now to what period the valuation ap-
plies, for it does not correspond
with the original appraisement of
the revenues of the Estates, as recorded at the time
of the Permanent Settlement, nor with their value
at the present time, although the difference
is not material. It is possible that
the valuation in question may have
been set forth in the pleadings,
or proved before the Courts of
Udalut, but data so ascertained
cannot be admitted to form the
leases for the Sub Division, and
the apportionment of the Peshcush
on these Estates. I would propose
therefore, with the Courts permission,
to proceed to ascertain the present
value of the Villages
Comprising the two Estates
in the manner prescribed
by Section IX, Regulation XXV of 1802
and after making a distributive

the assessment according to the Rules
thereon laid down to propose for the
Consideration of the Board of Revenue
such a partition of the two Estates as will
as near as practicable, give a net
revenue, or profit, to each of the
Parties, equal in Amount.

Ganjam District ---
Coll.r and Agents Office, --
Ganjam 15th May 1841.

(Signed) R. A. Bannerman
Collector and Agent

Extract from the Proceedings
of the Sudr Udalut under date
the 31st May 1841.

Read the following letter
dated the 15th Instant from the
Collector of Ganjam.

The Collector
adverting to the proceedings
of the Court of Sudr Udalut
under date the 3d May 1841. order-
ing an amended Sub Division
of the Estates of Coomary and
Coorlah pursuant to this Court's

Decree

Decree in appeal causes Nos 6 and 8 of 1838 applies for permission "to proceed to ascertain the present value of the Villages comprising the Estates in the manner prescribed by Section IX Regulation XXV of 1802 and after making a distribution of the assessment according to the rules therein laid down, to propose for the Consideration of the Board of Revenue such a partition of the Estates as will as near as practicable, give a net Revenue or profit to each of the Proprietors equal in Amount"

2 The Court of Sudr Adalut approve, and authorize the adoption of the Course above indicated.

Ordered that Extract from these Proceedings be forwarded to the Collector of Ganjam for

his information

Ordered also, that Extract from these Proceedings be furnished to the Vakeel Vencata Soobbiah for the information of his Client Irpasoor Vencata Condulrow.

True Extract

(Signed) T. H. Davidson
Senior Deputy Register

To
The Collector of
Ganjam

True Copy

(Signed) R. A. Bannerman
Coll[r] and Agent

Statement.

31st March 1842

Coomary and Coorlah Estates from Fusly 1244 to 1250 together with the average. t
= cash with reference to the present value of the Villages and the net Revenue

	Amount of the Rentals						Total of 7 Years	
	Fusly 1245	Fusly 1246	Fusly 1247	Fusly 1248	Fusly 1249	Fusly 1250		
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
							8,517 8 -	
	1,202 8 -	1,202 8 -	1,227 8 -	1,227 8 -	1,227 8 -	1,227 8 -	5172 - -	
	734 - -	734 - -	740 - -	740 - -	740 - -	750 - -	7,822 - -	
	1,114 - -	1,114 - -	1,120 - -	1,120 - -	1,120 - -	1,120 - -	5,204 11 2	
	755 - -	755 - -	755 - -	755 - -	755 - -	674 11 2	10,922 - -	
	1,474 - -	1,474 - -	1,475 - -	1,475 - -	1,475 - -	1,475 - -	4880 - -	
	700 - -	700 - -	700 - -	700 - -	700 - -	600 - -	10,812 4 -	
	1,555 - -	1,540 10 8	1,540 10 8	1,540 10 8	1,540 2 -	1,540 2 -		
	7,524 8 8	7,520 2 8	7,558 2 8	7,558 2 8	7,547 10 -	7,477 5 2	52,730 7 2	
	125 - -	125 - -	125 - -	125 - -	125 - -	125 - -	875 - -	
	7,659 8 -	7,645 2 8	7,645 2 8	7,683 2 8	7,672 10 -	7,602 5 2	53605 7 2	
	1,379 1 6	1,379 1 6	1,395 14 6	1,450 8 6	1,450 8 6	1,450 8 6	9,884 12 6	
	598 11 -	598 11 -	596 7 -	611 - -	607 - -	607 - -	4217 8 -	
	1,024 - -	1,024 - -	1,024 - -	1,024 - -	1,024 - -	1,024 - -	7168 - -	
	760 - -	760 - -	760 - -	760 - -	760 - -	760 - -	5320 - -	
	372 8 -	372 8 -	372 8 -	372 8 -	380 - -	380 - -	2622 8	
	365 - -	365 - -	365 - -	365 - -	365 - -	365 - -	2,555 - -	
	568 - -	556 - -	556 - -	556 - -	556 - -	556 - -	3916 - -	
	101 - -	101 - -	101 - -	101 - -	101 - -	101 - -	707 - -	
	5,168 4 6	5,156 4 6	5,170 13 6	5,240 - 6	5,243 8 6	5,243 8 6	36390 12	
	5,168 4 6	5,156 4 6	5,170 13 6	5,240 - 6	5,243 8 6	5,243 8 -	36390 12	

Cutcherry Itchapore 5th March 1842. E E ffs (Signed) R. A. Dan
Coll: & A

6

Statement shewing the Sub Division proposed to be made of the Coomary Estate situated in the District of Ganjam
Appeal Suits N.o 6 and 8 of 1838. and the Amount of Peishcush proposed to be fixed on the respective Sub Divisions.

Fort S.t George 31.st March 1842

in pursuance of a Decree passed by the Court of

the entire its Proprietor Permanent Jumma assessed thereon.	Names of the Villages composing the entire Estate	Average produce of the several Villages according to the accounts upon which the permanent assessment was calculated	Present actual value of the several Villages deduced from the rental on an average of the last 7 Fusslies of from Fussly 1241.F to 1250	Amount of arrears due by the Proprietor on account of Fusslies 1249 and 1250 including including interest up to the 11th July 1841.	Sub Divisions proposed to be made shewing their value respectively according to the accounts inserted in Col.n 3.	Sub Divisions proposed to be made shewing their value respectively according to the accounts inserted in Col.n 4	Permanent Rates to be fixed on the proposed Sub Divisions as recommended by the Collector with reference to Section II Regulation I of 1819	Difference per Cent between the total actual or present value of the entire Estate and the total Permanent Jummah	Difference per Cent between the actual or present value of the proposed Sub Divisions and the Permanent Jummah recommended to be assessed on such Sub Divisions.
2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jaggannatharow	Jeroyetty Villages								
	Coomary	843 4 5	4216 12 7						
	Pudalah	709 4 3	738 13 9						
Cash Cl.s 600	Jeypore	924 11 5	1117 6 10						
	Sunkesingy	765 5 4	743 8 5						
	Maugoorah	426 6 6	697 2 3						
	Shrotriem of Agraharum Cotenadah	3699 9 11	4,513 11 10						
		125 - -	125 - -						
	Total	3824 9 11	4,638 11 10		3,824 9 11	4,638 11 10	3,645 5 -	Per Cent Rs. 22 - -	
	Caradapadrah	1203 5 1	1,544 9 99						
	Montapadah	1129 12 4	1474 9 2						
	Total	2,333 1 5	3,019 2 11		2,333 1 5	3,019 2 11	2,354 11 -	Per Cent Rs. 22 - -	
	Grand Total	6,157 11 4	7,657 14 9	6,622 12 9	6,157 11 4	7,657 14 9	2,354 11 -		
							6,000 - -	Per Cent Rs. 22 - - 1 3/4	

Ganjam District, Collector's Circuit Cutcherry, Itchapore, 5.th March 1842

E. E. & O.n

Signed R. C.t Bannerman
Coll.r and Agent.

4037 Fort St George 31st March 1842

20-21

Resolution thereon. The arrangement pro-
posed in the foregoing letter for
carrying into effect the instructions
conveyed in the Extract from the
Proceedings of the Sudr Adawlut
dated 3d May last appears to the
Board to be unobjectionable and they
accordingly authorize the Collector to
carry it into effect, by transferring the
two Villages of Mentapadah and
Kurdapadrah, from the Estate of
Coomary to that of Coorlah.

Read the fol-
lowing Letter

To

4038 Fort St George 31st March 1842

To
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir,

22

From the Asst Coll.r of Vizagapatam — Reporting further on the abuses in the Salt Depart-ment in connection with the Sub-ject adverted to in his letter of the 23d Feby last.

Para 1. I have the honor to request that you will lay before the Board of Revenue the following report in connection with the subject of my letter of the 23d ultimo.

2. In that communication I brought to notice the existence of cer-tain abuses in the Salt Department and the subsequent enquiries which I have made tend to confirm me in the opinion that the Head Sheristadar is concerned not only in those but in others prevailing to the same extent.

3. I have since received a report from Mr Wilson of the discovery of 3 Garce in one heap and 6 in another at the pans of Carapah and assuming these and the former discoveries as

grounds

grounds to shew the existence of abuses I will proceed to explain the circumstances which lead me to the conclusion that the Head Sheristadar has participated largely in them.—

4. I should premise by stating that I caused the heaps in which the excess alluded to has been discovered to be measured according to the mode prescribed by the Salt rules, Viz.t by striking the Mercal clean the contents of which I find to be 11 Seers and a half I have already explained the mode of measurement which obtains in storing Salt the object of that measurement and its results; and it only remains for me to notice the practice observed in selling which is to strike leaving about one and a half or two inches above the surface of the Mercal and which gives a result of $12\frac{3}{8}$ Seers.—

5. This plan is supposed to protect the Merchant from receiving

short measure, and if the Seer measure heaped is a proper standard of ascertaining the correctness of the contents of the Mercal it certainly is the case that when the mode laid down by the Board is strictly adhered to, that the Merchant does not receive 12 Seers.—

6. But this again depends upon a question whether the Seer in use here corresponds with that at Madras of which there should properly be 12 to the Mercal— it is a very important point to decide hereafter— but my principal object in now entering into a detail of the subject is to enable the Board to determine to what extent the discoveries adverted to may be attributed to the difference in the modes of measurement, it being at the same time to be borne in mind that the Salt at Conjeeveram was stored in Fusly 1249 and that at Coopelly in 1250—

7. It will be remembered that

that one of the numerous charges alleged by C. Venkiah against the Head Sheristadar is that he has encouraged and aided in the abuses of this Department and he has subsequently explained the charge to mean that the storing of Salt has been conducted by the connections and friends of the Sheristadar, that stipulated sums are paid to him by the local servants under an understanding that concealing their delinquencies, and further that it is a notorious fact that Suits have been determined in the Auxiliary Court on bonds jointly executed by the public Servants of the Talook Establishments for loans obtained for meeting the demands of this public Officer—

8. The following facts in relation to the above are indisputable—

9 The person who stored the Salt at Coopilly by name Streenavasa alias Appiah accompanied the Sheristadar

family from Nellore shortly after his appointment to this District and he is known to be his protege—

10 The person who stored the Salt at Conadah named Praha=ladarow is connected by marriage, the said Prahaladarow's brotherinlaw having married the daughter of the Sheristadar and the said brotherinlaw is under the guardianship of Praha=ladarow—

11 The person who stored the Salt in Fasly 1249 at Carapah is brother to the Sheristadar

12 Abundance of evidence is forthcoming to shew the manner in which the frauds are practised at the Pans, but it appears unnecessary to enter now at length on that subject—

13 I have official information from the Assistant Judge that Suits have been filed in his Court on bonds executed jointly by the public Servants of

of the Salt pans and I have also proof to the excistence of other bonds of the same description amounting in the aggregate to Rupees 3,800 and it could be satisfactorily shewn that the institution of these Suits has been in consequence of the dismissal from Office of the principal party and that they have been in course of payment since his reappointment—

12. It would oblige me to occupy very largely the time of the Board if I were to enter upon the subject of the abuses which excist in the Land Revenue Department, but it is evident to me that they have the support of the Head Sheristadar having been facilitated by the abuse of the confidence which it is so necessary to place in an Officer in his position, but just in order to shew the excistence of similar transactions being carried on in that department and to support the irresistible inference that the loans above alluded to are for the purpose of the Amount being

to the public Servants of the Office, I would mention the fact of a similar loan having been received in the Talook of Conadah and upon two of the parties being removed to another office, an acquittance was granted to them by the Auneen for their responsibility in it— One of these documents I have in my posseſion—

15. The public accounts and many documents would shew that notwithstanding all the salutary provisions made by Mr Arbuthnot for checking the abuses, which must necessarily excist in this District, that an under current has been defeating the object of those provisions, and that nothing but perfect imbecility can relieve the Head Sheristadar from being the cause of it—

16. I have maturely considered the whole of the circumstances connected with these discoveries the position of the parties concerned in them, and the nature of the evidence forthcoming, and I have come to the conclusion that unleſs the Board will

will support the suggestion of approvers being admitted, full legal proof for conviction cannot be obtained, and that the simple dismissal of the parties would be a punishment perfectly inadequate to their deserts and attended with the most evil consequences—

17. The numbers concerned also are so great that in my opinion it would be more expedient to confine the enquiry to the cases of the principal delinquents as an opposite course would entail the expenditure of more time and labor than it would be possible for the local Authorities to bestow without greatly interfering with their other duties—

18. I would here take occasion to state my opinion of the necessity of requiring the Rajah of Vizianagaram to come to some definite arrangement regarding the administration of his Estate, the Revenues and affairs of which are far too great and complicated to allow of the present allotment of European Officers superintending their management with any credit or satisfaction—

Vizagapatam District Bimlipatam
Coll.rs Circuit Cutcherry 4th March 1842 } (Signed) T. Conway
A.t Collector

Resolution thereon— The information conveyed in the foregoing letter is not of a nature which admits of any specific orders being passed upon it by the Board of Revenue at present. The Acting Collector of Vizagapatam Mr. Smollett upon assuming charge of the District will be pleased to report upon the matter alluded to in the present communication, as well as in that from Mr. Conway dated the 23d. Ultimo—

22:23

Read the following Letter

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

Sir,

From the Coll.r of Rajahmundry — } Read

Submitting the whole of the correspondence passed between this Office and the Collector of Vizagapatam and the Board of Revenue since 1837 regarding the Embankment to be erected in Tandavah river by Goday Sooriya Pracapparow as Proprietor of Goodicherla and requesting it to be laid before Govt. for reasons stated herein—

24

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date 17th Ultimo, conveying to me their opinion that in the case in which Goday Sooria Pracapparow has prosecuted me on account of the water of the Tandavah River, the Rajeemundry proposed by Mr Arbuthnot may be filed between me and Goday Janakiah, the widow of the late Goday Sooria Pracapparow, but who has not succeeded to the Estate respecting which the dispute arose, and Vadoormoody Veeriah Pantulow and Soomarayudenaramah, who have succeeded to the Estate but are not parties in the Court, provided the Court do not object.

In reply I beg leave respectfully to state that as a Covenanted servant of the Honorable East India Company who has given security for the honest and conscientious discharge of his duties and is on his Oath to

2

the

the same effect, and as a man morally responsible for his actions, I cannot be a voluntary party to the Razeenamah in question, declaring as I always have done, and do still declare, that it will deprive a portion of the Ryots of the Cottam Estate in this District, and a still larger portion of the Ryots of the Streerampooram Estate in the Vizagapatam District of the means of paying their revenue to Government; and will deprive Government for ever of the means of realizing their vested rights as regards the Permanent Settlement from these Estates whenever they may revert to them by sale or other means. I accordingly request that the correspondence from the commencement herewith submitted, according to the accompanying separate list, may be laid before Government for their reconsideration.

Marked A

3 It is with regret that after a service of twenty years principally in the Revenue line, during which my object has been to make myself a useful servant, I am thus placed in collision with the Board of R. but the point at issue is a, if a mi-

nisterial act, one by which I am willing to stand or fall as a Revenue servant, as though I am willing to undertake to discharge the duties of the responsible Office of Collector, with reference to the Regulation of Government, I cannot undertake to discharge them on any terms dictated by my own Caprice. The act for which I am now prosecuted was that of Mr Hanbury the Collector of this District in 1825, who when a Dam was endeavoured to be erected across the Sandavah river, as in the present case resisted the act by a public order dated 22d June 1825, and maintained his right to do so, to the Collector of Vizagapatam, who might have appealed at the time against the act, if he thought that it was irregular, but nobody will deny but that it was positively incumbent on Mr Hanbury as Collector and Magistrate of this District, either in his Revenue capacity under the provisions of Regulation V of 1822 or in his Magisterial Capacity under Regulation XI of 1816, Sec. LI. Clause 3, to decide for the sake of the general preservation of the

peace

peace of the District, one way or the other, whether there should be a Dam or not; when the case came before him, and the Decision was in perfect accordance with the locality of the place, which could not be reached on either side the River, except by a trespass on the lands of the Cottam Estate. This Decision was several times afterwards attempted to be evaded, and banks again attempted to be formed but the decision of Mr. Hanbury was firmly maintained by his successors in Office, Messrs. J. T. Austey and H. Crawley, and it was still in force to the moment of my receiving charge of the District. Under these circumstances, when another attempt was made to erect this Dam, it was decidedly my duty to maintain the decision of Mr. Hanbury, which was done, until it was ordered by the Board of Revenue that as Goday Sooria Pracasparow had obtained the consent of three Rajah Puttoms the Sooria Narain Jagapaty Pauze, the Proprietor of the Cottam Estate to erect this bank he might be allowed to

so long as it be found that the arrangement entered into by the said two Proprietors, is not injurious to the interests of the Ryots, or subversive of the rights of Government. On the strength of the leave thus given to erect this Dam temporarily, Goday Sooria Pracasparow has prosecuted me in the Provincial Court, laying his Damages at Rupees 13,012-4-0 with the view to establishing a permanent, in lieu of a temporary, right; but as twelve years had expired on the 22d June 1837 after the passing of Mr. Hanbury's decision, this suit filed on 12th November 1840 could not be legally received in Court, under the provisions of Regulation II of 1802 Sec. XVIII Clause 4.-

Allowing however that in this case, I were to be compelled to yield to force, what would be my position!- This is not the only case in which I have been required to maintain the acts of my Predecessors - There are a number of other cases, all of which I might be forcibly compelled to set aside Setting an end thereby to the order and regularity-

regularity which is the characteristic of a civilized Government, which the British Nation claims to be in a superior degree, and substituting in its place brute force, the characteristic of the most savage Tribes.—

If I have acted wrong, I am amenable to punishment, but if I have acted in the only way in which it was possible for me to act and in which way it would be necessary for me to act tomorrow, if a similar case occured again, I implore Government not to force me to submit to the moral degradation of being a Party to a Compromise, which must lower me in my own Estimation and in the eyes of a District in which I have been hitherto generally respected, besides placing me in a position in which I could not possibly maintain the authority necessary for the correct discharge of the duties of the responsible Office which I am now holding.—

Zillah Rajahmundry ----
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry
Pagoodavaparam
8th March 1842 --

/Signed/ G. A. Smith
Collr

N° A

List of the English correspondence passed between the Collector of the Zillah of Rajahmundry and that of the Zillah of Vizagapatam and the Board of Revenue since 1837 regarding the embankment attempted to be erected by the late Goday Sooria Pracasarow Proprietor of Godeveram and Sheerampooram estates in the Cherlah and Sheerampooram Tondavada river.—

N° 1	To the Collector of Vizagapatam			Dt 26th	August	1837
" 2	From	Dt	Dt	16th	September	Dt
" 3	From	Dt	Dt	23d	Dt	Dt
" 4	To	Dt	Dt	26th	Dt	Dt
" 5	To	Dt	Dt	27th	Dt	Dt
" 6	From	Dt	Dt	11th	October	Dt
" 7	To	Dt	Dt	21st	Dt	Dt
" 8	From Board of Revenue			Dt 11th	October	1838
" 9	To	Dt	Dt	18th	December	Dt
" 10	From the Collector of Vizagapatam			Dt 30th	January	1839
" 11	To	Dt	Dt	6th	February	Dt
" 12	From Board of Revenue			Dt 25th	April	Dt
" 13	To	Dt	Dt	10th	May	Dt
" 14	From	Dt	Dt	30th	Dt	Dt
" 15	To	Dt	Dt	27th	February	1841
" 16	From	Dt	Dt	17th	May	Dt
" 17	From	Dt	Dt	26th	July	Dt
" 18	To	Dt	Dt	10th	September	Dt
" 19	To	Dt	Dt	11th	November	Dt
" 20	From	Dt	Dt	29th	Dt	Dt
" 21	To	Dt	Dt	31st	December	Dt
" 22	From the Collector of Vizagapatam			Dt 17th	January	1842
" 23	To Board of Revenue	Dated		25th	Dt	Dt
" 24	From	Dt	Dt	17th	February	Dt

Zillah Rajahmundry ----
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry --
Pagoodavaparam 8th March
1842 --

/Signed/ G. A. Smith
Collector

To

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

No. 1

To The Collector in the Zillah of
Vizagapatam

I have the honor to enclose
Copy of a report received from the
Revenue ameen of Cottam in this
District, and request that instructions
may be given to Goday Sooria Praspa-
-row Proprietor of Godeecherlah Hoondah
not to allow his servants to interfere with
the share of water to which this District
is entitled from the Tondavadrivier--

Zillah Rajahmundry---
Asst Collectors Circuit Cutcherry
Pittapoor 20th August 1837--

/Signed/ G. A. Smith
Acting Collector

No. 2

To The Acting Collector on the Zillah
of Rajahmundry
Cocanada

In acknowledging the
receipt of your letter dated 16th Instant,
I have the honor to enclose Copy of
an answer from the Proprietor of
the Godecherlah Hoodah to my
letter to him regarding the
[illegible]

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

communication--

Vizagapatam---
Collectors Cutcherry
18th September 1837--

/Signed/ W. W. Arbuthnot
Acting Collector

No. 3

To The Acting Collector in the Zillah
of Rajahmundry

I have the honor to forward
for your information Copy of a letter which
I have received from the Proprietor of the
Godecherlah Estate--

I cannot suppose that
you have given Orders for the Bank
to be removed before receiving the explana-
-tion forwarded with my letter of the
16th Instant. I shall be happy to take any
measures in concert with you to have this
question finally settled, in the mean
time I beg to request your attention to a
letter addressed to the Collector and
Magistrate of Rajahmundry from
this Office dated 4th November 1829 which
will satisfy you that the dispute is
of long standing and that therefore
considerable inquiry will be necessary before
a decision can be finally come to--

Vizagapatam---
Collectors Cutcherry
23d September 1837--

/Signed/ W. W. Arbuthnot
Acting Collector

To

No 4

To The Acting Collector in the Zillah
of Vizagapatam

Sir,

With reference to the enclosure of your letter of the 16th Instant a letter from Goday Soorea Pracasparow Proprietor of Godeckerlah Hoondah, I think it right to transmit to you Copy of the Plan of the Watercourse in dispute which accompanied Mr. Gardiner's letter of the 12th February 1828. The justice of Mr. Gardiners Complaint was fully admitted by the then Collector of this District and the opening of the new channel complained of stopped, but on reference to that Plan, you will observe that the then complaint and the present are quite different. Goday Soorea Pracasparow in the 2d Para of the letter transmitted with yours admits that the water of the channel in question is shared by Cavalapandoo Seeriamporam and Peddaramabhadrapporam in the proportion of 2½ days to the first one, and 1½ days to the two last. This being admitted it is clear that there must be an opening

the water to get to them, the cutting off of which by Goday Soorea Pracasparow formed the subject of the Argee submitted with my letter of the 26th ultimo.

2 I have given particular orders that the Established rights of your District and mine are to be equally attended to, but I cannot suppose you will entertain an idea for a moment of depriving Cavalapandoo in this District and Seeramporam and Peddarama Chadrapporam in yours of the right to which Goday Soorea Pracasparow himself admits them to be entitled.

No 2 and 3. 3 By the accompanying Copies of orders issued by Mr Hanbury in June 1825 it will be observed that Vandravoo Veeravalingum on behalf of the then Proprietor of Godeckerlah attempted to commit a similar injustice towards cavalapandoo in this District at that period.

Yellah Rajahmundry
Acting Collector's Office
Circuda 25th September 1837

/ Signed / Geo. Smith
Acting Collector

To

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

No 5

To The Acting Collector in the Zillah of Vizagapatam

Sir,

In reply to your letter of 23d instant, I beg leave to state, that orders having already been passed by Mr. Hanbury in 1825 for removing all the obstacles from the river Tandavah which were then attempted to be illegally opposed to the entrance of the water of that river into the Mootah Calvah Creek in the same way as it enters the Bhoomee calvah Creek no fresh Order was necessary from me - Sreerampooram and Pedda Ramabhadrapooram belonging to your District possess eleven and half days interest in the water of the Mootah Calvah whereas Caulapaudoo of this District possesses only two and half days, the stake of your District is consequently greater than mine - It is true that as at present Sreerampooram belongs to the same Proprietor as Godecherlah he may be willing to waive his right to the water of the Mootah Calvah in favor of Godecherlah

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

but allowing that Cavalapaudoo of this District was out of the question, I do not see how Government could agree to a Measure which would violate the principles on which the Permanent Settlement was formed and deprive Sreerampooram and Pedda Ramachendrapooram of the means of paying their assessment should they ever come into the hands of Government -

Zillah Rajahmundry,
Acting Collector's Office, -
Cocanada, 27th September 1837. -

(Signed) G. A. Smith
Acting Collector.

No 6.

To The Acting Collector of Rajahmundry.

Sir

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 26th and 27th ultimo, with their enclosures -

2. You do me but justice in supposing that I would be equally averse to compromising the rights of any one portion of this District in favor of another as to encroach on those of yours - I merely desire to see the rights of each distinctly defined -

3. You observe that the Complaint preferred

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

preferred to Mr. Gardiner in his letter of the 12th February 1828 and the present one are quite different. It is true that he prominently urged the injustice of a new channel being dug, but in his Concluding paragraph, he recommended the settlement of the differences adverted to in the annexe, which he then enclosed, and which distinctly complained of this cross bank having been cut. This Complaint was reiterated in Mr. Gardiner's letter of the 4th November 1829.

4. Goday Soorie Pracasarow undoubtedly admits that Cavalapundee is entitled to a share of 2½ days' water from the Streerampore Channel but he by no means admits that in order to supply that Channel the Cross bank which he asserts has been there for years is to be cut down or removed. By the plan of the Tandava river forwarded with your letter, you will observe that besides the cross bank near Bhemy Cotnah, there are two others of the same description [illegible] the rivers. With regard [illegible]

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

Soorie Pracasarow demand that these should be removed, as they must when there is but little water in the river deprive his channel of much which it would otherwise receive. The fact is that in a year like the present when water is scarce, those Estates near the source of a river must derive great benefit from it to the prejudice of those situated lower down. The duty of the Authorities is merely to see that no new obstructions to the flow of the water are erected hence the only question to be decided in the present case is, Has the Cross bank now Complained of existed from a series of years or has it not.

5. With regard to the orders issued by Mr. Hamilton in 1825 and Mr. Anstey in 1827 referred to by the Cottaum Authority, it appears that these orders were issued on the representation of the Villagers who were interested in the removal of the bank without any formal enquiry, or without the Proprietor of Godeecherlah having had an opportunity of advancing any argument in favor of his claim. indeed it would appear from Mr. Gardiner's

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

Mr. Gardiner's letter dated 4th November 1829. that the orders were either not enforced or that the bank was soon after reconstructed. Besides this, you will observe that the orders above alluded to, refer to a Stone bank which I believe it was then in contemplation to erect.-

6. As I have already stated, my opinion is, that the whole question turns upon the Maumool. If it cannot be established by the Proprietor of Godecherla's ancient that the bank has existed for a series of years, its removal would be but just and proper, but if it be established that it has existed for a length of time, it cannot be now removed, because the water is so shallow that but little escapes to the Villages situated below it. To decide this question I think it is desirable that there should be a local investigation and this is all that I urge.-

Vizagapatam.-
Collector's Cutcherry.---
4th October 1837.-

(Signed) W. Oliphant
Acting Collector

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.-

No. 7.

To
The Acting Collector
in the Zillah of
Vizagapatam

Sir,

In reply to your letter of
1. 11th instant I can only state that I have ever sought nothing more than to maintain the established Maumool which have always prevailed with respect to the river Tandava-

2. This Maumool was attempted to be broken through in 1825, but the aggression of this District, and no appeal was made to any Superior Authority against the Decision passed by that Officer, neither was any objection offered by Mr. Bayard the then Collector of the Vizagapatam District. That Decision has been acted on ever since, and I should hardly think I was competent to review it.-

With reference to the concluding part of the 5th para of your letter, I beg
3. leave to observe that the work attempted by Godey Soorie Pracasarow was a Stone embankment.-

embankment which would entirely turn the course of the Sandava river and prevent a single drop of water from entering the ex Streerampore channel, thus rendering entirely nugatory, the admitted rights of the Cavalapaud=doo Village and the Streerampore Estate.-

Zillah Rajahmundry.-
Acting Collector's Office.-
Cocanada 21st October 1837.

(Signed) G. A. Smith
Acting Collector

No. 8.

To
The Collector
in the Zillah of
Rajahmundry

Sir,

Para 1. I am directed to transmit to you the accompanying Petition addressed to the Board by Goday Soorea Praca Sarow Ex Zemindar of Godecherlah, forwarded to them together with a Correspondence with you on the Subject by the Collector of Vizagapatam, and to request that you will submit a full and clear explanation of the grounds on which you caused the removal of the ex

To the Coll. of Vizag. 26 Augt 1837.
From Do. 18 Sept. Do.
To Do. 26 Oct. Do.
From Do. 23 Do. Do.
To Do. 25 Dec. Do.
From Do. 10 Oct. Do.
To Do. 21 Dec. Do.

which he complains.-

2. You will be pleased to state particularly the nature of the investigation and decision by Mr. Hanbury, the extent to which that decision was acted upon in subsequent years and whether it related to a Stone or mud embankment, and you will also ascertain and report from what period an embankment at the Spot in question had been constructed, and whether it exceeded at the time it was removed, it exceeded its usual height, or differed in any essential manner from what had been customary.-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
11th October 1838.

(Signed) P. B. Smollett
Acting Secretary

No. 9.

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 of 11th October last forwarding a Petition addressed to the Board by Goday Soorea Praca Sarow Zemindar of Godecherlah with

with reference to a correspondence which had taken place between me and the Collector of Vizagapatam and requesting me to submit a full and clear explanation of the grounds on which I caused the removal of an embankment across the Tandava river, and the grounds on which this case was formerly decided by Mr. Hanbury.-

No. 1 with translations.

2. In reply, I beg leave to submit x Copies of two Orders issued by Mr. Hanbury on 22d and 27th June 1825, prohibiting the raising of a bank No. 2 22d June 1825. at this spot, which had not existed up to that time, as also a copy of the letter addressed by that Gentleman to the Collector of Vizagapatam who raised no objection, although subsequently, when an encroachment was attempted on the part of this District, by opening a new channel a little below the Site of the former dispute, he immediately noticed it, and the Complaint being just was fully admitted by this Office. I also beg leave to submit

No. 3 Six Orders with translations. ## Copies issued on this subject by subsequent Collectors.

3. As soon after the receipt of your letter as I was able I proceeded to the place and saw the bank which had been attempted to be raised across the [illegible] and requested Mr. D. Butts the Civil En[illegible]

No. 4 Copies x to examine it, Extract from whose Diary x and Plan of the Spot accompanies this.-

4. All the Inhabitants and people who have been in the habit of visiting that part declare that no bank ever originally existed, and the measure contemplated of stopping up entirely what is admitted to be the channel of the river, for the benefit of a cut out of it, is so unnatural that I cannot imagine that Goday Soorea Pracasarow has any real cause for Complaint. The Original Petition is returned.-

Zillah Rajahmundry.-
Collector's Office.- - -
Cocanada, 18th December 1838.-

(Signed) G. A. Smith to
Collector

To, Canogoy Croostarow
Ameen of Cottam Talook.-

I have received your arzee of the 9th Instant stating that as you found that Vaudravoo Veerasalingum in charge of Mreerampooram and certain others had commenced to raise a bank with Hill Stones, across the river of Racavanepoleum attached to the Mootah of Cottam which was likely to prove injurious to the Villages of

of Poony and Cavalapaudoo under you, you have repaired to the Spot and caused part of that bank to be removed, informing them that they should not do it as since it was contrary to the Maumool. and Submitting a report on the Subject from the Villagers.-

As you have done right in removing the bank in question, since it was raised Contrary to the Maumool, you are hereby directed in case of their further raising the said Bank to prevent it, and cause it to be immediately removed. A letter has also been written addressed to the Collector of Vizagapatam on the Subject. Zillah Rajahmundry Collectors' Cutcherry at Rajahmundry the 22d June 1825.-

/Signed/ J. Hanbury

Collector

To Canoogoy Croostaraw

Ameen of Cottam Pallee

I have received your letter of the 14th Instant No 292 /together/ a report /stating that the Pallee

of Godecherlah Poondeh in the Zillah of Vizagapatam have again Commenced to raise the bank with Stones in the Pandava nady, near Racavanepollem of the said Mootah, contrary to Maumool, you are now directed, with reference to my Order of the 22d Instant to cause the removal of the bank raised by them, and if an assault is Committed, you will apprehend the Offenders and upon enquiring into the matter, transmit them to the Criminal Court under Clause I, Section XXVII Regulation XI of 1816. Zillah Rajahmundry, 27th June 1825.

/Signed/ J. Hanbury

Collector

To The Collector

in the Zillah of

Vizagapatam

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose to you Copy of a report received from the Ameen of Cottam relative to an improper interference in the rights of irrigation of the Village of Poonee by the Proprietor of Godecherlah who by building a dam across

across the Racavanypollam rivulet, has obstructed the Course of the water to Toonee. It appears that the dam has once already been broken down by the Cottam Ammeen, upon the representation of the Toonee inhabitants, as being contrary to Mamool: and I have upon this strength of the evidence of an old inhabitant of Toony of 80 years of age, directed that, should any further erection be made across the channel, that it be immediately pulled down, and I request that you will support my Order, by such instructions to the Godederlah Proprietor, as you may deem effecient to prevent his further interference.-

Zillah Rajahmundry.
Rajahmundry. - - -
22d June 1825. - - -

(Signed) J. Hanbury
Collector.

To
Baudeda Pimmiah
Ameen of Cotta.

I have received your [illegible]
Dated 15th Instant No 90, Stating [illegible]

Vadravoo Veerasalingum the Zemindar of Suttavaram Taloke in the Zillah of Vizagapatam has caused a Stone Bank to be constructed across the Bhoomeecalvah which usually supplies water to the Villages of Toony and Cavalapaudoo in Cottam Taloke and the attempt of the Ryots of those Villages to remove the said bank, and get the usual water, having been opposed by those of Suttavaram Taloke, you have sent Police Peons and caused the said bank to be removed, agreeably to the Orders formerly issued, that Vaudravoo Chelmiah the Manager of the said Taloke having come and represented to you that the water may be taken if it be proved, on both parties gathering at one place and bringing forward the claims of each party, that it was Mamool, you have agreed to do so, if they continue to allow the share of water during the time of 5 Pootaloo or 2½ days; that the said Chelmiah and Lingum Narsemloo the Curnam of Ramabhadrapooram attending on

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

on you 15 days before, told you that they would come back the next day and then went away, but they did not; that on the day / the 14th Instant / in which the Villages of Toony and Cavalapaudoo should be supplied with water, Lingum Nursimloo having come again and requested you to settle the dispute, you have told him that you would do so, if the water be continued to be supplied, so that the Cultivation may not be impeded; that the Villagers of Toony and Cavalapaudoo represented to you that the Capoos of those two Villages went to the said Stone bank of Bhoome Colvah, and had attempted to open it, but were prevented by one hundred armed Men Vizt who were watching the said bank from doing it, by pushing and beating; that on your Sending the Police Peons with the Villagers to the bank in order to break it off the Ryots of the Estates belonging to the aforesaid Veerasalingum as well as Weavers and Pariahs Vizt about 500 persons [illegible] at the bank and laying down on it prevented their opening it and that two [illegible]

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

Deloyets may be sent to effect the same. I therefore send to you two of my Deloyets named Abdul Careem and Sillaur Boig agreeably to your proposal, and direct that you will send these two peons, and if necessary the Sibbendy Peons, Stationed there to the said bank and get water to Toony and Cavalapaudoo according to Maumool. If the Villagers of Suttavaram Talook should resist thereto, you will cause them to be apprehended and on examining them according to the rules of Magistracy, dispose the case according to the Regulations

I shall write to the Collector of Vizagapatam upon the Subject. This I write for your information.

Tellah Rajahmundry,
Collectors Cutcherry - - -
Decanada 22d Novr 1827.

(Signed) I. T. Anstey
Collector

To Baudeda Tummiah
Acumeen of Cottanu

I have received your Arzee of the 1st Instant No 99 with enclosures stating with other circumstances that on the arrival of

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.-

of my Huzzoor Delayets there, you have caused the stone bank which was made by the people of Suttavaram Talook to the river which supplies water to Toony and Cavalapaudoo, to be removed, and the water given to those two Villages according to proportion and that as a portion of the bank is still remaining I should give my instructions to remove it altogether, because it would otherwise give rise although there are no obstacles for the water coming to the said two Villages from the existence of it- you are hereby directed not to interfere with the removal of the remaining part of the bank if it does not prevent the water from coming to the said two Villages-

With regard to the letter &c which accompanied your arzee and which was addressed to you by Sonty Atchanah Head of Police of Nuckapilly in the of Vizagapatam enclosing Copy of

Fort St. George 31st March 1842-

Vencatanarainah Manager on behalf of Vandravoo Veerasalingum Proprietor of Suttavaram Talook informing him that water was forcibly taken by the people of Toony and Cavalapaudoo against Maunsol and requiring your answer thereto, you are to understand that you have no need to give any answer to the Head of Police as I shall write to the Collector of Vizagapatam if he shall address me upon the subject-

you further state that as the time of the abolishment of the water has again approached, you will keep the Delayets until that time and then return them to the Huzzoor which you are allowed to do accordingly -

Billeh Rajahmundry Collectors Cutcherry Cocanada 8th December 1827

(Signed) J. T. Anstey
Collector

To Baudeda Timmiah
Ameen of Cottam.

Having received a letter from the Collector of Vizagapatam enclosing a Copy of an arzee addressed to him by Vandravoo Veerasalingum

Fort St. George 31st March 1842

Veerasalingum Proprietor of Sheeraum-
-pooram and Godecherlah Koondahs
which state that endeavours are being
made to dig a new water course
branching from Bhoome Calvah
for the purpose of irrigating the
lands of Toony and Cavalapaudoo
in this Talook and that if it is
done a prevention will occur to
the water coming to his said estates
so that a loss of Forty thousand Ru-
=pees may occur, together with a Plan
of the Calvah - therewith enclosed the
said plan and do hereby direct that
as it is not proper to make a new
Calvah against maumool, you will
on the perusal of the plan cause
the water to be carried to Toony &
and Cavalapaudoo according to the
practice hitherto observed for the irri-
=gation of them - and inform this circum-
=stance to the Inhabitants of those
Villages and take care that no new water
course is constructed by them contrary
to maumool you are further directed to
report to me the cause of the
of making a new Calvah in a place
there is no maumool & return the

Fort St. George 31st March 1842-

to me with the said report-

Tillak Rajahmundry
Collector's Cutcherry
Mogultoor 17th February 1828

(Signed) J. T. Austey
Collector

To Madhoonursoo Vencatarow
Ameen of Cattam

I have received your Arzee
Dated 14th Instant No 88 representing that
the Villagers of Toony and Cavalapau-
=doo are making a very loud com-
=plaint that their crops are being
parched up from want of water in
due time which is occasioned by a
bank erected by the Proprietor of
Suttavaram Talook to stop the
water usually allotted to those
Villages and requesting Buzzoor
Dalayets to cause the said bank
to be removed &c. In July 1237 &c
Bandeda Timmiah the then Amaan
of the Talook having reported by
an Arzee bearing date the 15th Novem-
=ber 1827 No 90 that the Proprietor
of Suttavaram Talook had construct-
=ed a stone bank to prevent the u-
=sual portion of the water of the Bhoome
Calvah from irrigating the Villages of
Toony and Cavalapadoo an order was issued on
the 12 of the same month No 71 directing him to cause

the

the bank made contrary to mamool to be removed and the share of the water to be given to those two Villages as also two Dalayts were sent from the Huz=zoor for that purpose the bank was removed and the circumstance reported to me on the 1st Decem=ber in No 99. It is very extraor=dinary that the people of Suttava=rum Taluk should now again construct a bank across the river to prevent the water from coming of Tony and Cavalapaudro and that they should act so very im=properly against the Circar Peons and others whom you have sent to remove the bank. you are there=fore hereby directed immediate=ly on the receipt of this order to send the Peons of your own Esta=blishment and take care that they remove said Cross-bank and allow the usual portion of the water to the Villages of Tony and Cavalapaudro and report the same to me. In the event of the people of Suttavaram Taluk resisting your Peons in re==ving the bank you will go the=taking with you the Peons of the Sibbandy Guard stationed at

and effect the removal of the Cross bank newly built.

Zillah Rajahmundry
Collectors Cutcherry
Cocanada 25th November 1829

(Signed) J. T. Austley
Collector

To. Madkoomursoo Vencatarow
Ameen of Cottam

I have received your Arzee Dated 26th ultimo No 204 with its enclo=sures stating Indluk Rajapah of Munga=varam and Soonearanum Sencarapah Curnum of Payakaraopettah and & certain others having assembled 500 Men bearing arms and sticks &c. opposed the Inhabitants of Tony and Cavalapaudro in their attempt to remove the Cross bank constructed by the said Rajapah on behalf of the Proprietor of Godecherlah in Vizagapatam Zillah in the river Saundavanady which usually irrigates the Villages Tony and Cavalapaudro abovementioned. As it is irregular that the Ryots of the Godecherlah Estate should construct the cross bank to prevent the water usually supplied to Tony & Cavalapaudro you are hereby directed to inform this to the people

of

=f that Estate and cause to be removed the cross bank constructed by the Gode=
=cherlah people for preventing water from coming to those Villages as the
usual and report the same to me=

Zillah Rajahmundry
Collectors Cutcherry
Cocanada 1st June 1833

(Signed) C. A. Crawley
Collector

To. Madhoveruvoo Venkatrow.
Ameen of Cottaveo

As you reported that Ind=
=lah Rajaph inhabitant of Pau=
=garum belonging to the Proprietor
of Godecherlah Estate in the Zillah
of Vizagapatam had caused a
bank to be constructed acrof
the Saundavak river which
usually supplies water to Tony
and Cavalaparoo in Cottaveo
Talook I have issued an order
Dated 1st instant No 220 direct=
=ing that you should cease
to be removed the bank which was
constructed by the Villagers of God=
=cherlah to prevent the water now
supplied to the two Villages Tony & Cava=

and report of it to me I herewith
enclose for your information Copy
of an Arzee sent to me which was
addressed by the Proprietor of Gode=
=cherlah Estate to the Sub Collector
and Joint Magistrate of Vizaga=
=patam and do hereby direct that
you will report to me whether
the water was taken by breaking
the bank as mentioned by the Pro=
=prietor and whether you have la
prevented them from replacing
you will remove the bank if any
was newly constructed by the peo=
=ple of Godecherlah Estate for
the purpose of stopping the usual
supply of water to Tony and Cavala=
=paroo and take care that the water
may run to those Villages in the
usual manner you are to under=
=stand that if you act any thing con=
=trary to the Mammool you will be
held responsible for the same=

Zillah Rajahmundry
Collectors Cutcherry
Cocanada 4th June 1833

(Signed) C. A. Crawley
Collr=

Extract

Fort St. George 31st March 1842

Extract from the Diary of the Acting Civil Engineer 1st Division for the Month of November 1838 —

At the request of the Collector of Rajahmundry inspected a site where Lovaya Narrain Row a Proprietor belonging to the Vizagapatam District proposes to erect a bund across the river Sandoway. The place is situated about 2 Miles above the Town of Tonee and where the bed of the river is composed of fine soil which is also cultivated and continues to be so different spots further to the distance of one Mile when it becomes a bed of sand —

At the site in question though the banks of the river are nearly 65 yeards wide yet it is not of late years that water has been seen filling it from bank to bank most probably from the different Anicuts that have been made higher up the river. The quantity that annually flows down consequently has formed a sand

Fort St. George 31st March 1842 -

or channel for itself -

From information given me I learn that many years back when the ground on each side of the river both above and below this spot was under one Proprietor he turned the water off thereby by cutting away the bed of the river on the Vizagapatam side, and throwing up a bund with the Earth excavated - This channel which has evidently much care bestowed upon it, after running down what I may still call for some distance at any rate the original bed of the river forms itself at last into as well defined and deep channel turning off into Vizagapatam District

The point in dispute arises from the present proprietor whose lands are watered by this channel attempting to extend the bund from the point A (Vide Sketch) across to the bank B thereby effectually stopping the water flowing by the lands of the Rajahmundry District, of course considerably

considerably to their detriment. This is not by any means the first time such an attempt has been made from copies of several Arzees which the Collector has kindly furnished me from his Cutchery I find that in the year 1825 when Mr Bonbury was Collector he would not admit of such a work being erected and to almost every Collector that has since been appointed to this District to appear to have issued some order bearing upon this subject to the same purport -

The Inhabitants of this District imagining that in removing the deposit of sand annually from the bed of this channel, the Vizagapatam people took that opportunity of deepening its bed- I took a series of levels both down the sides of the river and found the fall in both instances nearly similar -

Rajahmundry District
Camp at Tatagoonta
1st December 1838 -

I/ a true Extract
Signed/ A. De Batte
Actg Asst Engr
1st Division

Sketch.



To-

To the Collector in the Zillah
Sir, Rajahmundry

I have the honor to enclose copy of a letter from G. Louria Pracu=
=saraw Proprietor of Godecherlah Estate of this District Dated 24th Instant complaining that the Head of Police of Cottam interrupted him from erecting a Chumpor across the as cross bank in the river called Tandavah Nadee while the pre=
=sent Runnor of Cottam Talook allows it to be done, and request you will have the goodness to in=
=form me whether you have any objection to the bank being raised as the Proprietor principally concerned appears not to object.

Vizagapatam District
Palcondah Collr's Circuit
Cutchery 30th June 1839.

(Signed) W. A. Arbuthnot
Collector

To the Collector in the Zillah
Sir, Vizagapatam

In reply to your letter of 30th ultimo enclosing Copy of a Letter recei=
=ved by you from G. Louria Pracu Saraw

of Godecherlah on the subject of an objection made by the Head of Police of Cottam to his erecting a cross bank in the river Tandavah notwithstand=
=ing he has obtained the consent of the Proprietor, I beg leave to en=
=close copy of my Letter to the Board of Revenue on the subject of this bank and to observe that it does not appear to me that I have any power to authorize its erec=
=tion. The interest of every Proprie=
=tor in his Estate is conditional on his fulfilling his Engagements to Government and in the event of his failure the resources of the Estate are the means to which Government look for the realiza=
=tion of their just rights. The pre=
=sent Proprietor of Cottam is in=
=debt to G. Louria Pracu Saraw=
=and cannot well help complying=
=with any demand made by him but I do not think that Government would consider that as authoriz=
=ing him to establish a precedent of alien=
=ation which must deprive the Cottam Estate

of

of the means of discharging its Perma-
=nent assessment -

Zillah Rajahmundry
Collectors Circuit Cutcherry
Samulcottah 6th Feb'y 1839

Signed G.A. Smith
Collector

To the Collector

Sir,

in the Zillah of
Rajahmundry

Para 1. Referring to your Cutcherry
of the 18th December last and to
a correspondence which had passed
between you and the Collector of
Vizagapatam respecting the re-
=moval of a Dam by your orders
erected by the Proprietor of the
Godecherlah Estate in that Dis-
=trict across the Tandavah river
I am directed by the Board of
Revenue to forward to you Copy
of a further communication
with its Enclosures from the
Collector of Vizagapatam with
the expression of the Boards opinion
upon the case -

2. It would seem from the
correspondence that you had intended

in the first instance upon a repre-
=sentation of the Revenue Ameen on
behalf of the Proprietor of the Cottam
Estate which was then under your
management by Precept from the
Court the interests of which you
were led to believe would suffer
by the construction of the Dam in
question, this Estate has since
been restored to the Proprietor
who it appears from one of the
enclosures in Mr Arbuthnots
letter has withdrawn all objec-
=tions and now consents to the
construction of the Dam -

Under these circum-
3. =stances unless collusion can be
shewn whereby the interests of
the Government or the people
are likely to be compromised
the Board are of opinion that your
further interference is not ne-
=cessary but that the Mud
Dam as alleged to have existed
should be allowed to be re-
constructed -

It should be distinct-
4 =ly understood that the right of the Godecherlah
Proprietor

Fort St George 31st March 1842-

Proprietor to construct the Dam in question is recognized but that the interference of Government is suspended from the consent of the Cottah Proprietor to the construction of the Work and that the arrangement shall in no way be held to be binding hereafter if it be found that the arrangement entered into by the two Proprietors is injurious to the interests of the Ryots or subversive of the rights of Government -

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George,
25th April 1839 —

(Signed) A.D Parker
Sub Sec.y

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 of the 21st January last on the subject of the complaint of the Godecherlah Proprietor relative to the removal of a Dam across the Tondawah river -

Fort St George 31st March 1842

2. As at the date of the receipt of that letter I was engaged in the Palcondah Zemindary at the other extremity of the District, I requested my Head Assistant to proceed to the spot and make an investigation I beg leave now to submit copy of his report to me on the subject -

3. As Mr Smith has avoided entering into the merits of the question founding his decision on those of his Predecessors it is difficult for me to express any decided opinion on the subject -

4. I beg leave however to submit copies of a subsequent correspondence between Mr Smith and myself together with a translation of a Letter from the Proprietor of the land which it is alleged is injured by the erection of the Dam to the Proprietor of Godecherlah -

5. As he has consented to the erection of the Dam and as the interest he has at stake is so trifling compared with that of Goday Soorla Pracasarow I think that the Collector of Rajahmundry might

Fort St. George 31st March 1842

might now withdraw his objection

6. I cannot think the Board will concur with him in thinking that it is the duty of the Government to interfere to prevent any temporary alienation of the resources of a Zemindar. This can always be resumed if the Zemindary should become the property of Government.

Vizagapatam Collectors Cutchery 9th April 1839.

(Signed) W. A. Arbuthnot
Collector

To the Collector of
Vizagapatam

Sir,

Agreeably to the instructions contained in your official Memorandum dated the 31st January I have the honor to inform you that I proceeded on the 22nd and 25th Instant to Tunee and visited the spot where the Dam lately across the Tondavaka river by the Godecherlah Proprietor had been removed by order of the Collector of Rajahmundry and took depositions from

Fort St. George 31st March 1842

the persons noted in the margin as to the right of the former to raise the said Dam or not.

The villages of Sreerampooram, Peddaramabhadrapooram and Cutatum are supplied with water by the Mootah Calvah leading off from the river about 2½ miles below the mouth of the Bhoomee Calvah and produce yearly with the Ryots share a sum of 32,000 Rupees after the water has flowed down this channel 11½ being allotted for the irrigation of the abovementioned three Villages and the remaining 2½ for Tunee and Cavalapaud and conveyed to them by a branch Channel. Under the latter again are some fields belonging to Peddaramabhadrapooram for the irrigation of which the ½ share is allotted, so that the whole claim they have upon this channel is 2 shares out of the 11½. This channel was originally dug for the Sreerampooram Estate but having

Residing in Sreeramapooram
1 Ramdoss Rajanah
2 Reevaraniah
3 Gungooreddy Sooriadoo
4 Mandareddy Ramoodoo
5 Ramdoss Chinnyah
In Peddaramabadrapooram
6 Lingum Narsimloo
7 Carackum appadoo
8 Dandy yalkaloo
In Cutatum
9 Sooncaranum Venkatasrang
10 Yaderloo Doorgapah
11 Vellsary soorabadoo
In Suttavaram
12 Goolla chinnayah
13 Do Nagaraujee
14 V. Bamiah
Curnum
In Lyakaracopetta
15 Soonkaranum
Sunkarapet
Curnum

having to pass some distance through the lands under Tunee and Cavaletpaud 2 shares or 6 pootalee were given to them on that account and they were exempted from all expences attending its repair and from having any thing to do with disputes that might arise regarding it. In fact the lands belonging thereto that are irrigated by it yield the small sum annually of 1,500 Rupees.—

All the persons I have examined on the subject agree that the dam for the Bhumee Caloovah has always been one from bank to bank and state that though such a dam is constructed, if the river comes down in any force more water will flow past than into the channel the bed of the latter being if any thing higher than that of the river. Upon inspection I have found that 300 yards above the mouth of the Bhumee Caloovah a small bunkah had been formed in the bed of the river and the

bank along the East side and forced a passage for itself running parallel with the West or Rajahmundry side of the river. Unless therefore the dam be carried right across very little water will pass down the channel and as the Sreeramporam villagers state if good freshes come down from the course of the Current being opposed to the dam rather than to the channel the water will force its way into the river and no loss will be sustained by them by such a dam.—

The lands irrigated under the "Bhumee Caloovah" yield to the Govt. chenlah proprietor 10,400 Rupees those by the water that remains after passing this dam 26,700 Rupees annually. It is therefore very unlikely that he would for the sake of 10,400 Rupees raised dam Contrary to Mamool which might risk him the loss of a much larger sum or that the Ryots on his Estates below would consent to such a dam being Constructed if Contrary to Mamool and likely to occasion them any loss.

The

Fort St. George 31st March 1842

The Proprietor of Tunee and Cavalapandoo has also acknowledged the right of the Godechiela Proprietor to raise the dam in question and has addressed him to that effect in a letter dated October 7th 1838 now before me.

By the Statements of Lingum Nursimloo and Vajalayooloo Bhamiah Curnums of Peddaramabadrapooram and Godechiela it appears that some years ago when the Sreerampooram and Godechiela Estates were under different proprietors a dispute arose as to the right of the proprietor of the latter to construct a dam right across the river at this spot on which the matter was referred to the Vizianagrum Rajah who deputed Cadumdrow Pundoolu to enquire into and settle it. That the latter came there and after some enquiry decided in favor of the right of the Godechiela proprietor, declaring that no loss was occasioned thereby to the Ryotwagers [illegible]

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The bunds removed by Mr. Hanbury and Mr. Smith are situated in different places and were constructed for different purposes about 300 yards below the mouth of the Channel the water in the Monsoon time had in passing over the dam caused the ground on the other side to sink and thereby occasioned a breach in it. This hollow could not be filled up with sand alone so the proprietor caused baskets filled with stones to be placed there with a stake fence around them, in order that on the freshes coming down the sand might collect and form a bank. This work was not carried right across and was the one which was removed by order of Mr. Hanbury. Previous however to that being done the object for which it had been raised having been effected the Proprietor made no further effort to have it replaced. but

the

Fort St. George 31st March 1842

the earthen dam was repaired as usual and has remained so from that time until removed last year - That portion of the dam that has been removed by order of Mr. Smith commenced on the Rajahmundry side 300 yards above the spot where the stone bank was erected and extended for more than 100 yards and to judge from appearances must have been constructed many years ago - The workmen employed in removing it have thrown the earth of of which it was composed into the bed of the Bhumee Channel, and have likewise raised a small bank for some yards up the river to prevent the water from flowing into the channel - Though disputes may have arisen from time to time, it does not appear by the enclosures that accompanied your Memorandum, that it has ever been clearly decided that the said bank ought to be raised, or that the claims of both parties have been investigated -

Under the circumstances

Fort St. George 31st March 1842

especially as the inhabitants of Toonee and Cavalapaudoo are so little benefitted by the water of this river, it appears to me but just that the Godechetlah Proprietor should have an opportunity allowed him of proving his right to construct the dam in question -

My Proceedings are herewith forwarded, as also the enclosures that accompanied your yadast -

Nadipoor
Head Asst. Collr's Office
March 30th 1839 -

/ Signed / W. H. G. Mason
Head Asst. Collector

/ True Copy /
/ Signed / W. H. Arbuthnot
Collector

No. 13

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

Sir,

Para 1 I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Sub Secretary Parker's Letter

Letter of 25th ultimo Conveying to me the opinion of the Board that it is not necessary for me to interfere further as the Proprietors of Cottam and Godeecherla have both consented to the creation of a Mud Bank across the Taundava river; at the same time directing that it "should be distinctly understood that the "right of the Godeecherla Proprietor to "construct the dam in question is not "recognized but that the interference "of Government is suspended from the "consent of the Cottam Proprietor to the "construction of the Work and that the "arrangement shall in no way be held "to be binding hereafter if it be found "that the arrangement entered into "by the two Proprietors is injurious to the "interests of the Ryots or subversive of the "rights of Government."—

2.

My object in replying to the above letter is merely to suggest that the Proprietor of Godeecherlah should be

to execute an agreement to remove this dam or any formation which may take place in consequence for its erection should it be found hereafter injurious to the Ryots of the Sreeramporem and Cottam estates, the value of the Lands of which heretofore affected by the Taundava river below the site of the proposed dam is admitted to be three times as great as the value of the land of the Godeecherla Estate to be benefitted above the dam.—

Zillah Rajahmundry—
Collectors Circuit Cutcherry
Ragoodawapooram 10th May 1839

/Signed/ G. A. Smith
Collector

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 30th May 1839.—

Read the following letter from the Collector of Rajahmundry Dated 10th May 1839 /Here enter No. 687

The Board apprehend that to insist on the execution of a document of the nature suggested by the Collector in the foregoing letter would probably lead to further litigation and complaint on the

part

Fort St. George 31st March 1842

part of the Proprietor of Godecherlah. and as the Cottam Zemindar has himself acquiesced in the formation of the dam, there seems no apparent necessity for requiring the preparation of this instrument.

/True Extract/

/Signed/ C. B. Smallett

Secretary

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

Sir

No. 1
&
No. 28 of 1840

1 I have the honor to submit a copy and translation of a complaint filed against me in the Provincial Court Northern Division, by Goday Soorie Peddasaraw Proprietor of the Estates of Godecherla and Sreeramapooram in the Zillah of Vizagapatam, respecting the right to erect a certain Embankment in the Tandavah River, which was first attempted in 1825 but was prevented by Mr. Hanbury the then Collector, and the [illegible] Collectors Messrs. Austen and [illegible]

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No. 2

In the B. of R. 1838
to No. 18 Dated
from Dated 25th April 1839
To No. 10 May Dated
from Dated 30th Dated

with a Draft of my Defence for which I request the sanction of Government may be obtained.

2 This Embankment formed the subject of the correspondence noted in the Margin and was sanctioned by the Board under date 25th April 1839 in consequence of the two Proprietors of the Cottam and Sreeramapooram Estates having agreed together on the subject so understood that the right of the Proprietor of Godecherla to construct the dam in question is not recognized but that the interference of Government is suspended from the consent of the Cottam Proprietor to the construction of the work and that the arrangement shall in no way be held to be binding hereafter if it be found that the arrangement entered into by the two Proprietors is injurious to the interests of the Ryots or subversive of the Rights of Government.

My objections to the raising

3

raising of this bank have always been most strong as likely to involve Government ultimately in most serious loss in the event of the reversion of the Callam and Streeramporam Estates as the Bhurnee Calvah empties its surplus waters into the Sea and is capable of turning the Tandavah river completely and as the object of the present Complaint is evidently to Establish as a permanency a sanction given by the Board Conditionally it behoves government to view the case as regards their own permanent rights

4 Having just been on the spot and heard heavy Complaints among the Ryots of the loss sustained this year in consequence of the erection of this Bank I again made enquiries of the Proprietor Vutchavoy Sooriamaraiu ranjee who acknowledges the loss and injury but says that being deeply involved to Godey Sooreya Precasarow he was obliged to accede to any terms he chose to dictate

Zillah Rajamundry
Coll.rs Circuit Cutcherry
Juggenpettah 27th February 1841

/ Signed / G. A. Smith
Collector

Value of the first stamp Rs. 350

To The Provincial Court of Appeal
of Masulipatam

Complaint filed by Godey Sooriaprakasarow inhabitant of Vizagapatam in the Zillah of Vizagapatam Zemindar of the Hoondahs or Estates of Godechercherlah and Streeramporam (see attached to the said District, Plaintiff against G. A. Smith Esqre Collector in the Zillah of Rajamundry on behalf of the Honorable Company Defendant.

The river called Tandavah which partly forms the boundary between the Districts of Vizagapatam and Rajahmundry and which bears the mark A in the accompanying Plan has 4 Chummoodoo Cottos or Cross Banks marked B.C.D & E causing the water to flow as follows; the Bank marked B conveys water for 8 Eskalapadoo calvah in the Golgondah & Talook of the Vizagapatam District the Bank marked C for the Nimmah Calvah of the same Talook, the Bank marked D for the Allepoody calvah

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calvah in the cottam mootah of the Rajah-
mundry District and the Bank marked E
for the Bhoomy Calvah which supplies water
to Paikarowpettah Lutchmeepooram ara. tar
Cottah Namavaram Davavaram Chinarama-
chadrapooram Villages attached to my
Zemindary of Godecherlah Hoondah
several Calvahs which also supply water
to the other Villages retain anicuts / other-
wise called Chapakuttoos / or Dams for
turning the water. The Calvahs attached
to the said Chumpoodoo Cuttoo existed
for a length of time past it has been
usual since their creation to raise up
again or repair / as the case may be / the
those Chumpoodoo Cuttoo banks if they
partly or entirely give way in consequence
of the high water running over them after
the Chumpoodoo Cuttoo marked E which
turns the water into the Bhoomee Calvah
of my Godecherlah Hoondah there is
another Channel marked F / derived /
the same river / named Mootah Calvah

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water for certain Villages of the Cist of upwards of
15000 Rs attached to my Sreerampooram cs
Hoondah adjacent to this lies another Calvah
named Mungavarapoo Calvah marked G cs
supplying water to Mungavaram Vcs Villages
attached to my Godecherlah Hundah also
the following Calvahs lying one after another
namely Anvah Calvah marked H Masahaboo-
poopettah Calvah marked I of my Sreeram-
pooram Hoondah and Ranjavaram Calvah
marked J of the same Hoondah and thence
the river joins the sea lying in the neighbour-
hood. It has been usual for the Mootah cs
Calvah Channel marked F to supply water
to such lands as would bear the Cist of
760 Rs only in the Villages of Toony and
Cavalipoodoo of the Cottam Mootah attach-
ed to the Rajahmundry District. One
named Chitrapoo Chelmiah who was
dismissed from public service for
irregularity but was employed by Mr. Smith /
during his Acting Collectorship / as Ameen and
Head of Police of Cottam Mootah in Rajahmundry
District

Fort St. George 31st March 1842

District had made a pretended report to the said acting Collector that my manager had contrary to the Maamool newly raised up the said bank marked D for the Bhoomy Calvah channel two years ago, which prevented to supply of water to the lands of Toony and Cavalapaudoo Villages bearing the Cist of 2050 Rupees the said Gentleman sent a copy of that report in his letter of 26th august 1837 to W. W. Arbuthnot Esqre the then Acting Collector of Vizagapatam District, who thereupon having written me a letter for explanation. I have on the 16th September of that year answered him that the Chumpoodoo Cuttoo in question had been always in existence specifying the Maamools of repairing and newly erecting, it as opportunity occurs But as the Defendant without waiting until the receipt of the answer from the Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, giving Cover to my explanation nor instituting any enquiry into the matter upon an order to the ameen of Cottam Moodah to the Chumpoodoo Cuttoo marked E of the Bhoomy Calvah, the latter repaired to the spot

+ Chetrapoo Chelmiah

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

20th September 1837 along with his Peishcar Samuldars and Peons as well as a Crowd of about 400 persons armed, and having thence sent away my people, and intended to destroy the Bank, my Servant Vorpoolury Veeravapah and certain other respectable persons went there and informed him that that Bank usually existed for a length of time past, if it be destroyed, the Villages of Godecherlah Moodah will sustain a great loss and that the similar banks are also retained in the same river, but that notwithstanding all these Statements and certain other reasons assigned, he the said ameen positively saying that he cannot forbear to execute the order of the Defendant sent by a Peiget immediately caused the Bank to be partly Struck off and the Mouth of the Bhoomy Calvah filled with earth with some extent for the prevention of the water and then he went away by keeping there some Tank Diggers in order to cut off the other part of the bank I have informed the circumstance to the Acting Collector of Vizagapatam by means of

of a letter Dated 22d September 1837 The Ameen of Cottam Mootah afterwards caused a further part of the bank to be destroyed and the Mouth of the Khoomy Cahvah entirely filled up with the same earth. This was also noticed to the Acting Collector of Vizagapatame; who in reply to my letter of 18th November 1837, stating to let me know what correspondence has passed between him and the Defendant regarding the said Bank which if not immediately re-erected will prove a great loss, informed me in his letter of 25th of that Month, that the Defendant wrote him in reply to his letter, that in 1825 the then Zemindar having attempted to act contrary to the Maumool regarding Sandy ponady river, Mr Hanbury the then Collector of Rajahmundry District prevented that act, and passed a decision which was not objected to by Mr Bayard the then Collector of Vizagapatam and that as the same decision is still in force he the Defendant has no authority to recall it.

When the Zemin-

were possessed by the Government of Mogul the Rajah Canteelapoody Rambadra Pagaharon ancient Zemindar of the Talooks of Gordecherlah Streerampooram &c. caused the said Khoomy Cahvah to be excavated about 100 years ago and as that channel could not have the water the said Chumpoodoo Cuttee bank marked E was since used to be raised in the River the water running from over and on the that bank as well as the Spring water of the River was always accustomed to go into the Mental Cahvah &c. Channel lying behind the said bank without any efforts for the destruction of the latter. The permanent assessment was determined for the said Paikaroo-pottah &c. Six Villages of Gordecherlah Gondah upon the production of Canes yielded by the very means of the water supplied by the aforesaid Khoomy Cahvah. As it has been the Maumool to retain the said bank marked E on account of Khoomy Cahvah, the individuals of the Villages namely Streerampooram Peddeerama Chandrapooram

Seddaramabhadrapooram, Edatum, Goonapoody Gopaulapatam, Pentacotah attached to Streerampooram Koondah bearing the Annual Cist of 20,700 Rupees as well as Mangavaram Goontapolly & Puttavaram attached to Godachelah Koondah bearing the annual Cist of 9,000 Rupees whereof the Calvahs are lying behind the said bank [marked B] have never raised disputes for destroying the latter - Though I am present Zemindar for these two Koondahs yet there is no reason whatever why I should be inclined to deprive the Villagers of Streerampooram Koondah &c. of their right of water for the advantage of the said 6 Villages of the other Koondah of Goodecherlah since they [the Ryots, Enamdars &c. of Streerampooram Koondah &c.] have the sole means of livelihood by Cultivation, nor have they any connection with the rights of those of the six Villages of the said Goodecherlah Koondah consequently why should they decline making Complaint regarding the said circumstance - Besides this it is not just and equal to cut off the bank

on account of a channel lying beyond for the purpose of causing conveyance of water into the channels lying behind - This circumstance is fully known to the Defendant for when Vinnah Calvah - Champedoo Cattee Bank marked C within the limits of Golgondah Talook lies beyond the allepoody Calvah marked D within the limits of the said Cottam Mootah, which was formerly held under government management why the then Collector had never intended to strike off that Bank but only allowed the water to run from over and within that Bank along with the spring water of the river and why the individuals of Allepoody had not disputed for the same and moreover why the Defendant has not caused to be struck off the Champedoo Cattee Bank marked D on account of the Calvah of Allepoody under his management for the benefit of the Calvahs lying behind. The decision said to have been passed by Mr Hanbury in 1825 was not consistent with the like justice under the following

following reasons. The individuals of Toomsum
kavalapoodoor of Cottam Mootah with a view
that their lands should have plenty of water
and they would therefrom derive much ad-
vantage by causing the said Bank on
account of Bhoomy Calvah to be struck
off at any rate, made a complaint through
malignity to the then Ameen of Cottam
Mootah pretending that the then Proprietor
of Goodecherlah named Vendravo Veradaliv-
=yum has been raising up the Bank with
stones instead of Mud as usual. The said
Ameen who was not acquainted with the
Maamools took their representations
for truth addressed an Arzee to the then
Collector of Rajahmundry on the subject.
The said Collector upon the mere receipt of
that Arzee passed in haste an order to the
Ameen for keeping off the said Bank
without taking the defence of the individuals
of Goodecherlah Zemindah nor enquiring into
their right. Consequently the decision in
question cannot be considered as a regular
one nor was it also [illegible]

the small portion of the said Bank which
has been caused to be struck off by the Ameen
of Cottam Mootah was immediately filled
up by the individuals of Goodecherlah and
those of Cottam Mootah have not since
objected to it. As the impediment for the
conveyance of water into the Bhoomy Calvah
was thus removed, no complaint was made
by the then Zemindar to Mr. Bayard the
then Collector of Vizagapatam who has in
consequence and the Goodecherlah Zemindah
not being a Government Estate found no
necessity to object to the Act of Mr.
Hanbury, the then Collector of Rajahmundry
District. Under these circumstances the
order of Mr. Hanbury above alluded to was
not submitted to by the then Zemin-
dar of Goodecherlah Zemindah nor was
it approved by Mr. Bayard and the
Bank Marked E 5 existed from the
beginning in the manner alluded to.
Therefore the Defendant the Collector
of Rajahmundry is not to consider that
the silence of Mr. Bayard would

support his claim, and that the order of Mr. Hanbury is in force. The Statement of the Ameen of Cottam Mootah in his Report to the Collector of Rajahmundry that the water of the Calvah of Sheeramperam Mootah flows over the lands of Jeeny and Cavalapaudoo bearing the Cist upwards of 2050 Rupees is not true. The Jeeny and Cavalapaudoo Villages contain the lands both dry and wet to the Amount of Cist of Rupees 810 only whereof the wet lands of the Cist of Rupees 760 should receive the water of the said Calvah. The said Channel supplies the water 11½ days for Sheeramperam Peddaramabhadrapooram &c. Villages actually realizing more than 1500 Rupees and 2½ days for the lands of Jeeny and Cavalapaudoo Villages. Though the supply for the latter is but a little, yet the Ameen was allowed 2½ days, because the lands thereof are high - while the individuals of Sheeramperam Mungavaram &c. bearing the Cist of [illegible] Rupees consented to return as usual the [illegible] Bunk marked E on account of Shoals &c.

not just for those of Jeeny and Cavalapaudoo to contest since their lands having the share of water bear a small Cist of 760 Rupees only. It is likewise not just for the Defendant to cause the destruction of the bank upon the mere complaint of the Ameen of Cottam Mootah, without perusing my Statement regarding the Villages of Goodecherlah Poondah nor enquiring into the reality of the same - besides of the acting Collector of Vizagapatam who is equal to him in the authority to institute just enquiry into this case. By this only, it may be presumed that the Defendant has full inclination to keep off the Bank at all events - But as this Goodecherlah Poondah is not Government Estate the Collector of Vizagapatam has then paid no attention - Since the Bank was destroyed in September 1837 Fuslee 1247, no water has run through the Jeeny Calvah and the Crops sown previous to that period have not only failed, but the Paddy and Pyra Cultivation

cultivation which should afterwards be carried on was also prevented, so that there was a loss for fusly 1247 7 Rupies 1831-4-3. including the loss of the produce of Enam lands. I have in consequence addressed a Petition to the Board of Revenue under date 10th September 1838 detailing the above circumstances and adding that it cannot be expected any water from the said channel owing to the destruction of the bank marked E that as long as it is it is not to be presumed I would sustain an annual loss of about 2300 Rupees that as the Officer of Government has thus afforded injustice and injured the right of their Jeroyetta Villages which always pay them revenue it would be impossible for me to continue any more payment of its basis to Government and that an Order may be passed that if upon strict enquiry my statement be proved the Bank marked E which has been unreasonably destroyed by order of the Defendant should be re-created and the loss sustained by me made good and at last the Cottam Mootah Lands been possessed by Rajah Vutchavoy

Narain Jagapatty Pauze he states in his answer to my letter dated the 5th day of Onswejah Vahoodah Sunday of the year Vilumby equal to 7th October 1838 that previous to the receipt of my letter he had been fully convinced both by the state of the Bloomy Cabah and by other enquiry that since the creation of it a long time passed, there was the Chumpadoo Cattoo bank in question for the conveyance of water through, and it was not just for the late owner of Cottam Mootah to destroy the bank and that I may therefore replace the same. I have thereupon intended to erect that Bank but the Head of Police of Jonny yclept named Poocherauze Venkiah having prevented it by order of the Defendant I represented the same to the Collector of Vizagapatam who held communication with the Collector of Rajahmundry but he did not even then accept to replace the Bank. The Board of Revenue having refused my said Arzee to the Collector of Vizagapatam for enquiry he accordingly had investigated this by the means of his Head Assistant

Assistant Mr Mason, to whom I have also produced during the examination, the answer I had from the Zemindar of Cottam Mootah. The said Mr Mason prepaired himself to the Bank of Bhoomy Calvah alluded to, and upon the enquiry into the State of it as well as the evidence made a report to the Collector of Vizagapatam stating among other circumstances that the Bank in question usually existed for a length of time past, and without it the Bhoomy Calvah would not convey the water. The said Collector having submitted this circumstance, with his opinion to the Board of Revenue, they issued an order in the Month of July 1839 that I may replace the said Bank as usual - which I did accordingly - But as I was not paid the loss which I sustained for Fasly 1247 & the Ravelumby I file the present Complaint against the Defendant. The Amount due to me from the Defendant on account of loss for Fasly 1247 or the

year Ravelumby, as per annexed Statement is Rupees 18316 - 4 - 3 of which after deducting Rupees 4703 - 15 - 9 on account of the Enams the balance is Rupees 13,612 - 4 - 6.

The Court will therefore be pleased to examine my witnesses and documents and pass a Decree adjudging the Defendant to pay the above sum together with all the Costs of suit. I also beg to appraize that I sustained a great loss in the other years Ravelumby as the said Bank was not then replaced but from the inpracticableness of the season it is yet impossible to ascertain the loss occurred by it and that by the want of the Bank - I therefore decline to sue for that loss - Please to perase -

Dated 12th November 1840.-

Signed Sundacherlah Seetiah
Pleader

Stamp Correct
Signed N. Jugannadam
Shes. S.P.C.

Filed in Court this 12th day of November 1840.-
Signed G. S. Beauchamp
Register

Statement

Statement of Claims

Statement showing the Sick accounts for the Quarter ending 31st March 1872.

22	Cases of Cholera	1	1
	Cases of Cholera Fatal		
	Deaths from Cholera		
14	Cases of Scarlet Fever	1	1
	Cases of Erysipelas		
2	Cases of Typhus		
31	Cases of Typhoid	1	1
1	Case of Puerperal Fever		
1	Case of Measles		
1	Case of Whooping Cough		
1	Case of Mumps		
1	Case of Diarrhœa		
1	Case of Dysentery		
1	Case of Ophthalmia		
1	Case of Rheumatism		
1	Case of Bronchitis		
1	Case of Pleurisy		
1	Case of Pneumonia		
1	Case of Phthisis		
1	Case of Abscess		
1	Case of Ulcer		
1	Case of Erysipelas		
1	Case of Boil		
1	Case of Carbuncle		
1	Case of Scald		
1	Case of Contusion		
1	Case of Fracture		
1	Case of Dislocation		
1	Case of Sprain		
1	Case of Wound		
1	Case of Burn		
1	Case of Scald		
1	Case of Concussion		
1	Case of Paralysis		
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1	Case of Hysteria		
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1	Case of Insanity		
1	Case of Suicide		
1	Case of Poisoning		
1	Case of Drowning		
1	Case of Hanging		
1	Case of Suffocation		
1	Case of Starvation		
1	Case of Exposure		
1	Case of Privation		
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1	Case of Neglect		
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1	Case of Forgery		
1	Case of Perjury		
1	Case of Libel		
1	Case of Slander		
1	Case of Blasphemy		
1	Case of Sedition		
1	Case of Treason		
1	Case of Murder		
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Ch. St. Gregories Hall Book 1814.

Journal Debtor

	To Balance brought forward			9168 11 9
	To Account of Sundries Leads			
238	Hares & Rabbits	1620 " "		
21	Horses and 10 Bullocks & Waggon	150 " "		1770 " "
10	Geese and 20 Turkies		2	11 9
1	Horse and Saddle Mare		4	8 "
			220	2 9
				23904 4 3
	To Account of Sundries Leads			
143	Horses & 15 Carriages of Cattle & 19 Pr. Jon Horses			14126 8 "
55	Horses & 2 1/2 Carriages of Waggons at 3 1/2 Pr. Jon			2089 1 "
25	Horses & 21 Carriages and 1 1/2 Teams of Sundry Cattle at 6 1/2 Pr.			1736 11 6
	To Account of Sundries			17452 4 6
182	Horses of Cattle at 19 Pr. Jon Horse			3467 18 9
25	Horses & 20 Carriages of Waggons at 3 1/2 Pr. Jon			889 8 "
10	Horses & 1/2 Carriages of Sundry Cattle at 6 1/2 Pr.			705 8 "
	To Cash			23904 4 3

Brought down to 1st January 1815 and the Horses Carriages &c valued
This Account of Horses Carriages Cattle and Waggons of
the Estate Ch. St. 1814
Per Account Sales
Per Account Sundries Leads
Per Account Sundries
Per Account Sundries
Per Account Sundries

Ohio Canal. No. 31. Miscellaneous 1842.

Superintendents Office, Akron, Dec. 31st 1842.

Estimate of Work done by Contractors on Section No. 31 between the 1st day of October and the 31st day of December 1842, inclusive.

Excavation in Deep Cutting	2,438	Cubic Yards	609 50
Excavation in Deep Cutting	1,200	Cubic Yards	300 00
Excavation in Deep Cutting	1,000	Cubic Yards	250

Draft of Proposed Answer
To the Provincial Court of Appeal
of Masulipatam

Proposed Answer by G. A. Smith Esqr Collector
in the Zillah of Rajahmundry Defendant in
Cause No. 28 of 1840 filed by Goday Soorie Pracasarow
inhabitant of Vizagapatam, Proprietor of Codecherlah
and Streerampoorum Estates attached to the Zillah
of Vizagapatam, Plaintiff.-

The Plaintiff states in his
Complaint dated 12th November 1840 that
the river Sandava Nadey marked A in
a plan prepared by him has 6 Chumpoo
=doo Cuttaus or Grass Banks marked B, C D
and E causing the water to flow as follows
The Bank marked B conveys water for
Estalesalapoo Caulvah, and the Bank
marked C for Nimmah Calavah in the
Golgondah Talook of Vizagapatam
District, the Bank marked D for
Allepoody Calvah in the Cattaur Maatah
of the Rajahmundry District, and the
Bank marked E for the Bhavana Caulvah

which supplies water to Paikrampettah
& 6 Villages attached to his Godecherlah
Estate; that there are several Caulvahs
which supsply water to the other Villages
having the like Dams for turning the
waters that the Caulvahs attached to
the said 4 Banks existed for a length
of time past and it has been usual
since their creation to raise up or
repair those banks if they partly or
entirely give away, that after the said
Bank Marked E, there is another channel
arising from the same river marked F
named Maatah Caulvah to supsply
water for certain Villages of the Cuttaur
upwards of 15000 Rupees attached to his
Streerampoorum Estate that there are
also more Caulvahs lying one after
another namely Mungavarapoo Caulvah
marked G supsplying water to the Villages
of his Godecherlah Estates, Nuvah
Caulvah marked H Masakoorapatah
Caulvah marked I and Rajavarum Caulvah
marked J of his Streerampoorum
Estates

Estate, and thence the river joins the sea lying in the Neighbourhood. That it has been usual for the Mootah Cauvah marked E to supply water to such Lands as would bear the Cist of 760 Rs only in the Villages of Tooney and Cavalapandoo of the Cattam Mootah attached to the Rajahmundry District, that Cherapoo Cheknaick the Head of Police of Cattam Mootah made a pretended report of Mr Smith (who was Acting Collector) that his (Plaintiff's) Manager had recently raised up the said Bank marked E two years ago, which prevented the supply of water to the lands of Tooney and Calava pandoo Villages bearing the Cist of Rup. 12051: that the said Gentleman sent a Copy of the report to Mr Arbuthnot, the then Acting Collector of Vizagapatam District that he (the Plaintiff) thereupon stated in his Answer to Mr Arbuthnot under date 14th September 1837, that the bank in question had been always in existence

+ (who was dismissed from public service for irregularity, but was employed by Mr Smith)

‡ in his letter of 28th August 1837.

and specified the Maamools of repairing and newly erecting it as opportunity occurs. But that Mr Smith without waiting for Mr Arbuthnot's answer nor making any enquiry into the matter passed an order to the said Bank marked E which was accordingly executed by the latter notwithstanding all the representations of his (Plaintiff's) people for its prevention, that he (the Plaintiff) informed this circumstance the 22d September and 18th November 1837 to Mr Arbuthnot, who in reply to his last letter acquainted him on the 21st November 1837 that Mr Smith wrote him that in 1825 the then Zemindar having attempted to act contrary to the maamool regarding Sandavanady River, Mr Hanbury, the then Collector of Rajahmundry prevented that act and passed a decision which was not objected to by Mr Bayard, the then Collector of Vizagapatam, and that as the same decision is still in force, he (Mr Smith) has no authority to

to recall it; that the said Bloomy
Cauvak was excavated 100 years ago by
the ancient Yennidar of Godeckerlah and
Streeramsaaram &ca Estates, named Baker
=lapoody Ramabhadra Raikaru, and
the Bank marked B was since used to be
raised in the river, so that the water
running from over and within that Bank,
as well as the spring water of the river, was
always accustomed to go into the Mootah
Cauvak &ca Channels lying behind the
said Bank, without any effort for its
destruction, it being the means of irri-
=gation for the production of lands
of the six Villages of Godeckerlah Koondah
being effected by the individuals of the
Villages of Streeramsaram Koondah
bearing the Annual Cist of 20,700 Rupees
as well as certain other Villages of Gode-
=cherlah Koondah bearing the Annual
Cist of 9000 Rupees although the Cauvak
thereof are lying behind the said Bank;
that he Plaintiff cannot be inclined
to deprive the individuals of Streeram-
=saram Koondah &ca of the right of enjoi-
for

for the advantage of the 6 Villages of
Godeckerlah Koondah, since they have
no any connection with the latter but
depend upon the sole means of cultiva-
=tion; that it is not just and usual to
cut off the bank on account of a Channel
lying beyond, for the purpose of causing
conveyance of water into the Channels lying
behind, as is known to Mr Smith, who far
the benefit of the Cauvak lying behind
not having caused to be struck off the
Bank marked D on account of the Cau-
=vak of Allapoody within the limits of Cat-
=tam Mootah, which was formerly under
management, nor the individuals of that Village
as well as the then Collector having dis-
=pated or intended to strike off the Summa
=cauvak Bank marked C which lies
beyond that Bank marked D, that the
decision of Mr Hanbury was not con-
=sistent with the justice, for he has
without investigation passed an order
the Summa of Cattam Mootah to strike
of the said bank marked E upon the
mere receipt of an Arzee from him,
who

who addressed it at the misperswasion of the individuals of Toorey and Canwal Jaundoo Villages for the benefits of their lands that the then Proprietor of Godecherlah named Vandravoo Veerasalingum, has been raising up the bank with stones instead of mud as usual, that the said Decision was not also put into execution, as the small portion of bank so struck off was immediately filled up by the individuals of Godecherla and was not since objected to by those of Cattam Mootah, that Mr Bayard the then Collector of Vizagapatam, has found it necessary to object to the act of Mr Hanbury partly as no complaint was made by the then Zemindar in consequence of the removal of the said impediments for the conveyance of water into the Bhoory Calvah and partly the Godecherlah Hoondah not being a Government Estate - Moreover the said order of Mr Hanbury submitted to by the then Zemindar of Godecherla Hoondah, but that the Bank Marked E existed from the beginning, That

Sta

Statement of the Ameen of Cattam Mootah in his Argee to the Collector of Rajahmundry that the water of the Coolwah of Streeramdry that the water of the Coolwah of Streeram pooram Mootah flows over the lands of Toony and Canwalpoondoo of a Cist exceeding 2060 Rupees is not true since those two Villages contain both the dry and wet lands the Cist of Rupees 1210 only whereof the wet lands of the Cist of Rupees 760 should receive the water of the said Coolwah which supplies it 1½ days for Streeram pooram Villages containing more than 15000 Rupees & 2½ days for the lands of Toorey & Canwal poondoo Villages, that while the individuals of Streeram pooram, Mangaveram & Co of the Cists of Rupees 29,700 consented to retain as usual the said bank marked E it was not just for those of Toony and Canwalpoondoo to contest, since their lands, having the share of water, bear a small Cist of Rs 760 only - That since the Bank was destroyed in September 1837, there was a loss of Rs 13,316 4-3- for Fusly 1247, including the loss of the produce of Enam Lands, that the Plaintiff thereupon addressed a petition to the Board

4132. Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

Board of Revenue under date 10th September 1838
detailing all the circumstances & praying for
an order that, if this Statement be proved, the
Bank marked E should be re-erected and
the loss sustained by him made good, that
the Head of Police of Tavoy & Co named
Pocheranje Venkiah, prevented him by order
of Mr Smith, from re-erecting the said
Bank according to a letter to him from
Rajah Vutchavoy Sooriamaraia Jiaya Ba-
=ranje who was subsequently professed of
the Cattam Mootah, that upon his repre-
=senting this to the Collector of Vizagapa-
=tam, he held communication with Mr
Smith, who did not even then agree to have
the Bank, that the Board of Revenue
having referred his said argee to the Collec-
=tor of Vizagapatam, the latter made the
investigation through the means of his
Head Assistant Mr Mosan; and subse-
=quently it to the Board of Revenue; and
issued an order in the Month of July 39
that he (the Plaintiff) may re-build the
said bank as usual, and that [illegible]
=ingly erected the Bank, &c. [illegible]

Dated 4th Oct 1838

4133. Fort St. George 31st March 1842

not paid the loss sustained for fusly.
1244 as the year Kavalurrey, he is re-
=quired to file the present complaint
against the Defendant, Mr Smith, the
present Collector of the Zillah of Rajah-
=mundry for Rupees 13,012-4-6. being the
Balance of loss for fusly 1244 after deduct-
=ing that on account of the Cuttam
praying the Court to pass a decree for
payment of the above sum together
with all costs of Suit.-

In reply to the above, the
Collector begs leave to observe that the
complaint itself admits every point
necessary for the defence. The Cattam estate
was under the management of the
Collector of this District, in consequence
of arrears of Revenue and suits pending
in Court from 1819 to 1838 and the erec-
=tion of a stone embankments, for pre-
=venting which the present Collector is
now prosecuted was first attempted
in the year 1825 when Mr Hanbury
the then Collector, denied the right and
removed it; and communicated his
having

according to the statement submitted by him.

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

having done so to the Collector of Vizagapatam on 22d June 1825 but no attempt was made to establish the contested right by an appeal to superior authorities. Complainant observes that Mr Hanbury's was not a correct decision, and could not therefore be valid. and that it was infringed immediately and the decision was never afterwards attempted to be maintained. That infringement here attempted is certainly corrected by Mr Ansley in 1824-1828 and 1829 and by Mr Crawley in 1833. Wherefore another forcible attempt was made by complainant in August 1837 to erect this Bank with stones and to deprive the estate of Cattaway of rights of Water to which the complainant admits it is entitled, the present Collector merely acted as his Redecessor had done and under the powers vested in him by Regulation XI of 1816, Section II, Clause III re-enacted through his Pasil

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

right of the estate as he received it. Allowing that Mr Hanbury's Decision was wrong, there was a legal mode of appealing against it within thirty days under Regulation V of 1822 Section XVI or the Board of Revenue might have been applied to but nothing could justify the complainant in using violence to set aside a decision which had stood for thirteen years or even for a period beyond the time admitted by Regulation II of 1802 Section XVIII C. 4th for renewing a Demand. An attempt is made in the complaint to make it appear, that the case arose out of the employment of an improper person as Pasildar of the estate by the present Collector, but which is at variance with facts as the Pasildar who resisted the aggression in question was in charge of the estate when the present Collector joined, and he certainly did nothing more than report an aggression which every one of his predecessors had similarly noticed and had been

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

been supported in resisting. The Cottam Estate was on 2d July 1838 ordered by the Courts of Sudder Adalet to be delivered to Vutsavay Sooreyanarrainrauze and was made over to him under their orders on 20th September 1838 subsequently to which a private arrangement was made between the said Sooreya Narrainrauze and the present complainants, for allowing a bank to be erected at the point where it had not been before admitted and the present Collector was called on for his opinion, which he gave in a letter addressed to the Board of Revenue under date 18th December 1838 against the admission, on the ground that though the Godeckerlah Estate at present belonged to complainants and the Cottam estate to Sooreya Narrainrauze either might fall in arrears and revert to Government, when it would be found that the Revenues could not be realized in consequence of the original sources of irrigation having been turned off to other purposes. This opinion was [illegible] by the Board of R[illegible]

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

25th April 1839. and Sanction given for erecting a bank at the disputed point Conditional on its being distinctly understood that the right of the Complainant to Construct the Dam in question is not recognized, but that the interference of Government is suspended — from the Consent of the Cottam Proprietor to the Construction of the work and that the Arrangement shall in no way be held to be binding hereafter, if it be found that the Arrangement entered into by the said two Proprietors is injurious to the interests of the Ryots or Subversive of the rights of Government. the opinion of the Civil Engineer having been recorded in an — Exctract of his Diary of November dated 1st December 1838. that the work was — one of recent origin only and the Collector of Vizagapatam having acceded in his letter of 9th April 1839 to the Board of Revenue, that Sanction should only be given Conditionally. under these Circumstances the Court will see that the — present Collector has done nothing more

than

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

than perform an obligatory duty inconformity with the Regulations, in maintaining the rights of an estate placed under his Charge by the Courts, and which has had no immediate owner to attend to its interests, and he therefore requests that the Court will examine the link of Documents by which the rights in these Case were maintained by the successive Collectors from the year 1825 until 1839. when a Decision of a Superior authority was obtained and dismiss the Suit with Cost.

/Signed/ G. A. Smith

Collector

To The Collector

in the Zillah of

Rajahmundry.

Sir

Para 1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th February last having reference to a Suit instituted against you in the Northern Provincial Court by Goday Soorya Rracaparoo of Vizagapatam.

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

2. In Reply I have to acquaint you that intimation having been received of the death of this person, a reference was made on the 25th March last to the Collector of Vizagapatam, with a view to ascertain whether the parties to whom his Estates have devolved were willing to submit the Cause to arbitration, in a way pointed out to Mr. Arbuthnot in that Communication. Some negociations on this Subject are now pending with the widow of the deceased, the result of which will be made known to you hereafter.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
17th May 1841.

/Signed/ P. B. Smollett

Secretary.

To

The Chief Secretary

to Government

Sir

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will submit for the Consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompaning letter from the Collector of Rajahmundry enclosing Copy and translation

translation of a Plaint filed against him in the provincial Court of the Northern Division by Godavy Sooria Pracasarow late Proprietor of the Estates of Godecherlah Sreerampooram &c. in the Vizagapatam District, for the recovery of Certain losses alleged to have been sustained by him in consequence of the removal, by order of the Collector of Rajahmundry of a Certain embankment in the Tandavah River, upon which a valuable portion of the Godecherlah &c. Estates, was dependant for its supply of water for purposes of Cultivation.—

2. Subsequently to the Receipt of the letter now submitted, the Board Received a Communication from the Collector of Vizagapatam, apprizing them of the death of G. Sooriah Pracasarow and Requesting authority for transferring his Estates to his Widow, agreeably to the tenor of his will, in Replying to which, the Board took occasion to forward the suit instituted by the deceased to the Collector of Vizagapatam, as it occurred to them that the matter in dispute Could possibly be more Correctly decided if the Officers of the two Districts in Communication with the parties Chiefly in-

From Vizagapatam 9th March 1841

25th March 1841

and with the Assistance of the Civil Engineer of the Division, were to meet on the Spot at a time to be mutually agreed upon, and Come to some definite arrangement on the Course to be pursued. The Board being averse to sanction recourse to legal proceedings if it Could be avoided, desired the Collector to ascertain whether the heirs of G. S. Pracasarow were inclined to leave the matter to be settled by arbitration, in Conjunction with the revenue Authorities of the District in the manner above proposed.—

3. From an address from the widow forwarded by the Collector of Vizagapatam under date the 5th Instant, the Board learn that she is unwilling to have the Suit withdrawn, and the matter Settled by arbitration, and there remains therefore no alternative but to Submit the answer proposed to be put in by Mr. Smith, for the orders of Government.—

4. The Correspondence alluded to in the 2d Para of Mr. Smiths letter of the 27th February last together with

that

to Rajahy 11th Oct. 1838
From do 18th Dec. "
To do 25th April 1839
From do 10th May
To do 30th May "
From Vizagapatam
21st Sept. 1838
To do 21st Jany. 1839
From do 9th April "
To do 15th July "

that noted in the margin. which has passed with the Collector of Vizagapatam upon the subject of the embankment in question is herewith submitted for the information of Government...

5. It will be seen from the Correspondence abovementioned that the site supposed to be that of the embankment - which forms the subject of the Plaint. has been visited. but at different times. by Mr. Smith. the Collector of Rajahmundry Mr. Pitts. the Civil Engineer. of the District. and Mr. Mason. Head Assistant to the Collector of Vizagapatam. whose Report is enclosed in Mr. Arbuthnot's letter of the 9th April 1839- from the latter it would appear doubtful whether this embankment is the same as that to which the orders of former Collectors quoted by Mr. Smith applied - The Board are still of opinion that the Collectors of the adjoining Districts of Vizagapatam and Rajahmundry should be instructed to meet at the spot. and endeavour to effect a Compromise by entering into an Arrangement for an equitable division of the water

affected by the dam in question. between the lands belonging to Complainants and those belonging to Cottam in the Rajahmundry District. the interests of which Estates Mr. Smith Considers to be endangered by the Proceedings of the Godecherlah Proprietor. and they propose with the Concurrence of Government to issue orders to this effect. In the mean time they recommend that Mr. Smith may receive Authority for defending the Suit brought against him at the public expence -

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George ---
24th June 1841 -----

/ Signed / P. B. Smollett
Secretary.

To The President and Members of the
Board of Revenue

Gentlemen

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretarys' letter of the 24th ultimo No. 268. and to state that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council Considers it very desirable that the Collectors of Vizagapatam and Rajahmundry should meet at the place of the disputed embankment and endeavour to effect a Compromise of the nature suggested in the 5th Para and so

Requests

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

requests that your Board will issue instructions to those Officers accordingly. If however the Suit be persevered in by the party Complainant the defence may be Conducted at the publick expence in the first instance.—

Fort St. George
14th July 1841....

/ Signed / H. Chamier
Chief Secretary

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue Dated 26th July 1841.

Para 1. Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Letter, and of the Board's letter to Government bearing date the 24th June 1841 be forwarded to the Collectors of Vizagapatam and Rajahmundry for their information and guidance with reference to the letters noted in the margin.—

From Vizagapatam 5th June 1841
From Rajahmundry 24th Feb. 1841.

2 The Collector of Rajahmundry will be pleased to report with as little delay as practicable, the measures which he may have taken in Communication with the Collector of Vizagapatam for the adjustment of the matter alluded to in the foregoing letter from Government

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

agreeably to the instruction therein contained.—

/ A true Extract /
/ Signed / P. B. Smollett
Secretary.

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

Sir

Para 1. With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue of 26th and the letter from the Chief Secretary to Government to the Board of Revenue of 14th July last. I have the honor to report my having met Mr. Arbuthnot and Captain D'Butts at Toony with the view of ascertaining whether any arrangement could be made for avoiding the procedure of the Suit instituted against me in the Provincial Court, in consequence of my having resisted the erection of a dam across the Tondavah River at a point where a Channel Called the Bhoomee Cal-vah branches off from it.—

2 The Board will receive from Mr. Arbuthnot a Communication from which

which as well as my present explanation, it will be observed that a Raujeenamah may be effected on the terms of acknowledging the Permanent right to erect a dam at the point in dispute, and paying half the costs incurred by the party suing.-

3 With respect to the propriety of acceding to these terms, as regards the present interests of this District, I have no right to offer any opposition, but my candid opinion is that the Government of the time being ought not with reference of their own Character in the eyes of future Governments to admit them. but that they ought to Court such an enquiry as will satisfy them that justice has been done to every party.-

4 Had the Case originated in my own time. I should have Considered a regular Summary enquiry necessary. from which an appeal would have been open, and the Case would have been brought regularly to issue. It did not so originate but the erection of this dam had been prevented at five different times Commencing in 1825

by my Predecessors Messrs Hanbury Ansley and Crawley. and there Cannot be a doubt but that under Regulation XI of 1816 Section XV. Clause III, this Office did possess the power to keep things in the state they were first found and the exercise of that power was necessary for the publics tranquillity. Allowing however that instead of this power having been exercised in removing the dam, it had been applied to the retaining of it, would not this Office have incurred an equal Responsibility with reference to the interests of the other party Concerned; both of whom it would have been impossible to satisfy and what would have been my own position if I had taken on myself to set at nought the proceedings of those of my Predecessors and to adopt a Course directly opposed to the Records of my Office.-

5 It Cannot of Course but be admitted by me that the facts of the Cottam Proprietor having Since he became possessed of that Estate allowed the erection of this dam, and the two Estates of Godecherlah and Streeramapooram in the Vizagapatam District affected by it

it being under one Proprietor, will take me into Court at a disadvantage, a reference — however to Captain D'Butts will, I think Satisfy the Board on one simple point, Viz.t that in addition to the right to a dam as Claimed the mouth of the Bhoomee Calvah has been lately Carried forward artificially to a very — Considerable distance, to which point, great attention will be necessary in the Course of the investigation by the Court for admitting that a dam did exist at the time of the permanent Settlement, it Certainly did not exist at the — locality of the present one.—

6. In allowing me to defend this Suit, the Government have been pleased to grant their Sanction Conditionally. This I have no right to object to but I think — in a Cause of such importance to Go- vernment, they ought at once to adopt the Case as their own and leave me — entirely unshackled in the publics — protection of their interests. The point at issue is not between me and the late Go- day Soorie Pracasarow or his heirs but involves the question whether the Estates of Cottam in this District and of Godecherlah

and Streeramapooram in the Vizagapatam District were permanently assessed with or — without this dam in existence. If it was then in existence it would be a violation of the Rights of Godecherlah to remove it now if it was not in existence at the time of — the permanent Settlement Government must Consider how they are to realize — the Revenues of the Cottam and Streeram- pooram Estates in the event of their Reversion — without the original Sources of irrigation — on which their Permanent assessment was fixed.—

7 Before Closing this letter, it is necessary for me to refer to another point as to with whom a Razeenamah should be — made in the event of that Course being adop- ted. Since the death of Goday Soorie Pracasarow his Estates have by the Public Regis- try of them in the Names of Vedooroomoorty Venkiah Puntooloo and Sunka Sudeneara- yoodoo really, in a legal point of view pas- sed out of the hands of his Family — Carrying with them balances due to — Government

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

Government. I believe to the Amount of Rupees eighty four thousand. This Suit is Connected with these Estates and if the Complaint against the Conduct of this office is valid a portion of the said accumulation of balances must be attributed to this Cause. I shall therefore to be filed with the Parties who have succeeded to the Estates or with Goday Sanakiah the widow of the deceased, who has succeeded to his personal property...

8 The Court had granted me to the 20th of this Month to file my answer and I have now applied for six weeks more to enable the Consideration of the present references.

Zillah Rajahmundry.....
Coll.rs Circuit Cutcherry.....
Innaveram 10th September 1841

/Signed/ G. A. Smith
Collector

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

Sir

I have the honor to report for the information of the Board of Revenue, that in consequence of having

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

received no further instructions with reference to my letter of 10th September last. I have been obliged to file in the Provincial Court my answer to the Complaint of Goday Sooria Pracasaron, as Sanctioned by Government under date the 11th July last.

Vide Bd. Proceedings 28th July 1841

Zillah Rajahmundry.....
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry.....
Samulcottah 11th November 1841.

/Signed/ G. A. Smith
Collector

Extract from the proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 29th November 1841.

Read the following Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 16th November 1841.

/Here enter No/

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation and of the letter from the Board of Revenue therein recorded, be forwarded to the Collector of Rajahmundry for his information and guidance with reference to his letters of the 10th September last and 11th Instant.

In Carrying into effect the arrangement now Sanctioned, the Collector will attend to the precaution suggested by Government

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

Government as essential for the prevention of future disputes regarding the nature of the Tondavah river.--

Adverting to the observation Con=tained in the Concluding Para of the Minutes of Consultation above recorded, the Board would suggest that a written agreement to abide by the arrangement now sanctioned should be taken both from Goday Janikarow / widow of the late Goday Soria Pracasarow / in whose name the suit is now pending and from Vadooroomoody Veeriah Puntolou and Sunka Audenarrioodoo.-- in whose names the Estates of the late G. Soria Paracasarow Stand registered all of these parties being represented by Mr. Arbuthnot as willing to adhere to the terms proposed.--

From Vizaga=patam 22d September 1841 Para 1

Ordered that a Copy of these Proce=dings be forwarded to the Collector of Vizagapa=tam for his information with reference to his letter of the 22d. September last.--

/ A true Extract /

/ Signed / P. B. Smollett

Secretary

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

To the Acting Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

From Rajah.y 10th Sept.r 1841
From Vizag.m 22nd Do.
I. D. 7th Do.
From Do. 21st Ord.y Do.

Para 1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will submit for the consider=ation and orders of the Right Honor=able the Governor in Council the correspondence noted in the mar=gin shewing the result of the measures taken by the Collectors of Rajahmundry and Vizagapatam in conformity with the instructions conveyed in Mr. Chamiers' letter of the 14th July last, with a view to the adjustment of a suit commen=ced by the Owner of the Godecherlah and Sreeramapooram Estates to Estab=lish her right to construct a dam in the Tondavah river.--

2. It will be seen that the Plaintiff in the suit above alluded to has agreed to stay all further proceedings on condition that her right to erect a temporary mud embankment across the Tondavah river at the place indicated may be recognized & that the expenses already incurred which do not amount to more than Rs 300 may be borne in equal proportions by the Defendant and herself.--

It

Fort St. George 31st. March 1842.

3. It does not appear to the Board to be necessary to recapitulate the particulars of this case as set forth in the letters now submitted. It is sufficient to observe that under the circumstances represented in Mr. Arbuthnot's letters of the 22d. September and 21st. ultimo the Board consider that the arrangement proposed by the Proprietor of the Godeecherlah Estates for the settlement of the point at issue appears to be fair and reasonable, and the Board recommend accordingly that it may be acceded to.

Revenue Board office
Fort St. George
4th November 1841.

(Signed) P. B. Smollett
Secretary

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 16th. November 1841.

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

(Entered 4th. November 1841.)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council approves and confirms the arrangement recommended in the foregoing letter but observes that it is essential for the prevention of disputes for the future

Fort St. George 31st. March 1842.

the size of the temporary mud embankment the right to erect which has now been recognized in the Plaintiff should be distinctly agreed upon and recorded.

The Board of Revenue do not seem to have considered the subject adverted to in Para 7 of Mr. Smiths' letter. His Lordship in Council desires to know how they propose to meet the difficulty pointed out by Mr. Smith.

A true Extract
(Signed) Walter Elliot

(True Copies)
(Signed) P. B. Smollett
Secretary

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

Sir,

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 29th. November 1841. regarding certain arrangements sanctioned by Government respecting the adjustment of a suit commenced by late Godey Loorie Pucasoroos against the

Fort St. George 31st March 1842

the Collector of this District in the Provincial Court Northern Division to establish a right to construct a dam in the Sondavah river I have the honor to submit for the information of the Board Copy of my letter addressed this day to the Collector of Vizagapatam on the subject —

Marked A

Zillah Rajahmundry
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry
Samulcottah 31st December 1841 — } (signed) G. A. Smith
Collector

To the Collector in the Zillah of Vizagapatam

Sir,

1.

As the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue of 29th November forwarding Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of Government of 6th of the same Month sanctioning certain terms for the arrangement of the suit pending in the Provincial Court between the late Godavery Zemindary Proceedings and this office involves the necessity of a Party not in Court being privy to the arrangement I addressed to the Government Vakeel of the Provincial Court of Appeal at Masulipatam to ascertain whether

Fort St. George 31st March 1842

Ianakiah had given any instructions for withdrawing the Suit from the Court, but as that does not appear to have been done yet I beg leave to request that you will inform me whether the said G. Ianakiah is willing to withdraw the suit and become a party along with Vadoorooroodoy Veeriah Puntoolu and Sunka Audinarandoo to such engagements as may be prepared by you for meeting the ends required.

2. I have applied for two Months delay from the 10th of January next for filing the Rejoinder to allow time for the arrangement sanctioned by Government to be carried into effect.

Zillah Rajahmundry
Collr's Circuit Cutchery
Samulcottah 31st Decr 1841 } (Signed) G. A. Smith
Collector

To The Collector of Rajahmundry

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st Ultimo and to inform you in reply that in my opinion the views of Government will be best carried into execution by the

Fort St.e George 31st March 1842.

the filing of a Rauzeenamah in the Suit before the Provincial Court.

I beg leave to submit draft of a Rauzeenamah which has been prepared by the Plaintiff and other parties interested in the matter, and I shall feel obliged by your communicating to me your sentiments on the subject.

Vizagapatam Coll.r's Office. 17th January 1842.

/ Signed / W.m Arbuthnot
Collector.

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

Sir

T. R.- 10th Sept.r 1841
To Dr. 11th Read. Dr.
12th Proceedings
29th Dr.

Para. 1.

With reference to the correspondence noted in the Margin and to my letter of 31st December last, forwarding Copy of one address to the Collector of Vizagapatam, I now have the honor to submit Copy of the reply of Mr. Arbuthnot and Copy of the Proposed Rauzeenamah which accompanied it, and beg leave to observe that I do not see how a Rauzeenamah can be entered in Court with Lanakeah Widow of late Gooda Soorea Pra[illegible]

† No. 1 Dr. 17th Instt.

* No. 2 with its Translation

plaintiff

Fort St.e George 31st March 1842.

plaintiff in Suit No. 28 of 1840 of the Provincial Courts file respecting the rights of an Estate of which he is not possessed, or how Vadooroomody Veerah Puntoolu and Soonkara Audinarrainiah the present proprietors of Godecherla &c.a estates can be parties to that Rauzeenamah when they are not parties in the case before the Court.

2. Should Gooday Lanakeah withdraw the suit from the Court, of Course there can be no difficulty in making the agreement about the Size of the Bank with her and Vadooroomody Veerah Puntoolu and Soonkary Audinarrainiah, and in paying to her the amount of Costs ordered by Government, much as I regret the course that has been adopted, for I think that the precedent established that a party may after a lapse of years set at defiance the decisions of former Colls. and that a Collector is not safe in maintaining the acts of his predecessors which have not been set aside by an appeal to superior legitimate Authority, will hereafter

I acted

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

lead to serious confusion and legitation.

Zillah Rajahmundry
Collrs Circuit Cutcherry
Samulcottah 25th Janry 1842.

/Signed/ G A. Smith
Collr.

To The Provincial Court
of Appeal
Northern Division

A Ranzeenamah filed by both Stree Ja-
-nakeah, heir and Wife of Gode Seeva
Pracasa Row Plaintiff in No. 78 of 1840
of your Courts file, and George Arth-
-nuth Esqre Collector of the Zillah of
Rajahmundry, Defendant.

Regarding the claim which
was brought by the Plaintiff against the
Defendant for the recovery of Rupees 13612.
4. 6. on account of the loss said to have
been sustained by her in consequence
of his causing to be taken out the bank
called Chemmoodavuttoo of the Bhime-
-swah in fasly 1247. corresponding with
Hawlumbee Year, thro the means of wh-
the Villages of Rajahkrowpettah, Lutch-
-meepooram, Arattacottah, Nanne-
Davaram and Chinna Ramabad-

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

pertaining to Godecherla Roondah in Vizaga-
-patam District were irrigated the De-
-fendant begs leave to State that he and
the plaintiff have made arrangements on
the following condetions Viz. the Proprietors
of Goodecherla to erect an Embankment
across the Tondavanady from the entrance
Bhoomacalwah to the opposite bank of
that River, with wood bushes and earth
2 yards high, 3 yards broad, at bottom
and one yards on the upper part, and in
proportion not more than 2 yards in
the middle part and never to construct
it with Stone or Chunam The Plaintiffs
heir Janakeah to give up her claim
to the aforesaid sum of Rupees 13612-4-6
and he /Defendant/ to make good
the Court a Moiety of the charges
incurred by her /Plaintiff/ bearing him-
-self those incurred by him, he requests
therefore that the Court will admit this
Ranzeenamah and take out the
complaint from the Courts file.

Stree Janakeah, heir and Wife
of

Fort St.te George 31st March 1842.

of the Plaintiff, begs leave to State that she having agreed to the above terms of the Defendant, both of them are satisfied and therefore She prays the Court that her compplaint may be taken out from the file and that half of the Court charges incurred by her may be caused to be made good by the Defendant.

/Signed/ Nundoory Affplachurlo
Vakeel of Sree Godajanakal

Vadooroo moody Veereak Puntolo and Soonkary Audinaraiviah, present proprietors of Govdecherla Hoondah beg leave to State that they have acceded to the conditions offered by both Plantiff and the Defendant aforesaid regarding the construction of Chumpadoo cutt-acrofs the Tandava and by so that Water may be conveyed to Boomeralavah.

/Signed/ Vadamoory, Veeriah
Soonkara, Audinarai[illegible]

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 17th February 1842

Fort St.te George 31st March 1842.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Rajahmundry dated 25th January 1842.

/Here enter No 9/

The Board see no objection to the Rauzeenamah, Copy of which accompanies the foregoing letter if it is considered by the Court to be admissible, in bar of further proceedings on the part of Janekeah widow of the late G. S. Praasa Row

/A True Extract/
/Signed/ R. T. Porter
Acting Secy.

/True Copies/
/Signed/ G. A. Smith.
Coll.r

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.

To The Collector of
Rajahmundry

Sir,

24-25

To The Coll.r of Rajahmundry

Para 1.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th Instant forwarding Copies of

Communicating observations of the Plaintiff and Defendant in the suit instituted by him for the purpose of preventing the Collector from constructing a Channel for the purpose of conveying water to Boomeralavah

Entered 31st March 1842

4162

Fort St. George 31st March 1842

respect to a suit instituted against him by the widow of G. Sooria Pracan-da Row to establish her right to erect a dam across the Tondavah River for the formation of a Channel called the Bhoma Calavah-

of correspondence which has passed between your own Office, and the Collector of Vizagapatam and the Board upon the subject of a suit instituted against yourself by the Widow of G Sooria Pracasarow to establish her right to erect a dam across the Tondavah River for the formation of a Channel called the Bhoom calvah, which correspondence you request may be submitted to Government for recommendation as you cannot, for stated reasons, consent to be a party to the adjustment of the matter, which the Government have ordered to be adopted.

2. This adjustment, which was sanctioned by Government in the Minutes of Consultation dated the 16th November last, and which provided for an admission of the right of the plaintiff to erect the dam in question, her signing a Ranjeenamah signifying

Inform 29th Nov. 1841.

4163

Fort St. George 31st March 1842

her consent to stay all further proceedings against you in the Provincial Court was, it appears, declined by you in your letter to the Board dated 10th September last, in Para 7 of which you raised the question as to who were the proper parties to sign the Ranjeenamah and from the correspondence between yourself and the Collector of Vizagapatam submitted to the Board with your letter of the 31st December last, it would appear that you were at that time taking measures for carrying into effect the instructions of Government and must have been aware, that those instructions contemplated your being a party to the Ranjeenamah. Copy of the Ranjeenamah itself was furnished with your letter of the 29th January last, in which no passage occurs which would lead to the inference that any personal objections existed on your part to being a party to

Inform 30th Sept. 1841.

Inform 14th Jany. 1842.

Inform 17th Feby 1842.

Fort Ste George 31st March 1842.

to the instrument, your observations being confined to an expression of doubts as to the real interest in the matter at issue possessed by the other parties named in the documents, and of regret at the course adopted for staying proceedings in the cause.

3. Under these circumstances the Board are constrained to remark that your present refusal to carry out the instructions of Government appears an apparent want of consistency of conduct for which it is difficult to account. The form of the instrument to be adopted, as intimated by the Board in their order of the 17th February last, was a matter for the consideration of the Court before which it was to be filed, and the course to be pursued for the settlement of the Suit at issue between G. Ironside and yourself, (or in other words between G. Ironside and the

Government

Fort Ste George 31st March 1842.

Government in whose behalf you were Acting was dictated by Government as a party interested in the matter, and the Board cannot imagine on what principle you should conceive your character to be in any way compromised by being in obedience to their orders, party to a transaction by which you are relieved from all personal responsibility whatever in the matter.

4. In this view of the case the Board are unwilling that the correspondence which accompanied your letter, under reply, which has already occupied a considerable share of the attention of Government, should be again laid before them, hoping that you will yourself, on a more mature consideration of the subject, see the expediency of carrying the orders of Government into effect without further demur.

Revenue Board Office } I have &c
Fort Ste George 31st March 1842 } Signed R. T. Porter
Acting Secty

4166 Fort St.e George 31st March 1842.

Read the following letter

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

(26)

From the Coll.r of Rajahmundry

Submitting the information called for by Government regarding Roman Catholics with reference to Bd.s Proceedings of 13th January last.

Sir,

Para 1. In obedience to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue of 13th January last, I now have the honor to submit a Statement shewing the Roman Catholic Population within this District, the number of their Churches, and when such Churches were built, and to state that there are no Roman Catholic Priests of any denomination resident, but the Foreign Settlement of Yanam is occasionally visited by one either from Pondicherry or Goa, and the ones from the latter generally extend their visits to the other parts of the District. The Priests from Pondicherry are French, subject to the Vicar Apostolic at that place, and those from Goa are Portuguese, and

4167 Fort St.e George 31st March 1842.

Inhabitants attend both, indiscriminately, glad to avail themselves of the opportunities which so rarely occur, without reference to their particular tenets.

2. I regret that so great a delay should have occurred, so as to have obliged you to repeat the call for information in your letter of 18th Instant, but several references had to be made to Native Servants in the District before I could obtain all the particulars required.

Vizagapatam 23d March 1842.

Villah Rajahmundry.
Coll.r Circuit Cutcherry.

I have &c
(Signed) G.A. Smith
Coll.r

Statement

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

A Statement shewing the Roman Catholic Population, and the number of their Churches and when they were erected in the Zillah of Rajahmundry, as required by the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of Government of 30th November 1841, Conveying the Extract of the despatch from the Home Authorities dated the 29th Septr 1841

No	Name of the Talooks Division and Villages	Number of Roman Catholics	No. of Roman Catholic Churches	At where & when & at what time such Churches have been built	Remarks
1		2	3	4	5
1	French Settlement Yanam	77	1	Originally built by Subscription in 1790, and repaired by French Govt in 1827.	
2	Coringa Division				
	Coringa 6				
	Nellapully 8				
	Georgepettah 2				
		16	"	"	
3	Rajahmundry	7	1	Formerly there was a thatched Church, the name of the Erecter is unknown, it was subsequently built with brick and tile by a Mr. Rozario	These are no Roman Catholic Priests of any denomination residents in the District
4	Cocanada Talook Juggernaickpoor	45	1	The former Church whereof the Erecter is unknown having been destroyed by the Storm in 1839, Messrs Pankea and Benjamin newly built one in 1841	
	Samulcottah Inhabitants and those of the 15th Regt	70	1	It is said to have been formerly built by the Christians of a Regiment stationed at this place	
5	Mogultoor Talook Palecole	31	1	It is said to have been built 70 years ago by Mr. McLean Dr. Garo at an expense of 20 Rupees	
	Nursapoor	3	"		
	Total	249	5		

Zillah Rajahmundry Collr's Cutchery, Vizzaswarum, 23d March, 1842. Collr's Circuit. E. E. Fs / Signed / L.S.

Fort St. George 31st March 1842

27.

From the Collr of Madras Submitting the necessary information relative to the Roman Catholic Churches and population at Madras called for by Government for communication to the Honble the Court of Directors as well as a Copy of the several letters on the subject received from Dr Fennelly Don Antonio Pereira and the Chief Magistrate and Superintendent of Police respectively—

Received 2nd Sept. 1842.

1 From Dr Fennelly 17th March 42.
2 Dom Antonio 8th March 42

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

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 13th January last calling for certain particulars relating to the Roman Catholic Churches and population required by the Honorable the Court of Directors, and to report that I applied without loss of time to the Vicar Apostolic of Madras, Dr Fennelly and to the Revd Don Antonio Pereira of St Thome, for such information as could be supplied from the records or other authentic sources within their reach—

In their replies, of which I submit a Copy they it will be observed advert also to the Churches beyond the limits of the Supreme Court although it was intimated to them that the particulars I was anxious to obtain related only to the Churches within those limits—

In now submitting the necessary report I shall give distinctly the substance of the reply of each party respecting Madras with the addition of only the Mount, Palaveram and Paramakel. The information regarding these last mentioned places has been so blended with that relating to the Presidency as to render it impracticable to separate the former

Questions

Questions	Answers according to Dr. Fennelly	Answers according to Don Anthonio.
What is the supposed number of Roman Catholic at Madras.?	47,500	10 to 12,000
What is the number of their Churches?	28.	22.
At whose expense and at what time have such Churches been built.?	1st, Catholic Cathedral of Madras built by the Capuchins in 1785. 2nd, St. John's Church at Madras built by Mr. D'Monte in 1814. 3rd. Virgin Mary's in Parcherry built by the Native Catholics with the aid of a Mr. D'Souza. 4th, St. Anthony's in Do. rented by the Vicar Apostolic. 5th. St. Roch's near the Monegar Choultry built by the Capuchins in 1832. 6th, St. Patrick's, Madras built in 1840 by Subscriptions and the aid of Government. 7th. St. Peter's, Royapooram built in 1830 by the Native Catholics. 8th. Mater Dolorasa, Do. built by Mr. Scanven. 9th. St. Andrew's Vespery built by the Revd. Fr. Felix at his own expense. 10th. Virgin Mary's, Wallajapettah built by Subscription. Do.	Most part of the Portuguese Churches were built by and at the expense of the Portuguese Governing their Government of the City of Mylapore in the 15th and 16th Centuries.

11th Do. Royapettah, rented by the Vicar Apostolic and converted into a Church in 1837.
12th Do. Luz, built by the "Franciscans" in 1615.
13th St. Thome Cathedral, built and endowed by the Crown of Portugal.
14th Virgin Mary of the Rorary's St. Thome purchased by the Vicar Apostolic in 1837.
15th St. Dominick's Do. built by the "Dominicans" in 1615.
16th St. Rittas built by a Catholic Armenian Gentleman.
17th Madre De Deos, St. Thome, built by the Jesuits.
18th St. Lazarus, Do. built by Do.
19th Divconco built by Do.
20th Oratory attached to "D'Monte Hospital" built by Mr. D'Monte.
21st Little Mount Church.
22nd St. Patrick's, Mount, built by the Vicar Apostolic in 1841 at an expense of Rupees 8000, of which Government contributed Rupees 3000.
23d Oratory of the "Immaculate Conception" built by the Native Head men about 70 years ago.

Oratory.

24th Oratory of the Virgin Mary, built by Dr Dz.
25th Expectatio Partis on the Summit of the Mount.
26th St. Francis, Palaveram, built by Subscription in 1840. It cost Rupees 1500, of which the Vicar Apostolic contributed the principal part.
27th Poonamalie Church built by Mr. D'Monte.
28th St. John the Baptist, Poonamalie built on a piece of Ground for which Government paid Rs 110. It cost Rs 1500 of which Government gave Rupees 700.

By what Priests are they now served?

Of the above Churches 13 are served by Priests who acknowledge the authority of the Vicar Apostolic, 10 by those who adhere to the "Goa schism" and 5 have no Priests attached to them.

The Churches are served by Portuguese, Italian, Irish and Malabars Priests.

Under what Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction are such Priests, or are they supposed to be?

The Priests who officiate in the 13 Churches referred to above are Natives of Ireland, Italy and Pondicherry and the Priests who officiate in the 10 other Churches are Natives of Goa.

The Priests are under the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of the Diocese of St. Thome and Propaganda.

What number of such Priests are or are supposed to be Jesuits.

None of the aforementioned Priests is, or is supposed to be, a Jesuit.

Two are Jesuits from information obtained from out Stations.

How

How many of such Priests are of British origin?

Seven are of British origin.

To what Nations do such as are not of British origin belong, and do such Priests speak the language of the people?

Three are Natives of Italy, one of Pondicherry, and all the rest of Goa.

The major part are Irish.

Such as are not of British origin are Italians, Portuguese and Malabar. The two latter speak the language of the people.

What proportion of the Roman Catholic population adheres to the Vicar Apostolic and the Priests acting under him, and what proportion to the Portuguese Priests.

Of the total of 47500 referred to above, 40000 adhere to the Vicar Apostolic.

"Up to the Year 1836 the whole of the Catholics of Madras and the several Districts rigidly adhered to the Bishop of St. Thome, but since the arrival of the Vicar Apostolic of the Capuchin Mission, a portion of them, by being misled and made to believe that the spiritual functions of the Portuguese Clergy were null and void, have adhered to the Vicar Apostolic, though many of them notwithstanding attend the Churches of the Portuguese Priests; but I cannot exactly state in what proportion."

In Don Anthonio's reply there is a great deal of matter irrelevant to this question. The portion which alone would seem to apply to it is that the late Vicar Apostolic (Dr. O'Connor) by false promises to the Portuguese Priests in charge of the Church at Royapooram, was put

Whether the Priests acting under the Vicar Apostolic have obtained possession by Law or otherwise of any Churches or other property, previously in possession of the Portuguese Priests.

Neither the Vicar Apostolic nor the Priests acting under him have obtained possession of Churches or other Ecclesiastical property previously in possession of the Portuguese Priests.

in possession of it without the unanimous consent of the Boat people to whom it belongs.

3. With regard to the last question in the orders of Government as to "whether in any case the disputes as to the possession of Churches or other property between the two classes of Priests have led to a breach of the peace," I made a reference to the Chief Magistrate and Superintendent of Police, from whose reply, of which also I submit a Copy, it appears that the records of his Office afford "several examples" of such "breaches of the peace" and that, "in some instances, the parties connected with these quarrels were fined, and in others they were bound over to keep the peace, and the Police were frequently called in to keep the peace, more particularly in 1835 regarding the possession of the Royapooram Church; in 1839 respecting the unfinished Church in Vallajpett of Meersapett; on the installation of Vicar Apostolic in Mylapoor in 1838, and on several other occasions".

Madras
14th March 1841

(Signed) A. Robertson
Collector

+18th Feby 1842.

Sir,

Catholic Cathedral, Madras
17th February 1842.

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 2nd instant, requesting me to furnish you with information to be submitted to the Honorable

the Court of Directors on the following points.

1st What is the supposed number of Roman Catholics at Madras?

2nd What is the number of their Churches?

3rd At whose expense and at what time have such Churches been built?

4th By what Priests are they now served?

5th Under what Ecclesiastical jurisdiction are such Priests, or are they supposed to be?

6th What number of such Priests are or are supposed to be Jesuits?

7th How many of such Priests are of British origin?

8th To what nations do such as are not of British origin belong, and do such Priests speak the language of the people?

9th What proportion of the Roman Catholic population in the several districts adhere to the Vicar Apostolic and the Priests acting under him, and what proportion to the Portuguese Priests?

10th Whether the Priests acting under the Vicar Apostolic have claimed and obtained possession by Law or otherwise of any Churches or other property previously in possession of the Portuguese Priests?

I have great pleasure in furnishing all the authentic information I possess on the several points.

The

Fort St. George 31st March 1842

The supposed number of Catholics in Madras and its vicinity (including Royapooram, Vepery, Royapetta, St. Thome, St. Thomas Mount, Palaveram &c.) amounts to 47,500 in Bellary Kamptee Secunderabad and in the adjoining districts there are 10,000 more, in Vizagapatam and Masulipatam there are 1700 in Poondamalee 600 and there are 6 other places 20 or 30 Miles from Madras, Viz. Periapaulium, Maraeanum, Sejoor, Cullapaukum, Pulicat, Covelong, these places contain 2,000 Catholics. There are also in Cuddalore and a large adjoining district 15,000. There are other places in which we are not able to send a Priest even once in the year, for example Saulnah where the Catholics have complained to me that they have not been consoled by the face of a Priest for the last 10 years. The aggregate of the Catholic population in such places is over 2,000. So that the total Catholic population of this Vicariate is 78,800. in which sum total no account is made of those Stations and parts of the Madras Presidency which are under the Ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the Bishops of Pondicherry.

2ndly The number of Catholic Churches is 61.

1st The Catholic Cathedral of Madras built by the Capuchins in 1785 from the funds of their mission, repaired in 1838 at an expence of 12,000 Rupees. The Government contributed 6,000 Rs

The

Fort St. George 31st March 1842

The Priests attached are the very Revd John Baptist a Native of Italy, and the very Revd Wm Kennedy a Native of Ireland. They both acknowledge the authority of the Vicar Apostolic.

2nd St. John's Church, Madras, built in 1814 principally by Mr D'Monte, the Revd D. J. A. Perier officiates in this Church he is a Native of Goa and adheres to the Goa schism.

3rd The B. V. Mary's Church in Parcherry, Madras, built by the Native Catholics with the aid of a Mr D'Souza. It is very old and is served by the Revd D. S. Jesus a Native of Goa and an adherent to the Goa schism.

4th St. Anthony's Parcherry, Madras it is rented by the Vicar Apostolic for the purposes of a Church. The Revd F. Laurenzo officiates here he is a Native of Italy and acknowledges the Vicar Apostolic.

5th St. Rock's near the Monegar Choultry, Madras. built by the Capuchins in 1832. There is no Priest attached. The Vicar Apostolic sends a Priest when his services are required.

1st The Military Oratory (St. Patricks) Madras built in 1840 by Subscriptions to the amount of 1400 Rupees on a piece of ground set a part by the Government for the burial

of

of the Catholic Soldiers Government contributed 600 Rupees to the building No resident Clergy = man- but the Vicar Apostolic sends a = Priest as often as his services are required.-

7th St. Peters Royapooram- built in 1830 by the Native Catholics at an expense of 42,000 Rupees. The resident Clergyman is the very Revd. F. Michael a Native of Italy He acknowledges the Vicar Apostolic-

8th Matter Dolorosa near Roya = =pooram- built by Mrs. Seawen and other Catholics. No Priest is exclusively attached The Vicar Apostolic sends a Priest when his services are required.-

9th St. Andrew's Vespery- built = by the Revd. F. Felix, at his own expense. The resident Priests the Revd. P. Gannon a Native of Ireland and the Revd. F. Lewis a Native of Pondi = =cherry. They both acknowledge the Vicar Apostolic-

10th The B. V. Mary's at Wallajapettah built by Subscription on a piece of ground granted for the purpose to the Native Catholics by the Nabob of Carnatic. No Priest attached.-

11th The Purifi=

Royapettah rented by the Vicar Apostolic and converted into a Church in 1837 No resident Clergyman- Service is regularly performed by one of the Priests who acknowledge the Vicar Apostolic-

12th Luz (B. V. M. ad nives) built by the Franciscans in 1815, lately enlarged and repaired by some respectable Catholics of that neighbourhood. The Reverend F. Dias = Dores resides here. He is a Native of Goa and adheres to the Goa schism.-

13th The Cathedral (St. Thomas) St. Thome, built and endowed by the Crown of Portugal- The resident Clergyman are the Revd. Don Antonio, Revd. F. Lobo, Revd. Sel de Souza, Revd. M. D'Sylva, all Natives of Goa and attached to the Goa schism-

14th The B. V. Mary of the Roza = =ry St. Thome purchased by the Vicar Apostolic in 1837 and afterwards enlarged at considerable ex = =pense from the funds of the Mission- No resident Clergyman. A priest is regularly appointed by the Vicar Apostolic to perform Service.-

15th St. Dominicks St. Thome- built in 1815 by the Dominicans and subsequent = =ly enlarged by Messrs. D'Fries, De Monte D'Sylva

De Rutte.

D'Rutlee No Clergyman attached.-

16th The Augustinian Chapel (St. Ritta) built by a Catholic Armenian Gentleman No Clergyman attached.-

17th Madre De Deos in St. Thome, built by the Jesuits. Reverend M. A. M. De Sylva officiates.-

18th St. Lazaro's in St. Thome built by the Jesuits enlarged by Francis De Sylva Reverend M. A. M. De Sylva attends here every Tuesday.-

19th Descanes (Visitation of the B. V. Mary) built by the Jesuits. It is served by the Reverend J. R. Gama.-

20th The Oratory attached to De Monte's hospital, built by De Monte and served by the Reverend J. R. Gama a Native of Goa and attached to the Goa schism.-

21st The Church of the little Mount No Priest attached.-

22nd St. Patricks Church St. Thomas' Mount built in 1841 by the Vicar Apostolic for the use of the Military in that Station. The site on which it stands cost the Vicar Apostolic 1,200 Rs. The building itself cost 8,000 Rupees, of which the

Government contributed 3,000 Rupees. The Revenue L. Murphy a Native of Ireland resides in this Church and holds jurisdiction of the Vicar Apostolic.-

23rd The Oratory of the Immaculate Conception built by the Native head men about 70 years ago.- No Priest attached service occasionally performed by a Priest holding jurisdiction of the Vicar Apostolic.-

24th The Oratory of the B. V. Mary (Queen of Heaven) built by the Native head men about 70 years ago.- No Clergyman attached.-

25th Expectatio Partus B. V. Mary on the Summit of the Mount. The resident Clergyman is the Reverend A. R. Cadoza a Native of Goa and an adherent to the Goa schism.-

26th St. Francis' Church Palaveram built by Subscription in 1840 for the accommodation of the Native Catholic Troops and Pensioners stationed there. It cost 1500 Rupees of which the Vicar Apostolic contributed the principal part the rest was collected from the people. No resident Clergyman

Clergyman. The clergyman resident at St. Patrick's Church performs service here.-

27th & 28th Peonamallee has two churches, one built by De Monte and served by the Reverend A. J. Pires a Native of Goa and attached to the Goa schism; the other (St. John the Baptist) was built in 1841 on a piece of ground for which the Government paid 110 Rupees The Church cost 1500 Rupees of which the Government gave 700.-

29th The B. V. Mary's church at Periapaulium- built by the Native Catholics. No Priest attached. The Vicar Apostolic sends a Clergyman to visit the Congregation at stated times.-

30th Maria De Mercede at Marcanum built by the Capuchins. No Priest- A Priest is sent here at stated times by the Vicar Apostolic.-

31st The B. V. Mary's at Seyoor. built by the Capuchins. No Priest- A Priest is sent here at

stated times by the V. Apostolic.-

32nd The B. V. Mary's at Cullapaukum built by the Capuchins. No Priest. The Vicar Apostolic sends a Priest at stated times.-

33rd Pulicat has one Church which is served occasionally by the Reverend M. F. Lobo of the Cathedral at St. Thome.-

34th Covelong has also one Church which is served by the Reverend A. F. Das Archanjos a Native of Goa and attached to the Goa schism.

35th & 36th Cuddalore has two Churches, one is served by the Reverend Godfrey Mitchell a Native of Ireland who holds jurisdiction from the Vicar Apostolic It was enlarged and repaired in 1841 principally at the expense of the Government. The other Church has no resident Priest- The Reverend Victorino De Sou visits periodically here and other Churches. He is a Native of Goa and adheres

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adheres to the Goa schism.

37th Two Miles from Cud:
dalore the Vicar Apostolic rents a
house for the purposes of a Church.
Service is regularly performed by the
Revd. Dr. Mitchell.

38th South and South West
of Cuddalore there is a large district
containing 15 Churches with a
Catholic population of 13,200 of which
8,600 adhere to the Vicar Apostolic with
the Reverend I. De Souza a Native
of Goa who renounced the schism
and makes periodical visitation of
11 Churches (all built by the People)
4,600 persons adhere to the Reverend
Victorino De Sou a Native of Goa
and an adherent to the schism, he
makes periodical visitation of 4
Churches one of which was built by
De Monte and the other 3 by the people.

39th At Bellary a public
building was converted into a Chapel in

1836

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1836 for the use of the Soldiers. The Govern=
=ment contributed 600 Rupees. The Soldiers
subscribed about 300. The Reverend Father
Doyle officiates. He is a Native of
Ireland and holds jurisdiction of the
Vicar Apostolic.

54th There is also a Church for
the Natives at Bellary. It is served by the
Reverend Fulgentius Perrozzy a Native of
Goa, who holds jurisdiction of the Vicar
Apostolic.

55th Masulipatam has one
Church which is visited occasionally by
the Reverend I. H. Attaide of Portuguese
descent he claims independence of Goa and
St Thome, but has not formally ac=
=knowledged the Jurisdiction of the
Vicar Apostolic.

56th Vizagapatam has one
Church. The above mentioned I. X.
Attaide resides here.

57th At Ramptee (The B. V. Mary
and St. Joseph): built in 1840 by Subscrip=
=tion, Government contributed 4,000 Rupees

The

The Reverend Dennis Egan resides here, he is a Native of Ireland and acknowledges the Vicar Apostolic—

58th At Nagpore a house is rented for the accommodation of the native troops No resident Clergyman. The Reverend Dennis Egan comes from Kamptee at stated times—

59th At Pauldee a private house is used for a Church it is also served by the Reverend Dennis Egan—

60th Secunderabad (The conception of the B. V. Mary) built in 1841 by subscription for the use of the Military in that Station Government contributed 2,500 Rupees. The total expenses including the purchase of the ground exceeded 1200 Rupees. The Revd D. Murphy serves this Church. He is a Native of Ireland and adheres to the Vicar Apostolic—

61st There is a Church at Nagpore served by a Native Priest, The Revd Emmanuel Aspasawmy, who holds Jurisdiction

of the Vicar Apostolic—

With reference to the 6th Query,

none of the fore-mentioned Priests is or is supposed to be a Jesuit—

With reference to the 7th Query,

seven are of British origin—

With reference to the 8th Query,

three are Natives of Italy, one of Pondicherry and all the rest of Goa—

With reference to the 9th Query

In Madras and its vicinity out of a total of 47,500, 40,000 adhere to the Vicar Apostolic—

In Bellary, Kamptee and Secunderabad almost all adhere to the Vicar Apostolic—

In Poonamalee 400 out of 600 adhere to the Vicar Apostolic. In Cuddalore and the adjoining District out of 15000, 9,000 adhere to the Vicar Apostolic—

Where the Vicar Apostolic cannot send a Priest the people are accustomed to resort to the Schismatic Churches which, in most instances, they are prepared to abandon as soon as the Vicar Apostolic can provide them with legetimate

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legitimate Missionaries—

With reference to the 10th Query—
Neither the Vicar Apostolic nor the Priests
under him have obtained possession of
Churches or other Ecclesiastical property
previously in possession of the Portuguese
Priests—

(Signed) † J. Fennelly

A. Robertson Esqre
Collector
Mdas Mdas Mdas

A. Robertson Esqre
Collector of Madras.

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the
receipt of your letter of the 2nd ultimo, and
to apologize for the delay in replying to it, as
I have had to await answers to my reference
to Calcutta and in the interior. In reply
to your several queries, I have to state—

1st That the supposed number
of Roman Catholics at Madras, including
St Thome, Royapooram, Parchary, Vepery,
Luz Mdas, may be estimated from 10 to 12,000

2nd The number of Portuguese
Churches in St Thome, Luz, Black Town,
Parchary, St Thomas the little Mount, and

Fort St George 31st March 1842

Poonamallee are 13 in number exclusive of 4
Capuchin Churches in Town, Vepery and Roya-
-poorum and 2 Churches recently established by
the Irish Priests at St Thomas Mount and
Poonamallee with 3 small houses also recently
engaged by the Vicar Apostolic wherein Divine
Service is performed by them, one situate
near the Cathedral at St Thome, one near the
Luz Church and the other near the Parchary
Church in Black Town—

3d Most part of the Portuguese
Churches were built by, and at the expense
of the Portuguese during their Government
of the City of Melipore in the 15th and 16th
Centuries, which the archies belonging to
the Diocese prove—

4th The Churches are served by
Portuguese Italian, Irish and Malabar—
Priests—

5th The Priests are under the
Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of the Diocese
of St Thome and Propaganda—

6th Out of such Priests two
are Jesuits from information I have
obtained from out Stations—

7th The major part are Irish
Such

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

8th Such as are not of British origin are Italians Portugreese and Malabar the two latter speak the language of the people

9th Up to the year 1836 the whole of the Catholics of Madras and the several Districts rigidly adhered to the Bishop of St Thome, but since the arrival of the Vicar Apostolic of the Capuchin Mission a portion of them, by being misled and made to believe that the Spiritual functions of the Portuguese Clergy were null and void have adhered to the Vicar Apostolic, though many of them notwithstanding attend the Churches of the Portuguese Priests, but I cannot exactly state in what proportion —

10th. The Vicar Apostolic (Dr O'Connor) by false promises to the Portuguese Priests in charge of the Church at Royapooram was put in possession of it without the unanimous consent of the Boat people to whom it belongs, since which Dr O'Connor possessed himself of one of the Portuguese Churches at Cuddalore, and the French Jesuits taking advantage of this unprecedented conduct on his part and under the same plea took possession of 5 Churches of the Portuguese Mission at Tanjore

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

and 2 at Negapatam. In like manner Dr Carew took possession of the principal Portuguese Church in Calcutta which was built by the Portuguese Priests in the 16th Century, and from that period up to the advent of the last Vicar, the Portuguese Priests always officiated as Vicars of that Church, but on the demise of the Reverend Fr Anthony De Saunta Maria a Portuguese Priest and Vicar of the said Church, the Reverend Mr Kelly ascended the Pulpit and elected the Right Reverend Dr Carew to the Vicariate of that church against the Rule observed from the beginning, which was (on the death or resignation of the Vicar) to nominate and propose to Portuguese Priests to the congregation, and he that had obtained more Votes was appointed Vicar of that Church, but as this long standing rule was in this instance violated and infringed by the improper interference of the Irish Clergy, all the

the Portuguese Priests residing in Bengal protested against such election. There is another instance of the Portuguese Vicar of the Nagarie Church in Bengal who some time ago, was persuaded to acknowledge the authority of Dr. St. Leger finding his error afterwards and not willing to continue in it and under the Jurisdiction of the present Dr. Carew returned to the obedience of the Bishopric of Maliapore to whom the Mission belongs, but the Rev. Mr. Kelly instituted a Law suit against him in order to take possession of the said Church and all the property belonging to it, which suit is also pending, a decision in the Zillah of Dacca, in this manner also the Jesuits in Calcutta have taken possession of many Portuguese Churches and that Residency, such as those at Serampore Cassim Bazar, Hoogly and other places. The Vicar apostolic of Pondicherry who hitherto never dared to interfere with the Portuguese Church and their Priests in conjunction with the Vicar apostolic of the Capuchin Mission is following the same practice and the

have taken possession of several Portuguese Churches in the Missions of Trichinopoly and Dindigul, without any regular right or authority, further than by doing all in their power to prejudice the minds of the Catholics against the Portuguese Priests and persuading them to believe that their functions are null and void.—

St. Thome, 8th March 1842. } (Signed) Don Antonio Teixeira. B. E. Episcopal Govr of the Bishoprick of St. Thome of Meliapore.

To

The Collector of Madras.

Sir

With reference to your letter of the 2d February 1842, I have the honor to state that the Records of this Office afford several examples of Breaches of the Peace arising from the disputes between the Vicar Apostolic of Madras and the Portuguese Priests. In some instances the Parties connected with these quarrels were fined, and in others they were bound over to keep the Peace, and the Police were frequently called in to keep the Peace, more particularly in 1835, Regarding the question of possession of the Royapooram Church. In 1839 respecting the unfinished Church in Wallajpett of Meersapet. On the installation of Vicar Apostolic in Mylapore in 1838, and on several other occasions.—

Madras, Genl. Police Office, 18th February 1842. } (Signed) C. F. Elliot. Chief Magte & Supt. of Police.

(True Copies) (Signed) A. Robertson. Colr.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Read the following Statements.

Statement

29

4194

Fort St. George 31st March 1812.

Statement shewing the Quantity of Salt in store and ready for exportation to Calcutta at the undermentioned Port on the 11th March 1812.

	Quantity of Salt permitted to be exported to Calcutta in the year 1812.	Quantity already exported up to 11th March 1812.	Quantity remaining to be exported.	Quantity actually in store & ready for exportation.	Remarks
	BMS	BMS	BMS	BMS	
Coringa	4,00,000	1,99,770	2,00,230	230	

Zillah Rajahmundry
Collectors Circuit Cutcherry.
Vizzaswaram, 22d March 1812.

E. E. f. /Signed/ G. A Smith.
Collector.

Ordered to be recorded.

Order thereon (29-30)

Statement

31 4195

Fort St. George 31st March 1812.

Statement shewing the Quantity of Salt in store and ready for exportation to Calcutta at the undermentioned Port on the 21st March 1812.

	Quantity of Salt permitted to be exported to Calcutta in the year 1812.	Quantity already exported up to 21st March 1812.	Quantity remaining to be exported.	Quantity actually in store and ready for exportation.	Remarks
	BMS	BMS	BMS	BMS	
Coringa	4,00,000	1,99,770	2,00,230	230	

Zillah Rajahmundry
Collr. Circuit Cutcherry
Vizzaswaram, 24th March 1812.

E. E. per /Signed/ G. A. Smith.
Collector.

Statement

32

4196

Fort St. George 31st March 1812.

Statement Shewing the Quantity of White Salt in store and ready for exportation on account of the Calcutta Indent for 1811-12 at the undermentioned Ports in the Zillah of Nellore up to 15th March 1812.

No.	Names of Ports.	North Latitude	Quantity of Salt permitted to be exported to Calcutta in the Year 1811-12	Quantity already exported.	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
		° '	Bs. Md.	Bs. Md.	Bs. Md.	Bs. Md.	Bs. Md.	
1	Coskapully	14 44	90,000	73,863.	16,137.	"	"	
2	Gogoolapully	14 39	40,000	15,104.	24,896.	"	"	
3	Karuney	14 37	20,000	10,813.	9,187.	"	"	
			150000	99,780.	50,220.	"	"	

Nellore District, Krishnapatam,
Collr. Cutchery 21st March 1812.

E. E. per /Signed/ T. O. Stonhouse.
Pro Collr.

Statement

33 4197

Fort St. George 31st March 1812.

Statement of Salt for exportation to Calcutta from the Port of Covelong in the Zillah of Chingleput up to 22d March 1812.

Quantity of Salt permitted to be exported	Quantity already exported	Quantity Remaining to be exported.	Quantity actually in store ready for exportation on the Beach.	Quantity ready in the Colours.	Remarks
For 1811/12. Bengal Maunds.					
500,000.	194360.	305640.	76750½	1800.	

Chingleput District,
Collr. Circuit Cutchery,
Streeperumatoor, 28th March 1812.

E E per /Signed/ A. Freese.
Collector.

Ordered

Order on the three foregoing Statements. } Ordered to be sent for publication in the Fort St. George Gazette.

(31-34)

Read the following letters.

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

(35)

From the Collr. of Bellary. }

Sir,

I have the honor to report the death of Shaick Abdulnabee a Yeomiadar of Adwanie Talook in this District, which took place on the 2d Instant. The Pension amounting to Company's Rupees 2-3 per Mensem having been enjoyed by the deceased and his Brother Shaick Mohadeen in equal shares. The Moiety drawn by the former has lapsed to Government from the date of his demise the other Moiety being continued to the latter the present Incumbent, in whose name a new certificate will be issued.

Bellary Collr. Office, 10th March 1842. } Signed/ A. Meller. Collector.

Resolution thereon.

(35-36)

Resolved that a copy of the foregoing letter be furnished for the information of the Civil Auditor.

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

(37)

From the Collr. of Bellary. }

+ By Cholera

Sir,

I have the honor to state that in consequence of the demise of Hombummah and Hoosummah Widows of the late Rand Gond Antajapah and his Brother on the 3d Instant, the life Pensions which they respectively enjoyed Viz. Rupees 30 to the former, and 15 Rupees to the latter per Mensem have been discontinued from the above mentioned date agreeably to the tenor of the instructions of the Board under dates the 24th August 1818 and 13th December 1819.

Bellary Collector's Office, 12th March 1842. } / Signed / A. Meller Collector

Resolution thereon.

(37-38)

Resolved that a copy of the foregoing letter be furnished for the information of the Civil Auditor. All casualties in the Pension Department will in future be reported direct to that Officer by Collectors under the orders of Government dated 5th March 1842 No. 300.

Read the following Statement.

Detailed

Sanes

Report and Magne allowances for Use of Rooms, Privileges &c.

Examined Lands, Privileges &c.

Cumberland

| | | |

Bill of Groceries 31st March 1842

Summerhouse		
Loaf Sugar	723 5 4	723 5 4
Lump Sugar	81 10 8	81 10 8
Moist Sugar	112 "	112 "
Pounded Sugar	66 12 8	66 12 8
Crushed Sugar	42 "	42 "
Coffee Berry	28 "	28 "
Mocha	42 "	42 "
Java	28 "	28 "
Ceylon	35 "	35 "
Plantation	35 "	35 "
Cocoa	123 12 8	123 12 8

Summerhouse		
Loaf Sugar	26 4	26 4
Lump	17 8	17 8
Grocery	58 54	58 54
Pounded Lump	291 10 8	291 10 8
Crushed	189 9 4	189 9 4
Summerhouse Granulated	116 10 8	116 10 8
Powder	148 12	148 12
Granulated	14 9 4	14 9 4
Lump	14 9 4	14 9 4
Pounded	52 8	52 8
Fine Granulated Lump	61 4	61 4
Loaf	116 10 8	116 10 8
Lump	40 13 4	40 13 4
Coarse Crushed	8 12	8 12
Pounded	35	35

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Dorvoor Rodunda Ramaswamy	93 5 4	93 5 4
Mydacoor Madavaswamy	99 2 8	99 2 8
Chintacontah Bheemaiswaraswamy	26 4 .	26 4 .
Dº Kasawaswamy	49 9 4	49 9 4
Chandoor Bheemaswaraswamy	35 . .	35 . .
Dº Anjenaiswamy	17 8 .	17 8 .
Chiapaud Kasawaswamy	26 4 .	26 4 .
Venkatawarala Sowaraswamy	17 8 .	17 8 .
Ottapully Rayaiyaswaraswamy	17 8 .	17 8 .
Salumapooram Venkatawaraswamy	17 8 .	17 8 .
Ottapully Sowarayaswamy	26 4 .	26 4 .
Ellore Kasawaswamy	58 5 4	58 5 4
Jumpatoor Kasawaswamy	52 8 .	52 8 .
	1852 1 4	1852 1 4

Koilgoontlah

Cusbah Rungaswamy	160 15 2	160 15 2
Dº Anjanaiswamy	18 6 .	18 6 2
Dº Siddayswaraswamy	17 8 "	17 8 "
Dooree Chima Kasvaraswamy	154 " "	154 " "
Oopulpaud Rumbagurryswamy	144 2 2	144 2 2
Dº Anjanaiswamy	14 4 .	14 4 "
Colengoondlah Narsimmaswamy	136 8 "	136 8 "
Puroosmalah Chinnacasavaswamy	147 . .	147 . .
Sungapatam Chinnacasavaswamy	116 6 .	116 6 .
Rummentagoondum Anjenaiswamy	28 14 .	28 14 .
Timmanaimpettah Agasteeswaraswamy	105 . .	105 " "
Oyalavadah Rodunda Ramaswamy	21 . .	21 " "

Fort St. George 31st. March 1842

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Fort St. George 31st March 1842

| | | |

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

Vidhout Chyenaiswamy of Nursimmachawry	153	13	7	153	13	7	"	"	"	"	"
Do. Balabrummaiswaraswamy	206	5	9	206	5	9	"	"	"	"	"
Coimbatoor Mooleti Kalaswaraswamy	87	8	"	87	8	"	"	"	"	"	"
Quntumpully Somaiswaraswamy	116	10	8	116	10	8	"	"	"	"	"
Bakarapett Chyenaiswamy	35	"	"	35	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	1044	6	9	1044	6	9	"	"	"	"	"

Chennoor

Trahore Cuddapah Chyenaiswamy	235	15	6	235	15	6	"	"	"	"	"
Poolpagary Chinnacavaraswamy	630	4	7	630	4	7	"	"	"	"	"
Do. Vathiradaswamy and Sunkra Mullaiswaraswamy	128	10	2	128	10	2	"	"	"	"	"
Damara Cuddapah Venkataiswaraswamy	489	8	1	489	8	1	"	"	"	"	"
Do. Chyenaiswamy	88	15	11	88	15	11	"	"	"	"	"
Do. Somaiswaraswamy	70	7	10	70	7	10	"	"	"	"	"
Chennoor Venkataswaraswamy	145	13	4	145	13	4	"	"	"	"	"
Conadah Narsimmaswamy	110	9	14	110	9	14	"	"	"	"	"
Cuntacommadinny Veerabudraswamy	39	12	"	39	12	"	"	"	"	"	"
	1946	1	4	1946	1	4	"	"	"	"	"

Camalapoor.

Cusbah Vurdarajaswamy	215	13	4	215	13	4	"	"	"	"	"
Do. Anjenaiswamy	35	"	"	35	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do. Somaiswaraswamy	99	2	8	99	2	8	"	"	"	"	"
Cheppully Chennacaiswaraswamy	250	13	4	250	13	4	"	"	"	"	"
Do. Agustheswaraswamy	250	13	4	250	13	4	"	"	"	"	"
Palagherry Chinnacasavaswamy	158	10	8	158	10	8	"	"	"	"	"
Annoonala Sungamaiswaraswamy	10	12	"	10	12	"	"	"	"	"	"
Do. Hannoomantarayswamy	3	8	"	3	8	"	"	"	"	"	"
	1084	9	4	1084	9	4	"	"	"	"	"

Ayokrumcondah.

Cusbah Narasimhaswamy	83	14	1	83	14	1	"	"	"	"	"
Vailpood Ramaswamy	834	7	4	834	7	4	"	"	"	"	"
Turrecondah Nursimhaswamy	434	9	4	434	9	4	"	"	"	"	"
Peelair Kasivinayswaraswamy	145	13	4	145	13	4	"	"	"	"	"

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

Calekirry	Nursimhaswamy	58	54	58	54	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Caderoycheroo	Nursimhaswamy	84	"	84	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Culcada	Siddaiswaraswamy	350	"	350	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Goondalore	Chinnacasavaswamy	291	108	294	"	2	54	"	"	"		
Madacoorty	Nursimmaswamy	105	"	105	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dº	Agustaiswaraswamy	17	8	17	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	
		2,405	44	2,407	98	2	54	"	"	"		

Muddenpully.

Tetteo	Vanaogopaulaswamy	699	114	699	114	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Paupiahpully	Nursimmaswamy	172	14	172	14	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Muddenpully	Anjinaiswamy	32	13	32	13	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tumbulla	Mullaiswaraswamy	233	54	233	54	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tadum	Singaraoswaraswamy	145	134	145	134	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Veercobulcollah	Ramaswamy	43	12	43	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chinna Tippasamoodrum	Nursimhaswamy	43	12	43	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Cundacoor	Ramaswamy	35	"	35	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Collapully	Somaiswaraswamy	58	54	58	54	"	"	"	"	"	"	
		1,464	98	1,464	98	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Poolevendlah.

Cuddree	Nursimmaswamy	2,029	146	2,025	61	"	"	"	4	85		
Dº	Koomaiswaraswamy	70	"	70	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Poolevendla	Runyaswamy	455	"	455	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dº	Anjenaiswamy in the east side	35	"	35	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dº	Anjenaiswamy in the west side	17	8	17	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Woolemillah	Chinnacasavaswamy	52	8	52	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Coavoor	Anjenaiswamy	17	8	17	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Gundee	Anjenaiswamy	223	142	223	142	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chennorayapatam	Veerabuddraswamy	35	"	35	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Pallicapullypatnum	Chennacasavaswamy	17	8	17	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

Cacunteo Sagayalee	90	10	5.	90	10	5.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Vempully Verashabachellarsyaswamy	431	9	4	427	9	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	7.	"	"				
D° " Subaramunniaswamy	57	11	5.	57	11	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
D° " Anjenaiswamy	35	"	"	35	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
D° Neelacuntaswaraswamy	3	8	"	3	8		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
	3,575.	3	10.	3,563.	11	5.	"	"	"	"	"	"	11	8	5.				

Poychoty.

Cusbah Veerabudraswamy	1458.	5	4	1458.	5	4.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
D° " Anjenaiswamy	162	6	8	160	6	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
Paulla Royachoty Agustaiswaraswamy	52	8	"	52	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
Maushapeb Vencataravanaswamy	350	"	"	350	"	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
Dinnapaud Anuntapudmanabaswamy	140.	"	"	140.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
Moosaumpoor Vencataravaraswamy	35	"	"	35	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
Yuddeco Ush Chinnacasavaswamy	26.	4	"	26.	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
Royarum Dungaraiswaraswamy	26	4	"	26	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
Vuttle Ramaswamy	78	12	"	78	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
Brasmanagoody Nursimmaswamy	116	10	8	116	10	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
Mandiem Nursimmaswamy	262	8	"	262	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
Umbaveram Augusteswaraswamy	60	9	7	60	9	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
	2,767.	4	3.	2,767.	4	3.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
Total Rupees	26,808.	4	10.	26,799.	1	9.	2	5	4	11	8	5.							

Mosque.

Cumbum.

Meeruskarully Makabrah	56	"	"	56	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
Bundakhan Fakriff Durgah	11	13	4	11	13	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
Sholly Hoosain Peerjadaserving in the sholly saibs Durgah	46	10	8	46	10	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
	114	7	9	114	7	9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				

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Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

Summulmudgos.

Dawood Khan serving Abdoolsyed Meeahs Durgah	137	12	11	137	12	11	"	"	"	"	"	"
Goolam Roosain	41	15	1	41	15	1	"	"	"	"	"	"
	179	12	"	179	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Dooon.

Ucbur Illesham Mazeed	77	6	"	77	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Nundialumpett Mazeed	58	5	4	58	5	4	"	"	"	"	"	"
Nusher Mobarack Chokussia Durgah	39	6	"	39	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	175	2	3	175	2	3	"	"	"	"	"	"

Koilgoontlah.

Enayet Durvish Mazeed	26	4	"	26	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Pooranpett Moodaul Heenshaw Ully Mahomed Bunker Mazeed	2	3	1	2	3	1	"	"	"	"	"	"
Fakeer saib Kateeb Mazeed	262	8	"	262	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Mahomed Bunkea Mazeed	32	8	"	32	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Fakeer Saib Kateeb Mazeed	38	11	7	38	11	7	"	"	"	"	"	"
	382	28		382	28		"	"	"	"	"	"

Chitwaib.

Syed Innoos Mazeed	70	9	6	70	9	6	"	"	"	"	"	"

Sidhout.

Chaink Mazeed Shaik Booden	76	2	"	76	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Fullsomeah Mazeed Peer Mahomed	76	2	"	76	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Killah Mazeed Durvish Mahomed	76	2	"	76	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Assair Shariff Abdoolkauder Mazeed	114	2	11	114	2	11	"	"	"	"	"	"
Chondar Issmaell Shaik Mazeed	76	2	"	76	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Forjhesian Mazeed	152	4	1	152	4	1	"	"	"	"	"	"

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

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Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

Surregoondah Mazeed shaik Mahomed Shaw	20	15	5	20	15	5	"	"	"	"
Kauzee Abdool Ryman	7	1	8	7	1	8	"	"	"	"
Syed Saib Durgah	20	15	5	20	15	5	"	"	"	"
Kutubsa Kameer	44	14	4	44	14	4	"	"	"	"
	177	13	"	177	13	"	"	"	"	"
Poolevendlah.										
Kootacoob Mazeed Ismall Saheb	51	10	"	51	10	"	"	"	"	"
Kudier Syed Mohomed Mazeed	38	5	5	38	5	5	"	"	"	"
Komaracaluah Abdool Cauder	5	4	"	5	4	"	"	"	"	"
Modeen Saib Durgas Servant Hoosmah Saib	76	10	11	76	10	11	"	"	"	"
Sulfoob Mazeed Syed Mohomed	52	8	"	52	8	"	"	"	"	"
Sidda Mahomed Mazeed	41	14	1	41	14	1	"	"	"	"
Kaled Shaik Abdool Mazeed	83	13	5	83	13	5	"	"	"	"
	350	1	10	350	1	10	"	"	"	"
Roycholy.										
Hoosain Mazeed	12	12	9	12	12	9	"	"	"	"
Total	3,927	6	6	3,884	4	6	"	"	43	2 "
Grand Total	30,735	11	4	30,683	6	3	2	5	4	52 10 5

Pagoda and Mosque Allowances.

Cumbum.

Casbah Ramaswamy	39	6	"	39	6	"	"	"	"	"
Chenna Cumbum Arjanaiswamy	21	"	"	21	"	"	"	"	"	"
Vyahi Poojah	17	8	"	17	8	"	"	"	"	"
	77	14	"	77	14	"	"	"	"	"

Doopaud.

Markapoor Byragemud or Seetuldoss	6	1	1	6	1	1	"	"	"	"
Sanjany Martandaswaraswamy	87	8	"	87	8	"	"	"	"	"
Do. Arjanaiswamy	52	8	"	52	8	"	"	"	"	"

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

| | | |

4212-

Fort St. George 31st March 1812.

Anjanaeswamy	42	"	"	42	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Ramaeswaraswamy at Coondoobullooguntah in the Village of Coaxatum	42	"	"	42	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Vyah's Poojah	8	12	"	8	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	183	12	"	183	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Goorrumcondah.												
Veilpaud Kaseeswaraswamy	140	"	"	140	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Ramsoor Ramaswamy	93	5	4	93	5	4	"	"	"	"	"	"
Vyah's Poojah	13	2	"	13	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	246	7	4	246	7	4	"	"	"	"	"	"
Muddumpully.												
Vyah's Poojah	4	6	"	4	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Pooleendlah.												
Kadree Anjanaiswamy	17	8	"	17	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Mopoor Byranaswamy	58	5	4	58	5	4	"	"	"	"	"	"
Vyah's Poojah	26	4	"	26	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	102	1	4	102	1	4	"	"	"	"	"	"
Roycholy.												
Vyah's Poojah	10	8	"	10	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Total	1,213	13	9	1,213	13	9	"	"	"	"	"	"
Mosque.												
Cumbum.												
Cumjan and Buckreed	14	11	"	14	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Doopaud.												
Cumjan and Buckreed	3	4	"	3	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Mahorum	17	11	6	17	11	6	"	"	"	"	"	"
	22	15	6	22	15	6	"	"	"	"	"	"

Fort St. George 31st March 1812.

Budwail.												
Runjan and Buckreed				5	4	"	5	4	"	"	"	"
Immumbumdgoo.												
Runjan and Buckreed				10	8	"	10	8	"	"	"	"
Mahorum				33	11	"	33	11	"	"	"	"
				44	3	"	44	3	"	"	"	"
Doopoor.												
Runjan and Buckreed				4	6	"	4	6	"	"	"	"
Koilgountlah												
Runjan and Buckreed				8	12	"	8	12	"	"	"	"
Mahorum				14	"	"	14	"	"	"	"	"
				22	12	"	22	12	"	"	"	"
Chitwaick.												
Shabulaska Durgah				106	7	6	106	7	6	"	"	"
Syud Hussain Mahomed Mazeed				5	14	6	5	14	6	"	"	"
Runjan and Buckreed				8	12	"	8	12	"	"	"	"
Mohrum				16	25	"	16	25	"	"	"	"
				167	15	5	167	15	5	"	"	"
Sidhout.												
Runjan and Buckreed				8	12	"	8	12	"	"	"	"
Chennoor.												
To White wash the different Mosque				1	15	6	1	15	6	"	"	"
Runjan and Buckreed				11	9	4	11	9	4	"	"	"
				16	8	10	16	8	10	"	"	"
Canalapoor.												
Runjan and Buckreed				4	11	9	4	11	9	"	"	"

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

Goorumcondah.								
Rumjan and Buckreed	8 12 "	8 12 "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	
Poolevendlah								
Rumjan and Buckreed	15 2 8	15 2 8	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	
Roycholy								
Kauzee Syed Hummud	83 11 4	" "	" "	" "	" "	83 11 4		
Hussaunsha Durgah	13 1 10	13 1 10	" "	" "	" "	" "		
Mucka Mazeed	3 11 11	3 11 11	" "	" "	" "	" "		
Ewgeltkan Mazeed	2 10 "	2 10 "	" "	" "	" "	" "		
Buntheyarkhare Mazeed	3 11 11	3 11 11	" "	" "	" "	" "		
Sibbel Mazeed	10 7 10	10 7 10	" "	" "	" "	" "		
Peer Dustagueer Fanteyah	1 6 9	1 6 9	" "	" "	" "	" "		
Rumjan and Buckreed	8 12 "	8 12 "	" "	" "	" "	" "		
	128 2 7	44 4 5	" "	" "	83 11 4			
Total	463 4 9	380 1 5	" "	" "	83 11 4			
Grand Total	1,677 13 6	1,593 15 2	" "	" "	83 11 4			

Abstract.

Total of Pagoda and Mosque allowances in lieu of Rewmed Lands and Privileges	39,733 11 4	30,683 6 3	2 5 4	54 10 5		
Pagoda and Mosque allowances	1,677 13 6	1,593 15 2	" "	83 11 4		
Grand Total	32,413 8 10	32,277 3 3	2 5 4	138 8 9		

Cuddapah 11th July 1841. E. E. Fs. (Signed) W. M. Arbuthnot.

Acting Principal Collector

39.40

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.

Read the following letter.

To The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Sir,

Fort St. George.

41

From the Sett. Collr. of Cuddapah.

Submitting the opinion of the Sub Collector in charge of Cuddapah respecting the partition of the service Enams between the mirasdars and Gyr Mirasdars.

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract of the Board's Proceedings dated 16th December 1841 and with reference to the arrangements proposed by Mr Lavie regarding the latter division of the service Enams alluded to in para 9 of the above Extract. I have the honor in conformity with the requisition of the Board to lay before them my sentiments on the subject, but which I should not have ventured to do under other circumstances.

2 The extent of the abuse of almost all the service Enams has become too notorious in this District to escape the immediate observation of every Collector who has been appointed to it. The infinitesimal portions into which many of these service Enams have been divided and subdivided, has reached in some instances to a degree of absurdity, I might safely call, quite

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

inconceivable while according to the sastras and the received order of succession to property in this Country, these minute portions will be again equally subdivided among all the descendants of the present "nitty" share holders.

3. With regard to the Carnam and Reddy Enams to which Mr Lavie appears more particularly to refer. the same remarks are to a great degree applicable It never could have been the intention of the Native Governments on apportioning those service Inams to have allowed the descendants of the Original incumbents to share alike, and piece-meal in the allowances made to their fathers while actually employed by the Government, and there is no doubt that most of the present abuses crept in at the time of the assumption of the Country by the Company.

4. In many Villages the Reddy and Carnam Inams appear almost excessive when looked at as a total amount In these Villages the former Government looked to the holders of these grants for the full fixed amount of Revenue from these Villages and no farther supervision

was

was necessary - since then, the Company have introduced its own system and Rule - but at the same time, while it increased the expences of the Collections so greatly it did not through a feeling of respect for what were deemed ancient privileges and rights interfere with these Kuddeem Inams and these continue to this day, tho' in some cases, so mutilated by the divisi= =ons and subdivisions of the Original grant amongst the relations and descen= =dants of the first holders, that as I remarked before, the actual "mirasi" often holder but an "nth" portion as a remuneration for his labour and trouble - for the "mara" appears to me, though of old standing, to be little else than a privileged means of exaction and tolerated here, only as a set off against the bad System of Service Inams. The only difference (ad= =mitted) between the mirasis and the "Gyr" mufsuls or those out of Office, being the benefits to be obtained of right to claim the occasional services of the rest of the Ryots and of this "mara" which tho' sometimes amounting to but 2 or 3

Pagodas

Pagodas a year, and often less is still considered by the "Gyr" mufsuls of so great advantage, that they will make the most strenuous exertions to get into the mufsul= It cannot be supposed that this authorized "Mara" can be the sole object for there are often 4 or 5 "mufsuls" to share it be= =tween them, even if it had not been some times subdivided among the Gyr mufsuls as well - I leave it for the Board to make their own conclusions on this point though it would appear a small step between authorized "mara" and unauthorized exactions of money which actually do hold in some Villages, and has been, I find Submitted to through ignorance so long that it has at length been paid re= =gularly, under the abominable plea of "Mamool" under which almost every ca= abuse and excess is classed whenever investigation into them is attempted.

5. It is not therefore difficult to find fault with the present existing System, but to offer a plan to rectify it has doubtless been attempted by so many older and more experienced persons than I, that with my limited and perhaps

somewhat

somewhat prejudiced, views it might, under other circumstances appear presumption to offer any remarks on the subject at all. The "abuse" as has been shown already to the Board in this District is excessive and indubitable but it has now taken such deep root that it seems a matter of danger to attempt to eradicate it like Ivy which has become wound around an ancient tower, if not very carefully removed it will be apt to bring the whole fabric down with it.-

6. I believe that orders have been received more than once from your Board directing enquiry into this subject but ere before the report has been even fairly commenced upon the Gentleman has left this District and the case continues as it was or rather increased in evil.-

7. As the System now holds, should an incumbent Reddy or Curnam (Mirasi) be found guilty of fraud, or malversation of concealing cultivation, or even of embezzlement, he is punished under Regulation IX of 1822, and but seldom removed entirely from his mirasi and hardly

hardly ever dismissed from sharing at all again in the Inam even if he is removed from his Office- what follows? Some one of his relations, probably a very near one is appointed in his stead the only difference in his present and former emoluments being that of the perquisites of "mara" and this individual dismissed probably for gross speculations &c. is still allowed to continue in the enjoyment of his Service Enam, this at least, could never have been contemplated by any Government when it acknowledged the existence of these Service Inams.-

8. In very many Villages the emolument of the "mirasis" is not only inadequate as fair remuneration for the duties performed but also is not proportionate to the rest of the total amount of Inam enjoyed by shareholders of every description or even of that enjoyed by those out of the office, the "Gyr" mirasis who do nothing for it.-

9. There is no regular order of succession to the mirasis in this District

District (but I believe this is the case in some parts of Bellary) therefore the "mara" does not come to each cosharer in an Inam in turn, but the individuals are selected generally among the immediate sons or other near relations of the last incumbent should he have died, or even with regard to the competency of any of the other Gyr mirsuls, which is reported upon by the Taksildar, or according to the proportionate share of the Inam that an individual holds. Many mirsuls are held by women, widows of deceased mirsuls. But this is open to many objections, as in case of delinquency the Gomastah can alone be punished, and the final penalty of dismissal from the Inamaty is avoided. If this subject viz. the abuse of the privilege of service Inams be examined into further, it will lead to another, and a very important subject, which has been before the Board upon many occasions and is certainly one that ought to

ought to be checked as soon as possible I mean the gradual increase of Inam Cultivation at the expense of Circar puttah lands, and against which even the orders of the Board dated 8th June 1831 seems to have but little or no effect the "tuffrick" being altogether inadequate).

10. With a view therefore of carrying out the intentions of Government in checking the abuse of partitioning Inams granted for the performance of public duties, referred to in Para 3 of Minutes of Consultation dated 30th December 1841 and Boards instructions to the same effect in Extract of proceedings dated 13th January 1842. calling my attention to this subject it would appear that the most advisable and the most palatable arrangement that could be suggested, and one that would be least liable to objection upon a view of the whole system is that those of the

Individuals

Individuals who are actually em-
employed in the service, (those em-
mifsuls) should be allowed the
enjoyment of three fourths of
the whole amount of the Inam
that falls to their clafs, whilem
the remaining one fourth should
be divided and enjoyed by those
denominated "Gyr" mifsuls, or out
of employment, without referenc
to the number of individuals.

11 This general rule
would of course admit of em
modifications applicable to
particular cases, such for in-
instance as when the total
Enam of the officers (I write
now only of the Reddy and Cur-
=num Service Inams) is ex-
=cefsive, or in the reverse which
modifications however might
with great safety be left
to the arrangement of the Co
Collector and Renimue authori
=ties the Rule itself being held
as the maximum to be appro-
priated to the mifsuls for the
present

present a statement according
to this proposed arrangement with
the modifications might be fur
furnished without much trouble
of a few Villages for the in
information of the Board
if required.

The "Humbuty" Inams
12
which are distinct from the "re
Judeem" Inams of the former
Governments had also become
much abused, and one of the
first orders that I considered
it right to issue was on the
subject of these - that they
might no longer be applied
to the enjoyment of others
than those for whom they were
originally allotted Viz. the re
mifsuls.

In those Villages where
13.
the total Cool vacat Inam is ex
excefsive

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.-

exceptions and in which the Reddies and Curnums hold but a very trifling share (often a small Kumbuky Inam alone for their services) I am of opinion that a portion of the whole, ought to be set aside and appropriated for the remuneration of the above offices and held only available for incumbents, as is the case with the Kumburty Inams now. This amount might be determined according to circumstances by the Collector. By the arrangements proposed moreover, many of the ex Kumburty Inams would probably in the end lapse to Government as no longer necessary, as they were chiefly awarded in those cases where the Kuddeem Inams, under the old system, were consider=ed insufficient, or when, as is the case in some Villages, there was none at all tho' the Cool Inam ayacut is C/Rs. 1,000 1,500 and even more some times

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

the Cool Circar berg of the Villages greatly.—

14 My opportunities of making observations upon this subject have of course been limited but lengthened conversations with the Head Sherestadar Appa Row, a man of acknowledged experience, and with Butcha Row whose name alone is sufficient to recal to the Board his former zeal and services to Gov=ernment in this district, and from whose intimate acquaintance and re knowledge of all the Customs and usages of the Country. I have received the great=est assistance, have enabled me to frame the foregoing propositions, and from the experience I have already had during the Settlement of Sice Talooks, I am of opinion that some arrangement of this sort would be looked upon by this very extensive and responsible class of people (the Reddies and

Fort St George 31st March 1842.

and currencies as a body, was a most satisfactory boon. while even the malcontents themselves could have nothing in reason to urge against its being carried out forthwith.—

15. I trust therefore that the Board will take the matter into their consideration at their earliest convenience, in order that some steps may be taken before a much greater advance in the present season of Summahundy, to carry out a series of wholesome arrangements upon this very important subject founded upon the "general Rule" which I hope may meet with the Board's sanction.—

16. The instructions of the Board conveyed in their letter dated the 4th of February 1833 in explanation of Regulation V of 1831 regarding the apportioning and resuming of the shares of Enamdars, are clear and Explicit & the arrangements laid down therein, most wholesome but they should be acted upon with

Fort St George 31st March 1842.

caution, as indeed must all interference with what are, even as in the present case erroneously considered by the people their actual rights. for I question whether they are prepared to acknowledge the right of Government to resume those portions or shares of Gye missuls which may lapse on their deaths - while there are legal heirs to claim the same - consequently the foregoing "general Rule" proposed viz.th of apportioning 2/3rds to the missuls would I am of opinion be the most eligible method of proceeding for the present, under the modifications before mentioned.—

17. My time has been so completely occupied by the press of the current business of the two offices that I have not had leasure to refer to many of the Records of the Offices - Since the foregoing was written, I have not

Fort St George 31th March 1842.

met with the Rules proposed by Mr Casamajor on this subject together with Mr Blane's remarks thereon, and his additions forwarded to your Board with the latter Gentleman's letter of the 20th August 1839- and I beg to appeal to them as confirmatory of my own sentiments on the subject under detail -—

18. With every apology for thus intruding so lengthily upon your Board's valuable time, which however I hope the importance of the subject will warrant —

Cuddapah District,
Princ. Collr. Office,
Jummulmadoogoo
26th Febuary 1842.

(Signed) H. Cotton
Sub-Collector. In Charge. —

P.S. While the foregoing letter was in draft, I have received petitions from the very persons alluded to in Para 8 and I beg to offer a rough abstract of the purport of a few of these petitions in furtherance of the objections that I have pointed out in the first portion of the above letter, and in which the general Rule proposed would have the most benefi-

Fort St George 31th March 1842.

effects. —

In the Village of Talapodatoor talook Jummulmadoogoo, the Circar Berij of which is Pagodas 755- 2- 15- —

There are 5 Reddies engaged in the mifsul (in the service of the Government) they complain that the amount of their shares in the Inam is inadequate for the duties performed, and the office generally- The total Reddy Inam of this Village is C Pagodas ---------- 226- 7- 8.

Amount enjoyed by the Mifsuls the 5 persons who prefer the Complaint --- 26- 2- 12.

Balance enjoyed by the Gyge Mifs. -ials who do no work for the same — 200- 4- 12.

Further details-

Amount to Mifsuls ---------- 26- 2- 12.

Amount paid for quit Rent --- 10- 4- 9

Net amount - 15- 8- 3.

Amount to Gyge Mifsuls ------ 200- 4- 12.

Do. -- Quit Rent ------ 78- 0- 7

Net amount 122- 8- 5

This amount of Inam deducting the Quit

Fort St George 31st March 1842.

Quit Rent amounting to C Pagodas 138-6-8. divided according to the proposed Rule would give to the Mesuls the sum of C Pagodas 103-9-14. or very nearly C Pagodas 20-2-11. to each. The whole of the Gyge mesuls would enjoy one fourth of the above sum or C Pagodas 34-6-10.—

In the Village of Karevarum talook Coilgoontla, the Circar Beriz of which is Pagodas 1705-11-11. The officiating mesul Reddy Venkut Reddy prefers a Complaint that the total amount of Reddy Inam in the Village is - - - - - - - - - - - - 33-6-3.

He enjoys as his share only - - - - 3-2-13½

Remaining amount - 30-3-5½

Enjoyed by Gyge mesuls.

The total ayacut Inam of this Village amounts to 2396 Pagodas.— In the Village of mailoor in the same talook. the Circar Beriz of which is Pagodas 958-8-15¾. the total Reddy Inam Cuddum is - - - - - - - - - - - 53-2-6.

The Portion enjoyed by Petitioner the officiating mesul Reddy is - - - - - - - - - 1-7-11¾

Surely with reference to a letter from your Board dated

Fort St George 31st March 1842.

dated 4th February 1833 paras 3 and 6. it would be within the province of the Collector to interfere in the 2 cases last mentioned "to prevent the appropreation of the Emolu:ments annexed by the state to Hereditary "Village and other offices as wages for the "performance of public Service to purposes "other than those for which they were "originally designed."— and award the whole or most part of the Enams enumer:ated to the mesuls in these Villages.—

The subject of Kumhurty Enams must form the subject of another Corres:pondence. I will only name a few Villages that happened to strike me while going out the papers within the last few days, as illustrative of what I have written above in paras 12 and 13.—

In the Dowroor talook I may name the Village of Kotapilly.—

Circar Beriz - - - - - - - - 1630-3-11¼

Cool Ayacut Inam - - - - - 1687-"-"-

Curnum Cuddeem Inam - - 553-1-8.

Reddy Cuddeem none

Kumpety Inam - - - - - - - 40-4-9.

and there are 2 Mesuls.

In

Fort St George 31st March 1842

In the Coilgoontla talook I may name the Village of Goldoorty the Cool Circar

Being of which is			
Cool Enam ayacut	1587	4	15¾
but the Reddy Inam is	1825	"	"
Kumburty			
Cuddeem Enam	7	10	13
	31	9	"
	38	9	13
Curnum Cuddeem	85	3	6
Mara	30	"	"
	115	3	6

and there are 4 Mistals.

In the Village of Cool Coilgoontla talook

Circar Baroj	36		
Enam Ayacut total	4999	"	"
Reddy Cuddeem None.			
Kumburtee	42	1	24

and there are 2 Mistals

In the Village of Kistnapad

Circar Baroj	1046	8	7
Cool Enam ayacut	1124	"	"
but the Reddy Enam is Cuddeem	63	3	12½

and there are 2 Mistals.

In "Alavaconda" the Circar Beroj of which is

	1442	6	3¾
The Enam Cool ayacut	1331	"	"
The Reddy Enam is Cumburty	38	0	10

and there are 2 Mistals.

Instances of these descriptions might be mentioned without number, as they come to light every day in settling the Villages - but the above will be considered perhaps sufficient merely to illustrate what I have before written.

(signed) H. Cotton
Sub Collr In charge

41-42

Order thereon -

Ordered to be sent again in Circulation

Fort St. George 31st March 1842

Read the following letter

To

The Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue

43

From the Collr of Singleputt

Fort St. George

Sir

Reporting in the death of Terooven-gada Moodely Shrotrumdar of Merattoor Yca Villages in the Nayer Talook and requesting instructions regarding the registry of the Estate in the name of his adopted Son -

Para 1. Teroovengada Moodely the Shrotrumdar of Merattoor and Verun-gavaidoo in the Nayer Talook having died on the 4th January an urzee was addressed to me by his widow Thungummall requesting that the Shrotrum together with the Mootah of Caringooly and certain mirasy shares &c held by the deceased might be registered in the name of Gajanand Moodely the adopted Son of the late Shrotrumdar, and a second application corresponding thereto was also forwarded to me conjointly by the said woman and certain other females of the Shrotrumdar's family.

2 Complaints were at the same time received by post under the signatures of

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

of Narrainsawmy and Mooneah Pillay repre-
=senting the adoption as fictitious and
Panpurnaja Moodely that the Father of the adopted had had
induced the family to set up the
adoption with the view of preventing the
resumption of the Shrotriam -

3 On an enquiry instituted on
the spot thro' the Tahsildar it was ascer-
=tained that the late Shrotriemdar who had
been seriously ill for some time previous
to his demise, having no male heir, had
on the day of his decease adopted in the
presence of his relatives his uterine brother
aged 15 years Gajanand Moodely, executing a Deed in
his favor, in which after acknowledging
the adoption and desiring that his funeral
ceremonies should be performed by the Boy
he nominated him his sole heir to the
property detailed in the accompanying
schedule burdened with the maintenance
of the females of the family.

4 This document was attested
by four natives [illegible]

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present when it was executed and the
funeral Ceremonies of the deceased were
conducted by this adopted Son - None of
the persons who forwarded the Statements
alluded to in the 2nd Para can be dis-
=covered, and which I believe to be undeserving
of credit -

5 This Shrotriam was originally
granted by the Mahomedan Government
to Viswanauda Moodely a Natteman, and
was held successively by himself and his
Son Moothumby Moodely - on the death
of the latter the grant was confirmed in
favor of his son Moottapah Moodely,
under a Purwanah of Government dated
31st August 1802. After his decease it
was held by his eldest Son and subsequently
Lambadera Moodely. by his younger son Moothumby Moodely. The
latter having had no issue adopted the second
son of his sister Eeroovangada Moodely the last
incumbent which adoption was recognized
by the Board and Government - The deceased
In B. P. 20th July 1830
From P. 29th Dec. "
To D. 3rd Jany 1831
From P. 18th July 1831
To P. 24th Nov. "
From P. 5th Dec. "
has left no son but a daughter of 3 years
of age, and the family consist of the following
persons

Mungummah

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1 Mungummal widow of the Shrotrumdar.
1 A daughter aged 3 years.
1 Moottummal adoptive Mother of Do.
1 Mylummall widow of the brother of Do.
1 Vadoocatta Ummall widow of Moottuppa=
=Moodely the original holder of the Govern=
=ment Purwanah.

These females have affirmed the truth of the adoption of Gajanana Moodely by the last Shrotrumdar.

6 The terms of the grant were to Moottapah Moodely and his heirs, but this I conceive meant lineal heirs male, and not to female descendants and the resumption of Several Shrotrums held on under similar circumstances would prove this to have been the view of Government, and that such was the understanding of the Shrotrumdars family, is evident from the deceased having adopted a son whilst he had a daughter of

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

his own. Under these circumstances it remains I conceive with the Govern=ment, to decide whether they will sanction the present adoption or not and if so on what terms the deceased Shrotrumdar having also been an adopted heir.

7 The Peishcush payable to Government is Rupees 737-6-11 or as whilst the average Collections are believed to amount to about Rupees 1148-15-7 per annum.

Chingleput District
Collector's Catcherry
Conjeveram 14 March 1842

Signed J. Steere
Collector

Schedule

4239 Fort St. George 31st. March 1842

Schedule of Property belonging to the late Shrotriemdar

Shrotrium Villages.-

1 Merutloor
1 Verungavaidoo

2

1 Caringaly Mootah

Jaeabagum Villages.-

1 Valoor
1 Nangacherry
1 Cadamunjairy
1 Seroovaloor
1 Sattamungalacherry
1 Senapankum.

6

Merasy shares in the undermentioned Villages

1 Cattoor
1 Merutloor
1 Cadapankum
1 Sattamungy
1 Punnacadacherry
1 Caringale
1 Chinnum baidoo

7

6½ Cawnies of Salt Pans in Valoor

Charity Choultries.-

2 at Cauttoor
1 at Vonnairy
1 at Seroopalauanum
1 at Valoor
1 at Caringala

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Curnum Merasy in the undermentioned Villages

1 Cregapellay Cooppum
1 Seroovelloor
1 Senapankum

3

Also the House, Bungalow, Garden, Cattle-stall, Godowns, Cattle &c. in the Villages Cauttoor Nangacherry Chinnum-baidoo Caringala Cauttoo Pallee &c.

[signed] A. Freese
Collector

Ordered that the following address be submitted with the following letter

To The Chief Secretary to Government

43-44

To the Chief Secretary to Government

To Govt. 22nd June 1831

From 3rd Collectorate 7th July 1831

14th Cons. 31st March 1842

Sir

Para 1. With reference to the correspondence noted in the margin, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will submit for the information and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of Chingleput reporting the death of Seroovengada Shotriemdar of Merutloor and

and Veerungavaidoo in the Nayer Talook of that District.-

2 It will be seen from the correspondence above alluded to that the deceased Veroovengada Moodely succeeded to the Shotrium as the adopted son of his predecessor Moottumby Moodely - The Shotrium is now claimed in behalf of Gajanana Moodely the uterine brother of Veroovengada Moodely who it is stated was adopted by him shortly before his demise, which took place on the 4th January last.-

3 As the adoption appears to have been regular the Board are not aware of there being any objection to the succession of Gajanana Moodely to the Shotrium any more than to that of his adoptive father and they accordingly recommend that the Collector may receive sanction for registering the Shotrium in his name.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
31st March 1842

Signed R. J. Parke
Sy. Secy.

Read the following letter-

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

(45)

Sir,

From Asst. Pl. Collr. in the Nn. Divn. of Arcot.

I have the honor to submit for the information of the Board the accompanying Copy of a Memorandum from Mr. Hall, Head Assistant Collector, with Copy of Plan relative to certain empty ground belonging to Government in Pulicat. It will be seen that two parties Mr. La Beyrie and Mr. Meyers wish to occupy the ground, but neither party prefer any legal claim to the same. The whole extent of the ground is only 1525½ Square feet as quit rent is not levied on other grounds in Pulicat it has been determined to sell the land referred to by Auction. The Sale is fixed for the 31st Instant.-

No. 3-1147½ Sq. feet.
No. 4-378 Sq. feet.
1525½

North Arcot,
Pln. Collr. Cutcherry,
Chittoor 12th March 1842

Signed J. Goldingham
Asst. Pl. Collr.

Memorandum

Fort St. George 31st. March 1842

No. 1

Memorandum.

Mr. Meyers versus Mr. J. D. LaBeyrie regarding some Government land at Pulicat as shewn in accompanying plan.—

I have visited the Spot, and ascertained that the different positions are correctly laid down in the plan.—

It appears that the Ground (marked No. 344) was formerly in the possession of an ancestor of Mr. Meyers who occupied it without any previous application or permission. In course of time the premises (No. 2) descended to one Mary Fonseca, who disposed of them to Mr. J. D. LaBeyrie, and in 1830 sold to him also two trees standing on No. 3. In 1831 Mr. LaBeyrie commenced to build a wall about 7 or 8 feet high round this Section (No. 3) under pleas of protecting the trees, but in reality in order to convert the land more exclu-

Fort St. George 31st. March 1842

sively to his own use. A complaint on the subject was at the time preferred by Mr. Meyers to the Principal Collector, but no steps were taken to stop the erection of the wall at the latter end of 1837 both parties agreed that the matter should be referred to arbitration when the unanimous decision dated January 12th. 1838, was that the Ground in question (No. 344) was the property of Government, and could not be possessed, or enjoyed by either party without permission. A recommendation was also added that the Ground (No. 344) should be put up to public auction, so that an opportunity might be afforded for either party to become legal possessors of it. To this plan the Principal Collector does not appear to have agreed as things have remained in the same state up to this period several very fair propositions have been made

to

to Mr. Meyers in furtherance of a settlement of the matter, to none of which he will give his assent, altho I have personally requested and recommended him to do so, and Mr. LaBeyrie is willing to abide by any decision. One proposal was, that he (Mr. Meyers) should become the purchaser of the premises (No. 2,) with possession of No. 3; one was, that he should sell to Mr. LaBeyrie No. 5 with possession of No. 4, & another was that the disputed ground (No. 3 & 4) should be equally divided and half given over to himself, and half to Mr. LaBeyrie. He will however agree to none of these terms, which appear reasonable, but says that he absolutely requires the whole land (Nos. 3 & 4.) in order to enable him to build his house on No. 5, but he fails to shew in what manner the present occupancy

No. 3 by Mr. LaBeyrie prevents him building a house on No. 5, or in what way any inconvenience would be felt, if his house was erected; neither partly prefer any legal claim to the Ground in question (No. 3 & 4.) which appears indisputably to belong to Government, as Mr. Meyers cannot be induced even to agree to an amicable arrangement of the Matter, I recommend that the Ground, (No. 3 & 4.) be either sold by public auction by Government or be fairly assessed, and the option of occupying and possessing No. 3, be given to Mr. J. Di LaBeyrie.

Publicat. 24th February 1842. } (Signed) Arthur Hall
Head Asst. Coll.

Resolution thereon. The Board of Revenue

45-46

see no objection to the sale by Public auction of the portions of Government Land Marked Nos. 3 and 4. in Enclosure No. 2 under the circumstances set forth in the foregoing correspondence.

Read

Read the following letters.

47

From the Coll.r in the S.th D.n of Arcot

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

Sir,

I have the honor to report that under Clauses XVI & XVII of Regulation IX of 1816, I have attached the property of certain individuals as explained in the following list.

Names	Property	Valuation		
Nayana Chetty	House		185	11
Besoy sashachella Chetty	D.o		44	4 0
Vanien Davanaigee Chetty	D.o		99	5 4
Sada arnachella Chetty	D.o	277 8		
Sackeer Maunieem Garden		30		
Dufter Garden		110		
Seerwaput Poonjah Land		12	429	8
Coottyakpah Moodily	House	214 11		
Dufter Garden Chutrum	1/4	500 8		
Dufter Maunieem		105	820	3
Davanaigapillay	2 Houses	644 12		
Kunjah & Poonjah lands		169 12		
Garden of Cocoanut Trees		20	834	8

South Arcot Coll.r Circuit Cutchery 14th March 1842 } Signed C. H. Hallett Coll.r

47-48

Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded.

To

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

49

From the Coll.r in the S.th D.n of Arcot

Sir,

In reply to your letter of 4th instant, I have the honor to inform you that the Cowle-namah in force in this district is contained in paras 58 to 73 (both inclusive) of the Hookoom-namah of which I lately received a copy from the Board.

Chairpet South Arcot Coll.r Circuit Cutchery 22d March 1842 } Signed C. H. Hallett Collector

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.

49-50

Read the following letter.

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

51

From the Pr.t Coll.r of Tanjore

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 10th February regarding the abolition of the Extra Establishment employed for the preparation of the Jummabundy Accounts, I have the honor to state as for

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

for the information of the Board that with a view to the reduction of charges in the Establishment. I have been minute in my investigation as to the practicability of doing away with the extra sibbendy hitherto employed at the time of the Jummahbundy, and the result of my inquiry is a conviction of the absolute necessity of such an Establishment for the preparation of accounts so voluminous I may add in support of my opinion that many Volunteers are employed in addition to the number sanctioned, and their services found most useful, with reference to the latter part of your letter every endeavour will be made to shorten as much as possible the period during which the services of the Establishment are required.

Tuticorin Negapatam 23d March 1842. } I Signed J. F. Bishop Pr. Pr. Collr.

Order thereon. Ordered to lie on the table.

(51-52)

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

Read the following letter.

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

(53)

From the Pr. Collr. of Madura

Sir,

In answer to your letter of the 18th Instant (received yesterday) requiring with as little further delay "as possible" certain information respecting Roman Catholic Churches and population required by a communication from Government forwarded to me "on the 13th January" I have the honor to inform you the Board's Proceedings are indeed dated the 13th January, but the Extract was not dispatched to me from the Board's Office till the 31st of that month.

Having seen that communication as forwarded by the Sudr Udalut to the Subordinate Judicial Courts I anticipated its receipt and lost no time in calling for the information required, many days before receipt of the Board's instructions; and I have never

never relaxed a day in my endeavors to procure it. Dispersed as this class of religionists is throughout the Collectorate it is no easy matter to obtain it, and I am not yet prepared to submit the report required. but I request you will urge the Board to reconsider if I can be justly charged with any delay whatever in attending to their instructions in this or in any other matter.

Madura 23d March 1842. } (Signed) J. Blackburne
Pr Coll.

Order thereon.

53-54

Ordered to be recorded
Read the following letter

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

From the Coll. of Sir.
Sinnevelly

In reporting on Petition No. 1241 of 1841. herewith returned, I have the honor to state that the Petitioner while Curnam of the Lingasamoodrum Village was convicted of embezzlement and was changed to Villysary in 1836. He was fined for sending false accounts of the Village and cautioned against a re-

of the offence notwithstanding which in Fasly 1249. he was again found guilty of similar offences. The Ryots of the latter Village complained that his continuance in it was productive of great annoyance to them and the late Collector Mr. Thompson deemed it proper to remove him from Villysary to Moollacaud where his pay was less than in the former Village. The Petitioner is an inhabitant of Veeregoontum Salook Curnam in the 20 Miles distant from either of the Villages where he has filled the Office of Curnam. He has no hereditary right to the office either at Villysary or Lingasamoodrum. The Petitioner appears to have been treated with too much leniency for the repeated misconduct proved against him.

Sinnevelly Covilpatty } (Signed) H. C. Montgomery
March 1842. Coll.

Resolution thereon.

55-56

As it appears from the foregoing communication that the Petitioner Avonachella Pillay has been removed for repeated acts of misconduct from two Villages wherein he filled the Office of Curnom to Moollacandoo where he now performs those duties and as it also appears that he does not possess any hereditary claim to the Office in question, the Board see no occasion to interfere with the arrangement made by the late Collector.

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition 1241 of 1841.

"The Petitioner is referred to "the Collector of Tinnevelly to whom the "orders of the Board have been issued on "the matter of his address".

Read the following

To

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

57

From the Prin. Coll. of Canara

Sir,

Fort St. George

In reference to the proceedings of the Board dated 27th May last, I beg to state, that I have been unable to effect an amicable adjustment of the Suit brought against me and others by Billa Munjoo, notwithstanding every endeavour made by me for the purpose, I have the honor, therefore to submit copy of an answer, filed by me in the said suit, and to request, that the necessary sanction of Government may be obtained for the defence of the Suit at the public expense.

Principal Coll.r's Cutcherry, On Circuit, Cundapoor, 8th March, 1842.

/Signed/ W. M. Blair
Principal Collector.

A.

Translation.

In this case the ground sued on by the Plaintiff is the property of Govt. It was formerly

formerly waste land and was rented to Plaintiff in Fusly 12th at assessed at a maximum berij of Pagodas 2_8_0 to be raised by instalments, but no Mool Pullah was granted for the land_

The Brigadier Commanding Mangalore having officially represented to me that the Plaintiff was building on land within the limits of the Cantonment without the necessary authority required by the orders of Government, and having requested me in consequence, to put a stop to the further progress of the building, the Plaintiff was accordingly required by me to discontinue building the house he had commenced, to erect on the ground in question_ As however the Plaintiff persisted in carrying on the building, and the Brigadier having made a second representation to me on the subject, the Tahsildar of Mangalore was desired to prevent any further progress being made

The case having been referred for the consideration of Government, and orders were passed to the effect, that although the Government right to the land should not on any account be relenquished, the Plaintiff should be permitted to complete the house, upon the condition that it shall always be available as an Officers Quarters. This order having been communicated to the Plaintiff, he was directed to withdraw his suit, when permission should be given for the completion of the house. To this he assented, but it does not appear that he has withdrawn the Suit_

The Defendant therefore trusts that as the Government right to the ground is unquestionable, and as the Plaintiff has several times in a most contumacious manner, rejected the offers at accommodation which were considerately made to him,

the

the Court will dismiss the suit with
with costs.

/True Translation/
/Signed/ H. M. Blair
Principal Collector

57-58

Resolution thereon, Resolved that the forgoing
letter with the correspondence noted
in the Margin, be submitted for the con-
sideration and orders of the Right
Honorable the Governor in Council with
reference to an Extract from the Minutes
of Consultation in the Military
Department dated the 20th and
communicated to the Board, on the
23d March 1841.

From the Pte Collr 15th Jan. to Con. 27th May 1841
Proceedings of the Bd 27th Dec.

In Con. 28th April 1841

The Board recommend
that the Principal Collector may
receive authority for defending the
Suit brought against himself and
others by Bella Munjoo at the
public expence.

To
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

59

Sir, Fort St. George

From the Pte Collr of Canara 3d January 1842 Para 2 13th Decr 1841 Para 8.

In reference to the proceedings
of the Board and the Minutes of
Consultation on the settlement of this
District for fusly 1219. I have the honor
to state for the information of the Board,
that the road from Buntwall to the
Kudadakul Pass, received repair where
most required in 1841, at an outlay of
Rupees 169-10-7, exclusive of the
usual annual repairs to the Ghaut entered
in the Statement alluded to by the Board. The
injuries which the road sustained during
the last Monsoon, have since been repaired,
and it is now in as good condition as
such a road can be made without the
expenditure

expenditure of a very large sum.

2 As it is in contemplation to open a new road by the Sumpigay Ghaut into the Manjerabad Talook in Mysore, I think it would be inexpedient to go to any greater outlay on the Kudadakul road, than is now annually expended in keeping it in repair, as it is expected that most, if not all the trade now passing into Canara by the Kuddadakul Ghaut, will be diverted to the new Manjerabad line when completed.

Principal Collr's Cutcherry, On Circuit, Cundapoor, 8th March 1842.

Signed H. H. Vibart
Principal Collr

Order thereon (59-60)

Ordered that the foregoing or
letter be submitted for the information of Govern-
ment with reference to Para 8 of an Extract
from the Minutes of Consultation dated the 13th
December last.

Read the following letter.

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

(61)

From the Collr of Madras, &c. &c. Reporting the Nature of certain Charges against the late Dhurmacurta of the Town Pagoda which were preferred by the former Conicapillay of the Pagoda & of the replies thereto stating that the arrears of Magania allowance made due to it, which have been applied for by the party at present in charge of the Pagoda amount to Rupees 1,027 - 4 - 3.

Note charge of 8 Dec 1838

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor with reference to Mr Smalletts letter under date the 11th January 1841. relative to certain Arrears of Magania Allowance due to the Town Pagoda, to Report, for the information of the Board of Revenue, that the Charges specifically preferred by the former Conicapillay of the Pagoda were 1st that the late Dhurmacarthas Accounts contained a false entry of Rupees 1,750 as having been paid to the Advocate General for Law Costs, one of Rupees 750. for the repair of a Tank and another of Rupees 500 for the purchase of a Cable; 2ndly that the

Accounts

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

Accounts rendered for Fushes 1246 & 1247. were not correct; 3dly that the Jewels &c. belonging to the Pagoda were misappropri= =ated; 4thly that some Ground attached to it was in the enjoyment of a friend of the Shunnacarthas; and 5thly that he borrowed 500 Pagodas on the mort= =gage of the Title Deeds of the Pagoda property.—

2. These charges, with the ex= =ception of the 5th, were met by a Decla= =ration from the late Shunnacartha of date the 26th February 1840. in which he stated, with regard to the 1st charge, that a Decree of the Supreme Court directed that the Costs of a former Suit might be paid to the Advocate General from the Pagoda funds, that Rupees 3,000. were accordingly advanced to his Attorney for which he obtained a receipt, and that of that sum, Rupees 1,750. were from the Pagoda funds.—

3. The Court's Decree of which

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

Copy was submitted to the Board on the 14th May 1835. authorizes the Costs of the Suit therein adverted to, being paid from the funds of the Pagoda. The Bill of Costs, however, not having been produced, the charge for Rupees 1750 was, by this Office, considered inadmissible.—

With respect to the Rupees 750,

4. the Shunnacartha explained that an ad= =vance was made by him for the repair of the Sank in question; but that one Rungiah having, afterwards, agreed to bear the expense, the amount was refunded, and credited in Account.—

5. As regards the Rupees 500. the cor= actual Cost of a Cable purchased in 1839. being only Rupees 351—14—4. Credit was given in the Pagoda Accounts for the difference, Rupees 148—1—11.

With reference to the 2d charge,

6. the Shunnacartha stated that the accounts for 1246 and 1247. were written by the Conicapillay himself, and sent to this Office accompanied by receipts for the sums

sums disbursed.—

7. Respecting the 3rd charge, he observed that the Jewels &c. received by him, according to a list prepared by the Court people, were in readiness to be produced for inspection.—

8. With regard to the 4th charge, he observed that it was groundless, as it was in consequence of the objection he made that a Certificate applied for by the party referred to by the Conicapillay was refused.—

9. As regards the 5th charge, the party now in possession of the Pagoda states that it is without foundation, as the lands, the title Deeds of which were represented to have been mortgaged, have always been in the enjoyment of the Pagoda, as they still are, and that, although those Title Deeds have not been forthcoming for a considerable number of years, no claim by any person, as the alleged Mortgagee, has been preferred with-

7th March 1842.—

the last 12 years, the period within which alone, according to him, debts of the kind can, under the usual process of the Supreme Court, be recovered.—

10. The late Thummacartha having withdrawn the Accounts in which the three items of charge referred to by the Conicapillay were debited, they were replaced by him by another set, omitting the original debits, of which the enclosed is an Abstract in English.—

* Rupees. 1750 " —
" 750 " —
" 500 " —

* Encl. No. 1.

11. The Arrears of the Nagana Allowance payable to the Sowre Pagoda from May 1838 to 20th August 1840, being 2 Years, 3 Months and 20 Days, at Rupees 145. per Mensem, Amount to Rupees 4,027—4—3. as stated in Para 23 of my Report under date the 24th January last, No. 8. These Arrears have been applied for by the person now in charge of the Pagoda, to enable him to execute the necessary repairs to the Vehicles &c. belonging to it.—

24th Febr 1842.—

Madras, 14th March, 1842.

Signed A. Robertson.
Collector.

Statement

4265

Fort St. George

No. II.

Statement Shewing the Receipts & Disbursements of Management of the late Church warden Moodookistna Moodely

31st March 1842.

Cheinnamallesvarer & Chennacasava Permal Pagodas under the from April 1835 of Fusly 1244 to 19th August 1840 of Fusly 1250.

Receipts.

		Rupees	A.	P.
Magama allowance from November 1833 upto April 1835		7,866	9	2
Maunieums Vca from April 1835. to 19th August 1840		1,150	14	3
Rents of Land & Gardens belonging to the Pagoda from				
Do to Do		2,235	4	2
Do of Houses and Bazars from Do to Do	7,301 — 1 — 7			
Deduct				
Recoverable Outstanding Balance	725 — 4 — 1			
Irrecoverable Do	70 — 9 — 4			
	796 — 13 — 5			
		6,505	4	2
Fines imposed on the Servants & the Sale proceeds of unserviceable Materials of the Pagodas		322	"	5
Gifts & Offerings by Individuals		455	5	5
		18,535	5	7
Balance due to Dhurmakurtha		122	8	12
Total Rupees		18,657	14	5

Disbursements.

		Rupees	A.	P.
Daily expenses of the Pagodas from April 1835 to 19th August 1840		4,629	3	6
Monthly & Weekly Festivals from Do to Do		614	11	9
Annual Do Do Do		6,383	4	3
Sandereward Do Do Do		663	4	3
Repairs, White Wash Vca Do Do		1,379	"	8
Quit Rent & Assessment Do Do		412	2	9
Servants Wages Do Do	4,284 — 8 — 10			
Deduct not disbursed	796 — 12 — 10			
		3,487	12	"
Cooking Utensils Vca for the use of the Pagodas		45	11	1
Purchasing Coir Cable for dragging Car		351	14	1
Usual Rewards to the Church Servants during the Festivals from Do to Do		634	6	1
Refunds of Deposits to certain Garden Contractors Vca		56	8	"
Total Rupees		18,657	14	5

Madras, 14th March 1842.

E. E. Vca (signed) A. Robertson Collector

The

(61-62)

Resolution thereon, The Board observe that the Collector has not submitted any opinion either upon the answers or made to the different charges against the late Shirastadar enumerated in the following letter, or as to the propriety of complying with the application which he has received from the perso

in charge of the Pagoda for the arrears of the Magania allowance which are stated to be required to enable him to execute certain repairs to the buildings, Vehicles &c. The Collector is requested to supply the omission.

Read the following Statements

Statement

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

Comparing separately the Collections on account of the several Items included in the Statement of Demand, Collection & Balance
Heads of Extra Revenue from 12th July 1841 to 28th February 1842, Compared with the average Collections of the same period
preceding fasliee.

	Fasliee	Salt.	Sayer Piece goods.	Sayer Gruff Goods.	Sayer Betel, Tobacco, Ganjah, & Bang	Total.	Abkarry	Sundry Small farms and Licenses.	Stamps Papers and Cadjans.	Grand Total.
		Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a
1248	58,801. 14 2	59,122. 5 7	91,880. 3 9	1,54,501. 8 5	3,05,504 1 9	3,15,072. 8 8	6,621. 7 7	3,976. - -	6,89,976.
1249	66,930. - 5	73,541. 15 8	146,691. 7 11	1,54,037. 3 11	3,74,270 11 6	3,18,451. - 11	7,690. 9 1	3,541. 1 -	7,7[illegible]
1250	58,363. 13 6	66,727. 3 9	120,191. 13 8	1,56,778. 2 -	3,43,697 3 5	3,26,131. 6 8	7,694. - 6	4,913. 8 -	7,40,80
"	184,095. 12 1	199,391. 9 -	358,763. 9 4	4,65,316. 14 4	10,23,472 - 8	9,59,655. - 3	22,006. 1 2	12,430. 9 -	2,01,65
"	61,365. 4 -	66,403 13 8	119,587 13 9	155,705. 10 1	341,157 5 6	319,885. - 1	7335. 5 9	4,143. 8 4	7,33,88
1251	76,098 6 6	55,117. 2 -	165,008. 9 3	1,64,574 9 6	387,700. 4 9	323,176. 3 8	7,879. 4 5	6,285. 6 6	8,01,13

Madras, 31st March 1842.
E. E. &c. / Signed / A. Robertson.
Collector.

Ordered to be recorded.
(63-64)

4269

Fort St. George 31st March 184

Read the following letter

To The President and Members of
Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

(65)

From the Supt. of Stamps ... } I have the honor to transmit herewith a letter addressed to me by the acting Principal Collector of Cuddapah representing that out of the balance of 2043 Manjee Ravannahs which ought to be in store in his Cutcherry only 1499 are forthcoming.

Regretting sanction for writing off the 544 Manjee Ravannahs found deficient in the District of Cuddapah.

With respect to the number missing 544 Mr. Arbuthnot
wards translation of an Arzee addressed
to him by the Sayer Serishtadar from
which it would appear that the defect
has existed for several years, and that
attention has been paid to it owing
the use of the Ravannahs in question
having been prohibited by Law and
having become consequently useless.

Beg to point out that
there is a stock of Manjee Ravannahs
still remaining in the Districts specified
in the accompanying Statement, a

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

as they cannot possibly be required, it appears to me to be desirable that they should be returned to the Stamp office and struck out of the accounts of the several Collectors.-

I request the Board will be good enough to obtain sanction for writing off the Number 544 found deficient in Cuddapah.

Fort St. George
Genl. Stamp office
15th March 1842.

/Signed/ J. C. Morris
Supt. of Stamps.-

To
The Superintendent of Stamps
Fort St. George.-

Sir,

On examining the Accounts of the Sayer Department of this District, there appeared a Balance of 2043 Manfee Ravanahs which used formerly to be issued to Merchants under Section XVIII. Regn. I of 1812. The issue of such papers has been prohibited by Section XI. Regulation V of 1821. Of the above, 544 are not now forthcoming and the explanation of the native officer who had charge

Fort St. George 31st March 1842

of them is herewith submitted, I have therefore the honor to request that you will have the goodness to permit of their being struck out of the accounts and inform me what is to be done with the remaining 1499.

One of the above Manfee Ravanahs is herewith sent for inspection.-

Cuddapah
Prl. Collr's Office
8th March 1842.

/Signed/ W. A. Arbuthnot
Acting Pl. Collector.-

Translation of an arzee addressed to W. A. Arbuthnot Esqre the Acting Principal Collector of Cuddapah by Venkut Ramana Sayer Sheristadar dated 5th March 1842.

After the usual Complements

I most humbly beg leave to afford explanation as to the balance of 2043 Manfee Ravanahs which appear in the Accounts that after the Enactment of Regulation I of 1812 a supply of Blank Ravanahs was received from Madras and part of which was furnished to the Talook Authorities for the purpose of their being granted to Merchants who were to convey Cotton and thread to the different stations within the British territories under the provisions of

of Section XVIII of the above Regulation, but in consequence of the prohibition of their issue by Section XI. Regn. V of 1821, all the Tahsildars were directed on the 17th June 1821 to return the said Rowanahs then standing as a balance to the Honjoor - as I was made Sayer Sheristadar in the month of June 1830 my predecessor Hanoomanta Row produced me a list of the above Rowanahs only to the number of 1499 instead of 2043. I then questioned him regarding the deficiency he stated that 544 Rowanahs were mislaid some time ago and that they were not forthcoming tho' a diligent search was made for them - We both therefore reported the case to Mr. Lacon the then Principal Collector who in return stated that the Rowanahs were no longer requisite in consequence of their issue being prohibited, that they ought to be struck out of the accounts and that I should keep them in deposit. I therefore most respectfully beg your orders to strike them out of the accounts as their issue has long ago been precluded under Section XI Regn

One of the said Rowanahs is herewith submitted in conformity with your honors instructions -

/Signed/ Venkatramanapah
Sayer Sheristadar

/A. True Translate/
/Signed/ W. H. Arbuthnot
acting 2d Collector

Statement

4274 | Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

Statement shewing a Stock of Maunjee Rawanahs still remaining in the several Districts.—

Ganjam	1528
Rajahmundry	350
Bellary	1952
Cuddapah	2043
Salem	8
Trichinopoly	56
Tinnevelly	582
Malabar	1212
Masulipatam	150
Total M. Rawanahs	7881

Fort St. George
General Stamp Office
15th March 1842

Signed J. C. Morris
Supt. of Stamps

4275 | Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted with the following address.—

No 127

To the Chief Secretary to Government

(65-66)

To the Chief Sec.
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 Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Superintendent of Stamps reporting a deficiency of 546 Maunjee Rawanahs in the Cutchery of the Collector of Cuddapah and under the explanation therein given to recommend that sanction may be granted for writing off the same from the accounts of that District.—

As the use of the Rawanahs in question has been solicited by law, the Board concur with Mr. Morris that it is desirable that the stock

No 15 in Cons. 31st March 1842

stock remaining in the several Districts should be returned to the Stamp Office and struck out of the Accounts and with the permission of Government the Board will authorize this being done.

Revenue Board's Office
Fort St. George,
31st March 1842

/Signed/ R. T. Porter
Acting Secretary

67 From the Collr. of Malabar. Read Extract from the Statement of Charges incurred in that Estimate for July 1841

67-68 Order thereon.—

Resolved that the necessary orders be passed.—

69 From the Collr. of Trichinopoly. Read Register of Petitions bearing Boyd's Endorsements presented to him for the Month of February last.—

69-70 Order thereon.

Ordered to be lodged in the Office

Resolved that the following letters be despatched.—

71 To the Chief Secy. to Government } Sir

To The Chief Secretary to Government

Para 1.

Government on Petition No. 55 of 1842, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to state for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council that Petition No. 15 of 1841 received from Government on 13th July last was forwarded to the Collector of Rajahmundry on the 22d of the same Month who passed the following Endorsement upon it on the 31st August and delivered the same to the party.—

"If the Petitioner should
2.
"appear to prove the several irregularities
"complained of by him in the Petition
"the Collector is prepared to make the
"necessary investigation into them."—

Revenue Board's Office
Fort St. George
31st March 1842.

/Signed/ R. T. Porter
Acting Secretary

To The Chief Secretary to Government

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to return the accompanying Petition noted

72 To the Chief Secy. to Government } Sir Para 1

remission on obtaining Punjab Perumpoke land taken up by him for Cultivation

Ex Cons 3rd March 1842 No 1

Noted in the Margin bearing a Endorsement by order of Government dated 7th January 1842.

2 It appears from a report of the Principal Collector of South Arcot dated 18th September 1840 that the Petitioner tendered a proposal for 34 C. C. S. of Punjah Perumpoke land yielding an annual rent of Rupees 393-11-1 and entered into a special agreement to pay for the same whether cultivated or not, on condition of a branch channel being cut to irrigate it and as the gain would be five times the outlay it was ordered to be done. The Engineer however objected to the work being done at the public expense because he disapproved of a further embankment of the bed of the river which would have been necessary in his opinion to protect the land from inundation in night floods. The Petitioner however offered to do it

if he was allowed water to irrigate his lands. his offer was accepted by the Collector and a Sanad issued for the supply of the water but as no enquiry was made on the subject, it is not clear whether sufficient water was supplied to enable him to cultivate the whole of his land but be this as it may the Petitioner did not cultivate the whole of the land according to his agreement but left 21 Cawnies 8 Tls waste or Rupees 249-4-3 and therefore claimed remission for the balance outstanding against him of Rupees 183-3-1.

3 As the Petitioner persisted in his determination to take the risk of digging the channel notwithstanding the Engineers objection to the Embankment and having done so, the Principal Collector did not see any peculiar circumstances in his case to warrant his complying with the Petitioners request for remission. The

permission to obtain Punjah Perumpoke land taken up by him for Cultivation

Ex. Cons. 8th April 1842 No 2

Noted in the Margin bearing a Endorsement by order of Government dated 7th January 1842.

2 It appears from a report of the Principal Collector of South Arcot dated 18th September 1840 that the Petitioner tendered a proposal for 3½ C. S. A of Punjah Perumpoke land yielding an annual rent of Rupees 393-11-1 and entered into a special agreement to pay for the same whether cultivated or not, on condition of a branch channel being cut to irrigate it and as the gain would be five times the outlay it was ordered to be dug. The Engineer however objected to the work being done at the public expense because he disapproved of a further embankment of the bed of the river which would have been necessary in his opinion to protect the land from inundation in right floods. The Petitioner however offered to dig the Channel [illegible]

if he was allowed water to irrigate his lands. his offer was accepted by the Collector and a Tahseeldar fixed for the supply of the water but as no enquiry was made on the subject, it is not clear whether sufficient water was supplied to enable him to cultivate the whole of his land but be this as it may the Petitioner did not cultivate the whole of the land according to his agreement but left 21 Cawnies 8 Ms waste or Rupees 249-4-3 and therefore claimed remission for the balance notwithstanding against him of Rupees 183-3-1.-

3 As the Petitioner shall persisted in his determination to take the risk of digging the channel notwithstanding the Engineers objection to the Embankment and having done so, the Principal Collector did not see any peculiar circumstances in the case to warrant his complying with the Petitioners request for remission. The

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

4

The Board of Revenue in consideration of all the circumstances were of opinion that the case did not require a strict enforcement of the entire demand against the Petitioner and ordered that a portion of the sum outstanding in the land undertaken but not cultivated viz. Rupees 183-3-1 should be permitted. It appeared however in a subsequent report from the Principal Collector that a part of this balance amounting to Rupees 99-15-10 had previously been recovered, leaving Rupees 83-3-3 still outstanding and this sum only the Board considered it necessary to remit.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
31st March 1842.

Signed R. J. Porter
Acting Secretary

(73)

Resolved that the following letters be despatched.

To the Acting Collr of Masulipatam

To The Acting Collector

Sir.

Refer

Fort St. George 31st March 1842.

of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 9th May 1839 and to an order of Mr. Arbuthnot dated 16th July 1838 I am directed to forward to you the accompanying further Petition from K. Vencataraddy.

No 184 of 1842

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
31st March 1842.

Signed R. J. Porter
Acting Secretary

(74)

To the Collector in the Zillah of Masulipatam

Sir.

With reference to the Board's Endorsement dated 24th February last on a Petition No. 1884 presented to Government I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will be pleased to report for the immediate information of Government what you may have done in reference thereto.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
31st March 1842.

Signed R. J. Porter
Acting Secretary

Received

Received the undermentioned
Miscellaneous letters and Statements.

75 From the Coll.r in the Ist Div.n of Arcot — Statement of Sayer Articles recommended for confiscation for the Month of February last.

76 From the Coll.r of Chingleput. Statement of Smuggled goods recommended for confiscation for the Month of February last.

77 From the Coll.r of Madras. Statement of Smuggled goods recommended for confiscation for the Month of February last.

78 From the Coll.r of Madras. Statement of goods released on payment of Extra duty for the Month of February last.

79 From the Coll.r of Rajahmundry. Statement of Goods recommended for confiscation for the Month of February last.

80 From the Coll.r of Rajahmundry. Statement of Goods recommended to be released on payment of Extra duty for the Month of February last.

81 From the Coll.r of Trichinopoly. Statement of Goods recommended for confiscation for the Month of February last.

Order on the Seven abovementioned Statements. 75-82 — Ordered that the confiscation and sale of the Smuggled Goods as well as the levy of Extra duty on the Goods enumerated in the abovementioned Statements be authorized.

83 From the Coll.r of Bellary. Abstract of Demand Collection and balance for the Month of February last.

84 From the Asst. Coll.r of Cuddapah. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of February last.

85 From the Dy. Coll.r of Coimbatore. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of February last.

86 From the Dy. Coll.r of Canara. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of February last.

87 From the Coll.r of Nayam. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of February last.

88 From the Coll.r of Madras. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of February last.

From

89 From the Collr of Rajahmundry. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of February last.

90 From the Pt. Collr of Salem. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of February last.

91 From the Asst Pt. Collr of Tanjore. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of February last.

92 From the Collr of Trichinopoly. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of February last.

93 From the Collr of Vizagapatam. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of February last.

94 From the Collr of Vizagapatam. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of February last.

95 From the Collr of Bellary. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of February last.

96 From the Asst Collr of Cuddapah. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of February last.

97 From the Pt. Collr of Coimbatore. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of February last.

98 From the Pt. Collr of Canara. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salts for the Month of February last.

99 From the Collr of Ganjam. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of February last.

100 From the Collr of Madras. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of February last.

101 From the Collr of Rajahmundry. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of February last.

From

From the Pt. Coll.r of Salem. Statement shewing
(102) the average Bazar wholesale prices
of Grain and Salt for the Month
of February last.—

From the Jr. Pt. Coll.r of Tanjore. Statement
(103) shewing the average Bazar wholesale
prices of Grain and Salt for the
(104) Month of February last.—
From the Coll.r of Trichinopoly. Statement shewing
the average Bazar wholesale prices of
Grain and Salt for the Month of
(105) February last.—
From the Coll.r of Chingleput. Stating that no
goods were recommended for confis-
(106) -cation for the Month of January last.
From the Coll.r of Ganjam. Submitting a Certificate
(107) of the Examination of the Chittivalsa
Treasury.—
From the Coll.r of Ganjam. Stating that certain
Returns for the Month of February
last are not sent these being not ready
to make.—

From the Pt. Coll.r of Nellore. Statement shewing
(108) the quantity of Salt in Store and
ready for exportation on account of the
Chittagong Indent of 1841/42 from 9th to
15th March 1842.—

From the Pt. Coll.r of Nellore. Requesting a supply
(109) of 500 Salt Parrahs.

From the Pt. Coll.r of Nellore. Requesting a
(110) supply of 100 Chittagong Salt
certificates.

Orders on the two aforementioned } Ordered to be
(109-111) letters } complied accordingly.

From the Jr. Pt. Coll.r of Tanjore. Stating that
(112) no goods were recommended for confisca-
tion for the Month of February last.—

From the Jr. Pt. Coll.r of } Register of the
(113) Tanjore. } State of the River Cauvery at the
Anicut for the Months of
February last.—

From

4288 Fort St. George 31st. March 1842.

114 From the Collr. of Tuticorin. Return of Persons suspended and dismissed under the provisions of Regulation VII of 1831 for the Month of February last.

115 From the Collr. of Tuticorin. Stating that certain Returns for the Month of February last are not sent there being no entry to make.

" Jones

" G. D. Drury

" Walter Elliot

" A. Maclean

Asst. J. G. Boyle