

Fort St. George

6th March 1843.

Sagar Candy		Madder		Wheat		Woollens		Silk Raw		Tutenague and Spelter		Iron and Iron Nails	
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
57 17 15	9,671	69 10 -	9,936	504 15 11	12,627	189½ - 236	13,001	7 - 3	7,727	53 12 7	10,601	730 7 27	41,909
25 - 20	4,272	125 19 11	11,968	627 17 24	15,694	805 - 473 6	21,638	1 8 22	4,085	37 1 7	7,074	541 17 5	37,861
53 18 16	8967	182 3 19	17,786	970 3 17	24,257	748 - 361 5/2	16,270	5 3 18	10,904	86 18 5	15,756	354 2 12	35,161
62 8 -	10,232	122 4 -	11,994	587 3 -	14,677	622 - 934 0	37,240	3 12 -	6,318	70 - -	11,232	807 15 7	48,206
109 18 24	14,418	227 9 8	22,784	395 - -	9,875	- - -	24,168	7 7 25	17,882	84 17 17	14,463	511 5 4	28,230
67 12 -	9,972	126 8 -	15,806	Gunny Bags 49 - 2,145 - -	13,613	- - -	37,360	3 16 -	13,104	86 16 -	13,491	615 8 -	33,856
64 4 -	9,587	159 14 13	18,249	75 - 192 - -	27,717	2620 825 - 10	3,801	48,375	1 14 1	6,025	249 1 13	2,501 0	662 15 15	36,689
63 14 16	9,459	130 13 17	16,290	52 - 125½ - -	18,935	1630 577½	10,069	42,192	1 19 2	6,047	97 - 5	9,306	797 10 3	36,197
109 1 3/4	12,945	79 10 1/4	8,575	111 - 2,550 - -	12,013	2146	2-1457-12 - -	11,184	1 16 2	6,469	80 11 9	6,705	710 9 10	31,289
75 12 19 3/4	11,150	101 14 10½	12,013	90 - 1,356 - -	25,462	73-351-9	3,019	19,958	1 13 2½	5,289	- - -	-	727 13 11/4	41,106
84 9 2	12,334	223 12 12	25,462	73 - 1,112½ - -	8,579	521 3/4	1331-2-362½	15,392	2 17 6	8,120	43 15 5 3/4	2,708	710 18 18½	31,334
50 9 23	7,517	77 19 1	8,579	112 - 2,600 - -	6,949	4 64 1/4	38-436	9,242	- - -	-	55 14 8½	3,355	579 7 2½	23,144
77 19 27 3/4	11,983	62 9 13	6,949	44 - 2,575 - -	7,334	5 56 1/2	307-37 - -	13,525	- - -	-	87 2 1½	5,229	891 3 5½	35,882
78 4 -	12,041	65 4 12/4	7,334	79 - 475 - -	20,219	Gunny Bags 2 9/20								
75 3 8½	11,351	185 7 20 3/4	20,219	80 - 525 - -	14,955	144	30-2007	3857	-	9 6 3/4	2,981	48 1 1	2,883	1,216 15 8 3/4	42,957
51 14 26	7,056	103 6 9¼	14,955	100 - 300 - -	13,037	Gunny Bags 2 9/20									
46 12 1/4	6,126	151 16 20	13,037	170 - 2,850 - -	37,936	26	74-1158-62	44,636	-	11 2 7/2	1,798	112 10 33/4	6,774	1,249 15 6 3/4	49,618
									-	10 4	1,531	180 14 26	10,864	1,416 12 2½	65,795

E. E.

(Signed) F. Clementson
Princ. Collector

Statement

Office Receipt

and Balance of Certain Effects

[illegible] 9 13 2960 2305 159 5760
1339 8 13 2960 2305 159 5760
1578 11 5 2375 60 2144 1724 6570
1021 16 11 2525 13 2569 17 9 8066 5
1027 13 9 2637 3060 1826 9776 4
7622 4 9 1836 01 9750 12 11 6336 3
7157 10 11 1795 52 2469 - 3 6165
8507 417 2315 35 3334 4 4840
3697 47 9765 3813 13 1 8267
1440 5 6 1890 06 3984 1 12 4378

14302 7 13 25969 38862 22 43484

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3727

Ohio Surveyor

of Lands in the Office at Steubenville

from 1804 to 1811 — from the Office at Zanesville from 1812 to 1837 / 38.

Surname	Given	Number	Date	Surname	Date
Abbott	Abraham	766	3 Jan 1825	Bell	3 Oct 1824
Adams	Ezekiel	216	9 Oct 1821	Bell	3 Aug 1826
Adams	Jonathan	376	8 Nov 1817	Bell	7 Dec 1829
Adams	Samuel	382	18 Sep 1837	Bell	7 Nov 1826
Adams	Samuel	311	2 Jan 1834	Bell	4 Dec 1826
Adams	Thomas	321	11 Jan 1838	Bell	6 Jan 1838
Adams	William	902	15 Sep 1803	Bell	13 Mar 1837
Adamson	Robert	1266	13 Sep 1803	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1274	3 Jan 1825	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1310	9 Jan 1837	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1332	15 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1333	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1334	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1335	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1336	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1337	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1338	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1339	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1340	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1341	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1342	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1343	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1344	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1345	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1346	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1347	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1348	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
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Adamson	Robert	1371	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
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Adamson	Robert	1625	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1626	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1627	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1628	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1629	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1630	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1631	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1632	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1633	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1634	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1635	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1636	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1637	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1638	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1639	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
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Adamson	Robert	1641	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1642	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1643	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1644	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
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Adamson	Robert	1646	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
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Adamson	Robert	1652	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1653	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
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Adamson	Robert	1655	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1656	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
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Adamson	Robert	1659	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
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Adamson	Robert	1661	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1662	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1663	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
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Adamson	Robert	1665	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
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Adamson	Robert	1670	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1671	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1672	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
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Adamson	Robert	1674	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
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Adamson	Robert	1677	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1678	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1679	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
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Adamson	Robert	1683	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1684	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1685	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1686	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1687	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
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Adamson	Robert	1691	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1692	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1693	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1694	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
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Adamson	Robert	1696	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1697	17 Jan 1838	Bell	14 Jun 1837
Adamson	Robert	1698	17 Jan 1838	Bell	13 Jun 1837
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Adamson	Robert	1700	17 Jan 1838	Bell

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[illegible]	[illegible]	1263	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2530	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1264	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2531	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1265	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2532	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1266	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2533	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1267	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2534	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1268	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2535	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1269	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2536	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1270	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2537	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1271	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2538	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1272	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2539	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1273	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2540	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1274	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2541	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1275	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2542	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1276	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2543	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1277	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2544	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1278	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2545	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1279	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2546	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1280	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2547	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1281	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2548	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1282	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2549	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1283	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2550	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1284	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2551	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1285	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2552	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1286	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2553	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1287	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2554	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1288	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2555	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1289	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2556	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1290	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2557	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1291	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2558	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1292	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2559	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1293	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2560	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1294	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2561	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1295	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2562	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1296	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2563	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1297	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2564	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1298	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2565	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1299	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2566	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1300	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2567	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1301	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2568	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1302	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2569	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1303	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2570	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1304	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2571	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1305	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2572	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1306	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2573	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1307	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2574	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1308	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2575	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1309	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2576	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1310	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2577	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1311	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2578	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1312	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2579	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1313	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2580	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1314	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2581	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1315	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2582	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1316	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2583	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1317	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2584	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1318	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2585	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1319	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2586	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1320	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2587	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1321	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2588	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1322	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2589	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1323	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2590	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1324	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2591	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1325	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2592	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1326	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2593	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1327	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2594	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1328	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2595	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1329	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2596	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1330	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2597	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1331	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2598	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1332	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2599	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1333	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2600	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1334	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2601	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1335	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2602	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1336	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2603	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1337	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2604	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1338	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2605	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1339	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2606	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1340	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2607	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1341	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2608	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1342	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2609	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1343	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2610	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1344	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2611	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1345	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2612	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1346	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2613	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1347	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2614	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1348	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2615	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1349	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2616	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1350	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2617	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1351	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2618	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1352	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2619	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1353	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2620	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1354	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2621	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1355	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2622	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1356	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2623	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1357	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2624	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1358	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2625	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1359	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2626	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1360	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2627	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1361	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2628	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1362	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2629	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1363	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2630	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1364	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2631	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1365	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2632	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1366	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2633	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1367	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2634	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1368	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2635	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1369	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2636	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1370	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2637	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1371	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2638	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1372	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2639	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1373	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2640	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1374	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2641	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1375	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2642	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1376	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2643	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1377	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2644	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1378	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2645	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1379	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2646	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1380	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2647	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1381	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2648	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1382	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2649	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1383	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2650	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1384	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2651	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1385	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2652	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1386	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2653	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1387	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2654	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1388	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2655	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1389	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2656	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1390	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2657	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1391	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2658	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1392	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2659	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1393	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2660	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1394	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2661	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1395	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2662	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1396	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2663	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1397	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2664	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1398	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2665	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1399	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2666	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1400	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2667	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1401	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2668	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1402	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2669	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1403	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2670	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1404	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2671	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1405	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2672	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1406	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2673	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1407	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2674	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1408	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2675	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1409	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2676	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1410	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2677	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1411	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2678	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1412	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2679	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1413	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2680	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1414	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2681	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1415	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2682	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1416	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2683	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1417	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2684	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1418	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2685	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1419	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2686	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1420	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2687	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1421	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2688	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1422	5 19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2689	12 "
[illegible]	[illegible]	1423	12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	2690	5 19½
[illegible]	[illegible]	1424	5 19½

Oath of Fealty

Surnames	Christian names	Abode	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2207	4	6	33100	134	9	10	3816	3	138	7	7363	42	6	5	13821
3998	7	35	6670	80	13	6	1203	9	399	16	"	11	661	34	19	9	1707	7
3013	3	1	4243	23	19	6	4943	7	39	10	6	1337	2	88	9	22	4714	4
2198	8	"	3741	31	1701	4	"	234	238	56	8	"	1660	4	6	12	"	11	8378	7
3146	15	11	4868	1	719	3	11	1092	46	925	11	6	2852	3	67	9	"	2	6707	7
1083	8	"	1923	3	821	4	"	1923	638	761	12	"	1393	63	59	4	"	2	6707	7
301	7	22	6304	261	5	"	4172	7	1086	15	9	8912	32	73	8	1	2	22	4649	
667	5	22	1907	85	10	5	1359	3	782	9	1	9146	25	7	13	7	1567	11	2	1	2	3	2	1	1	1

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Roll 57 "George 6 to 24 March 1043. 24, 34, 399, 229 Rec

E in No 1 Statement shewing the Total Quantity and Value of Rice and Paddy exported by Sea and Land from the Province of Malabar from Susly 1231 to 1247 inclusive.

Susleis	Exported by Sea		Exported by Land		Total.	
	No of Moorahs.	Value	No of Moorahs	Value	No of Moorahs	Value
		Rupees		Rupees		Rupees
1231	164,514	312,305 " "	34,161	35,550 " "	198,675	348,861 " "
1232	144,198	211,360 " "	16,881	20,663 " "	161,079	232,023 " "
1233	208,900	317,652 " "	17,567	16,665 " "	226,467	334,317 " "
1234	512,128	836,204 " "	42,068	44,235 " "	554,196	880,439 " "
1235	389,238	664,668 " "	67,650	64,434 " "	456,894	729,102 " "
1236	225,257	353,489 " "	87,774	83,594 " "	313,031	437,083 " "
1237	248,543	357,667 " "	89,885	85,604 " "	338,428	443,271 " "
1238	257,910	366,852 " "	81,369	58,483 " "	339,279	425,335 " "
1239	244,178	334,781 " "	95,409	90,866 " "	339,587	425,647 " "
1240	234,292	243,533 " "	167,297	164,682 " "	401,589	408,215 " "
1241	143,335	169,413 " "	134,923	128,498 " "	278,258	297,911 " "
1242	138,664	199,540 " "	274,849	343,561 " "	413,513	543,101 " "
1243	305,268	416,398 " "	637,920	385,784 " "	643,188	802,182 " "
1244	86,677	119,608 " "	154,308	206,275 " "	240,985	325,883 " "
1245	307,985	365,313 " "	178,011	151,386 " "	485,990	516,699 " "
1246	278,112	353,577 " "	212,106	202,194 " "	490,248	555,771 " "
1247	321,190	410,830 " "	323,982	327,368 " "	645,172	738,198 " "

C. C. Jr / Signed T. Clementson

T. C. Dorr

Govt & Ft George

731

in No 1 Statement shewing the Number of Gardens

Talooks	Total number of Gardens as per Summary of 1242.	Number of Gardens In Fusly 1243	In Fusly 1244	In Fusly 1245
1	2	3	4	5
Cauye	17,619	632	3,039	1,245
Cheriewl	15,436	467	1,886	1,582
Tellicherry	22,970	1,211	6,096	1,406
Kartenaad	25,173	3,368	9,139	2,910
Kormenaad	37,478	2,545	11,070	1,654
Calicut	26,797	3,397	5,232	8,975
Ernaad	13,082	2,753	2,154	481
Shernaad	20,772	512	2,628	4,640
Betulnaad	19,462	778	4,570	3,861
Kootnaad	14,065	561	2,284	1,178
Changhaut	25,930	824	7,952	9,169
Nedingunaad	14,954	1,782	990	671
Wallowanaad	20,210	1,502	761	1,252
Palghaut	16,934	1,005	892	295
Tamalpooram	9,287	753	1142	1363
Mahé	745	71	127	55
Total	281,916	22,461	59,952	35,737

E E Jr

Govt & Ft George

March 1843.

surveyed since Fusly 1243 and the result.

surveyed in each Fusly.			Number of Gardens remaining to be surveyed	Assessment of the Total number of Gardens entered in Col 2.	Garden assessment of 1247 being the result of the survey as far as the Gardens have been inspected as per Cols 8.			Comparison between Column 10 and 11.					
In Fusly 1246	In Fusly 1247	Total of Col 3 to 7.						Increase			Decrease		
6	7	8	9	10	11			12			13		
5,613	3,386	12,915	3,704	16,443	9	2	18,107	7	2	1653	14	"	"
4,086	3,962	11,983	8,453	29,808	3	8	30,073	"	7	264	12	11	"
2,284	3,227	14,224	8,740	37,338	14	4	36,278	5	11	"	"	"	1,060	8	5
2,389	2,579	20,385	4,788	63,659	10	4	60,029	12	11	"	"	"	3,629	13	5
2,348	3,641	21,258	11,220	53,033	11	1	51,465	1	5	"	"	"	1,568	9	8
4,624	2,898	20,120	6,671	55,320	9	7	50,774	2	0	"	"	"	4,546	7	1
1,688	2,300	9,370	3,700	19,313	2	10	19,113	12	11	"	"	"	199	5	11
1,770	2,491	18,041	2,731	27,257	2	9	29,282	7	8	2,025	4	11	"	"	"
2,770	3,743	15,722	3,740	28,214	8	6	31,115	1	8	2,900	9	2	"	"	"
1,786	402	6,211	3,844	8,742	4	9	10,290	3	"	1,547	14	3	"	"	"
3,596	1,863	23,394	2,542	51,024	7	"	66,038	7	10	15,014	"	10	"	"	"
2,224	995	6,662	8,292	7,103	7	10	8,279	7	8	1,175	15	10	"	"	"
2,900	1,625	8,030	2,180	8,695	4	4	9,109	6	1	414	1	9	"	"	"
1,878	3,100	7,470	9,464	2,271	2	"	2,934	8	8	663	6	8	"	"	"
767	1,590	5,621	3,666	1,407	14	8	1,571	2	2	163	3	0	"	"	"
166	174	593	152	1,455	2	11	1,497	3	9	42	"	10	"	"	"
46,889	37,972	203011	78,905	411,099	3	9	425,959	11	11	25,865	4	8	11,004	12	0

Deduct Decrease 11,004 12 0

Net Increase 14,860 8 2

Signed S. Clementson
Pro Collr

Extract

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

G in No. 1.

Extract from a letter from the Principal Collector of Malabar to the Accountant General Fort St. George under date the 19th February 1838.

1. With reference to your Deputy's letter under date the 6th Ultimo I have the honor to state, that if the proposed measure of calling in the old Bombay Pice, now in circulation in this District, is to be effected by paying an equivalent in Copper Money, about one lac of Rupees worth of Copper Coin of the description lately received from the Bombay Government, will, I think, be required. otherwise, that is, if the payment is to be made partly in Silver and partly in Copper Money; which I believe will be more acceptable, about half of the amount above alluded to, will be sufficient.

2. Accustomed, however, as the Inhabitants of Malabar have been to the old Bombay pice. (a convenient component part of the Silver Fanam, and the only Copper Coin hitherto current) the introduction of Half and quarter Anna and Pie pieces are not at all acceptable to them from the difference in

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

in their comparative value with the old Pice. The quarter anna is only received in the Bazar as a threequarter Bombay Pice, and the Pie as a quarter Bombay Pice, entailing a loss of two Bombay Pice upon each Rupee. The proposed measure of withdrawing the old Bombay Pice will therefore be productive of much dissatisfaction."

Extract of letter from the Deputy Accountant General in charge to the Principal Collector of Malabar under date the 30th April 1838.

3. "With respect to the 2d Para of your letter under reference, I have to observe, that as the Bombay Government has intimated that not only have the old Bombay Pice been declared uncurrent throughout the Districts of that Presidency, but, as a precaution against their introduction from without, the Mints of the adjacent petty States have been suppressed, and that consequently to circulate the same in any District would contravene the arrangements and embarrass the proceedings of that Government, it has been considered advisable to displace the old pice in question by new copper Coins, which are component parts of the new small silver coinage, and as the whole of the old Bombay Pice will be gradually displaced by the new Copper Coinage no

no inconvenience, it is apprehended, will arise from the relative value of that coinage with the old fineo

To

The Principal Collector of
Malabar

Sir,

I have the honor to request you will be pleased to inform me, as soon as practicable, at what exchange the Copper Coins in your District pass, Vizo, what amount in Pice a Rupee will exchange for, and on the other hand, what amount in Pice, will procure a Rupee in the Market generally in your District. The Par exchange is 192 Pice, or 64 Quarter Anna Pieces, or 32 half anna Pieces per Rupee.

Fort St. George,
Accountant General's Office,
20th October 1838. } Signed J. G. Turnbull
Accountant Genl

Extract of a letter from the Principal Collector of Malabar to the Accountant General Fort St. George under date the 9th November 1838.

1. "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th Ultimo and to

to transmit herewith a Statement shewing the rate of exchange of the new Copper Coin in the principal Towns of this District.

2. I would take this opportunity of requesting to be informed whether the issue of the old Pice is to be altogether prohibited. I have since the receipt of the new Copper Coin, discontinued doing so but the measure, from the reasons stated in my Letter dated the 19th February last. is felt as a grievance, the more so, as it has likewise affected the local value of Silver Fanams, so current in Malabar. For instance a silver Fanam is only received now in the Bazar, even in payment of articles purchased as equal to 9½ old Pice, whereas the established value is 10 Pice. thereby involving a loss of 5 Per Cent in a Rupee, which to the poorer classes is really severe. In my opinion, the currency of the old Pice in this District, particularly as long as the silver fanam and new Gold Fanam are current, will not in the least interfere with the arrangement introduced in the Districts under the Bombay Government whilst the measure will be received as a Boon by the Inhabitants of Malabar, and save the Government

See para 3 of my Letter dated the 2nd Augt 1838.

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

Government from the loss contemplated in my Letter dated the 2d August last."

Extract of a Letter from the Deputy Accountant General to the Principal Collector of Malabar under date the 8th December 1838.

1. "With reference to your letter of the 9th Ultimo I am directed by the Accountant General to observe, that the old Bombay Rice which have accumulated in your Treasuries are to be remitted to Bombay, in pursuance of the orders of Government communicated to you in a letter from this Office of the 7th Instant, and that such of the same Rice as may hereafter be received into your Treasuries are to be reserved for a similar purpose, since their issue would evidently counteract the expressed wishes of the Bombay Government in respect of them."

(True Copy and Extracts)
(Signed) F. Clementson
Princl. Collector

166

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

No. 2. in 3

To C. R. Cotton Esqre

Madras

Sir,

24th January 1839.
1st March "
9th July "
10th October "
21st Ditto "
11th January 1840.

With reference to your letters noted in the Margin I have the honor to forward the information therein required as far as I am able.

24th January 1839. 2. The price of rice &c received by Ryots paying revenue to Government during the last 10 years is in some Talooks higher, and in some others lower, than the commutation price as will be seen from the accompanying Statement.

3. Under renting is adopted to a great extent in this District. Few actual proprietors Cultivate their lands themselves. There are several Systems of under renting adopted, which to explain minutely would swell the present communication to a very great length. The principal of these, however is varum Patom, that is, rent for a limited period of one or two years. Kanom Patam is another which includes Money payments

4. Land generally &c

returns.

returns about 5 per Cent profit and therefore is worth 20 years purchase. In North Malabar it does not yield so much — and from 30 to 40 years purchase is the average.

5. Capital accumulated in trade is frequently employed in trade again. At other times the trader invests his Money in land, but the determinate trader who is subject to frequent change of place and circumstances prefers keeping his Capital actually employed in trade to investing it in land.

6. The cost of conveying one ton of goods a hundred Miles is 26. 8. Rs as by Cart — 46. 8. by Bullocks. 53. 8 by Coolies and 2. 8. by water.

Letter 4th March.

7. I do not apprehend that any reduction in the Establishment under my authority can be made with advantage and at the same time preserve efficiency. The Financial Committee in 1828 made considerable changes, but whether those changes have tended to advance the interests of Government is a question which admits of much doubt.

8. The accounts in all collectorates are prepared for three different years Viz. the Calander, Official, and Fusly year, and in Malabar there was a fourth which however has lately been discontinued. There seems no good reason for retaining all the other three, and two might be sufficient for all useful purposes.

9. I have not forwarded a list of the several ledgers and accounts sent to the several Offices at Madras as they are the same in all Collectorates, but an examination of the Catalogues will show that many of those now dispatched might be dispensed with, without diminishing any of the necessary checks at present imposed.

10 To abolish at once the use of the Mahratta language in the Accounts might be attended with inconvenience but I see no objection to a gradual policy tending to that end. Mahratta has been adopted because the forms of Accounts in that language are singularly concise and well adapted for revenue purposes, and

the

the people generally employed as Gomas-
tahs particularly quick and good Ma-
thematicians, whereas the tamul and Te-
gentoo Systems are complicated and
cumbrous and the tamulians peculiarly
bad at figures. The marattah System,
and forms might be retained with the
language of the districts.

11. The most desirable change
however that could take place, as
whether the marattah is discontinued
or not, would be the introductions
of the English numerals in all accounts
instead of those now in use. There
would be no difficultty in this for
any child might learn them in a
half an hour, and I am certain many
abuses that now exist would
be got rid of.

12. In Malabar until Fusly
1242. the Demand of each Village on
account of Rice lands was almost
a fixed one and since Fusly 1243, when
an annual Settlement was introduced,
very little variation has taken place,
as will be seen by the accompanying
Statement

6th July 1839.

Statement. as no Village has decidedly
improved or decidedly deteriorated no State-
ment according to the form received has
been prepared.

13. In the Garden lands there
has been an increase of 11,63-15-6 for
the whole District compared with the
Demand between Fusly 1242 and 1248,
which is not owing to any decided im-
provement but to the inspection which
was made of the Gardens from Fusly
1243 to 1248.

14. There are very few or no
instances of the Ryots having abandoned
their cultivation and turned their
means into trade or any other more
profitable and enriching employment.
The possession of land in Malabar is as
much desired as in other districts and al-
though persons who hold lands may have
other means of employing their time
and capital, yet a total relinquish-
ment of land for the purpose of bring-
ing all their resources to bear upon
other professions seldom takes place.

15. There are now Jaghire
lands

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

lands in Malabar. The annual income of all Survamaniem lands allotted for the support of the Pagodas does not amounts to more than Rupees 27,178. 7. ..

16. It cannot be said that the Ryots who cultivate these lands are in a more prosperous and improving condition than those who cultivate the lands that are liable to assessment, because they do not get more than two thirds of the gross produce which generally speaking is a standard rate.

21st Oct. 1839.

17. The district Establishment in this Zillah I should say, was equal to the realization of the company's dues at most seasons, but it ought to be remembered that from the peculiar tenure of land there are few lengthened Statements and detailed accounts which occupy so much time of the Servants in other Zillahs, and therefore the Officers here have leisure and opportunity to apply themselves to the collection of the Revenue which is not the case elsewhere.

18. The rates of pay of the Servants employed in framing the Original Accounts

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

accounts on which the Amount of the Government demand annually may depend, average from 107 Rupees to 114 Rupees: that is, the Tahsildar receives the first sum and the Oldeshadigaries the latter.

19. The period fixed for the payment of the Kists in Malabar might with advantage to all parties be materially altered, and better proportioned. The Kists in some Talooks commence on the 15th September in others not to the 16th October: in some they cease in June, in others not to July. The latter Kist fall due when the ports are closed and the people have no means of getting rid of their produce, and they are consequently driven to the necessity of coming into the Market at a disadvantage.

20. In some Talooks the proportion of Kists paid in one Month is 20 per Cent, and in others, exactly and similarly situated, only 6 during the same period. These differences may be arranged so as to meet the convenience of the people to a great extent.

Malabar

Print. Coll.rs Office

Calicut 6th February 1843.

Signed / C.r P. Thompson
Acting Print. Coll.r

Statement

3744

Statemen[t] of the Paddy received into the Honble Company's Government's Gola from Fusly 1239 to 1248.

No. 2.

Fort St. George 6th March 1843

		Paddy selling Price Fusly 1243.	Fusly 1244.	Fusly 1245	Fusly 1246	Fusly 1247	Fusly 1248.	Total	Average
1	Caway	2 1	25 " 10¾	21 15 7	28 1 7½	26 9 6	31 1 10½	260 6 2½	26 " 7½
2	Chinacal	7 1	28 10 7	27 8 10½	24 6 2¾	31 1 10¼	29 15 1	293 2 1	29 5 "
3	Kolisle Irvenaad in	4 5	27 13 4	28 13 ½	24 13 11	31 14 6¼	29 12 5	286 10 7¼	28 10 8
4	Karlenaad	4 5	28 2 11	27 10 6¾	23 15 5	29 9 3	29 4 5½	275 9 10¼	27 9 "
5	Koormenaad	10 8	26 5 8	28 9 7¾	22 9 "	26 " 6¼	26 13 8	294 ½	270 12 9½	27 1 3½
6	Calicut	4 2	24 15 1	22 11 5½	19 13 "	23 7 4½	23 7 11	28 7 3¼	239 7 15¼	23 15 1½
7	Cunaad	12 1	18 4 2	17 12 11½	14 11 3	19 7 3	17 10 2¼	23 6 3¼	187 14 11	18 12 8¼
8	Shernaad	2 8	23 5 "	21 11 5½	18 1 3½	24 11 9¼	22 2 "	28 5 10	226 3 2¼	22 9 11
9	Betutnaad	3 6	22 15 11	19 11 13¾	16 1 11¾	21 5 4	19 6 8½	25 11 "	207 9 11	20 12 2¼
10	Kootnaad	15 6	24 4 10	20 13 9¼	19 8 10	21 5 ¾	19 " 11	24 3 2¼	227 10 2¼	22 12 2¾
11	Chavghaut	2 6	28 3 10	24 7 7¾	16 11 7	24 7 11½	22 6 3	26 12 3½	235 1 ¾	23 8 1¼
12	Nedingana	4 4	18 2 1	14 9 9¾	10 15 6	16 6 1½	14 5 6	17 3 11¼	150 7 8½	15 " 9¼
13	Vallooware	9 10	15 12 10	12 6 6½	12 6 4½	15 15 9¼	13 7 11¾	18 2 11½	148 3 8½	14 13 2
14	Palaghaut	12 7	21 11 11	21 " 2½	14 11 1	21 12 7¼	18 14 3	20 " 6½	186 4 10¼	18 10 1
15	Tamelpoora	1 3 4	21 4 "	17 9 ½	12 15 9¼	20 3 8½	16 8 8¾	18 11 5	171 13 10	17 2 11¾
16	Wynaad	12 6	22 9 6	16 14 6	12 9 7¼	21 " 6½	21 1 4	23 12 1¾	210 5 11½	21 " 7
		10 5 8	378 4 3	352 13 8½	286 11 5	376 15 3	350 14 10¾	420 9 8½	3577 12 2¾	357 12 5
		2 8 14¼	23 10 3¼	22 " 10¼	17 14 8½	23 8 11½	21 14 11	26 4 7¼	223 9 9	22 5 9¼

3745.

Fort St. George 6th March 1823.

Commutation price fixed by the Legislature per 1000.	Price per 1000 in Fusly 1239.	Fusly 1240.	Fusly 1241.	Fusly 1242	Cocanada Average selling Price Fusly 1243.	Fusly 1244	Fusly 1245.	Fusly 1246	Fusly 1247	Fusly 1248	Total	Average
10 " "	12 9 11¼	7 6 9	11 3 "	12 3 10	11 11 3	12 9 11	11 7 3	10 8 2/10	12 1 1½	12 7 3½	114 4 4½	11 6 10
10 " "	14 1 10½	7 3 8	9 9 1½	12 5 10	12 12 1	14 1 10¼	14 2 8	8 8 4¼	12 4 5¼	14 " 5	119 2 3½	11 14 7½
10 " "	14 1 1½	7 2 3/4	9 13 6	13 2 "	13 11 3	" 14 1 1½	15 8 "	9 12 11½	12 2 1½	13 3 4¼	122 9 6	12 4 13/14
10 " "	10 8 8¾	6 " 7	7 13 10	9 14 6	9 8 8	10 8 8¾	13 10 8	6 12 ½	9 8 9½	10 6 10	94 13 4½	9 7 8¾
9 11 "	9 " 5½	5 4 6¼	7 10 4	8 8 10	8 10 9	9 " 5½	12 4 1	7 5 3¼	8 3 1¼	10 " 2¼	86 " "	8 9 7¼
9 13 10	9 4 1	5 7 10½	6 7 10	8 2 9	8 3 8	9 4 1	12 8 6	6 4 3¾	7 3 4	9 3 5¾	82 1 11	8 3 4¾
8 12 "	11 " 11	5 8 5½	8 14 7	10 2 2	10 " "	11 " 11	9 12 1	7 12 "	8 15 2	9 13 2	92 15 5½	9 4 9
8 13 8	10 11 5½	5 8 8	7 14 "	8 11 2	8 12 8	10 11 5½	9 1 2	6 13 7	7 8 1¾	9 13 "	85 9 3¾	8 8 11
9 13 2	10 14 4	5 12 3½	6 10 "	7 12 9	8 8 11	10 14 4	8 9 4	6 2 8¼	7 11 2½	9 5 2¼	82 5 ½	8 3 8½
9 15 8	11 " "	5 14 "	7 10 11½	8 13 4	10 8 8	11 " "	8 12 1	5 15 5	7 13 11¼	10 1 5	86 15 9¾	8 11 2¼
9 15 8	10 14 5	5 7 6	6 10 1	8 14 9	9 14 "	10 14 5	6 12 7	5 15 4½	7 14 6	10 5 8½	83 11 4	8 5 11
8 12 "	15 " 3½	7 " 7½	11 5 6	11 2 7	13 11 6	15 " 3½	12 2 1	10 5 1¼	12 11 83/4	13 7 7	121 15 3½	12 3 1½
8 12 "	11 " "	5 14 8½	9 7 9½	11 3 6	10 4 "	11 " "	8 15 4	9 14 6	10 5 2	11 2 6	99 3 6	9 14 9
9 6 "	14 2 9¼	7 10 5¼	13 " "	13 14 5	15 6 6	16 2 9¼	12 5 2	13 6 2	15 7 8	16 " 1	139 7 10¾	13 15 2½
8 12 "	17 14 3	8 13 5	13 14 9½	15 " "	18 8 9	17 14 3	12 13 5	11 9 "	14 14 8½	17 10 7	114 9 12	14 14 6¼
" " "	16 13 1	16 2 8	16 6 "	19 5 4	16 12 "	16 13 1	17 15 2½	" " "	20 5 ½	24 " 1½	164 8 6½	16 7 3
142 9 "	201 1 8½	111 2 2¾	154 7 4	179 5 9	187 " 8	201 1 8½	186 11 7½	127 " 9¼	175 12 2¼	201 " 11	1724 12 10¾	172 7 8¼
9 8¾	12 9 1¼	6 15 10/16	9 10 5½	11 3 15/16	11 11 ½	12 9 1	11 10 8¾	7 15 9/16	10 15 9 2/16	12 9 3/4	107 12 9 10/16	10 12 5¾

Port St. George

to March 1843.

Commutation price fixed by 1st Grant per 1000.	Price per 1000 in Fusly 1239.	Fusly 1240	Fusly 1241	Bottomed with Average Selling Fusly 1242	Fusly 1243	Fusly 1244	Fusly 1245	Fusly 1246	Fusly 1247	Fusly 1248	Total.	Average
" 8 .	" 6 10	" 3 5½	" 3 10	" 3 10	" 8 5	" 6 10	" 6 7½	" 6 1½	" 8 6¾	" 7 3	3 14 11¾	" 6 3½
" 8 "	" 7 7	" 3 11	" 4 7	" 8 1½	" 8 1	" 7 7	" 7 5	" 6 10	" 12 8¼	" 9 5½	4 12 3¼	" 7 7½
" 8 "	" 8 5¾	" 3 8	" 5 1½	" 6 10	" 8 "	" 6 5¾	" 6 3½	" 6 1½	" 12 ½	" 8 1	4 9 1½	" 7 3¾
" 6 5	" 4 3¼	" 3 "	" 4 1½	" 4 10½	" 6 1	" 4 3¼	" 3 10¾	" 3 4¾	" 10 11¾	" 6 3¼	3 3 2	" 5 1½
" 6 5	" 7 3	" 2 3¼	" 4 2¼	" 6 8	" 5 9	" 7 3	" 5 2¼	" 3 2¼	" 10 2½	" 6 6¼	3 10 6	" 5 10
" 8 "	" 8 8	" 2 ¾	" 4 11	" 7 8½	" 7 10	" 8 8	" 6 6	" 4 7½	" 12 6	" 5 11¼	4 5 5	" 6 11¼
" 9 "	" 8 5½	" 2 8	" 6 1	" 8 1¼	" 8 5	" 8 5½	" 6 4	" 4 4¾	" 10 ½	" 6 10	4 5 9½	" 6 11¾
" 8 "	" 10 11½	" 2 10¼	" 6 2	" 11 7	" 10 2	" 10 11½	" 6 5½	" 4 6	" 13 4½	" 7 2¾	5 4 3	" 8 5
" 10 "	" 11 1	" 4 2½	" 8 8	" 10 9½	" 11 1	" 11 1	" 7 11	" 4 8¼	" 13 1½	" 8 1¼	5 10 9	" 9 1
" 8 "	" 15 3	" 6 8	" 14 8¾	" 10 2¾	1 " 9 1½	" 15 3	" 11 5	" 6 6	1 " 4	" 11 2¼	8 4 8¼	" 13 3¼
" 8 "	" 10 3¾	" 6 4	" 7 5	" 10 11¾	" 11 3	" 10 3¾	" 7 11¼	" 6 6	" 12 10	" 10 2	5 14 ½	" 9 5
" 11 "	" 9 2	" 3 7½	" 6 6	" 6 "	" 13 6	" 9 2	" 7 10½	" 5 8	" 8 7	" 7 11	4 14 "	" 7 9½
" 10 "	" 11 5	" 4 6	" 6 4	" 9 2	" 9 11	" 11 5	" 7 8	" 4 8½	" 8 10¼	" 12 3¾	5 6 3½	" 8 7½
" 11 "	" 7 9¾	" 6 4	" 6 10	" 9 4¼	" 7 6½	" 7 9¾	" 2 2	" 5 9	" 8 3¾	" 9 3	4 7 "	" 7 1¼
" 10 "	" 13 4	" 8 "	" 11 1	" 10 3½	" 11 1½	" 13 4	" 12 7¾	" 9 8¾	" 15 10½	" 12 9	7 6 4	" 11 10
" " "	" " "	" 7 8½	" 14 1	" 14 11	1 " "	" " "	" 11 1½	" " "	1 5¾	1 12 6	7 6 6¾	1 " 2½
8 1 10	8 12 10½	4 7 3¼	7 2 7	8 12 8	10 8 11½	8 12 10½	7 5 2½	5 2 6¾	12 3 4½	9 13 9½	83 2 2	8 9 10
" 8 7¾	" 9 4¾	" 4 5½	" 7 2	" 8 9½	" 10 6¾	" 9 4¾	" 7 4	" 5 6	" 12 2½	" 9 10¼	5 3 10	" 8 7½

E. E. Jr. / Signed / G. P. Thompson
Acting Pd. Coll. Statement

Fort St. George

to March 1843.

Commutation price fixed by Gold Grains per 1000.	Price per 1000 in Fanams 1239.	Fanams 1240	Fanams 1241	Best Mint with Average Selling Fanams 1242	Fanams 1243	Fanams 1244	Fanams 1245	Fanams 1246	Fanams 1247	Fanams 1248	Total	Average
" 8 -	" 6 10	" 3 5½	" 3 10	" 3 10	" 8 5	" 6 10	" 6 7½	" 6 1½	" 8 6¾	" 7 3	3 14 11¾	" 6 3½
" 8 "	" 7 7	" 3 11	" 4 7	" 8 1½	" 8 1	" 7 7	" 7 5	" 6 10	" 12 8¼	" 9 5½	4 12 3¼	" 7 7½
" 8 "	" 8 5¾	" 3 8	" 5 1½	" 6 10	" 8 "	" 6 5¾	" 6 3½	" 6 1½	" 12 ½	" 8 1	4 9 1½	" 7 3¾
" 6 5	" 4 3¼	" 3 "	" 4 1½	" 4 10½	" 6 1	" 4 3¼	" 3 10¾	" 3 4¾	" 10 11¾	" 6 3¼	3 3 2	" 5 1½
" 6 5	" 7 3	" 2 3¼	" 4 2¼	" 6 8	" 5 9	" 7 3	" 5 2¼	" 3 2¼	" 10 2½	" 6 6¼	3 10 6	" 5 10
" 8 "	" 8 8	" 2 3/4	" 4 11	" 7 8½	" 7 10	" 8 8	" 6 6	" 4 7½	" 12 6	" 5 11¼	4 5 5	" 6 11¼
" 9 "	" 8 5½	" 2 8	" 6 1	" 8 1¼	" 8 5	" 8 5½	" 6 4	" 4 4¾	" 10 ½	" 6 10	4 5 9½	" 6 11¾
" 8 "	" 10 11½	" 2 10¼	" 6 2	" 11 7	" 10 2	" 10 11½	" 6 5½	" 4 6	" 13 4½	" 7 2¾	5 4 3	" 8 5
" 10 "	" 11 1	" 4 2½	" 8 8	" 10 9½	" 11 1	" 11 1	" 7 11	" 4 8¼	" 13 1½	" 8 1¼	5 10 9	" 9 1
" 8 "	" 15 3	" 6 8	" 14 8¾	" 10 2¾	1 9 1½	" 15 3	" 11 5	" 6 6	1 " 4	" 11 2¼	8 4 8¼	" 13 3¼
" 8 "	" 10 3¾	" 6 4	" 7 5	" 10 11¾	" 11 3	" 10 3¾	" 7 11¼	" 6 6	" 12 10	" 10 2	5 14 ½	" 9 5
" 11 "	" 9 2	" 3 7½	" 6 6	" 6 "	" 13 6	" 9 2	" 7 10½	" 5 8	" 8 7	" 7 11	4 11 "	" 7 9½
" 10 "	" 11 5	" 4 6	" 6 4	" 9 2	" 9 11	" 11 5	" 7 8	" 4 8½	" 8 10¼	" 12 3¾	5 6 3½	" 8 7½
" 11 "	" 7 9¾	" 6 4	" 6 10	" 9 4¼	" 7 6½	" 7 9¾	" 2 2	" 5 9	" 8 3¾	" 9 3	4 7 "	" 7 1¼
" 10 "	" 13 4	" 8 "	" 11 1	" 10 3½	" 11 11½	" 13 4	" 12 7¾	" 9 6¾	" 15 10½	" 12 9	7 6 4	" 11 10
" " "	" " "	" 7 8½	" 11 1	" 11 11	1 " "	" " "	" 11 4½	" " "	1 5¾	1 12 6	7 6 6¾	1 " 2½
8 11 10	8 12 10½	4 7 3¼	7 2 7	8 12 6	10 8 11½	8 12 10½	7 5 2½	5 2 6¾	12 3 4½	9 13 9½	83 2 2	8 9 10
" 8 7¾	" 9 4¾	" 4 5½	" 7 2	" 8 9½	" 10 6¾	" 9 4¾	" 7 4	" 5 6	" 12 2½	" 9 10¼	5 3 10/11	" 8 7½

E. E. Jr. / Signed / G. P. Thompson
Acting Dy Coll.r

Statement

Fort St. George

1st March 1843.

Commutation price fixed by Regulations per 1000	Price per 1000 in Tusly 1239	Tusly 1240	Tusly 1241	Bottomutwith Average Selling Tusly 1242	Tusly 1243	Tusk Price Tusly 1244	Tusly 1245	Tusly 1246	Tusly 1247	Tusly 1248	Total	Average
" 8 -	" 6 10	" 3 5½	" 3 10	" 3 10	" 8 5	" 6 10	" 6 7½	" 6 1½	" 8 6¾	" 7 3	3 14 11¾	" 6 3½
" 8 "	" 7 7	" 3 11	" 4 7	" 8 1½	" 8 1	" 7 7	" 7 5	" 6 10	" 12 8¼	" 9 5½	4 12 3¼	" 7 7½
" 8 "	" 8 5¾	" 3 8	" 5 1½	" 6 10	" 8 "	" 6 5¾	" 6 3½	" 6 1½	" 12 ½	" 8 1	4 9 1½	" 7 3¾
" 6 5	" 4 3¼	" 3 "	" 4 1½	" 4 10½	" 6 1	" 4 3¼	" 3 10¾	" 3 4¾	" 10 11¾	" 6 3¼	3 3 2	" 5 1½
" 6 5	" 7 3	" 2 3¼	" 4 2¼	" 6 8	" 5 9	" 7 3	" 5 2¼	" 3 2¼	" 10 2½	" 6 6¼	3 10 6	" 5 10
" 8 "	" 8 8	" 2 ¾	" 4 11	" 7 8½	" 7 10	" 8 8	" 6 6	" 4 7½	" 12 6	" 5 11¼	4 5 5	" 6 11¼
" 9 "	" 8 5½	" 2 8	" 6 1	" 8 1¼	" 8 5	" 8 5½	" 6 4	" 4 4¾	" 10 ½	" 6 10	4 5 9½	" 6 11¾
" 8 "	" 10 11½	" 2 10¼	" 6 2	" 11 7	" 10 2	" 10 11½	" 6 5½	" 4 6	" 13 4½	" 7 2¾	5 4 3	" 8 5
" 10 "	" 11 1	" 4 2½	" 8 8	" 10 9½	" 11 1	" 11 1	" 7 11	" 4 8¼	" 13 1½	" 8 1¼	5 10 9	" 9 1
" 8 "	" 15 3	" 6 8	" 14 8¾	" 10 2¾	1 9 1½	" 15 3	" 11 5	" 6 6	1 " 4	" 11 2¼	8 4 8¼	" 13 3¼
" 8 "	" 10 3¾	" 6 4	" 7 5	" 10 11¾	" 11 3	" 10 3¾	" 7 11¼	" 6 6	" 12 10	" 10 2	5 14 ½	" 9 5
" 11 "	" 9 2	" 3 7½	" 6 6	" 6 "	" 13 6	" 9 2	" 7 10½	" 5 8	" 8 7	" 7 11	4 14 "	" 7 9½
" 10 "	" 11 5	" 4 6	" 6 4	" 9 2	" 9 11	" 11 5	" 7 8	" 4 8½	" 8 10¼	" 12 3¾	5 6 3½	" 8 7½
" 11 "	" 7 9¾	" 6 4	" 6 10	" 9 4¼	" 7 4½	" 7 9¾	" 2 2	" 5 9	" 8 3¾	" 9 3	4 7 "	" 7 1¼
" 10 "	" 13 4	" 8 "	" 11 1	" 10 3½	" 11 11½	" 13 4	" 12 7¾	" 9 6¾	" 15 10½	" 12 9	7 6 4	" 11 10
" " "	" " "	" 7 8½	" 11 1	" 14 11	1 " "	" " "	" 11 1½	" " "	1 5¾	1 12 6	7 6 6¾	1 " 2½
8 11 10	8 12 10½	4 7 3¼	7 2 7	8 12 8	10 8 11½	8 12 10½	7 5 2½	5 2 6¾	12 3 4½	9 13 9½	83 2 2	8 9 10
" 8 7¾	" 9 4¾	" 4 5½	" 7 2	" 8 9½	" 10 6¾	" 9 4¾	" 7 4	" 5 6	" 12 2½	" 9 10¼	5 3 10/16	" 8 7½

E. E. Jr. / Signed / G. P. Thompson
Acting Dy. Coll.r Statement

3747.

George

to March 1893.

No. of Pattas	Extent of the land	Pannam Madam and Illu Jum: ma.	Particulars of Cocoanut trees No. of Cocoanut trees	Deduct for Cocoanut trees & plants not bearing	Balance	Total Jum: ma on account of Cocoanut Trees.-
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Fuv						
"						
"						
"						
"						
" 150,117						
" 153,418						
" 156,593						
" 156,593						
" 18 166,133						
" 16 168,859						
" 64 166,634						
" 599 161,305						
" 469 159,081						
" 36 168,842						
" 86 170,680						
" 191 173,547						
" 264 179,936						
" 105 163,474						
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	37682 14 6	25498 3 10	5417769	3029026	2388743	318858 8 11
	37932 2 "	24868 10 ½	5411715	3031115	2380600	317962 1 4
	33736 ½ 10	25448 2 3	7271017	3373071	3897946	285144 15 11
	26361 15 10	26322 10 ½	7271857	3375133	3896724	285233 8 ½
	36923 11 8	28246 1 ½	7260869	3370181	3890688	285795 12 3
	40336 14 11	30835 4 4	7273095	3434485	3838610	286308 3 "
	42535 13 1	38987 1 10	½300243	3529201	3771042	287371 15 5
	45136 5 11 8	41928 5 2	½352023	3592140	3759883	293654 11 3
	45536 10 1	38510 ½ 4	½352907	3590705	3762202	293722 11 11
	46257 ½ 10	25910 4 ½	½352609	3590661	3761948	293718 13 3
	46522 2 1 11	33863 106	½352733	3590672	3762061	293728 6 8
	46285 15 ½	55728 ½ 2	½338623	3643839	3694784	299237 12 10
	48325 11 5	51566 4 3	½488581	3710361	3778219	314954 5 1
	48281 1 "	48833 46	½577777	3691742	3885534	303657 8 "
	49172 4 8	44416 " 4	½677648	3720091	3957557	308503 9 10
	48625 10 11	53297 11 4	½735480	3796546	3938934	306028 5 11
	49810 2 9	59596 5 4	½798486	3826996	3971489	310126 5 8

Estate of St. George 1st March 1843-

Particulars of Areca trees				Particulars of Jack trees			Total of Summa	Total Summa of Cocoanut and Areca trees &c	Total Summa of Lands Gingely and Trees	Balance outstanding at the close of each fusly	Moturpha	
No. of Areca Trees.	Deduct the Areca trees and plants not bearing	Balance of Areca trees.	Total of Summa	No. of Jack Trees	Deduct the Jack trees and plants not bearing	Balance of Jack trees	Total of Summa				Total of Summa	Balance outstanding at the close of each fusly.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
3747777	2430641	1317136	59069 8 2	661201	468966	192235	52569 9 "	430497 10 1	159367	8125 102040 9 7	24859 12 1	" " "
3748481	2431207	1317274	59138 7 2	664352	469004	195348	52590 10 7	429691 3 1	159249	1 158 158105 10 6	25149 " 9	2948 " 7
7287059	4298432	2988627	75750 9 11	1010976	654928	356048	55804 9 3	416700 3 1	157588	4 132 94978 8 8	22953 3 2	1282 10 11
7290836	4301646	2989190	75860 2 6	1011306	655088	356218	55858 14 1	416952 9 2	157963	7 3 29396 11 "	108530 13 2	1408 5 2
7253148	4274003	2979145	75590 14 8	1008877	653651	355226	55686 12 8	417073 7 7	158224	3 4 10 17562 5 10	112463 1 3	1342 14 3
7307780	4380161	2927619	74023 7 4	1036809	699765	337044	53056 15 11	413388 10 3	158560	13 6 25821 7 4	115106 14 3	2193 10 3
7296073	4419380	2876693	72794 4 4	936429	617990	318439	49798 12 3	409965 " "	159248	7 14 11 14963	12 6 114282 7 9	1971 1 "
7320961	4453683	2867278	72932 13 "	1064960	748986	315974	49550 " 10	416137 9 1	160431	9 11 14023 8 10	117880 15 2	1249 3 11
7325021	4459119	2865902	72895 7 "	1066754	750797	315957	49537 9 11	416155 12 10	161032	14 3 18295 8 3 "	111008 1 5	11440 " 10
7325005	4459356	2865648	72891 12 9	1066785	750834	315951	49541 4 "	416157 14 "	159431	9 10 5 25095 3 9	112753 10 7	19571 6 1
7325031	4459379	2865651	72891 13 6	1066899	750910	315989	49548 13 1	416169 1 3	160227	4 13 8 26234 15 2	114505 12 5	1891 8 10
7244806	4464291	2580514	70484 7 5	1068137	761079	307058	48087 10 3	417809 14 6	162882	4 5 3 17271 10 3	112285 13 5	1056 7 7
7292506	4503327	2789179	73812 13 2	1085382	792887	292495	48729 11 1	437496 13 4	164738	8 13 " 4920 15 2	110559 7 11	16 1 4
7429820	4527723	2902097	73165 13 1	1107117	807085	300032	45383 3 "	422200 8 1	161331	4 13 7 5048 1 10	110476 14 2	9 " "
7617957	4581018	3036938	75343 6 3	1142406	858070	284335	44448 13 11	428295 14 "	161188	4 3 " 5748 3 "	111402 4 9	12 " "
7628051	4619073	3088978	75938 11 2	1167747	886351	281396	43992 10 10	425959 11 11	162288	3 2 10401 13 "	111107 5 4	321 14 3
7664729	4620949	3043780	76883 " 4	1187497	908272	279225	43623 10 9	430633 " 9	162603	9 8 10 1315 8 "	111327 12 2	47 14 2

E. E. Je / Signed / E. P. Thompson
Ag Principal Coll.

Ex. 101 St. Georg

1st. March 1843-

Particulars of Areca trees				Particulars of Jack.			Total trees	Total Summa of Cocoanut and Areca trees &c.	Total Summa of Lands Gingely and Trees	Balance outstanding at the close of each fusly	Moturpha					
No. of Areca Trees.	Deduct the Areca trees and plants not bearing	Balance of Areca trees.	Total of Summa	No. of Jack trees	Deduct the Jack trees and plants not bearing	Balance of Jack trees	Total of Summa				Total of Summa		Balance outstanding at the close of each fusly.			
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		30			
3747777	2430641	1317136	59069	8 2	661201	468966	192235	52569	9 "	430497	10 1	159367	8125	102040	9 7	28839	12 1	" " "
3748481	2431207	1317274	59138	7 2	664352	469004	195348	52590	10 7	429691	3 1	159249	1	158105	10 6	25149	" 9	2948	" 7
7297059	4298432	2988627	75750	9 11	1010976	654928	356048	55804	9 3	416700	3 1	157588	4	132	949788	8	22953	3 2	1282	10 11
7290836	4301646	2989190	75860	2 6	1011306	655088	356218	55858	14 1	416952	9 2	157963	7	3 7	293961	1	108530	13 2	1408	5 2
7253148	4274003	2979145	75590	14 8	1008877	653651	355226	55686	12 8	417073	7 7	158224	3	4 10	17562	5	10 11246	3 1	3 1342	14 3
7307780	4380161	2927619	74023	7 4	1036809	699765	337044	53056	15 11	413388	10 3	158560	13	6 25821	7 4	115106	14 3	2193	10 3
7296073	4419380	2876693	72794	4 4	936429	617990	318439	49798	12 3	409965	" "	159248	7	14 11	14963	12 6	114282	7 9	1971	1 "
7320961	4453683	2867278	72932	13 "	1064960	748986	315974	49550	" 10	416137	9 1	160943	1	9 11	14023	8 10	117880	15 2	1249	3 11
7325021	4459119	2865902	72895	7 "	1066754	750797	315957	49537	9 11	416155	12 10	161032	14	3 1	829583	4	111008	1 5	11440	" 10
7325005	4459356	2865648	72891	12 9	1066785	750834	315951	49541	4 "	416157	14 "	159431	9	10 5	250953	3 9	112753	10 7	19571	6 1
7325031	4459379	2865651	72891	13 6	1066899	750910	315989	49548	13 1	416169	1 3	160227	4	13 8	26234	15 4	114505	12 5	18918	10
7244806	4464291	2580514	70484	7 5	1068137	761079	307058	48087	10 3	417809	14 6	162882	4	5 3	17271	10 3	112285	13 5	1056	7 7
7292506	4503327	2789179	73812	13 2	1085382	792887	292495	48729	11 1	437496	13 4	164738	8	13 "	4920	15 2	110559	7 11	16	1 4
7429820	4527723	2902097	73165	13 1	1107117	807085	299032	45383	3 "	422200	8 1	161314	13	7 5048	1 10	110476	14 2	9	" "
7617957	4581018	3036938	75343	6 3	1142406	858070	284335	44448	13 11	428295	14 "	161881	1	3 " 5748	3 "	111402	4 9	12	" "
7628051	4619073	3088978	75938	11 2	1167747	886351	281396	43992	10 10	425959	11 11	162288	3	2 2 10401	13 "	111107	5 4	321	14 3
7664729	4620949	3043780	76883	" 4	1187497	908272	279225	43623	10 9	430633	" 9	162603	9	8 10 1315	8 "	111327	12 2	117	14 2

E. E. Jr. / Signed / E. P. Thompson
Ag Principal Coll.

~~Fort St.~~ George 6th March 1843-

In No. 3

C. R. Cotton Esquire

Madras

Sir,

1 I do myself the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 3rd Ultimo requesting me to describe the several modes of payment observable in this District by which the kists due by the Ryots find their way into the public Treasury- through what Hand- whether those of Village servants, Shroffs, Sowcars &ca they pass- and at what expense to one party and at what profit to others.-

2 In Malabar the kists due by the Ryots are collected direct from them in specie by the Village or Umshom servant called "Deshathee karee" who transfers his collections to the Tahsildar of the Talook by whom the whole is monthly remitted to the Nuzzoor Treasury at the public expense-

3 The Revenue not being received in kind but in money I have no doubt but that many a Ryots are obliged to raise the required amount by the sale of their produce or by borrowing money, both on terms highly disadvantageous to themselves. This measure is more resorted to at the time that the last two or

~~Fort St.~~ George 6th March 1843-

three kists of the year become due- The trading season is then closed- the produce of the year is all sold- the needy Ryot has no other alternative but to forestal his ensuing Crops by borrowing money (generally from the grain Dealers residing on the Coast) on condition of repaying it by a given quantity of grain-

4 It is impossible to determine the extent of the sacrifice made by the one and the advantage derived by the other party by such transactions, but I should think that from 10 to 20 per Cent will be within the mark-

5 Fortunately for the District this state of things exists but to a limited extent as the bulk of the assessment stands against Proprietors and others who are more or less men of property- many of whom can even afford to keep their produce in store if the Markets are not favorable enough to admit of their disposal without a loss, which, however seldom occurs.-

6 The information called for in the 2d Para of the letter to which I have now the honor to reply, appears to have been furnished by Mr. Clementson in Para 27 & 32 of his letter to your address dated the 31st December 1838.-

Malabar Prncl Collr's Office -
On Circuit Palghaut 2nd October 1839 -

(Signed) W. E. Underwood
Acting Principal Collector

Fort St. George 6th March 1813-

Ain No. 3.-

To

The Accountant General

Fort St. George.-

Sir,

1 I have had the honor to receive Mr. Crawfords letter of the 27th Ultimo with its enclosures regarding the balance of Chuckrums in the Residents Treasury at Quilon.-

2 There is little or no trade between the ports in this District and that of Quilon but there is some little with Alleppee To make the balance of Chuckrums available for bills drawn by me in favor of individuals who would pay into this treasury the value of such bills, it would be necessary first that the amount should be payable at Alleppee, and secondly, that the rate of exchange be lowered. The bazar rate of exchange in Travancore is now, I am given to understand from 29¼ to 29½ Chuckrums per Rupee, and that mentioned in your letter is 28½. If, however, the amount was payable at Alleppee instead of at Quilon and the exchange reduced, I do not antinpate that any large sum would be required in this way.-

3 If the Chuckrums were sent to this Treasury, they could not be disposed of

Fort St. George 6th March 1813-

of without great inconvenience, and perhaps injury to the people. Malabar has its small local Coins peculiar to the District, and to force another into circulation at an undue valuation would certainly not be agreeable to the inhabitants. The Silver of the Chuckrum is said to be very bad, and this alone would be a great objection against the proposed measure. If Chuckrums were declared current here, and received into the Treasury at the rate of 28½ per rupee it is clear that the Travancore Country where they circulate at 29½ per rupee, would soon be dr and this District overwhelmed with them.-

4 From what has been sta above it may be unnecessary to say that th Merchants in this District would not rece payment in Chuckrums for the value of drawn by the Bombay Government.-

5 In the Extract of the lett from the Accountant General in Bombay Crawford says "if by any means the balance "of Chuckrums could be made available for the "use of the Bombay Government in this (the Malabar) "Collectorate, he should not find any difficulty "in drawing against it to the full amount "and should gladly avail himself at this time "of such aid to their finances from the Madras "Residency."

I

Fort St. George 6th March 1843-

6.

I would observe in reply that 4 lacs and an half of Rupees were shipped to Bombay during last July, all of which might have been drawn in bills if the Accountant General had thought proper - and there is now a balance in the Treasury of more than 4 lacs which will be shipped for Bombay on the 1st February, which might also be remitted in the same manner so that it would appear that the Accountant General has not availed himself to the full extent of the resources of this District. If, however, further aid to these finances were required, it might be very readily obtained by the Accountant General drawing bills on the Treasury of Coimbatore - A great portion of the money paid from this Treasury is intended for and is actually sent to Coimbatore

and

Fort St. George 6th March 1843-

and Salem, for the purchase of cloths and other things and if Merchants could obtain their money on the spot without the risk and trouble of a long journey, they would undoubtedly prefer it.-

With regard to the

7

Chuckrums in question, I think it is impossible to expect that any - and if any, but a very small quantity can be advantageously disposed of in this District, even if the suggestions above mentioned are carried into effect.-

Malabar Prin.l Coll.rs
Office Calicut - - - - -
6th January 1840 - - - -

} Signed / E. P. Thompson
Acting Pl. Coll.r

Statement

3755

Fort St. George 6th March 1813.

No. 11 Ins No 3

Statement shewing the value of agricultural Produce which are liable and not liable to assessment in the Province of Malabar the quantity exported and that actually consumed in the District.—

| | | |

Fort St. George 6th March 1813.

| | | |

3758.

Fort St. George 8th March 1813.

Statement Shewing the Revenue Madras

Land Revenue

July	Demand	Collection	Balance after deducting remissions	Salt Monopoly	Tobacco Monopoly	Salt Monopoly	Tobacco Monopoly
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1211	A.D. 1801/2 2,083,130 10 7	1,999,582 4 5	83,548 6 2				
1212	1,803,350 14 3	1,569,225 1 9	234,125 12 6				
1213	1,870,732 7 7	1,758,719 10 5	112,012 13 2				
1214	1,879,536 7 8	1,832,914 15 11	46,621 7 9				
1215	1,891,137 6 8	1,774,715 13 "	116,420 9 8				
1216	1,887,082 1 10	1,748,007 3 1	39,074 14 9				
1217	1,806,258 6 6	1,781,258 4 5	25,000 2 1	73,500 " "	" "		
1218	1,816,170 10 "	1,712,960 3 4	3,210 6 8	84,000 " "	192,500 " "		
1219	1,715,874 2 5	1,710,203 14 2	5,670 11 3	165,824 10 11	192,500 " "		
1220	1,711,174 4 9	1,699,971 8 11	11,202 11 10	252,941 11 4	185,736 12 6		
1221	1,910,186 7 1	1,686,936 12 5	232,249 10 8	237,324 15 2	198,502 11 6		
1222	1,706,384 14 "	1,657,547 1 5	48,837 12 7	216,296 7 9	226,466 1 8		
1223	1,705,537 8 3	1,650,132 " 4	55,405 7 11	200,756 9 "	444,295 7 "		
1224	1,746,858 11 "	1,631,956 8 8	74,902 2 4	208,531 1 "	408,431 1 "		
1225	1,644,682 3 8	1,481,550 1 7	163,132 2 1	235,535 7 1	323,181 " "		
1226	1,705,436 1 6	1,548,408 6 3	157,027 11 3	183,731 2 5	278,950 " "		
1227	1,703,728 1 6	1,538,955 10 8	164,772 6 10	216,743 5 1	288,458 " "		
1228	1,704,633 12 6	1,532,539 9 1	172,094 3 6	170,334 9 2	279,895 " "		
1229	1,704,646 9 7	1,598,424 11 2	106,221 14 5	181,767 8 10	318,697 7 "		

Salt Monopoly	Tobacco Monopoly
5	6
6 2,71,653 15 3	3,60,785 2 8
10 1,78,400 12 9	3,69,715 10 6
7 1,70,427 5 5	3,78,149 15 9
6 1,85,722 3 8	3,94,616 15 5
8 1,80,929 14 2	4,10,169 " 11
" 1,82,733 3 1	3,85,121 14 11
10 1,74,323 14 2	4,05,193 3 8
4 1,80,353 15 1	4,14,959 14 11
6 2,37,269 7 4	5,00,004 4 4
10 2,68,709 10 3	4,94,435 5 5
" 2,17,174 3 8	4,29,746 15 "
9 2,48,355 6 7	4,40,368 " 3
52 2,49,880 9 10	4,55,755 10 "
6 3 2,85,731 13 9	4,43,288 6 3
5 2 2,76,007 15 6	4,47,122 3 9
1 10 2,99,935 13 2	4,87,964 11 2
3 " 2,79,222 13 9	5,06,277 15 6
13 " 3,42,141 3 8	5,21,075 12 4
8 " 3,45,108 10 8	5,22,586 5 3

Major M.Leod.
nah upwards of three
hich was however struck
ing July 1212 by Mr. Richards
the Summah is inclusive
1,33,465 being tax on
hed this year
ble by the Cochin
ing to a lac of Rupees
part of the Summa
k off at and transfer
tent of Travancore
bendy charges
Rupees 62335 Struck
ase in this year but
ases in the following

Fort St George

Extra Revenue

6th March 1843.

Yr	Abkary	Farms and Licences	Moturpha	Sayer	Sea Customs	Stamps	Total of Extra Sources	Grand Total of Collection or Total of Col: 3813.	Remarks.
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
12	454 6 1	30,588 6 6	20,250 6 2	85,615 14 2	3,23,470 " 8	41,921 8 "	1,45,739 11 6	27,33,338 3 9	Fusly 1230 & 1235 The Moturpha amounting to Rupees 107117 which was blended with the Ca Revenue, was separated therefrom partly in 1230 & partly in 1235
	587 7 10	47,950 " 5	20,790 12 "	92,598 5 "	2,56,035 4 1	42,692 13 2	9,70,772 1 9	26,87,684 14 7	
12	1007 11 8	54,273 15 11	21,154 9 8	79,730 10 5	2,54,063 2 "	44,274 10 "	10,62,082 " 10	26,43,247 8 8	
12	2911 9 11	52,153 1 1	22,201 " 2	98,723 5 11	2,01,004 9 "	56,838 1 4	10,74,170 14 2	25,97,852 15 "	
12	111 " "	57,528 8 5	21,670 8 3	1,03,225 6 6	2,63,348 8 9	59,199 8 "	11,37,181 13 "	27,58,512 " 5	
12	1636 14 10	61,040 7 4	10,711 7 14 10	85,732 7 4	2,73,426 13 1	59,251 2 "	12,20,060 13 5	27,69,659 3 10	The Commissioner's Jumma, as registered by Mr Pickard in Fusly 1212, is 18,03,350 Deduct Items struck off the above between 1212 & 1235 Fusly
12	429 3 10	57,542 1 11	1,11,115 10 1	92,405 6 "	2,35,774 15 5	56,934 5 "	12,01,718 12 3	27,65,624 15 "	The Rspeer Tax 133465 " "
12	963 6 3	65,032 4 8	1,12,909 4 "	89,489 2 7	25,921 " 6	60,195 15 7	13,09,825 " 2	28,63,590 5 "	The Cochin Rajahs Tribute 100000 " "
12	827 8 9	77,104 5 10	1,12,307 6 9	91,834 7 9	26,184 14 9	57,374 10 "	14,02,607 1 10	29,74,222 3	Moturpha 107117 " " 240582 " "
12	814 5 11	89,536 2 10	1,16,627 11 3	1,24,532 12 "	2,30,669 2 8	4,15,681 2 10	14,41,893 14 4	30,29,629 14 10	Net amount Rupees 146276 " "
12	351 1 1	45,361 5 3	99,568 " 6	1,27,182 1 4	2,58,929 7 11	4,74,761 " "	12,91,989 12 9	26,41,843 9 4	Jumma of 1248 Rupees 1626039 " "
12	2341 4 8	61,415 3 10	93,208 " 10	1,28,903 9 11	2,21,170 10 9	49,412 8 2	13,11,174 13 "	26,46,991 9 "	
12	2604 7 9	59,952 10 "	1,12,611 10 5	1,26,506 6 5	1,79,333 15 8	46,645 11 "	12,96,891 1 1	28,51,358 " 7	Excess Rupees 163271 " "
12	999 1 "	54,813 9 "	1,11,226 12 8	1,26,975 4 4	1,82,375 15 11	48,019 8 4	13,15,530 7 3	28,99,618 1 6	
12	4621 2 1	56,379 9 2	1,10,540 13 5	1,14,803 9 8	2,27,688 6 8	50,956 11 1	13,48,120 7 4	29,48,513 15 10	
12	3547 15 8	58,457 4 "	1,10,465 5 "	1,23,931 11 "	2,08,682 14 11	53,897 13 3	14,06,883 8 2	30,14,343 1 4	
12	9429 9 10	58,797 6 1	1,11,387 11 7	1,33,384 10 8	2,85,895 11 2	52,117 6 2	14,86,513 4 9	30,92,426 5 4	
12	8125 15 7	45,106 8 7	1,10,782 13 11	1,18,437 8 2	2,62,114 11 2	48,886 1 7	15,06,670 10 3	31,18,329 " "	
12	9480 4 4	37,669 1 10	1,12,774 10	1,29,348 4 6	2,54,297 9 "	52,651 5 0	15,12,018 10 11	31,35,919 12 4	
12									

Fort St. George

Exports by Land and by

6th March 4th March

Sea in the Ye of Malabar.

Exports by Land and by Sea in the Ye of Malabar.							Total
		Goods					
Total	Kalus	Nos	Quantity		Value Rs	Total	
"	"	"	1,453	12 1/2	50,854	"	
"	"	"	922	5 "	22,956	"	
"	"	138	"	" "	1,380	"	
"	"	"	3,016	7 1	335,055	"	
"	29	"	129	14 23	21,622	"	
"	"	"	568	5 11	271	"	
"	"	"	124	13 2	3,119	"	
"	"	"	49	18 3/2	14,128	"	
"	"	"	"	" "	1,466	"	
"	"	"	161	19 2/2	1,534	"	
"	"	"	120	33/2	4,816	"	
1,783	"	"	1,079	3 4	36,396	"	
"	"	"	44	13 11	1,492	"	
"	"	"	18	10 12 3/4	1,239	"	
424	"	"	891	18 14 1/2	89,146	"	
"	"	"	18	12 "	1,182	"	
211	"	"	"	" "	2191	"	
"	"	3,915	Nos 1	" "	95,409	"	
92,676	"	"	9	9 8 1/2	7,703	"	
"	"	"	14	13 11	4,136	"	
"	"	2,554 1/4	"	" "	1,410	"	
11,888	"	"	1,403	1 6 1/4	335,30	"	
433	"	"	6	8 11 3/4	15386	"	
"	"	"	130	3 12 1/2	2,602	"	

Exports by Land and by Sea							
		Goods					
Total	Kalus	Nos	Quantity		Value Rs	Total	
"	"	"	"	" "	"	"	
1	"	"	"	" "	"	"	
"	"	"	"	" "	"	"	
7	"	"	1	5 15			
7	"	"	33	16 16 1/2			
"	"	"	"	" "	"	"	
9	"	"	"	" "	"	"	
28	"	"	"	" "	"	"	
16	"	"	"	" "	"	"	
24	"	"	"	" "	"	"	
16	"	"	"	" "	"	"	
13	"	"	"	" "	"	"	
2	"	"	"	10 19			
9	"	"	"	" "	"	"	
22	"	"	"	" "	"	"	
12	"	"	4	14 8			
50	"	"	"	" "	"	"	
33	"	3,157 1/2	Nos 1	" "	"	"	
19	"	"	"	" "	"	"	
76	"	"	"	" "	"	"	
10	"	"	"	" "	"	"	
142	"	"	"	" "	"	"	
153	"	"	245	2 5 1/2			
62	"	"	"	3 14 3/4			

6th March 1843.

By sea Goods Nos	Quantity	Value Rs.	Total	Goods Nos	Quantity		Total	By	Total Goods Nos	Quantity		Value Rs.	Total	Total value of Exports and Imports	Total
"	- - -	"	"	"			"	"	"	"	"	"	"	50854	"
"	1271	17 17½	31797	"			"	"	"	1271	17 17½	31797	"	54753	"
"	- - -	"	"	"			"	"	"	- - -		"	"	1380	"
"	975	12 14¼	97004	"			"	"	"	4011	7 10¼	400573	"	735633	"
D. 254	61	12 3¼	26770	"	3035	14 21	"	"	254	1811	4 5½	429179	"	450801	"
"	- - -	"	"	"	1749	12 2¼ 9	"	"	"	- - -		"	"	3897	"
"	125	13 7½	3141	"	- - -		"	"	"	125	13 7½	3141	"	6260	"
"	518	9 16¼	156246	"	- - -		"	"	"	512	9 16¼	156246	"	170374	"
"	- - -		"	"	- - -		"	"	"	- - -		"	"	1466	"
"	769	18 17	9002	"	- - -		"	"	"	769	18 17	9002	"	10536	"
"	- - -		"	"	- - -		"	"	"	- - -		"	"	4816	"
"	929	16 25¼	67248	"	- - -		"	"	"	1021	10 12¼	74582	"	110978	"
"	- - -		"	"	91	13 15 7334	"	"	"	- - -		"	"	1492	"
"	- - -		"	"	- - -		"	"	"	- - -		"	"	1239	"
"	112	8 22	7108	"	1461	11 18¾ 131543	"	"	"	1461	11 18¾	131543	"	220689	"
"	- - -		3430	"	11	9 12 873	"	"	"	123	18 6	7981	"	9163	"
"	- - -		"	"	- - -	31	"	"	"	- - -		3461	"	5652	"
"	- - -		"	Dozen	- - -	1797	"	D.	718½	- - -		1797	"	97206	"
"	73	3 7¼	16931	"	- - -		"	"	"	- - -		"	"	7703	"
3223	- - -		1416	"	- - -		"	"	"	73	3 7¼	16931	"	21067	"
"	- - -		"	"	- - -		"	"	3223	- - -		1416	"	2826	"
"	- - -		"	"	244	2 4¼ 11839	"	"	"	244	2 4¼	11839	"	45369	"
"	- - -		"	"	2	11 2½ 6131	"	"	"	2	11 2½	6131	"	21517	"
"	- - -		"	"	- - -		"	"	"	- - -		"	"	2602	"

3703.

Fort St. George

Imports

By Sea

Goods	No.	Quantity	Value Rs.	Total
				"
				"
				"

Fort St. George

Exports

By Land

6th March 1843.

6th March 1843.

Goods			Total	Goods			Total
Quantity	No.	Total		Quantity	No.	Value Rs.	
" "	"	"		" "	"	"	"
" "	"	"		" "	"	"	"
" "	"	"		" "	"	"	"

Fort St. George

3705.

Fort St. George

Imports

By Sea.

Goods Nos	Quantity			Value Rs.	Total
"	"	"	"	1,630	"
61½	50	17	14	2,302	"
"	"	"	"	1006	"
"	"	"	"	6241	"
"	"	"	"	4729	"
"	859	6	25¾	32,874	"
"	303	2	4½	7,732	"
30	35	5	24	1,870	"
"	179	5	5	14,946	"
"	"	"	"	11,614	"
"	"	"	"	1,021	"
"	235	9	1	2,354	"
"	"	"	"	5,595	"
"	"	"	"	4,894	"
"	102	11	14½	3,695	"
2141 Para 14	"	"	"	19,751	"
"	92	9	½	3,701	"
"	"	"	"	2,546	"
"	101	11	3½	6,093	"
"	13	2	3	6,415	"
"	106	6	7	13,485	"
"	"	"	"	10,419	"

By Land

Goods Nos	Quantity			Value Rs.	Total
"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"

Fort St. George

Exports

By Land

Goods.

Total	No.	Quantity
"	"	"
"	"	"
"	"	"
"	"	"
"	"	"
"	"	"
"	"	"
"	"	"
"	"	"
"	"	"
"	"	"
2306969	"	"
"	"	6815 17 22
"	"	" 14 13/4
"	36714	" "
"	389	" "
"	"	" "
"	268234	" "
219534	195442	" "

6th March 1843

Value	Total	No.	Quantity	Value	Total
Rs.				Rs.	
"	"	"	" " "	"	"
"	"	"	" " "	"	"
"	"	"	" " "	"	"
"	"	"	" " "	"	"
"	"	"	" " "	"	"
"	"	"	" " "	"	"
"	"	"	" " "	"	"
"	"	"	" " "	"	"
"	"	"	" " "	"	"
"	"	"	" " "	"	"
2964	204357	"	" " "	19747	2511320
545227	"	8847358	7771 8 21/4	573963	"
474	"	"	40 16 17/4	16753	"
606	"	1873624	" " "	254648	"
819	"	17548	" " "	35037	"
"	"	"	14837 9 19	212826	"
141456	"	300426	" " "	171146	"
186394	874976	5888619	" " "	800137	2094510

Fort St. George

Imports

By Sea

Goods. No.	Quantity	Value Rs.	Total
"	15 17 "	3170	"
Chests 3 Boxes 281. Catty 1552	17 17 7½	10035	"
"	" " "	1007	"
"	" " "	4243	"
No. 1655	Pairs 139 yards 4790 83	38151	"
"	" " "	"	"
"	" " "	"	"
"	" " "	"

Fort St. George

Exports

By Land

6th March 1843

Goods.								Total
Value Rs.	Total	No.	Quantity			Value Rs.		Total
"	"	"	1445	17	17½	22280		"
"	"	"	"	"	"	4256		"
"	"	"	19	8	24	6374		"
"	"	"	7072	19	17¼	79010		"
"	"	"	11	4	17½	1082		"
"	"	"	2608	9	23¼	17893		"
852	"	393571/2	"	"	"	79101		"
"	"	"	766	3	15	19152		"
1526548	"	"	12494	16	7½	790922		"
1466	"	"	1033	15	3½	16218		"
"	154866	"	403	4	27	10038	1105326	
5498	"	"	549	15	"	5498		"
18127	"	"	1451	18	6	18187		"
7302	309087	"	139	1	18	7302	30987	
	1266180						5742143	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	Garce Seers	1755	"	"	586		"
"	"	1053831	"	"	"	1110180	1110766	
	1265180						686909	

Goods.							
Total	No.	Quantity					
"	"	"	"	"			
"	"	"	"	"			
"	"	"	"	"			
"	"	"	"	"			
"	"	"	"	"			
"	"	"	"	"			
"	730	"	"	"			
"	"	"	"	"			
"	"	"	"	"			
"	"	1875	3	20½			
"	"	49	5	3			
950460	"	"	"	"			
"	"	549	15	"			
"	"	1451	18	6			
"	"	139	1	18			
447698							
"	"	"	"	"			
"	"	"	"	"			
1110766	"	"	"	"			
5587729							

1769.

Fort St. George.

Imports

By Sea

| Goods. | | |

Value of articles imported for land and sea carriage [illegible]

Estate

Estate of 190A 4 acres of Arable contained in the Estate called Hurst, lies 4 acres more or less Meadow Pasture being 105 Statute Acres

Estate of 1972 Acres of Pasture Common and Waste contained in the Estate called 207A 2R 4P lies Sandy Hill Meadow Pasture being 150 - 9 - 7 per Acre

Field and Arable

Sheep

Cattle

Value of articles manufactured not included in the 30 Articles which are Home are subject to Land Carriage

Granite Stone

Red Stone

Slates

Limestone

Coal

Iron Castings Imported

Wooden Goods for house Use Imported

Total

Allotment

3770 — Short Lease 63 — Dated 1843

Allotment Leasing the Limited Liability Arable and Pasture Land in the Parish of Clatcher.—

Value of agricultural Produce not Arable Land Cultivation not contained in the Estate.

Value of Imported Goods for own use —

Allotment

Fort St. George

No. 3. Statement shewing the Total Quantity and Value ... the Ports to which they were exported and th...

	Total Quantity				Value Rs.	Arabia Rs.
Produce of Malabar.						
Cocoanuts	37,137,700	"	"	"	520840	118
Rice Garce 1638 Seers 2475	"	"	"	"	293209	15661
Gingelly Seed Garce 18 Ds 2725	"	"	"	"	4538	"
Wax and Wax Candles	"	124	14	7¼	26225	"
Cinnamon and Cassia	"	28	3	8	7886	"
Deers Horns	"	188	8	25¼	7537	"
Ivory	"	10	11	10½	8178	"
Coir and Coir Ropes	"	8680	1	5	100909	861
Arrow Root	"	1794	4	27¼	31710	"
Cotton Seed	"	286	14	11	1433	"
Rhasipuras	"	16329	5	27¼	368721	"
Sapanwood	"	1494	"	14	22409	211
Dry Ginger	"	1270	14	13¾	37932	685
Hemp	"	956	"	10¼	23921	32
Wynaad Cardamums	"	116	12	11	45488	1343
Malabar Pepper	"	9537	4	2½	568571	5968
Sharks fins and Fish Maws	"	115	4	11½	7871	"
Vegetables	"	480	16	7	8204	"
Turmaric	"	218	18	53/4	5437	89
Betelnuts	1683,1000	2050	10	22½	61274	"
Timber and Planks	"	"	"	"	223962	1256
Paddy Garce 65 Seers 1650	"	"	"	"	5051	"
Boats	192	"	"	"	1297	52
Fish Oil	"	91	13	8½	1834	"
Dandy Oil	"	113	1	25	1739	"
Cocoanut Oil	"	2434	5	6½	44349	75
Bamboo and Bamboo Blinds	"	"	"	"	5210	"
Salt and Dry Provisions	"	"	"	"	11984	"
Coffee	"	52	8	13½	4886	"
Seeds	380,000	"	"	"	1140	"
Chests	1023	"	"	"	1467	"
Dry Grains Garce 269 S 1375	"	"	"	"	51690	318
Total Exported	"	"	"	"	2806908	27[illegible]

...ported -

	...ar by Sea ... Goa Rs.	...coa exported ... Goa Rs.
	89	
	54	"
	" 2	"
	"	"
	"	"
	"	"
	"	"
	" 3	414
	"	"
	"	"
	"	"
	9	"
	16	"
	"	"
	" 4	"
	"	"
	20	3212
	"	"
	"	"
	"	"
	"	"
	4	34
	"	"
	"	40
	"	46
	"	70
	"	"
	"	104
	"	"
	"	"
	"	"
	"	"
	"	"
	6	3920

...ticles have b...

	Devies Rs.	Trave... Ports Indian Rs.
Produce of other Distr...		
Cotton	461	"
Cotton	4641	90
Piece Goods Cotton	421	4
Drugs	162	"
Chillies	34	"
Ghee	"	"
Cotton yarn	"	"
Coorg Cardamums	"	30
Glass ware	"	"
Irons and Iron Nails	"	"
Cowries	633	"
Terra Japanica	"	"
Oil Nuts Stores	946	25
Sundries	"	"
Woollens	"	"
Dates	779	"
Hides Skins	"	56
Bees	"	"
Copper and Copper Mix	"	"
Tin	"	"
Coir Laccadives	"	"
Wine Butts P. 2, D 74½ G	"	"
Spirituous Liquor Leagues 2	"	"
Apothecary Stores	"	"
Flints Gray	"	"
Madder	"	"
Sugar Soft	"	"
Piece Goods Silk	102	5
Wheat Garce 37 Seers 1	"	"
Gunney Bags	"	"
Tufsund	16	4
Sandalwood	"	"
Sandalwood Oil	"	"
To	8189	2

31st March 1843.-

Statement of the articles exported from the Gillah of Malacca during the year ending 31st March 1843 with the Value of Trade with each.-

Particulars of the Places to which the articles have been exported.-

Articles	Bengal Rs	Bombay Rs	Canara Rs	Ceylon Rs	China Rs	Devies Rs	France Ports India Rs	Goa Rs	Gulph of Persia Rs	Madras Rs	Mallacca Straits Rs	Mauritius and Bourbon Rs	Travancore Rs	Tennevelly Rs	Mangalore Rs
Cotton	427	517,903	876	"	"	18	"	"	"	"	"	"	13049	"	"
Betel Nut	468	227,342	7468	6243	"	22163	140	"	54820	101	"	114	614	"	"
Gunny Bags	"	880	20	"	"	"	"	89	306	1670	"	201	817	3879	"
Wax	1555	20194	"	2948	"	"	"	54	"	"	"	"	111	"	"
Cinnamon	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	574	"	"	"
Dammer	"	7117	"	286	"	"	"	"	87	30	"	"	"	"	"
Iron	"	8078	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Coir Rope	5791	74290	935	114	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	243	1523	"
Arrack	87	23873	"	"	"	68	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Cassia Lignea	"	1420	"	"	"	"	"	"	9	729	"	746	19	250	126
Rice	2810	359436	4778	147	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Sago	"	20139	115	"	"	"	"	92	257	910	25	290	174	1437	714
Dates	"	27072	858	63	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2605	"	"
Hides	"	23576	9	"	"	27	"	"	"	1058	"	2525	"	2049	"
Sugar	"	43420	"	"	"	"	3	"	"	1958	450	140	"	47	75
Shells	113759	346495	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7091	"
Betel Leaf	"	7579	"	"	"	394	114	"	262	"	"	"	"	"	"
Dye Stuff	"	7499	439	150	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	20	"
Sandal Wood	"	3201	111	47	"	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Saltpetre	57	44343	"	"	"	82	"	"	"	"	"	"	1010	"	"
Tin	165	176169	5272	862	"	29	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Sundries	"	4931	"	"	"	840	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	3670	14
Dollars	"	995	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	588	"
Tortoise Shell	"	1336	153	222	"	14	"	"	"	"	"	"	20	"	"
Cloves	"	1669	"	"	"	2	"	"	172	"	"	"	"	"	"
Beads	2973	5131	252	23856	9	227	"	"	"	500	420	2030	443	25	"
Camphor	"	4865	337	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1123	15
Opium	153	833	646	6690	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Tea	99	3699	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Coffee	"	1112	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Dragons Blood	"	619	348	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Pepper	"	43659	4954	790	"	40	"	235	55907	6962	895	6506	19105	24302	944
	8338	2018866	27583	42418		418									

Rupees 31500 Camphor

3773.

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.—

B.

Quantity and Value articles being the Produce of Malabar exported from Bombay to England.—		Total Quantity			Value.		
Pepper	"	1859	14	3	111582	5	2
Dry Ginger	"	1198	2	5¾	35943	4	11.
Hemp	"	556	4	"	13905	"	"
Cardamums	"	21	"	21.	9926	2	7
Ivory	"	3	18	24	3315	7	4
Wax	"	54	13	10½	1093	12	"
Deers Horns	"	37	9	10½	1498	12	"
Coffee	"	4	3	1½	415	4	4
Dammer	"	1	1	24	27	5	1.
Cassia buds	"	1	10	"	30	"	"
Gallanga Root	"	35	17	24	358	14	11.
Buffalses Horns	"	10	10	2	154	8	9
Gingerly Seed Morudas 34	34	"	"	"	68	"	"
Total					188158	13	1.
Produce of other Districts—							
Cotton	"	3067	18	27	343618	3	3
Cowries	"	85	9	24	2137	5	2
Terra Japanica	"	90	"	"	2700	"	"
Cider Skins	975	"	"	"	114	8	1.
Total					348562	"	6

3774.

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.—

No. 9 In No. 3

Statement shewing the value of the gross Produce raised every year in the Estate of J. C. Brown Esqre of Anjeracundy and the amount of Revenue paid by that Gentleman.

Particulars	Amount of Revenue	Estimated gross Produce.— Quantity		Value	Total the gross Produce
	Rs a P.				Rs a P. Rs a P.
Liable to assessment.					
Rice Lands	75 " "	Purras	1000 "	At 30 Rs per 100	Rs 300 " "
Garden Ditto	600 " "	Cocanuts	30,000 "	At 10 Rs per 1000	3000 " "
					3300 " "
Not liable to assessment					
Pepper	" " "	Candies	20 "	At 80 Rs per Candy	1600 " "
Coffee (about 50,000 trees at 3 Maunds for every 100 trees)	" " "	Ditto	75 "	At 120 Rs per Ditto	9000 " "
Cinnamon (about 150,000 trees)	" " "	Ditto	25 "	At 2¼ Rs per Pound	31500 " "

Fort St. George

Inclos.

No. 10. Rist bundy of Malabar.—

Toolam			Wurchegum				Dano			
Garden	Mottapha	Kutty Chetty	Rice Land	Garden	Mottapha	Kutty Chetty	Rice Land	Garden	Mottapha	Kutty Chetty
"	20	"	15	5	20	"	15	5	20	"
"	10	10	15	10	10	10	15	15	10	10
"	10	"	15	10	10	"	15	10	10	"
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
15	15	"	10	10	10	"	10	10	10	"
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
15	10	10	15	15	10	10	20	20	10	10
10	10	10	20	10	10	10	15	10	10	10
"	10	10	15	10	10	10	20	10	10	10
"	10	10	15	10	10	10	20	10	10	10
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	40	"	40	"

Amounts to Rupees 4413 7 8.—

Kany						
Rice Land	Garden	Mottapha	Kutty Chetty	Rice Land	Mottapha	Kutty Chetty
"	"	"	"	5	20	"
"	"	10	10	15	10	"
"	"	10	"	15	20	20
"	"	"	"	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	15	"
10	10	10	"	15	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	20	20
10	10	10	10	10	20	20
—	"	"	10	10	10	10
—	"	"	10	10	10	10
—	"	"	10	10	15	10	10
—	"	"	10	10	15	10	10
—	"	"	10	10	15	10	10
—	"	"	"	"	"	20	"

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Fort St. George 6th March 1843.—

Marrum				Madam				Edavum				Methoonum.			
Rice land	Garden	Mottu tree	Fatty Shotty	Rice land	Garden	Mottu tree	Fatty Shotty	Rice land	Garden	Mottu tree	Fatty Shotty	Rice land	Garden	Mottu tree	Fatty Shotty
10	20	"	"	10	10	"	"	10	10	"	"	15	10	"	"
5	25	10	10	10	"	"	"	10	"	10	10	15	"	10	10
10	30	10	"	10	10	10	10	10	"	10	"	5	"	10	"
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	"	10	"	10	10	5	5	5	5
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10				
20	20	20	20	10	10	10	"	10	10	10	"	"	"	"	"
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10				
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10				
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10				
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	5	5	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	5	"	"	"
10	30	10	10	10	10	10	10	5	10	10	10	"	"	10	10
10	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	"	"	10	10	"	5	10	10
"	"	"	"	40	"	10	10	10	5	10	10	"	"	"	"
						40	"	"	"	"	"				

Statement.

					Ditto 2000				
—mmand—	Achipoora and Moottengoad		The same as Tammoore.						
	Keekentullah—	10	Ditto	100	Ditto	2500	Ditto	25	Ditto
Shernaud—	Kotapadanaud and Tricolum		The same as Kerikentullah.						
	Poragum—	100	Ditto	100	Ditto	2663	Ditto	26	Ditto
	Karaud—	100	Ditto	100	Ditto	1333	Ditto	13	Ditto
Perpanaud—	Mannoore—	100	Ditto	100	Ditto	3200	Ditto	32	Ditto
	Teynepolliem—	100	Ditto	100	Ditto	2000	Ditto	20	Ditto
Ermaud—	Nideyappah—	100	Purra's of Batty	85	Veray Gold Fanams	3663	Veray Gold	7½	43 years Purchase
	Chungara—	Edayadie Tricottit Mapparam and Munjury the same as Mediappa.							
	Veroomoorey—	100	Ditto	85	Veray Gold	7½	2187	Ditto	25 Ditto
The Most Produc- tive District in Malabar.	Wandoor situate at the foot of the Ghaut—	100	Ditto	85	Veray Gold	7½	571.	Ditto	6 years Purchase
Nedingaraud—	Aliparamba—	100	Ditto	66	Ditto	2500	Ditto	37	Ditto
	Cheripoolacherry	100	Ditto	66	Ditto	1000	Ditto	15	Ditto
	Patomby—	100	Ditto	66	Ditto	2000	Ditto	30	Ditto
	Weity Koat—	100	Ditto	66	Ditto	800	Ditto	12	Ditto
	Trikanaud—	100	Ditto	66	Ditto	2000	Ditto	30	Ditto
	Molanyoor—	100	Ditto	66	Ditto	1430	Ditto	21	Ditto
	Kanalpoorah—	100	Ditto	66	Ditto	1250	Ditto	18	Ditto

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Velatree	Mellaltoore	100	Purrahs of Batty	66	Very Gold	Fanams 2353	Very Gold	74	35	years Purchase
	Kuruweam Colom	100	Ditto	66	Ditto	1176	Ditto	17		Ditto
	Pandicoad	100	Ditto	66	Ditto	1373	Ditto	20		Ditto
	Aungaudepooram	100	Ditto	66	Ditto	2222	Ditto	38		Ditto
	Vannam	100	Ditto	66	Ditto	2000	Ditto	30		Ditto
	Carammygoad	100	Ditto	66	Ditto	2353	Ditto	35		Ditto
	Trimmany Tollet	100	Ditto	66	Ditto	2285	Ditto	34		Ditto
Paulghaut	5 Hobles	100	Ditto	60	Ditto	1481	Ditto	24		Ditto
Nadoowattum	Kodawazoo	100	Ditto	60	Ditto	1250	Ditto	20		Ditto
	Panamyashie	100	Ditto	60	Ditto	1142	Ditto	18		Ditto
	Kutumoor	100	Ditto	60	Ditto	2860	Ditto	47		Ditto
	Tekangar	100	Ditto	60	Ditto	1975	Ditto	32		Ditto
Tennalapooram	Coacoad and 3 Hoblies	100	Ditto	60	Ditto	1430	Ditto	23		Ditto
	Wadacancherry	100	Ditto	60	Ditto	715	Ditto	11		Ditto
Chetwye	Parezencherry	100	Ditto	100	Ditto	2860	Ditto	28		Ditto
	Chetwye	100	Ditto	100	Ditto	4000	Ditto	40		Ditto
Choughaut	Aymaud & 3 Hoblies	100	Ditto	100	Ditto	1500	Ditto	15		Ditto
	Verakeypaud	100	Ditto	100	Ditto	2000	Ditto	20		Ditto
	Pommany	100	Ditto	85	Ditto	1333	Ditto	15		Ditto
	Verakolimaud	100	Ditto	85	Ditto	1666	Ditto	19		Ditto
	Terumanacherry	100	Ditto	85	Ditto	2222	Ditto	26		Ditto
	Mukadakoad	100	Ditto	85	Ditto	1176	Ditto	13		Ditto
	Pudmacheramaud	100	Ditto	85	Ditto	1500	Ditto	17		Ditto
	Verkimaud	100	Ditto	85	Ditto	1250	Ditto	14		Ditto

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.—

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Fort St. George 6th March 1843.—

Statement Shewing the amount of Bawlut Duty Collected in Malabar in the Official year commencing from 1st May 1838 to 30th April 1839.— Nos 1 2 & 3

Articles	Quantity Candy	Quantity M. lbs.	Tariff Value	Rate per Cent	Amount of Duty	Credited on account of Land Customs	Remainder Credited on account of Sea Customs.
Pepper	10618	12 15¼	6,38,374	15	95,750 1 7	"	95,750 1 7
Cardamoms	40	2 10½	16,279	13	2,116 4 4	408 6 8	1,707 13 8
Sandalwood	2047	10 16	104,038	10	10,403 12 10	2543 14 9	7,859 14 1.
Total			7,58,691		108,276 2 9	2,952 5 5	105,323 13 4

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

To

The Chief and Council of Tellicherry

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Right Honble the Governor in Council to transmit to you the accompanying Statement shewing the amount of Bawlut Duty collected in Malabar in the official year commencing from 1st May 1838 to 30th April 1839.

2 You will observe that there is no Entry in the Statement of Bawlut Duty collected at Tellicherry, but that there is an Entry of Land Customs collected at Tellicherry to the amount of Pagodas 999 under the head of Sea Customs.

3 You will please to explain the reason why no Bawlut Duty has been collected at Tellicherry, and to state the Rate at which Bawlut Duty is levied on the Articles of Pepper, Cardamoms and Sandalwood.

I have &c.

(Signed) H. Stokes

Secy to Govt

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

To

The Chief and Council of Calicut

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Right Honble the Governor in Council to transmit to you the accompanying Statement shewing the amount of Bawlut Duty collected in Malabar in the official year commencing from 1st May 1838 to 30th April 1839.

2 You will observe that there is no Entry in the Statement of Bawlut Duty collected at Calicut, but that there is an Entry of Land Customs collected at Calicut to the amount of Pagodas 2952 5 5 under the head of Sea Customs.

3 You will please to explain the reason why no Bawlut Duty has been collected at Calicut, and to state the Rate at which Bawlut Duty is levied on the Articles of Pepper, Cardamoms and Sandalwood.

I have &c.

(Signed) H. Stokes

Secy to Govt

and reported the circumsta
to Mr. Sullivan the Principal
Collector of Coimbatore, who thereup
sent a man with a summons requiring
the Waranore Kariasten Kospen Putter
others to attend at the Neilgherries, the Karia
Kospen Putter, Myself, who am called Goodal
Coolly, and certain other Koodians proceeded
thither, when Mr. Sullivan remonstrated again
our making any further opposition to the
Soddurs digging up and searching for Vayamb
as above stated in the aforesaid tract, adding
that it belonged to the Coimbatore District,
whereupon we observed that the tract in questio
belonged to Nambalacotta and said that the
Koodians of the Neilgherries had no right what
=ever to search for Vayamba therefrom that time
up to this period, we have gathered and taken po
our ownpose all the Vayamba grown in the above
=mentioned tract. The Engineer Captain Ward
came in the year 1001 for the purpose of surveyin
the Country and pitched uh his Tents on this
side of the Piakara River on that occasion
we sent a man to fetch some milk for that
Gentleman from the Inhabitants residing
on the other side of the Piakara River but they
refus

refused to supply it
saying that the District
on this side of the Piakara River
belonged to Nambola Cotta which
is situated in the Province of Malabar.
the Gentleman noted down the circumstance
of the refusal. In the year 1002 (1826/27) when that Gentle
=man came again to Goodaloor to survey the
country some of us went with him and upon our
arrival at Piakara and pointing out the true bounda
=ries dwiding the Neilgherries from the Malabar
Province some of the Koodians residing on the
other side of the Piakara River came up and
affirmed that the country on this side of that
River belonged also to the Coimbatore District,
the Gentleman then said that that assertain
was not founded on truth, that if it was really
the case they would not have denied the fact
as they have positively done the year before
as above mentioned. Captain Ward then
questioned them whether they were disposed
to put their assertion to the test of an oath
Vizt. that the tract in question which was
situated on this side of the Piakara River
belonged to the Coimbatore District, to which
they said they would not they were then again
questioned whether they would attend and
hear the oath which we were ready to take
to

Fort St. George 6th March 1843

to the truth of our
assertion, to this they said
they would, and a day was accord-
=ingly fixed for administering the
oath and we entered into a Kychit
declaring that we would attend accordingly
on the day fixed for taking the oath, we
attended at the appointed place but the
other party did not attend, upon which the
Gentleman said that the tract of Country on
this side of Piakara River belonged beyond
a doubt to the Nambola Cotta District and
accordingly made a note to that effect- there
was no other dispute- the Kychit which we
executed before the said Gentleman declaring
that we were ready to put our assertion to the
test of an Oath is now in the possession
of the Waranoor's Kariastan Koopan Putters
younger brother called Kristna Putter-

3 To whom does the privilege of grazing Cattle between Nuddoo watlum and the Piakara River appertain-

The privilege appertains to the deity called Vettakara Iragan Bharade-watha and to the Waranoor-

4 In there any fee or tax paid by the party pasturing his cattle between

The Toddars of Tarranad and Nootanad offered in the month

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

between Nuddoowattom and Piakara, if so to whom is it given and how is it appropriated-?

of Loolam of every year to Vettakara Iragan Bharade-watha for the Potta Ceremony by Guni-dies of Ghee and 126 old Gold fanams and when they returned after having attended at the Potta Ceremony the usual present of cloth under the denomination of Onom podda was given them from the Cotta they used to receive the same and go away, this custom prevailed until the year 978 after which in consequence of the Potta Ceremony having been interrupted the offering was also discontinued- after this owing to this neglect the wrath of the Deity being excited against the Koodians of the Neilgherries who pastured their cattle on this side of the Piakara some of them got sick and some of their cattle were seized and carried off by Tigers they therefore in the month of Meddom 1002. April, may 1827. came to the Nolla Cotta and offered 10 Guindies of Ghee, a brass hand bell and 23 Rupees to the Bharadewatha praying for its protection against any further visitation of sickness and declaring that they would continue making the usual offering

offerings in future and
then went away the offerings
thus made were appropriated for
lighting up the shrine of the Bha-
=radewatha and for the performance of
the necessary ceremonies-

5 Is there any Cultivation carried on in the tract of the Country between Nuddowatta and Piakara, if so, do the Ryots pay any tax for the same and to what particular person or authority-

There is no Cultivation car-
=ried on the tract in question con-
=sequently no Revenue is de-
rived there-
=from-

6 Is it usual for the Toders and other Inhabitants of the Neilgherries belonging to Coimbatore to present offerings to the Padda Karupa Sawmy's Temple, if so on what particular account are such offerings made-

The Inhabitants of the Heelkoonda both in and Heelkoonda on Malabar - always the Neilgherries of-
offer every year 120 Gold fanams and 120 Gundies of Ghee to the temple in question - We understand from tradition that on a former occasion when some persons of the abovementioned Hamlets

Hamlets had wounded
a Wild hog on the East side
of the River the animal crossed
over and fell down on the west
side of the River and within the li-
=mits of the Nambola Cotta District and
when the Inhabitants of the said Hamlets
intended carrying away the Hog the Koodians
residing in this District went and made objection
to their carrying it off and demanded the
share or Jenmom avagasom due to the
Proprietor when the Neelgherry people re-
=fused to give it saying that they would
continue under the protection of the Bharade-
=watha and make the annual offering as
abovementioned whereupon they were allowed
to carry off the Hog even to this day, they donot
give any share of the Hogs killed by them
to the Bharadewatha at Nambola Cotta
however they have continued making the
offerings until the year 1002 - 1826/27 though they
have brought only 8 or 10 fanams for last two
years- besides the above they do not make
any other offering-

In

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7 Can you adduce any written evidence or any other positive proof in support of what you have affirmed to the effect that the tract of the country situated between Nuddawatta and the Peakara River appertain to Nambola Cotta?

In consequence of no offering having been made for the period of 8 years on account of the tract of land between Naddawatta and Piakara River Kothan and other Todows of the Karikal mandal executed in the year 969 1783/84 at the shrine of the above mentioned Temple a writing acknowledging their omission - a copy of it as also the original Kyehit which was extended on the 9th Kombom 1082 in the presence of the Engineer Captain Ward are now forthcoming we have no other written Document to adduce - We know that the original Declaration which was executed in the year 969 1783/84 is now at Coontta Cotta but we do not know at what particular place it is kept and access to it cannot be obtained until the arrival of the Waranoor Karianten Koopen Patter-

8. Does what you have heard read over to you agree

It agrees with what we deposed there

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Fort St. George 6th March 1839.

14 in 3.

To C. R. Cotton Esqre.
Commissioner &c. &c. &c.
Fort St. George.

Sir.

From the Dy. Coll.r of Canara - I have the honor to forward my replies to the queries contained in your letter of the 28th August last.

Mangalore, - - - - - - }
Canara, 8th January, 1839. } /Signed/ H. M. Blair
Dy. Collector.

No. 1. in 14.

Questions

1st Do you consider the District under your charge in a declining or improving condition with respect to its Land Revenue.-

Answers.

I consider it improving - The accompanying Statement No. 1 exhibits the average settlement of the last five years compared with the first five years after our acquisition of the Province which gives an increase of about 20,000 Rupees.- During this period the resources of the District have been augmented, the population has increased, and there has been a considerable extension of cultivation but as the greater part of the waste land newly brought into cultivation, has been on estates previously paying the full Sarrow Beriz, it has not produced a corresponding increase

increase in the Jummah.

Statement B exhibits at one view the present condition of the Land Revenue of the District from which it will be observed, that there remains a sum of Rupees 255,336 to bring the Revenue up to the Sarrow or standard Beriz of Rupees 2,05,645-8-0 a D of this sum, Rupees 38,029-1-5 is to be brought up by fixed instalments as specified in the Statement. In some instances it will probably be found that these additions to the Beriz cannot be collected without distressing the Proprietors, or at all events not within the stipulated period.

Of the sum of Rupees 159,330, not more than one tenth, or 17,000 Rupees, can with any certainty be reckoned upon as a future addition to the Revenue. Of the remaining sum, a great part is the Assessment on lands which from various causes can never be collected, and the remainder can be expected only under such a considerable increase of population, as may lead to the clearance of Jungle lands in the interior Ingaries now too unhealthy to be inhabited permanently.

The following therefore may be taken, as an estimate of the future land Revenue of the District in round numbers.

Present Settlement	1810000
To be brought up by instalments	38000
Future additions from waste lands	17000
Total	1865000

The land Revenue of Canara has probably fluctuated less than most other Districts under the Madras Presidency. Possessing a ready export by sea for the surplus of its staple produce, Rice, it enjoys the advantage of a never failing monsoon, and has not, therefore been subject to those disastrous seasons which have frequently rendered necessary large remissions of Revenue in Districts situated in the Coromandel Coast.

The system of granting remissions at the Jummabundy for partial failure of Crops has been discontinued in lower Canara since July 1803, and the improvement generally in the circumstances of the agricultural classes, it is hoped, will render this less required every year. For the Balaghaut, especially in those Ingaries bordering on the Mysore Territory, which occasionally suffer severely from drought, remissions will in such seasons become necessary but they are never of any large amount as

and with these exceptions, and in cases of individual calamity, which among so numerous a body of Petty proprietors must always be expected to occur, the Land Revenue of Canara may be considered permanent.-

2. What trade is increasing and what is decreasing and to what extent?

The accompanying tables C. & D exhibit a comparative view of the state of the Trade in the principal articles of export and import between the first 5 years after the throwing open the trade, and the last five years. From this it will appear, that in the staple articles of the District, Viz. Rice, Betelnuts, Pepper and Sandalwood, there has been an increase as indicated in the Margin. most of the other articles also exhibit an increase in the average of the last five years. In Cotton there was a remarkable increase in the four years preceding the last, but the great falling off in the exports of this

	Average of 5 years from 1838/39 to 1842/43	Average of 5 years from 1833/34 to 1837/38	Increase in favor of the latter period	Percentage
Rice Measures	1054048	1073409	19421	1¾
Betelnut Candies	5520	5142	1016	19
Pepper ———	2091	2480	389	15
Sandalwood ———	774	1207	433	40

this article during the past year, proves it liable to great fluctuation, owing to its dependance on the state of the Market in Europe and China.-

The export of Sandalwood and Sandalwood Oil is also subject to fluctuation being affected by the sales in Mysore, where it is chiefly produced.-

		Percentage of Increase
Piece Goods ———	Rs.	71
Coffee ———	Cs.	1481
Cotton ———	"	495
Sandalwood Oil	"	110
Sugar ———	"	102

The articles in the Margin in which there has been a considerable increase, are brought from Dharwar Bellary, and Mysore on the Cattle of those Districts, and chiefly, therefore, affect this Province indirectly, by giving employment to a number of people at the sea Ports, and to the Coasting Vessels- They have had the further effect however of inducing Merchants from Bombay to settle in the Coast which may be expected to give a stimulous to trade generally.-

In the imports the variations do not call for any particular remark. The chief falling off has been in Woollens and raw Silk, which is attributable to the diminished demand for these articles in Mysore since the Country has been taken out of the hands of the Rajah.-

In

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.-

In the internal trade of the Distric
a considerable increase has taken place, though
its extent cannot easily ascertained.- The addition
Shop keepers to be found in the Villages scattered
throughout the District, are not owing solely to an
increase in the population, but also to an improvement
in the means of the lower classes. It is generally to be
observed throughout Canara that wealth is more equally
distributed now than formerly.- There are
not the same number of rich individuals
but the generality of the people are in better
circumstances.- A similar change is observable
in the commercial class. Trade is not now so
much in the hands of a few leading men
and there are many smaller traders where there
used to be one monopolist.-

3d What manufactures are improving and what are on the decline.-

Strictly speaking, there are no manufactures in Canara. The workmen are of the worst description, and if good artificers, such as Carpenters, Blacksmiths or Masons are required, they must be obtained from Malab

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.-

4. Is the price of agricultural produce of (irrigated and dry land) generally greater or less than during the early period of our administration?

It is less. This is to be accounted for, I conceive, from the extended cultivation throughout our territories on the Bombay side, and the native States bordering thereon, having enabled those countries formerly depending on Canara for their Rice, to draw their supplies partly from other quarters.-

5. Are the profits of agriculture generally greater than they were in those lands where the Revenue has been for some time paid in Money or is the reverse the case?-

The Revenue on all lands in Canara has been invariably paid in Money- since our acquisition of the Province. The actual profits of the Cultivator, as far as they are affected by the price of agricultural produce, cannot be said to be greater than they

they were finally, but more later and capt
has been employed in improving estate
as the demand for land has greatly
creased, land holders are generally unable
to get better rents for their lands than formerly
6th Is there generally
an increase or decrease
of wet land cultivation?

There has been un
questionably a gre
increase in the ex
tation of wet lands
banara, though there are
means of ascer
the extent of the increase, nothing
indeed but the barrenness of the cha
in certain parts along the skirts of the
or excessive assessment could induce a Ryot
banara to leave waste any portion of his
land, which he had the means of cultivating

St. Rains are stated to commence
into Mayul, and Mayul into Kyle land, when
ever the situation admits of the change bein
made, by which means the value of estates
is annually becoming enhanced by the cultiva
tion being rendered more ce

This fact is worthy of notice as
a striking evidence of the advantages arising
from fixed private property in land, with
a limited Government demand; under no
other system, I imagine, could such persevering
industry be called forth as is continually
to be met with in banara.-

7 The same of Dry land. The cultivation
cultivation:- of dry land -
below the Ghauts in
banara is very trifling,
being chiefly confined to what
is called bonery, carried on
on the sides of hills on which the
jungle has been previously burned-
There appears to have been little or no
variation in the cultivation during the
last 15 years. the whole amount of the
Assessment in it has never exceeded Rupees
4,899-0-10.-

In the Balaghaut, a variety of dry grains
are cultivated, but this species of cultivation, there
called Kokal, has been nearly stationary.-

8 The same of Garden There has been a very
cultivation? considerable, extension of

Fort St. George 8th March 1843.

of Cocoanut plantations, and almost all waste spots along the coast adapted for the species of garden produce, have been occupied and planted.

There has also been an increase in the cultivation of the Betelnut in the Payenghaut Talooks. But the principal plantations of Betelnut is in the Balaghaut, and there the gardens generally have been on the decline for the last 20 years. various causes have been assigned for this falling off, but the reduction that has taken place in the price of this commodity as exhibited in the accompanying statement E is sufficient to account for the reduced circumstances of the cultivators, and to their poverty, and the recklessness which it has induced, must be attributed, the neglected state into which many of the gardens have fallen of late years.

Q. Would a considerable outlay in the construction or improvement of works of irrigation

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irrigation be generally beneficial, artifical irrigation in this province, for the peculiarly uneven and irregular surface of the great part of the land of Canara, precludes the possibility of any extensive works of irrigation being used advantageously. In certain situations where the levels would admit of it, it is probable that dams judiciously placed, might render the Cultivator more certain; and an outlay in the repair of some of the tanks in the Balaghaut might also prove very beneficial, but these do not, I imagine, come within the meaning of the works contemplated in this Query.

With respect to the question of the effects of granting annual loans from the Government Treasuries to assist the Ryots in the season of cultivation, I am inclined to believe, from the experience I have had in Revenue matters, that in the manner in which it is administered in many Districts, it is productive of much evil when given to a Ryot as it very frequently is to enable him to discharge a

a balance due to the Circar, it is virtually a suspension of the demand attended with the mischievous effect of inducing him to delay payment of his kist, in hopes of this assistance, which he too often claims by giving part of it as a bribe to the talook servants through whose hands it passes, the most effect of the system is, I think prejudicial in more ways than one. It opens a door to corruption on the part of the Tahsildar and other Revenue servants who have the distribution of the Government advances, and it encourages in the Ryot that natural indolence and improvidence which in very many cases is the sole cause of his standing in need of any assistance from Government.-

In a political point of view it may be questioned, I think, whether it is desirable, by extraordinary assistance from Government to enable a pauper Ryot to continue to hold land as a proprietor, which he has neither the means nor the industry to cultivate properly, and who without such assistance would sink into the class of a labourer, and his land in due

into the possession of a person with sufficient capital to do justice to it.-

There are occasions no doubt where the issue of Taccavy is absolutely necessary, such as after seasons of secure drought when the Ryots may have lost their whole produce of the year, and are without the means of replacing their lost cattle, and also in individual cases of serious loses by fire or other unavoidable calamity.-

Mr. Edward Maltby is of opinion, that a liberal advance of Taccavy re-payable in 3 or 4 years to enable land holders to repair their small tanks in the Balaghaut on which their Betelnut Gardens, Suga Cane and rice fields depend, would be very advantageous; and that had such assistance been given some time ago it would have prevented many valuable Gardens going to decay from which they can never recover. I coincide with Mr. Maltby in this opinion, and I am inclined to think that in all irrigation works not of an extensive nature, it is desirable to

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

to induce the Ryots to undertake the repairs by such means, rather than that the work should be done at the Government expense.

10th Is the Ryotwary or the Zemindary system of Revenue administration best suited to the circumstances of your District?

The Ryotwary is the system which has always obtained in Canara and is the only one suited to the peculiarity of its land tenures.

11th Is the price of labor and the expense of conveyance of grain (with reference to money) greater or less at present than they were twenty or thirty years past?

There are no means of ascertaining accurately the price of labor generally 30 years ago. The regulated price of labor is less now than it was for the first 6 years of our Rule. It was then 9 pice per diem, it is now 6, but considering that all the necessaries of life, excepting salt, are cheaper now than they were 30 years ago, the laborer is perhaps better remunerated than he was formerly. The price of labor must of course be always affected by the demand, and

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

during the Moonsoon Months good laborers may be had for 6 pice. With respect to the conveyance of goods, owing to the improvement (small as they are) that have been made in the roads and passes, the increased supply of Carriage Bullocks and the greater number of boats in use the expense of the transport of goods both by land and water is less than it was formerly. When the new roads now making, and the improvements of the old ones are completed, the cost of Carriage will be still further diminished.

Hitherto the use of wheel carriages in Canara has been utterly impracticable owing to the want of Bridges and the wretched state of the roads, the best of which have been little better than Bullock tracks. The new Road now making from the top of the Sumpajee ghaut through Lower Coorg to Mangalore, will be easily passable at all Seasons for wheel Carriages and an excellent communication will thus be opened with the Southern part of the Mysore Country and with Salem, from the latter of which there is a

Fort St. George 1st. March 1843.

a considerable traffic in Piece goods to the coast. This will remove a serious impediment that has hitherto existed to the improvement of the trade of Canara and the new Road will confer on the Country through which it passes, advantages that have been hitherto engrossed by the Coast districts and the Magazines in the vicinity of Towns.

Houses and Shops are already being erected in different places along the sides of the Road and as the traffic in it increases it will create a greater demand for the produce of lower Coorg and by bringing the people of that part of the Country into more frequent intercourse with the rest of the District do away, in a great measure with the feeling of a separate interest that exists among them and which the difficulty of access to their Country, has hitherto tended to keep up.—

Fort St. George 1st. March 1843.

12th Of landed property It has increased becoming more or less in value in a valuable and are remarkable transfers by sale degree. more or less common. It may fairly be stated that land which was —

Sold at 8 years purchase, 25 years ago, could not now be obtained for less than 12 or 14 years purchase subjoined is a comparative statement of the Sale of price of five estates twice sold within the last 20 years.—

Taloor

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

Taluk	Mangalore	Village	Kurgdar's name	Estimated Gross Rent	Deduct Amount of Baij	Remaining Net Rent	Years of Sale	Amount price	How many years purchase	By whom sold	To whom Sold
				Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Fusles	Rupees a p.			
		Kodial Cudpi	Tipa Bhutt	30 " "	7 7 7	22 8 3	1229	180 " "	8	Sobah	Rama Udupa
											Tipa Bhutt
							1243	240 " "	11	Rama Udupa	
		Kudur	Ranjalubyle Ananata Shetty	100 " "	55 4 5	44 11 7	1211	100 " "	9	Rama Shetty	Ally Beary
											Ananta Shetty
							1232	600 " "	14	Ally Beary	
		Kodial Cudpi	Ananta ishwara Sidd	42 " "	15 8 5	25 7 7	1229	268 " "	10½	Surayana Manjoo Kunka	Rama Udupa
											Ananta ish wara Idol
							1243	320 " "	12½	Rama Udupa	
		Mallaly	Mermajal	Krishna Shetty	111 1 9	60 10 "	50 7 9	1222	920 " "	18	Deva Udupa
											Kristna Shetty
							1234	1204 " "	23¾	Deram Shetty	
		Ditto	Padu	Narna Shetty	93 " 10	42 2 "	50 4 10	1220	300 " "	5¾	Venkapah
											Sunka Bandary
							1235	450 " "	8¾	Deva pay	Narna Shetty

The

Fort St. George 6th March 1843

The increase in the value of land, with the exception of certain unhealthy tracts at the foot of the Ghauts, and in the Coimbatore Talook has been generally throughout the District.—

Although the price of agricultural produce generally, as stated in reply to a former Query is less than it was formerly yet there has always been a steady demand for Rice, the staple of the District. The landholder under our rule has been relieved from many vexatious imposition he was formerly subject to. The Government demand is known to be limited, and the cultivator feels sure of enjoying all the advantages of any additional labor and capital he may bestow upon his land. These causes have contributed to raise the value of land, and the demand for it is further increased owing to the utter want of confidence in each other in all money transactions, inducing persons who have surplus funds to prefer the moderate return from investments in land, to the higher rate of interest obtainable

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

obtainable on loans.

Transfers of land by sale have always been common in Canara. They are perhaps more frequent now, as the trading classes generally seek to invest their gains in lands.—

With the exception of Europe Piece goods, it does not appear that the consumption of luxuries among the higher and middling classes increased or decreased. Is the condition of the lower orders improved or not.—

any other article which may be called luxurious are in greater demand now than they were formerly

For some articles particularly silks and the more valuable cloths there is probably less demand owing to their being fewer individuals of large property. The condition of the middling and lower classes has however undoubtedly improved. there is a greater demand for labor owing to the extension of cultivation, and there is less oppression on the part of the Heads of Villages.— Money

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

14th Is Money now more easily procurable on loan than formerly? Is the Bazar rate of Interest generally greater or less? What security was formerly preferred and what is preferred now?

Money is not now so easily procurable on loan as formerly. It has been stated to me by persons well acquainted with the state of society among the native community at Mangalore that whereas formerly, in any respectable person could have obtained a loan of Money on his Note of hand it would now be difficult for a man of the fairest reputation in the town of Mangalore to obtain a loan of 500 Rupees without a regular bond or a Mortgage. This is to be attributed to the lamentable extent to which fraud and deceit have pervaded the whole native community, causing an utter want of confidence in each other and a total absence of self respect even among the highest classes.

It would be found [illegible]

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

of forgery is more common in Canara than in any other province under our rule. This may be accounted for by the great value here put upon land, which leads to the fabrication of deeds of sale, mortgages &c, and makes the occupation of every disputed piece of land a matter of life and death.

It may be a question whether a system of our Courts, by the encouragement which the great latitude of appeal holds out to dishonesty has not greatly tended to increase that disposition to trickery and falsehood in all its shapes which may well be called the characteristic vice of India.

The Bazar rate of interest was formerly from 15 to 24 per cent. it now rarely exceeds 15 per cent. Jewels were formerly the most usual security for loans, but since the great increase in the value of land, that is preferred to any other security. When land is mortgaged for a sum of Money it is usual for the Mortgagee instead of paying Interest to obtain possession of the land and the produce, and owing to the security which

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.—

which this affords for the interest of this Money
the Mortgagee is generally contented with 8 or
10 per cent profit on his capital advanced.

15th Is the Trading part of the population of your District increasing or decreasing and to what extent?

There is an increase in the aggregate number of persons engaged in trade, but fewer Merchants with large capitals. Under the Native Government the exactions, and vexatious interference with the traders, confining nearly all commercial transaction to people of influence and of large capital, the removal of town and transit duties, and all their attendant evils which were abolished in Canara in 1825 have increased the number of petty dealers, and consequently the general traffic of the country.—

The trading towns in the Coast are Honore, Coonta, Bundapoor, Mangalore and the inland towns of Sirsy, Sedapoor and Buntwal. These have been rapidly increasing of late years, and the improvement in the state of the roads,

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.—

and communications with those towns, now being made, will tend still further to increase their commercial prosperity.—

It is greatly to be regretted, I think that the cultivation of Sugar Cane has been so much neglected in Canara, and that Coffee has never been attempted to be grown as an article of export. There is no other District perhaps which possesses greater advantages than this does for the successful cultivation of both these articles of commerce, and nothing in my opinion would tend to more increase the commercial prosperity of Canara, than that a portion of the land now annually employed in producing Rice, should be converted to the cultivation of other valuable products.—

16th The same with respect to the agricultural?

It has increased as shewn by the population returns in Table No.

17th Is the price of Gold and Silver (relatively without Grain or Labor) greater or less now than

The price of Gold has increased owing to this currency having been almost entirely withdrawn from

from circulation, the premium now pa
for Gold in the Bazar is 9 per cent.

There does not appear to have
been any variation in the price of silver
for the last 10 years. the quality of silver
formerly in Dollars but for the last 20
years in Rupees, brought into the Distric
in payment for Rice and other products
of the Country amounting to not less than
fifteen lacs of Rupees, on an average
annually, has kept the supply of silver and
money always sufficient for the purpose of
circulation.-

18th What changes have
taken place in the currency
of your District since
our acquisition of the
Country and what are
the causes and results?

In the early
period of our ad-
ministration variou
Coins, both Silver
and Gold, struck in
Native Mints, were in
circulation in the Distric
but the depreciation in their rate
of exchange, from the reduction of the Curren
to the intrinsic value, caused most of these Coins

gradually to disappear. The community
at large have been greatly benefitted &
by the introduction of a uniform currency
and the shroffs are the only persons who
have permanently suffered by the withdrawal
of the former local Coins.-

Money transactions by means of
Hoondees among the mercantile community,
are much more commonly in use now than
formerly. And the practice of transmitting
any considerable sums by Gollahs is
comparatively rare.-

The convenience and security
of the trade between Dharwar and
Canara has been greatly promoted by
the sanction lately granted to the
Collectors of the two Districts of granting
Bills on each others Treasuries to the
Merchants engaged in the trade.-

The saving of expense and the
convenience to the Mercantile community of
this mode of making payments where
private Bills are not procurable in
sufficient

sufficient quantity, can scarcely be estimated too highly, and should be extended wherever it may be done without detriment to the interest of Government.-

19th What are in your opinion at present the desiderata with respect to the currency?- An increase to the supply of Copper currency is still a desidera: -tum in the District a sum amounting to Rupees 83,300 in new Copper price was received from Bombay in 1247 and has since been in course of distribution throughout the District but a further supply of at least 1,00,000 Rupees is required to meet the wants of the country, a scarcity in the smaller currency is chiefly felt by the lower classes, whose purchases are necessarily made in that Coin at present the new Copper money is at a

a premium of 2½ to 3 per Cent in the Bazars a supply of Copper currency fully equal to the demand would no doubt give a stemulous to the petty traffic of the Country, and considerably increase the comforts of the poorer classes.-

[Signed] H. M. Blair
Principal Collr.

Statement.

3851

Fort St. George 6th March 1813.

A in 14. Statement shewing the Summabundy of the District of Canara during the first 5 years, under the Company's Government, and the last 5 years, and its average

Fushes	Summabundy Rupees	a/c
1209	16,18,963	4 7
1210	16,69,314	8 10
1211	17,27,778	14 7
1212	17,19,228	3 6
1213	17,18,238	9 10
Total	84,53,525	11 4
Average	16,90,705	2 4
1243	16,69,562	5 4
1244	16,85,906	11
1245	17,02,601	10 4
1246	17,12,392	4 3
1247	17,23,999	12 8
Total	84,93,946	7 6
Average	16,98,789	4 8
Add Beriz on Salt pans included in the first average, and excluded in the second in consequence of its having been struck out during the intervening period	11,832	1 11
Total	17,10,621	6 7
Increase in the average of the last 5 Years	19,916	10 8

Mangalore
8th January 1839

(Signed) H. M. Blair
Pro. Collector

Statement 6

3852

3852

Fort St. George

Statement shewing the Total Number of Estates remaining to be raised Rs. in the district of

6th March 1813.

Bm 14

Thus Berz. present Immmabundy, the Amount Canara according to the Settlement of Fusly 1217.

		Number of Colr Estates	Amount of the Berz	Amount of Immmabundy	Amount to be brought up, (difference between Colr 2 and 3)	Particulars of the amount in Column 4. Amount for which instalments have been fixed.	Amount fixed as necessary to be remitted	Amount of doubtful
		1	2	3		4	5	6	7
			Rupees A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P
Estates paying Thurao	Canara	37055	12,76,694	9 3	12,76,694	9 3		
	Lower Coorg	1401	16,286	4 5	16,286	4 5		
Estates which do not pay the Thurao but for the raising of the assessment of which instalments have been fixed	Canara	38459	13,22,980	13 8	13,22,980	13 8		
	Lower Coorg	33391	9,65,351	5 4	1,70,913	13 3		
		524	16,958	4 9	13,318	1 2		
Estates which have been found incapable of paying the full Thurao Berz	Canara	38632	13,49,441	1	18,42,314	5		
	Lower Coorg	4153	2,09,349	1 4	1,52,832	3 1		
		11	358	9 7	131	11 2		
Estates of which the productive powers have not been yet sufficiently ascertained to enable the Revenue Officer to propose the maximum that should be paid by them and the amount to be remitted	Canara	4164	2,09,707	10 11	1,52,963	14 3		
	Lower Coorg	7278	2,81,450	11 3	13,541	1 6		
		1274	38012	10	14,720	7 8		
Total	Canara	85523	19,46,212	1	15,01,321	2		
	Lower Coorg	51825	19,64,030	5 2	17,35,852	3 1		
		3213	10,16,153	7	74,456	8 5		
		55,038	20,56,158	9	18,10,308	11 6	25,622 2 1	25,622 2 1
							3640 3 7	3640 3 7
							29262 5 8	29262 5 8
							56516 14 3	8676 8 7 47,840 5 8
							226 14 5	90 3 2 136 11 3
							56743 12 8	8766 11 9 47,977 " 11
							14,6039 1 9	14,6039 1 9
							23,291 9 2	23,291 9 2
							169330 10 11	169330 10 11
							228178 2 1	34,298 10 8 47,840 5 8 14,6039 1 9
							27,158 11 2	3,730 6 9 136 11 3 23,291 9 2
							255,336 13 3	38,029 1 5 47,977 " 11 169330 10 11

Mangalore 8th January, 1839.

/Signed/ H. M. Blair
Principal Collector.

Statement

Fort St. George

C. in C.

...cles annually exported by

1812/13 to 1837/38

...e nuts		Pepper			
...ty	Price	Quantity		Price	
...ths	Rupees	Candies	Mds	ths	Rs.
9	181139	1166	15		13378
7	190739	1965	5	15	90680
23	159706	3143	11	16¾	246213
4	112025	2965	13	7½	241148
17¾	148188	1964	11	13¼	186631
	168998	2096	18	7½	194714
27¼	205069	1920	8	3	182409
23¼	180222	2386	10	23¼	229937
3½	216644	1427	8	2	165008
24	228145	1247	4	23	143192
27¾	189445	2053	14		236297
3½	147562	2194	15	7½	242434
15	166184	1516	5	6	166742
20½	120614	2149		27½	239610

6th March 1843.

Sea from the District of Canara, from the year ... both inclusive.

Sandalwood			Cardamoms			Cotton		
Quantity		Price	Quantity		Price	Quantity		Price
Candies	Mds ths	Rupees	Candies	Mds ths	Rupees	Candies	Mds ths	Rupees
7	7 11 20	86558	22	10 22	25804	28	7 4 6 12	305436
	584 7 8	53644	12	1 21¾	10860½		552 18 25	61210
1	427 12 17½	134766	3	7 18 2	32645		3870 13 3½	406419
	766 11 11	70050	1	2 8 3 19¼	10313½		709 11 11½	73535
	314 15 15¾	24783	1	7 6 27½	15647½		112 12 6	11599
	628 11 5 3/4	46911	1	5 8 11 14	128049		7 14 22½	813
1	420 19 5	132823	9	9 17 22¾	81545		38 11 18	4536
2	168 16 7	198015	7	9 10 7¼	65111		118 5 19½	12421
1	477 6 9	123499	2	9 5 11 27½	110079		781 11 13½	86598
3	064 2 23½	273605	1	0 9 16 12	93179		3144 6 3½	281028
2	452 13 13¾	212910	1	1 1 13 23¼	90393		2529 16 26	229846
2	935 10 ..	239070		9 4 14 6¾	69824		148 3 21	13278
2	402 .. 25	189321		8 7 4 5	65187		1440 12 14	129236
3	152 17 7¼	234106	2	2 10 23	16859		5720 10 17½	513221

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Turmeric			Coffee			Chillies		
Quantity		Price	Quantity		Price	Quantity		Price
Candies	Mds	Rupees	Candies	Mds	Rupees	Candies	Mds	Rupees
160	7	21 6,181	3	16	10 643	252	6	25 7,596
464	18	1/4 12,971	14	7	17 2,014	773	2	11 23,511
276	4	23 7,640	20	17	22 2,926	741	19	19 22,320
550	17	18/2 15,425	23	2	25 3,241	340	5	22 10,706
1039	19	6/2 29,132	90	1	7 12,468	374	12	27 12,646
1142	7	22 3/4 35,774	46	1	23 6,297	946	14	17 26,123
827	7	25 3/4 25,831	52	17	14 5,080	516	1	17 15,803
689	6	1/2 21,935	77	4	21 7,082	452	4	19 14,873
694	3	3/2 22,212	137	16	24 11,032	532	14	16 15,451
480	17	1/2 15,384	187	16	10 15,024	686	18	3 20,139
862	8	14 3/4 27,570	36	3	26 2,897	438	11	" 12,478
1087	11	21 34,870	22	15	" 1,820	792	2	17 21,803
1368	6	13 43,778	294	1	26 23,540	638	18	" 21,385
1037	13	1 3/4 33,205	224	15	9 17,979	689	18	12 23,219

Jaggry			Iron			Sandalwood Oil.		
Quantity		Price	Quantity		Price	Quantity		Va Price
Candies	Mds	Rupees	Candies	Mds	Rupees	Candies	Mds	Rupees
210	11	2 6,145	561	1	5 30,215	16	6	3 27,260
863	18	3 21,608	512	6	6 25,620	10	12	5 15,915
1048	10	18 26,225	525	14	20 26,236	3	16	26 5,770
731	1	26 18,237	376	18	21 17,850	"	3	25 293
1041	9	27 25,531	571	18	7 28,636	"	18	15 1,615
412	12	12 9,107	389	10	21 15,969	"	17	4 2,024
148	10	18 3303	324	4	4 14,169	1	14	10 4,814
473	6	23 10,566	424	6	4 17,478	5	8	24 14,730
340	17	12 7,497	325	17	" 13,034	6	12	7 18,511
287	"	18 6,395	302	12	27 20,716	5	17	24 13,706
691	14	15 15,449	409	7	14 16,376	1	10	13 4,238
910	16	26 20,069	315	8	25 12,616	10	2	18 25,710
600	2	7 13,290	377	4	" 15,119	6	4	19 17,464
942	1	9 20,728	490	18	21 19,675	10	4	4 28,583

For 6th George

6th March 1843.

Sugar			Coon Spars		Piece goods		Wax bees			Dry grains			Cassia		
Quantity		Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity		Price	Quantity		Price	Quantity		Price
Candies	M ths	Rupees	Number	Rupees	Pieces	Rupees	Candies	M ths	Rupees	Corges	Moras	Rupees	Candies	M ths	Rupees
17	7	12	804	245	11,600	8497	21,221	1	18	22	879	2623	30	1,86,823	13	12	14	312
21	8	16	17	8766	246	9,518	8438	25,105	1	19	25	841	723	37	48,895	12	7	1	558
559	"	24	22,409	403	12,414	8360	17,574	2	10	16½	1112	895	11	66,286	209	7	7	9,341
503	18	"	20,156	650	25,136	12,166	33,637	1	7	11¾	604	950	4	71,220	232	"	"	8777
547	18	14	21,917	363	27,588	15,657	36,466	"	"	"	"	1029	8	74,263	12	7	18	"	2688
323	17	21	12,956	190	20,071	2535	44,331	"	"	"	"	897	14	61,327	14	6	14		300
348	3	26	13,980	342	24,582	12,964	36,136	"	"	"	"	764	19	49,763	28	12	17½		626
290	12	22	12,189	251	11,385	18823	55,458	24	2	24¾	5528	1218	40	86,762	101	17	6½		2152
228	3	7	9,127	236	12,438	15,445	55,926	10	7	20½	2493	760	"	55,055	64	10	19½		1436
91	19	"	3704	444	19,593	18839	54,351	2	6	7½	555	504	39	38,079	44	"	14		923
539	19	18	21,613	328	20,695	22,957	61,408	"	"	"	"	782	8	58852	98	18	25½		2202
540	18	15	21637	811	27,766	20,319	70,594	7	3	10½	1721	1537	14	1,30,630	83	19	7		1760
133	10	7	5,340	757	26,975	22,960	72,534	25	9	12	5993	3426	40	2,20,610	82	14	3		1737
222	10	3	8,901	537	15,939	18,338	59,873	15	9	10½	3710	954	25	74,608	14	6	11	"	3077

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Coir rope			Teak & Junglewood		Terra Japonica		Cotton thread.	
Quantity		Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price
Candies	Mds	Rupees	Guz	Rupees	Candies	Mds Rupees	Candies	Mds Rupees
314	" "	7,735	31,29	693	8 12 7	560	2 " 17	406
179	10 25	3792	6,6 15/4	1362	58 17 14	2865	1 19 14	395
280	13 13	6250	8,087	2,523	33 17 3	1426	4 16 "	960
455	2 24	5318	1307 8/2	3147	121 16 .	5288	" " " "	
525	8 10	11,522	6,592/4	1666	98 11 "	4023	" " " "	
340	8 20	5891	8378	928	102 16 14	3749	" " " "	
475	14 1	7402	24,279/4	2371	87 7 7	3184	" " " "	
318	10 1	4473	83,663	9825	88 11 8	3381	" " " "	
257	16 16	3871	20866/2	3164	38 9 "	1361	22 11 "	4510
314	1 8	4940	24,215/2	2443	49 8 7	1777	99 2 21	19827
192	13 26	2952	22,149/2	2174	78 15 21	2875	39 1 13	7830
339	3 20	5226	5574	558	121 1 21	4367	930 2 "	84,118
225	11 8	3599	10,323	1028	48 16 21	1775	12 8 11	2518
328	2 24	5038	6070/2	654	56 12 "	2010	17 15 16	3624

For 6 St George
Pepper

	Quantity			Price	
	Candies	Mds	lbs	Rupees	
	124	17	29	12 11¾	1.94.808
	1.390	15	24	9 17¾	1.69.812
	2.369	11	27	2 24	1.25.044
	9.291	10	22	3 7½	1.12.384
	4.431	7	32	5 25½	80.938
	6.200	11	7	3 4 18¾	1.31.796
	1.24.172	2.30	7	11 7¾	2.61.094
	1.56.759	3.7	64	19 14	4.21.965
	2.03.256	2.39	2	9 23½	2.64.940
	1.63.080	2.45	0	7 19¼	1.96.581
	1.42.833	1.78	6	4 27¾	1.07.175
	1.51.691	2.01	0	" "	1.20.600
		20	9	12 5½	
		2.48	0	16 11¼	

6th March 1843.

Sandalwood				Cardamoms.				Cotton			
Quantity			Price	Quantity			Price	Quantity			Price
Candies	Mds	lbs	Rupees	Candies	Mds	lbs	Rupees	Candies	Mds	lbs	Rupees
1919	13	16¼	1.71034	37	16	3	27955	1906	18	14	1.70800
1612	3	16¾	1.60432	49	2	17	36781	697	9	19	62755
4459	7	25	1.48612	74	13	"	55709	3242	7	7	2.90847
4468	19	2½	3.81193	77	9	7¼	57400	5316	19	10	4.76668
1214	4	5¼	90277	131	17	26½	98050	337	8	10½	30455
603	12	8¾	42398	68	6	9¼	49300	403	9	3½	36254
982	11	1¾	56739	112	12	26½	83444	3518	4	24½	3.15235
889	2	1¾	72991	84	"	19½	62339	2573	6	21	2.31619
462	15	7	25542	42	5	7	31201	1009	3	" 21	90.4731
1939	8	13¾	91679	124	17	5¾	92956	17237	11	8¾	15.14554
1781	16	3½	83835	109	8	6	81386	1529	4	16 3½	13.70415
1184	19	11	44561	71	6	23½	53019	3408	2	26	30.4556
774	"	25½		96	"	2¼		1630	"	11½	
1251	12	7¼		86	7	17¾		9721	7	16	

3859.

Fort St. George

6th March 1843.

Sugar		Pom Spars		Piece goods		Wax bees		Dry grains			Copsie		
Quantity		Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price			Quantity		Price
Candies	M.	lbs	Rupees	Number	Rupees	Pieces	Rupees	Candies	M.	lbs	Rupees	Candies	M. lbs	Rupees
55	12	14	2,225	214	15,114	36715	11,5662	49	9	18¾	11,888	719	8	51911	181	4	15¾	3,806
494	5	25	19,757	331	17,692	47,722	99873	12	11	14¼	3,018	269	37	20760	140	14	24½	2,956
1559	11	18	63024	397	16,621	38663	78403	9	7	18	2,255	238	31	17,070	119	19	12	2519
1171	8	6	47,244	295	9,006	61,702	1,38771	7	2	21	1714	488	2	36,333	26	18	21	566
490	8	26¼	19603	353	10,229	67,798	1,36567	6	11	10½	1576	364	40	29,449	5	9	14	110
139	4	10½	6,110	226	9,213	1,12360½	141607	15	14	23	4018	445	34½	26713	—	—	—	—
156	13	—	6,266	203	7,789	69827¼	96859	26	10	10	4665	412	28	29,208	23	—	3½	340
195	16	7	8018	339	4,240	73265	98317	13	9	14	3221	901	26½	46417	46	1	—	878
391	7	13¾	15871	201	2,281	115442¼	120530	27	17	25½	6466	496	40	26990	140	16	10½	3111
2386	13	21	95487	363	3,261	103103½	138856	98	16	7¼	23115	501	37	24843	426	1	10½	11,010
556	—	21	22242	294	4,968	95584¾	81944	102	2	23½	24,294	563	33	25,214	884	9	1	35,274
209	17	3½	8394	410	5,308	—	106318	40	17	18½	9,337	477	10	24,613	110	19	18½	4,940

369	8	7¾			17,250	From 1821/22	From 1842/3						
						£1825/26 6,875	£1816/17 - 19	4¾		1,244	18		
747	18	27½			4,911	109193	56	12	23¼		588	12½	

3859.

Fort St. George

3860.

Cairope			Teak & Junglewood		Terra Japonica	
Quantity		Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price
Candies	M. lbs	Rupees	Guz	Rupees	Candies M. lbs	Rupees
218	5 8	4,061	18594	3685	35 18 14	1260
365	14 18	8397	8309½	832	55 7 –	1937
306	6 22	7087	20232¾	2970	67 14 19	2370
310	8 18	5556	9767	1052	145 2 20½	5080
466	10 12¼	11222	28705¾	3758	148 17 –	4887
445	– 14	8978	57274¾	6004	129 3 21	4029
937	2 20	23463	66753¾	7194	94 19 7	2849
424	3 15	9018	68125	7223	72 – 21	2161
1026	12 5½	24512	118027	22639	141 4 24¼	4237
247	1 24½	5019	91230	9123	139 5 2½	4137
482	13 24¾	8278	116771½	21626	187 11 19¼	5687
219	7 24	2862	69329	10572	216 13 19¼	6513
350	19 5			1878	64 6 21½	
479	19 24¼			14236	151 7 0	

Mangalore, 8th January 1839.

h 1843.

tton thread

tity	Price
M. lbs	Rupees
4 27	10644
5 –	50
9 19	1079
2 7	7076
3 26	1718
37 16 –	4536
8 10 –	1020
7 15 –	936
47 11 4½	5729
6 2 19	780
72 19 12¼	8757
14 4 22¾	2026
2 18 19½	
29 14 22¾	

/ Signed / H. M. Blair

Principal Collector

Statement

St. George's 6th March 1843.

Dr. Statement of Exports by Sea from the District of Canara from the year 1812/13 to 1837/38 both inclusive.

Years.	Silk piece goods		Dry Grains		Dates		Oils	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Nos.	Rs. a p	Cgs.	Rs. a p	Cs.	Rs. a p	Cs.	Rs. a p
1812/13			16	559	124	2,861	16	56
13/14	3,028	21,831	3	255	286	6,161	57	15
14/15	5,643¾	39,808	7	566	360	7,342	40	2,214
15/16	5,906	29,520	89	6,373	854	17,944	298	16,324
16/17	6,638¾	46,607	30	2,466	268	6,106	215	11,791
17/18	5,643	54,653	20	1,593	516	11,923	144	6,981
18/19	5,088¼	25,576	95	8,470	499	11,038	226	9,723
19/20	5,035¾	18,317	77	5,859	547	12,523	458	9,140
20/21	6,383	37,602	60	5,106	1,033	21,297	313	8,941
21/22	5,262¼	37,005	36	3,749	1,369	28,361	283	12,760
22/23	2,771¾	20,318	108	8,996	554	11,642	276	12,428
23/24	2,531	15,296	78	6,373	1,400	20,556	178	8,094
24/25	2,594	11,798	131	10,165	1,500	30,761	138	6,195
25/26	5,428	21,604	135	10,628	1,064	22,727	181	8,155
	9,621	26,717						

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

Pikopra		Paper		Silk		Sugar		Liquors Vizt.		
Quantity	Value	Reams	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity		Value
Cs. m.ds	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Cs. m.ds	Rs. a. p.	Cs. m.ds	Rs. a. p.	Dozen	Bottles	Rs. a. p.
" " "	" " "	1377½	8167 " "	5 18 14	12865 " "	28 1 19	3665 " "	280	8	1744 " "
" " "	" " "	645	3457 " "	6 " 4	18724 " "	63 11 19	6459 " "	1343	6	4557 " "
" " "	" " "	1684¼	8914 " "	5 9 12	11994 " "	66 16 12	7266 " "	436	2	3758 " "
1075 4 10	23707 " "	2806¼	17416 " "	1 14 13	4413 " "	54 14 25	5696 " "	358	"	4121 " "
346 1 27¼	7783 " "	2932¾	14350 " "	3 3 7	8333 " "	38 " 9	3875 " "	411	8	5795 " "
567 6 6½	12030 " "	2546¾	13282 " "	1 9 24	5212 " "	55 10 26	5657 " "	521	9	7219 " "
460 3 10¾	10931 " "	2248¾	10340 " "	2 16 21	5715 " "	59 11 24	6640 " "	416	5	7434 " "
1396 2 22½	22440 " "	3877½	22552 " "	5 6 12	10267 " "	86 18 22	9932 " "	242	9	4100 " "
1348 10 24¼	26763 " "	1684	8255 " "	7 10 13	10723 " "	86 12 13	7870 " "	679	3	4964 " "
1648 18 10¼	41796 " "	1674½	5850 " "	14 14 7	42363 " "	117 19 16	14079 " "	309	7	3427 " "
1640 14 14½	40435 " "	2397	8934 " "	8 3 14	15754 " "	80 14 27	8834 " "	888	9	9867 " "
1685 12 4	40349 " "	2407¼	10670 " "	8 18 7	4388 " "	81 18 21	6090 " "	572	4	6926 " "
1332 222	32664 " "	2762	11290 " "	5 13 7	9527 " "	109 15 16	14084 " "	561	9	6878 " "
1398 7 14¾	35382 " "	3310¼	11403 " "	8 14 11	18544 " "	126 15 26	14238 " "	927	1½	7540 " "

3863.

5th George

Year

Value	
	£ s d
26/27	22119 – –
27/28	28640 – –
28/29	28263 – –
29/30	24704 – –
30/31	22769 – –
31/32	16543 – –
32/33	14792 – –
33/34	19911 – –
34/35	16943 – –
35/36	20208 – –
36/37	21006 – –
37/38	21809 – –
	25707 – –
	19995 – –

6th March 1843.

Dry Grains			Dates			Oils.		
Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value
Cwts	Months	£ s d	Cwts	Months	£ s d	Cwts	Months	£ s d
136	36	9998 – –	800	13 1¾	17207 – –	147	19 2½	6659 – –
118	22	9625 – –	968	1 14	21165 – –	304	5 8	13693 – –
119	34	9488 – –	1103	7 2¼	23127 – –	407	11 2¼	18186 – –
107	35½	9295 – –	777	10 3½	15983 – –	294	1 20¼	12463 – –
74	15	6193 – –	1023	8 2½	18876 – –	168	12 8½	7331 – –
126	38	8717 – –	838	3 7	13503 – –	224	18 2	8969 – –
197	25	14614 – –	403	17 1½	4732 – –	353	9 17¾	14444 – –
141	18	9318 – –	958	13 –	13114 – –	232	14 11¼	9354 – –
105	33	7378 – –	1208	5 14	14763 – –	171	8 3¾	6941 – –
199	33	12604 – –	1152	9 3½	17310 – –	184	4 3	7269 – –
100	21	6875 – –	1073	17 15¾	12938 – –	94	1 21	3695 – –
121	40	8652 – –	1352	10 3¾	18938 – –	174	4 25¼	6851 – –

Quantity			Quantity			Cwts Months
Cwts	Months		Cwts	Months		
136 to 17	29	18 –	13 to 17	379	1 11¼	16 to 20	268 13 10
– – –	133	37½	34 to 38	1149	3 2	– – –	171 6 18

3860.

Cairope

Quantity	
Candies	M. tbs
218	5 8
365	14 18
306	6 22
310	8 18
466	10 12¼
445	— 14
937	2 20
424	3 15
1026	12 5½
247	1 24
482	13 24
219	7 2
350	19 3
479	19 3

3863

3863.

Fort St. George

Years	Woollens		Cocoanuts		Coir yarn		Cotton piece goods		Silk piece goods	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Yards	Rs a p	Nos	Rs a p	Cs. Mds	Rs a p	Nos	Rs a p	Nos	Rs a p
26/27	1954	6884 — —	622400	8082 — —	10 7 19½	3913 — —	17,531½	07234 — —	3,098¾	22119 — —
27/28	1441¼	6002 — —	723400	9878 — —	26 1 2¼	10146 — —	33,957¾	12,1864 — —	3,905½	28640 — —
28/29	3874¾	10937 — —	738300	7897 — —	19 7 13¾	8735 — —	25,428½	1,12313 — —	4,239½	28263 — —
29/30	964¾	3688 — —	479750	5492 — —	95 16 ¼	36376 — —	14,788¾	68234 — —	3759¼	24704 — —
30/31	772¼	2703 — —	585985	5794 — —	80 18 10¾	31319 — —	21,382¾	74795 — —	5,237½	22769 — —
31/32	2019¼	6869 — —	484090	5779 — —	123 18 12	48011 — —	35,711	96440 — —	3,395½	16543 — —
32/33	1895¼	6567 — —	1127367	13698 — —	65 3 13¼	26248 — —	21,407¾	79986 — —	3696¾	14792 — —
33/34	1655½	5698 — —	532350	6264 — —	221 15 19	86966 — —	15,466¾	63467 — —	4,226½	19911 — —
34/35	1417¾	4838 — —	450520	5606 — —	158 9 9¼	61286 — —	11,313½	56343 — —	2,488¼	16943 — —
35/36	1389½	4943 — —	312580	3949 — —	249 19 22¼	97125 — —	30,113¾	99113 — —	4,646½	20308 — —
36/37	1483½	5092 — —	438750	4447 — —	109 18 7¼	43463 — —	—	81653 — —	4594	21006 — —
37/38	2752¾	7552 — —	353360	4423 — —	162 19 7¼	63199 — —	—	94028 — —	—	21809 — —
Average of 5 Years —	19 to 23	14544 — —	15 to 19	432540 — —	19 to 23	140 12 25½	—	85184 — —	—	23707 — —
	34 to 38	5624 — —	—	417512 — —	—	180 12 13	—	78920 — —	—	19995 — —

6th March 1843.

Cotton thread

Quantity			Price
Candies	M.ths		Rupees
74	4	27	10644
"	5	"	50
7	9	19	1079
50	2	7	7076
12	3	26	1718
37	10	"	4536
8	10	"	1020
7	10	"	936
47	11	4½	5729
5	2	19	780
72	19	12¼	8757
14	4	22¾	2026
2	18	19½	
29	14	22¾	

/ Signed / H. M. Blair

Principal Collector

14th March 1843.

Dry Grains				Dates				Oils.			
Quantity		Value		Quantity			Value	Quantity			Value
Candies	Maunds	Rs	a p	Candies	M.ths		Rs a p	Candies	M.ths		Rs a p
136	36	9998	" "	800	13	1¾	17207 " "	147	19	24½	6659 " "
118	22	9625	" "	968	1	14	21165 " "	304	5	8	13693 " "
119	34	9488	" "	1103	7	24¼	23127 " "	407	11	22¼	18186 " "
107	35½	9295	" "	777	10	3½	15083 " "	294	1	20¼	12463 " "
74	15	6193	" "	1023	8	24½	18876 " "	108	12	8½	7331 " "
126	38	8717	" "	838	3	7	13503 " "	224	18	2	8969 " "
197	25	14614	" "	403	17	17½	4732 " "	353	9	17¾	14444 " "
141	18	9318	" "	958	13	"	13114 " "	232	14	11¼	9354 " "
105	33	7378	" "	1208	5	14	14763 " "	171	8	33¾	6941 " "
199	33	12604	" "	1152	9	3½	17310 " "	184	4	3	7269 " "
100	21	6875	" "	1073	17	15¾	12938 " "	94	1	21	3695 " "
121	40	8652	" "	1352	10	3¾	18938 " "	174	4	25¾	6851 " "

	Quantity Bgee Maunds.		Quantity C. M.ths		C. M.ths
13 to 17	29 18 "	13 to 17	379 1 11¼	16 to 20	268 13 10
" "	133 37½	34 to 38	1149 3 2	" " "	171 6 18

3864.

Fort St. George 4th March 1843.

Khopra			Paper			Silk			Sugar			Liquors &c.a		
Quantity		Value	Reams		Value	Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value
Cs.	M.ths	Rs. a p			Rs. a p	Cs.	M. ths.	Rs. a p	Cs.	M ths	Rs. a p	Dozen Bottles		Rs. a p
1,277	5	17 30,867	1,348		4,739	4	15	12,537	138	27	14,843	590	5½	8,920
2,350	9	27½ 58,240	3,526½		15,931	5	5	2 16,918	126	12	1 14,175	749	5½	7,475
2,407	16	13 66,841	2,174¾		10,231	2	4	3,254	118	18	5 12,724	1,348	6	10,415
1,397	12	6½ 35,039	3,142¾		13,547	3	12	23 9,352	101	12	4 10,977	750	3	6,506
1,865	16	12 42,255	2,437		7,746	3	4	12 2,796	88	12	26¼ 10,378	453	1½	3,108
2,034	17	1¼ 62,574	5,285¼		20,120	3	8	10 3,347	127	2	25¼ 11,926	515	9	3,478
2,780		15½ 58,434	2,622¾		10,389		11	2 1,000	124	4	27½ 11,407	892	2¼	8,835
1,361	4	11 28,086	2,632¾		11,251		3	7 102	102	6	3¾ 9,453	636	7½	5,326
1,394	18	23½ 28,733	2,905		9,743	1	18	15 922	107		1¼ 9,201	349	8	3,592
1,671	3	½ 34,238	3,759½		11,119		4	15 568	117	14	4 10,655	505	3	3,754
2,287		18 47,087	2,712¼		8,289	1	3	7 1,377	120	19	23½ 10,749	730	9	4,762
2,699	18	6¼ 55,784	3,525		15,978	2	6	2,075	146	8	4½ 12,465	783	9¾	8,075

Quantity			Quantity			Quantity			Quantity		
Cs.	M. ths		Cs.	M. ths		Cs.	M. ths		Cs.	M. ths	
16 to 20	756	19 22¾	13 to 17	10,460		13 to 17	4		13 to 17	50	5
	1,882	17 ½		11,276					34 to 38	118	17 18½

Mangalore, 8th January 18

/signed/ H. M. Blair

3865.

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

Enclosed Statement Shewing the prices obtained by the Rayets of Canara for their Garden produce.

Fudlies	Loopary Rice per Candy Rupees a ℗	Pepper Rice per Candy Rupees a ℗	Cardamums Rice per Candy Rupees a ℗
1209	47 4 9	92 5 5	529 12 8
10	47 3 7	89 13 2	580 10 "
11	40 5 "	93 1 10	572 8 "
12	38 7 "	96 9 6	567 8 "
13	31 10 7	95 7 3	607 8 "
14	27 6 2	81 12 10	587 8 "
15	29 4 10	69 8 "	582 8 "
16	38 4 "	64 14 8	600 " "
17	33 2 5	54 " "	558 10 "
18	33 13 10	47 9 6	558 10 "
19	37 14 7	43 5 10	507 8 "
20	57 4 9	43 7 "	512 8 "
21	43 9 2	39 8 11	515 10 "
22	33 14 10	34 3 6	342 1 4
23	30 10 "	36 12 "	541 7 4
24	25 11 "	86 5 4	695 " "
25	36 8 "	80 9 "	711 8 "
26	47 1 7	81 13 5	836 15 "
27	49 1 6	81 14 10	729 9 4
28	57 12 "	68 4 "	796 15 8
29	44 5 4	97 9 10	603 2 4
30	42 1 "	92 7 5	602 3 5
31	21 " 7	94 4 1	525 5 "
32	19 3 4	84 9 7	537 " 10
33	52 13 4	80 3 9	565 11 10
34	19 11 6	71 8 9	610 12 5
35	17 " 10	63 1 9	593 15 "
36	21 4 7	52 3 11	598 15 1

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

Rice Rice Rice
Fee Fee Fee
Candy Candy Candy

	Rice a Pagoda	Rice a Pagoda	Rice a Pagoda
32	2 6	61 5 4	695 5 11
31	13 1	49 11 10	607 8 7
33	4 5	47 - 11	634 4 11
24	2 8	38 6 10	611 8 5
21	3 1	33 8 1	574 - 1
21	10 10	38 2 8	800 2 7
18	13 -	45 15 7	540 - 3
20	2 6	52 15 4	520 2 10
29	- 10	63 5 10	556 9 4
24	10 5	64 2 7	500 7 10
24	3 6	54 14 1	450 7 11
40	15 10	93 7 5	541 9 4
23	6 -	56 4 5	522 2 5

Fanam.

1237
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47

Average of the first 5 Years
Average of the last 5 Years
Mangalore, 8th January 1839.

(Signed) H. M. Blair
Principal Collector.

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

3867

15me No 3

To,
C. R. Cotton Esqre
Commissioner.

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 24th January last, and to make the following answers to the questions which it contains.

1st Question Are the prices of Grain — higher or lower than the Commutation price on which the existing Settlement was found? —

2 Previous to our acquisition of Canara, the land revenue throughout the Province was fixed in money, and it appears that grain was only taken from a few cultivators in each Talook, for the supply of the Forts and Military establishments. But in these instances the original money assessment was retained in the Accounts of each Estate, and a Memorandum shewed the quantity of rice which was received in lieu of a certain portion of it. When therefore the Collection of grain ceased at the commencement of our rule, the assessment in money, as exhibited in the accounts, was demanded from the different landholders.

3 From such records as are now extant, it appears that 3766 Corges of rice were thus annually received on account of the land revenue, and that this quantity represented a money assessment of Rupees 166951 a 5 a 1 —

The

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

The average price of a Corge was therefore Rupees 45-4-2 as you will perceive from the accompanying Statement A, that the rates varied much in the different Talooks. In Mangalore 5½ Moodahs were received as equivalent to 1 Hoon or 4 Rupees while in Honore only 3 Moodahs were demanded. The price of a Corge in the former Talook was consequently Rupees 29-15-10, and in the latter Rupees 60-8-0. 4 It is not at present possible to ascertain with exactness the causes of the above difference. It may however partly be attributed to the Land in the Northern Talooks being less productive, and more heavily assessed than in South Canara, which would render it less able to pay its Assessment in grain at a valuation probably below the market price. It also appears that the ryots of Cundapore and Honore had to convey part of their rice to Nuggar and allowance was perhaps made in fixing its price for the expence of its conveyance. 5 But although the differences in the Statement cannot now be fully explained they will serve to show the effects of the resumption of money payments. As the average price for which the ryots received

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

rice to the Sircar, was Rupees 45-4-2 and the average Market rate of the last 10 years is Rupees 53-a-0 the measure has been on the whole beneficial. In the Southern Talooks especially it has been equivalent to a large remission in the Assessment. 6 In Barcoor, Cundapore and Honore the Land holders according to this Statement have suffered by the change, though I am not aware that they have ever made it a subject of complaint. Some incidental expenses in conveying the grain to the Government Depots of which there is now no record, may have made them glad to return to money payments, and even if they deemed a profit by the delivery of grain they must have been aware that it was a temporary indulgence, and that the measure did not relieve their estates from their former liabilities. 7 There is probably no Indian Province in which a system of Tenancy has existed to so great an extent as in Canara, or where the rights of the tenants have been more clearly defined by the usages of the Country. This has been the natural result of the land having been for centuries strictly private property. The system is increasing, as much land

2 On what terms is land under rented and is the system increasing?

land has lately been purchased by the Commer=
=cial classes, whose mercantile avocations oblige
them to employ tenants, and it is often a stipulation
in the purchase that they are to subrent to the former proprie=
8 Considerable difficulty exists in
ascertaining with exactness the proportion of
the land occupied by tenants. Judging from the
population returns and personal observation, I am
induced to think that throughout the whole
Province the portion would be 45 per Cent. Sub
=tracting from this the Betelnut plantations, which are rarely sub=
=rented, are deducted, it would perhaps be found
that in the Payenghaut Talooks 60 per Cent of the
rice lands are cultivated by tenants. The proportion
is however to be observed varies much in the different
Talooks and is larger in South than in North Canara.
9 The tenants in Canara are divided into
two principal classes, the Chalgueny or temporary
who have either to give up the land, or obtain a
new lease at the end of each year and the Moolgueny
or tenants in perpetuity who pay a fixed rent and
cannot be ousted except on failing to discharge
it. This occupancy is hereditary in families, and
the Courts have I understand, decreed that it can be
sold, or otherwise transferred. In addition

two classes I have lately met with some instances
in which land has been subrented to a tenant
for his life and at his death reverts to the pro=
=prietor. Leases for a certain number of years
are also occasionally granted.
10 The agreements which are entered
into between the tenants and landholders
are of various descriptions. In North Canara
the Crop is often divided equally between the
two the tenant undertaking all the charges
of Cultivation, and the landlord paying the
Government Assessment. In other cases the landlord
supplies the seed and bullocks, and then the Crop after
a portion is put aside to replace the seed advanced
by the landlord, is divided into 5 portions of which
he receives 3, and the tenant 2 shares. But the most
usual practice especially in South Canara, is for
the tenant to receive the Crop, and pay a stipulated
rent either in Money or grain or partly in each. The
landlords prefer this course, as the least trouble=
=some, and as securing them against losses from the
Season, which in these cases fall upon the tenants.
11 Your request to be furnished
with Statements shewing the rates of private rent
comparatively with the rates of the Government

assessment applies I believe to the districts settled on a survey, where the Government assessment is fixed on each field or portion of land and can be compared with the rent at which the ground is sublet. In Canara the assessment is as you are aware on an Estate in the aggregate, not on particular fields, and it varies so much in relation to the produce or rent, from frauds in the accounts, from collusive transfers of land, and changes or improvements in the cultivation, that a Statement of the rental of any particular estates would convey no correct information of the comparative rates of private rent, and the Government assessment throughout the Province.

12 I have therefore limited the Statement **B** which accompanies this letter to an Account of the rates paid for the different descriptions of land, which may be useful in showing the rent which land fetches by the acre in Canara. The rates you will observe fluctuate much, as they depend not only on the fertility of the land and its situation, but on the population of the Villages, tenants in some parts not being procurable on any terms. The deductions which are to be made from the rent on account of the Government Assessment

found to vary from 10 to 90 per Cent.

13 I have already observed that the Betelnut plantations are seldom rented it being usual for the proprietors to Cultivate them assisted by hired labour. It only therefore remains for me to speak of the Cocoanut gardens on the Coast. In South Canara single trees are often rented by the year, and sometimes the whole garden is made over to a tenant, the rent agreed upon between the parties being paid either in kind, or Money. In North Canara two singular, and in practice inconvenient tenures, termed Neddige, and Soolige, prevail to a considerable extent. Under the former the proprietor of a garden plants young trees, and makes them over to a tenant, who waters and guards them until they arrive at maturity. He then shares the produce equally with the landlord and possesses a distinct right in the trees. The term "Soolige" is used when grown up trees are made over to a tenant, who in this case receives ⅓ of the produce for his labour. The landlord in both instances pays the assessment, but these tenures appear to be declining, as it is found that they give rise to numerous disputes.

Formerly

3 What was and what is the general mode of employing Capital?

For 8th George 6th March 1843-

14 Formerly money was generally employed in loans, and occasionally in the purchase of land. But as the reputed possession of wealth was dangerous, the great body of the inhabitants who had acquired small sums, and did not possess sufficient interest to secure themselves from molestation, shunned a display of wealth and buried their gold and Silver- At present the purchase of land is the general mode of employing capital, as this investment is secure against the risks to which trade is liable and experience has shown that land can almost invariably command the sum for which it was purchased-

15 It is however to be observed that wealth is nowless hoarded, and is often exerted in augmenting the comforts of its owners family by the purchase of better Cloths- and food, or in the gratification of pride by expensive marriages and the purchase of Ornaments- The Christian population in particular set an example, which must be beneficial, by building better houses and living in a more respectable manner as their means extend-

16. Land is however the chief

For 8th George 6th March 1843-

investment which is sought after, not only for its security but perhaps also for the importance and influence which it bestows on the possessor- This is evident from the increased prices now given for estates, which in some instances amount to 18 and 20 Years purchase, and I am inclined to think that no change in this employment of Capital is likely to occur until the people see examples of the various methods in which private European skill and energy employs capital or until an increase of wealth leads to various artificial wants in supplying which labours and money are found to be profitably employed-

17 In reply to the question contained in the 5th Para of your letter, I have the honor of forwarding an account C, of the rates usually paid in this Province for the conveyance of goods- The account is made out for 100 Miles according to your request, but no deduction is made on account of back Carriage (which would generally cause some abatement in the rates when bullocks boats or Carts are employed) as the allowance to be made on this account cannot be accurately ascertained-

Mangalore Canara 20th July 1839

(Signed) E. Maltby
Asst Rev. & Coll.
Statement-

3876 For the Year George

A

Statement Shewing the Grain formerly

Talooks	Total quantity of Rice annually Collected under the charge of the Assessment during the former Govern-ment according to the then existing practice			Amount of the Assessment Liquidated by the delivery of the Rice		Average Value per Corge		Average price of a Corge of Rice during the last 10 Years		Comparison between the two Average Rates Increase or Profit to the grain payers		Decrease or Loss to Do		Remarks
	Corges	Mkos	Rupees	a	P	Rupees	a P	Rupees	a P	Rupees	a P	Rupees	a P	
Mangalore	319	2	5	95	6	13	7	29	15 10	57	1 7¾	27	1 9¼	" " "
Bekul	763	15	7¾	22	5	9	7	29	8 10	55	11 2½	26	5 4½	" " "
Buntwal	312	19	18½	8	2	8	3	26	8 1	51	7 8	24	15 7	" " "
Codisy	210	39	25¼	10	0	4	2	47	9 10	52	3 9	4	9 11	" " "
Barcoor	456	2	27	27	0	3	7	59	4 6	50	12 1½	"	" "	8 8 4½
Cundapoor	572	13	12¾	34	3	3	9	60	" "	50	8 2	"	" "	9 7 10
Honawer	562	4	13¾	22	0	9	5	60	13 11	53	11 ¼	"	" "	7 2 10¾
Ankola	699	3	10½	29	3	7	15	42	" 7	50	7 10½	8	7 3½	" " "
Soopah	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	" " "
Sundah	70	27	"	3	6	3	8	51	8 "	54	8 9	3	" 9	" " "
Bilghi	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	" " "
Total	3766	38	11½	166	9	51	" 1	407	5 7	477	1 2	94	11 8¼	25 3 1¼
Average								45	4 2	53	" 1½			

Mangalore Canara 20th July 1830

6th March 1843.

In No 75

Received on account of the Land Revenue.

Late Average rate Rs. 53 " 1½

Average price paid by Sircar 45 4 2

Increase 7 11 11½

(Signed) E. Maltby.
Acting Principal Collr.

Rates

3877 | 11

Fort St. George

B

Rates of Rents in money and grain obtained

Byle or 1st Sort of Rice Land.

For one Moodah of Land calculated at the rate of one Moodah of seed to 50 Guntahs of Land (1024 S.F.)				Rate of rent per acre at the foregoing money rate.		
In Rice		In Money				
Moodahs		Rupees	A. P.	Rupees	A. P.	
15		20	" "	17	" "	
12½		16	" "	13	9	7
12		15	8 "	13	3	1½
11¼		15	" "	12	12	"
10		14	" "	11	14	4¾
9½		13	4 10	11	4	11
9		13	" "	11	"	9½
8		12	" "	10	3	2½
7½		11	4 "	9	9	"
"		11	" "	9	5	7
"		10	8 "	8	14	9½
"		10	" "	8	8	"

Mazul or 2d Sort

For one Moodah of Land calculated at the rate one Mooda of seed to 45 Guntahs of Land.		
In Rice	In Money	
12	12	" "
11	11	8 "
10	10	" "
9	9	" "
8	8	" "
7½	7	" "
6	6	8 "
5½	6	" "
5	"	" "
"	"	" "
"	"	" "
"	"	" "

The above specified rates of rent apply only to the Villages where po-
In some interior parts of the Province tenants cannot be procured
The rates for cocoanut trees amount at times to 1 Rupee for a single
The rates vary from 1 Rupee to 2 Annas, the usual rate being from

Mangalore Canara 20th July 1839

6th March 1843.

In No 15

in the populous and thriving Talooks of Canara.

Belt or 3d Sort of Rice Land

For one Moodah of Land calculated at the rate of one Moodah of seed to 40 Guntahs of Land.			Rate of rent per acre at the foregoing money rate.		
Moodahs			Rs.	A.	P.
5	6	" "	6	6	"
4½	5	" "	5	5	"
4	3	8 "	3	11	6
3¾	3	" "	3	3	"
3	2	8 "	2	10	6
2½	2	4 "	2	6	3
2	1	8 "	1	9	6
1½	1	4 "	1	5	3
1	1	" "	1	1	"
¾	"	" "	"	"	"
"	"	" "	"	"	"
"	"	" "	"	"	"

Bagayet or Garden Land

For one Gunta of Land calculated at the rate of 3 Cocoanut Trees for 1 Guntah.			Rate of rent per acre at the foregoing rate.		
			Rs.	A.	P.
	1	8 "	63	"	"
	1	2 "	42	"	"
	"	12 "	31	8	"
	"	" "	"	"	"
	"	" "	"	"	"
	"	" "	"	"	"
	"	" "	"	"	"
	"	" "	"	"	"
	"	" "	"	"	"
	"	" "	"	"	"
	"	" "	"	"	"
	"	" "	"	"	"

pulation is numerous and land is in demand.
on any terms for the best land.
first-rate tree in a town or populous district.
3 to 4 annas.

/Signed/ C. Maltby
Acting Principal Collector of Canara

3878

3878 Fort St. George

March 1843.

No 15.

Talookes	Coolie hire for conveying articles weighing 1 ton or 80 Maunds for 100 Miles		Bullocks hire for conveying articles weighing 80 Maunds for 100 Miles			Cart hire for Ditto Ditto	Boat hire for Ditto Ditto	Remarks.
	Rupees	A P	Rs.	A	P	Rs.	Rs. A P	
Mangalore	44	7 1	"	"	"	10	3 2 5	The rate of Coolie hire in the Payenghaut Talooks is
Bekul	44	7 1	38	14	2½	"	7 6 6	calculated at 2 annas for every 9 miles with a load of
Buntwal	44	7 1	22	13	11	"	10 " 8½	70 lbs. and in the Balaghaut Talooks at 3 annas
Oodipy	44	7 1	22	13	11	"	3 13 "	for every 12 miles with a load of 56 lbs.
Barcoor	44	7 1	22	3	6½	"	3 13 "	
Cundapoor	44	7 1	22	3	6½	"	5 8 5	
Honawer	44	7 1	29	10	"	"	2 12 5	
Ankola	44	7 1	39	"	"	"	4 " "	
Soopa	62	8 "	39	"	"	30	" " "	The Carts in Soopa and Sonda are a description of
Sonda	62	8 "	42	"	"	40	" " "	coarse heavy waggon drawn by buffaloes.
Bilghy	62	8 "	28	5	4	"	" " "	
Total	543	" 8	307	.	3½	80	42 8 3½	
Average	49	5 10½	30	11	2	20	5 5 3¾	

Mangalore, Canara 20th July 184[illegible]

(Signed) C. Mathey
Asst. Revenue Collector

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

No. 16 to No. 3

To

C. R. Cotton Esqre

Commissioner Vizn Yzn

Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 3d September and to offer the following remarks on the subjects alluded to therein.

2. The kists in the Province are collected by the Village Officers, the Potails and Shanbogues, and remitted by them bi-weekly to the Tahsildars. In some instances the ryots or the Merchants to whom they have assigned their produce make their payments in the Talook Cutcherry, but the chief portion of the assessment passes through the hands of the Village servants. When persons pay money in the Talook Cutcherries it is for their own convenience and either to save time or the trouble of proceeding to a greater distance the circumstances under which the money is received are the same in both instances. It is also to be observed that it makes no difference to the ryot whether he pays the kists himself or through the Merchant to whom he has sold his produce, as his bargain is affected only by the

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

state of the market and the urgency of his want of money, and to the merchant it is indifferent whether he pays the price of his purchase to the seller or on his behalf to the Government servants.

3. When the Village remittances reach the Talook treasury, they are examined by the Government Shroff and the Potails are bound to replace any bad coin found in them. This loss is probably in some instances made up to the Potails by the ryots of their Villages upon a mutual agreement but where this is not the case the Potails have it in their power to indemnify themselves by refusing to receive on account of the kists any suspicious coins, except at a per centage proportionate to the risk of their proving bad.

4. The advantages which the Village officers obtain by being collectors of the public money, are chiefly the importance which they derive by being able to shew consideration or strictness towards the different land-holders in realizing the kists. Any further profits which they make at the escpense of Government, or the ryots

must, it appears to me, be very inconsiderable as their remittances reach the Salook treasuries with remarkable punctuality and the land holders in Canara are so well aware of their rights and so prone to complain of any injury that the almost total absence of complaints against the Potails, connected with the collection of the public money, is a fair presumption that their dealings are straightforward and just. In some instances I understand that the Villagers maintain a Shroff to examine the money brought to the Cutcherie, and the absence of complaints seems to shew that the parties act on a mutual good understanding.

5. The Shroffs at the Cutcheries of the Sahuldars and Peshkars are the remaining class of public Servants who have opportunities of deriving emolument by the public money passing through their hands. These Servants were formerly a source of much petty annoyance and loss to the ryots by rejecting coins as bad and purchasing them from the owners at inferior prices. [illegible]

have been much checked by the improvement in the currency and by the more vigilant control which is now exercised over these officers. At present the Company's Rupee is the principal coin in circulation and as the Bazar rate for shroffing them varies from one to 2 annas per 100 the Shroffs at the public treasuries can seldom derive a sufficient profit to make it worth their while to risk dismissal by attempting their former impositions. I may here observe that the occupation of the Shroffs in the different towns is becoming daily less by the increasing circulation of the Company's Rupee and that the profits which they formerly received may be regarded as a saving in the income of the ryots, and the rest of the community.—

6. The principal changes in the cash transactions of the ryots during the last few years are the introduction of the Company's Rupee - and the receipt at the Government

treasuries of Surat Rupees of the description called Chappa and Sulaki. The former as already observed has lessened the frequency of resort to Shroffs by introducing a coin which is seldom found counterfeit and bears an admitted an invariable value. The second change viz. the receipt of Chappa Sulaki Rupees at the Government Treasuries and their transmission to the Bombay Mint to be melted down, has put an end to a grievance which formed a ground of just complaint.—

7. These Rupees acquired their name from having been either notched or drilled to ascertain if they were of Silver, and their value had sank so much that the Bombay Government refused to receive them at par in the remittances from Canara. They were consequently at one period not received at all in the District treasuries, and at other times only at a discount of 2 per Cent. The result was very unfortunate for as the difference between a good Surat (Sahit)

Rupee and a Chappa or Sulaki one was quite arbitrary, the ryots were thus placed in the power of the Shroffs in their cash transactions both with the Government and the merchants. The loss of the records prevents my referring to the correspondence to which these Rupees gave rise, but the representations of the Officer in charge of the Province in Fusly 1242 obtained their reception at par in payment of the Government revenue and thus saved the Ryots from a loss in their money dealings of from 2 to 4 per Cent.—

8 Another change to which it appears proper to allude has benefitted the land holders in the District of lower Coorg. They now pay their Kists in Silver while under the Rajah they were required to pay gold and Silver was only received at a discount of 3-5 as p to the Bahadry Hoon or 5½ per Cent.

9 The new copper currency of annas and half and quarter annas pices has also effected a slight change in the situation of labourers and their employers to the disadvantage of the latter. As 80 of the old pice were considered equal to a Rupee

Fort St George 6th March 1843.

Rupee and 3 price to one anna, a person could formerly obtain 17 labourers (at 6 price or 2 annas each) for two Rupees, while in the new currency he can only procure sixteen.—

10 In conclusion I beg to remark that Silver is annually brought into the District by Sea from Bombay and Arabia, and by land from Hoobly and the Deccan towns in payment for the Canara rice and betel nut. As sixteen lacks of Government treasure are annually shipped for Bombay and the import trade is very petty compared with the export the annual importation of Silver must be very large to meet the wants of the District and pay for the produce exported, but it is brought with so much secrecy that I could furnish no Statements which would approach at all to the truth. Judging from the general trade of the District and the Government collections, and remittances to Bombay the importations must annually amount to between 25 and 30 Lacks.—

Mangalore — — —
Canara — — —
7th November 1839

(Signed) E. Maltby
Ag Princ. Coll.

Fort St George 6th March 1843.

17 para 3

To C. R. Cotton Esqre
Commissioner &c &c &c

Sir/

1. I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 20th June last, and to offer the following remarks on the points alluded to therein regarding which you request further information.

2- I concur in opinion with Mr Blair that there has been a large increase in the Cultivation of rice in this Province &c The want of stalwar accounts does not enable me to state the extent of this increase, but it is very considerable, and ought not to be estimated by the Kosagam Berez or the addition which has been made to the assessment of the Province on account of waste land newly taken into cultivation. The additions to the assessment under this head since the commencement of our rule including both garden and rice lands amounts to only Rupees 31397-4-1.

3- The increase to which I allude, as attributable to the cultivation of estates which formerly were let waste, and to the conversion of high gardens into rice fields by levelling or

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

or improvements in irrigation, but principally to a spirit of encroachment which exists throughout the Province, and induces the landholders to add to the value of their estates by secretly extending the boundaries or increasing the number of their fields when they adjoin unoccupied Government land. This practice is universal, and I am inclined to think that from it and the other causes which Mr Lane enumerated the extent of rice land now under cultivation is greater by one tenth than during the first period of our rule.

4 To account for the export of rice by sea not exhibiting a corresponding and steady increase I beg to observe that even if the same extent of land continued under cultivation the exports would be found to vary considerably, as they are affected not only by the extent of land under culture, but by the state of the crops, and by the demand at the ports, which regulates the consumption within the district. Another circumstance, which appears entitled to weight, is that formerly the Sea Customs were under the Superintendence of a separate European Officer, when a more vigilant control could be exercised than is practicable at present when they are under the charge of the Principal Collector whose attention is necessarily engaged by other

Fort St. George 6th March 1843

superintendence of the Native servants which has thus arisen would be most liable to affect the exports of rice as it is chiefly sent to the Persia and Arabian Coasts, where our Certificates and Port Clearances are not required and the custom house servants have consequently opportunities of embezzlement.

5. But the principal cause which has prevented the exports increasing to a greater degree is the large addition to the population of the District, and the consequent increased home consumption of rice. And it is here necessary to observe that the exports, large as they are, are only a fractional portion of the produce of the District not exceeding I believe, one third. The returns show that in Canara, omitting Coorg, the population has increased since Fusly 1210 from 5,92,635 to 7,91,732, and if each person on an average consumes daily 1/4 of a seer of rice the addition to the Home consumption would thus annually amount to 4,36178 Moodahs. Part of the increase in the population as shewn in the return is no doubt less owing to the census being now made with more accuracy, but allowing for deductions on this account the actual increase is still so great as to materially add to the home consumption of rice, and prove that the cultivation must have extended when this demand is supplied without the export being diminished.

Fusly.	Census
1210	5,92,635
1225	6,70,335
1239	7,07,571
1245	7,26,680
1248	7,91,732

6- The account of the exports marked C which accompanied Mr. Blairs letter included as you observe, Canara and Mysore products under one head and was therefore less valuable as a Criterion of the increase of Cultivation within this Province- I regret that the records of my Office do not enable me to forward a Statement distinguishing the produce of the two countries from the commencement, but I enclose an # account exhibiting in detail for the last 13 years or from 1826/27 to the present time the export of Canara and Mysore rice, and the other principal Articles entered in the Statement- C- This account shows that notwithstanding the additional quantity required for home consumption the export of Canara rice has latterly increased, and if the records admitted of a full statement being prepared it is probable that a similar result would be apparent from an early period of our Government-

A.

7 It only remains for me in connexion with this subject to allude to the exports of 1824/25 which require explanation as you will observe that they amounted to 14,61,771 Moodahs and exceed the exportation of any other year even of the present when the foreign demand

Exports of rice	by sea
Year	Moodahs
Average of 1833/34 to 1837/38	10,73,469½
In 1824/25	14,61,771
In 1838/39	13,61,767

quantity cannot be ascertained was doubtless the produce of Mysore, but still the difference in the exportation of that and other years support the observation which I have made that the exports are in a great degree independent of, and do not therefore shew the extent of land under Cultivation- When rice is cheap it is extensively consumed within the district, but when an active foreign demand raises the price, the mass of the people sell large portions of their stock and either limit their consumption or subsist on inferior descriptions of grain. The exports thus vary Considerably even when the cultivation remains the same, and it is to be observed that in 1824/25 the exportation was carried to such an excess that rice was brought from Malabar to Mangalore to supply the home market, a circumstance which has not been known except on that occasion and in the present year.

8 It appears to me that the experience of 1824/25 and the past season is of great value in shewing the resources, and prosperity of the Provinces. The unusually large exports of these years were owing to an active foreign demand, not to any peculiarity of the season, indeed in the past year the crops did not exceed the average, and they shew in conjunction with the steadiness with which the revenue has been realized in ordinary years, that food is plentiful and

their assessment, or by a trifling sacrifice for which they receive due profits, add largely to the stock of grain available for their markets

9 I shall now proceed to offer such observations as occur to me on the present and past state of the Betel nut-gardens in the upper and lower Salooks, and regret that this description of Cultivation forms an exception to the improvement which is otherwise visible throughout the Districts, Colonel Munro in 1801 found the gardens in a very depressed state which he attributed to the existing disorders of the Country and vexatious restrictions on the part of the Government in the disposal of the produce. The abolition of these restrictions and the tranquillity and revival of trade which followed our assumption of Canara, proved very beneficial to these Cultivators, but their prosperity was only temporary and a continued fall of prices has latterly deteriorated their condition.

10 The Statement **E** which accompanied Mr. Blair's letter shows the prices of Betelnut, Pepper, and Cardamums, the produce of these gardens, but as this Statement was made upon the average of the whole Province, I forward an account prepared for the Salooks of Sondah Bilghi and Sirsah in which they are chiefly produced. The great decline

B

in the case of Pepper and Cardamums by the European market being now partially supplied from other countries. The causes which have affected the value of Betelnut are less apparent but the decline in its price is attributed partly to considerable quantities being imported at Bombay from Malacca and partly to the demand being diminished in Neggoor, Wyrag and other interior districts which are supplied from this Province. To account for this falling off in the demand it is stated that the dissolution of the large Native Courts and Armies which were assembled in the neighbourhood of this frontier during the Mahratta empire, and the diminution of the currency throughout India has checked the consumption. These causes appear sufficient to affect materially a luxury used at festivals and state occasions, and it is observable at present that the demand for Betelnut is brisker in those years which according to Hindu ideas are propitious for marriages.

11 This decline of Prices has affected very unfavorably the condition of this class of ryots, and has caused considerable changes in the cultivation. The exports do not yet exhibit a falling off as the prices are still sufficiently high to repay the cost of production in favorable districts but the profits of the cultivators are generally

C & D

diminished

diminished, and in those places where they have to contend against an inferior soil or high assessment many of the gardens have been deserted and others are annually thrown up. This result has been hastened by the thoughtlessness of the Cultivators themselves who did not lessen their expenditure in proportion to the decrease of their income. They have thus become so embarrassed as to be often merely the labourers of their creditors to whom they assign their produce. In this state they are easily led to throw up their gardens, as their Brahminical caste ensures them a subsistence and Potails or principal inhabitants secretly accelerate such a result in order that the gardens may be valuable as rice land which in the Balaghaut Talooks is scarce and valuable.

12 The Districts which have suffered are the Talook of Supah and the Naganies situated under the range of Ghauts in lower Canara. The Betelnut in these places is of an inferior description, and the soil does not admit of Cardamums being produced. In Supah especially the gardens appear to have been introduced against an unfavorable climate and soil when the cultivation was attended with large profits, and they are now fast falling into decay. In the Talooks

Bilghi where Cardamums are extensively grown and the Betelnut is in more request on account of its finer quality, the cultivation has rather increased and the Ryots are in a less depressed condition.

13. As the opinion which I have above expressed regarding the decline of the Betelnut gardens in the Payenghaut Naganies differs from that stated by Mr. Blair in his answer to your former questions, I beg to remark that Mr. Blair appears to me to have been misled by the entries of the exports at the Sea Custom Houses. As the export duty on Payenghaut Betelnut is less than on the Balaghaut and the absence of Chowkies between the coast and the Talooks of Supah Sondah and Bilghi enables the Betelnut to be brought down without observation, a portion of the quantity shipped as the produce of the Payenghaut, is in reality brought from above the Ghauts, and the accounts thus appear to show that the cultivation in the lower Talooks must have extended in proportion of the increase in the shipments but any personal observation and the inquires made by me at the annual settlements satisfy me that the cultivation of Betelnut below the Ghauts is on the decline except in the Vittal

Duty on Balaghaut Supari per Candy	Rs	A	P	Ditto on Payenghaut	Rs	A	P
1st Sort.	12	"	"		7	8	"
2d Do.	10	8	"		6	"	"
3d Do.	1	"	"		5	4	"

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Vittul Division of the Beeul Taluk. I am not aware of any instance of gardens being newly planted while every Mogany contains several which have fallen into decay and are now mixed with the Jungle. It is also to be observed that this result would in some degree have followed the late migration of the inhabitants from the inland districts to the coast even if thise gardens which do not yield Cardamums and produce an inferior description of Betelnut had not been the first to suffer by the decline of prices.

14. I regret that the want of Stalwar accounts to which I have already alluded in the case of rice lands does not enable me to forward a statement shewing the extent of land now occupied by gardens in comparison with former periods. I therefore send in its stead a Talu=war Statement of the Exports of garden produce by land, and by sea throughout the Province and detailed accounts for the 3 Balaghaut Taluks of Supah Sondah and Bilghi. These latter accounts shew the Jummahbundy and the annual Exports, and by comparing them with the Statement of prices the condition of the ryots and the causes of the Chang=es in the settlement either from low prices or bad seasons are to a considerable extent apparent. To ascertain in any degree the increase or

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decrease of cultivation it is necessary to take the average of the exports for several years as the gar=dens are so affected by the seasons that the produce of different single years varies considerably.

15. These Statements shew that the exports have on the whole increased and that low prices and a consequent diminution of profits have caused the distress under which this class of rayets labour. In explanation of the increase in the exports when so many of the gardens as described by me, have fallen into neglect, I beg to observe that I attribute it chiefly to the check now given to smuggling but partly also to those cultivators who continue unembarrassed in their circumstances having endeavoured to make up for the lowness of price by gradually extending their gardens and increasing their produce. In Sonda and Bilghi the increase of the Haig population has tended to this result, and the additional care which is bestowed on the gardens remaining under culture is visible in the increased production of Cardamums and Pepper.

Haig population of Sonda	
Fusly.	Population.
1212	10,284
1220	11,365
1231	11,842
1236	11,472
1248	12,133

H

16. The accounts of the exports from the Balghaut Taluks will shew you that in Pepper there has been a considerable increase. The cultivation of Cardamums has extended in an equal

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equal degree but the great difference in the Hawlut duties of Canara and Mysore on this article, and the convenient situation of the Chundergooty Taluk in Nugger which lies between Sonda and Bilghi, causes a large portion of the produce to be smuggled across the frontier, instead of being brought to the Canara Chowkies. I annex a memorandum of the Mysore and Canara hawlut rates, and consider it advisable that the smuggling should be stopped and the Cardamums of Canara placed on a more equal footing with the produce of Mysore, by our present high duty being modified.

Hawlut on Cardamums per Candy.	
Canara	Mysore.
Rupees A P	Rupees A P
112 8 "	45 13 4

17 The attention of the officers employed in the province has been continually turned to the situation of the Garden cultivators, and different means have been suggested for the improvement of their condition. The general opinion appears however to be that while it would be a needless sacrifice of revenue to oppose the conversion of inferior gardens into Paddy land when abandoned by their owners, as there is no prospect of their being replanted, the tendency to throw up gardens might be checked and the general condition of the cultivators improved by lessening the land assessment. For this purpose

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to assess gardens at the rates fixed on rice fields and such a measure would act beneficially in two ways. 1st. by its affording a direct remission and 2d. its enabling the cultivators in consequence of the diminution of the demand against them, to watch the markets, and dispose of their stock to more advantage.—

The advocates of this measure, and I include myself amongst the number, would wish the Government revenue to be collected indirectly as at present by the Hawlut duties which, you are aware, are heavy, and yield a much larger revenue than the land tax. According to Colonel Munro's calculation the duties collected on the produce of a well cultivated garden amount to 6 times its assessment. These duties are at present, I understand, under consideration by the Committee of Customs, and though I should be glad to see the Tariff prices of Garden produce brought nearer to the market rates, I hope these duties will not be given up. As they are paid entirely by the foreign consumer, their abolition would confer no benefit on the cultivator, and it would appear a waste of the revenues of Government to abolish them while other taxes which are really burdensome

and

and injurious in their operation are retained - I annex
I for your information a statement shewing the Land
Tariff prices of Garden produce compared with the
market rates, the per centage of the Hawlut duties,
and the collections of the past fusly under this head -

19. To illustrate the advantages of a light
J assesment, I forward a statement of the Summah-
bundy of 3 gardens - Maganies in the Vittul Division
of the Betul Talook, in contrast with the garden
Maganies of Honore, and Ankola - In the former the
settlements are realized with ease and regularity and
these districts form an exception to the observations
which I have made regarding the decline of this
cultivation below the Ghauts - In the latter as well
as in the interior of Buntwal the Collections are
made with difficulty, notwithstanding that the
settlements fall much below the Beriz and the
gardens are in a declining state, a result as much attri-
butable to the difference in the assesment, as to the
comparatively unhealthy situation of these Maganies -

20. In accordance with your request I forward
K L M. separate accounts for the Magany of Sial Bunneer in
the Cundapoor Talook exhibiting its land assesment,
its exports and the prices obtained by the ryots for their
garden produce - From this Talook not having been under
my superintendence I am not personally acquainted

with the state of the gardens, but the favorable cir-
cumstances in which the Bunner Magany is placed
give its inhabitants considerable advantages in the dis-
posal of their produce, and render their condition more
prosperous than the generality of the Betelnut cultivators -

21. This Magany is properly a portion of the
Sauger Kerry Talook and was formerly granted in
Ular by the Sovereigns of Nuggur to the Devastan
at Coloor below the Ghauts - Consequently when Canara
came into our possession in 1799 and the Devastan
Enams were resumed, endowments of money being
granted in their stead, a tusdeek was assigned
from this Treasury to the Coloor Devastan and
the collection of the land revenue and the general
management of Bunnur were undertaken by the
Canara authorities - The accounts of the Province
therefore shew the annual settlements from fusly
1210 until the present year -

22. The Hawlut and Sayer duties
remained however under the Mysore Government
until fusly 1234 when a correspondence commenced
on the subject and these duties were finally made
over to Canara - The loss of the Nuggur records
renders me unable to detail the correspondence,
but it appears that a Custom House was not establish-
-ed, and the Canara system regularly introduced until
fusly

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fusly 1237 since which period I am able to send an account of the yearly collections.—

23. The inhabitants state that their condition has deteriorated since the fall of the large neighbouring city of Nuggur which formerly afforded a market for their produce and contributed to the prosperity of the surrounding country. But notwithstanding this circumstance which has doubtless had unfavorable results, this Magany exhibits a solitary instance of the cultivation of Betelnut having been encouraged by higher prices being now obtained, than at the commencement of our rule in fusly 1210. The variations in the price are exhibited in the statement, and I attribute their increase to the transference of the Hawlut duties from Mysore to this District joined to the excellent quantity of the Betelnut—

24. The Betelnut of Ikerry Sauger is of so superior a description that it successfully competes with the produce of Soraba and Bilghi in the Bellary and Cuddapah markets notwithstanding that it is burthened in the first instance with a heavier Hawlut duty and has to pay customs a second time on entering a Company's district. The difference in the Nuggur and Canara Hawlut is exhibited in the margin and you will perceive that Hunnar

Duties on Betelnut per Candy of 500 lbs in Mysore & Canara

Article	Mysore duty Rs.	a	p	Canara duty Rs.	a	p
1st Sort Betelnut	15	11	11	12	"	"
2 Ditto	15	9	5	10	8	"
3 Ditto	5	11	5	6	"	"
Pepper	19	8	7	6	"	"
Betelnuts per maund	2					

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advantages to its Pepper and Betelnut by its annexation to Canara. These advantages are two fold 1st the actual difference in the Canara and Mysore duties and 2ndly the exemption from a second demand in Bellary and Cuddapa on the production of a Canara Pawannah circumstances which are amply sufficient to account for the comparative high prices which these ryots obtain.—

25. Under these favorable circumstances the cultivation of Betelnut has doubtless had a tendency to increase rather than diminish especially as the annual settlements have been made with much indulgence, but the absence of accounts puts it out of my power to forward any statements shewing the extent of land occupied by gardens at different periods. I regret this inability, as the extent of ground under cultivation cannot be judged of by the exports, which vary according to the season and the success with which smuggling is carried on from the neighbouring Mysore Villages. The representations of the Nuggur authorities shew that large quantities of Betelnut are clandestinely imported in order that it may be finally sold as the produce of Bunnur and subjected to the Canara instead of the Mysore Hawlut.—

26. In concluding my remarks on the gardens I beg to observe that the only change on their permanent

permanent land assessment has been the introduction in some Talooks of the Tahrow, and consisted of an entire or partial remission of the shamil or additional assessment which had been imposed by the Government preceding our own. This remission was common to the rice as well as garden lands and was made in reference to prior collections rather than to the produce of the different estates- In the Balaghaut Talooks a survey has been made and accounts prepared for introducing an assessment framed upon it, but as much difficulty was found regarding the gardens and the realization of the new rates appeared in some Maganies impracticable the survey assessment has not yet been formally introduced —

27. The variation in the prices of Betelnut, and the decay of some of the gardens has however, caused fluctuations in the Collection of the Land Revenue, and I have therefore forwarded statements shewing the annual settlement of Rumeur and the Garden Maganies in the Balaghaut- The changes which have occurred in the Tariff and the land and the Sea Customs are exhibited in the enclosed N.O Statements and will explain the Sayer receipts not being always in the same proportion to the produce exported —

28. In reply to the questions contained in the 5th Para of your letter I beg to observe that the increase in the

value of land within this Province is most observable in the Coast Maganies of the Southern Talooks where the population is numerous, and the assessment is generally light The increase is also more visible on rice lands than in Cocoanut plantations which require greater labour and yield slower returns- The improvement is not however confined to South Canara but extends throughout the whole sea coast and those parts of the interior which are healthy and free from jungle —

29. The chief causes of this improvement are an increase of population and a confidence on the part of the people both in the limitations of the Government demand and the security of property which induces persons to vest, instead of hoard their capital. Land, as I have already observed in my letter of the 20th July last, is the favorite investment, for money, and the profits acquired in trade are generally applied to its purchase- As an evidence of the increased value which land now bears I enclose a Statement exhibiting the prices given P for 55 estates, situated in different parts of the District, which have been twice disposed of by private sale- Numerous other instances might be collected if deemed necessary —

30. But the principal evidence of the increased value of land is to be found by comparing the present state of the Province with the descriptions given of

of it by Colonel Munro in 1800 who observed "the lands which are now saleable are reduced to a very small portion and lie chiefly between the Cundapoor and Chendragerry rivers, and within 5 or 6 miles of the sea. It is not to be supposed that the whole of this tract can be sold - but only that saleable lands, are scattered through every part of it, thicker in some places and thinner in others particularly in the Mangalore District - There is scarcely any saleable land over on the sea coast to the Northward of Cundapoor or any where inland from one end of Canara to the other excepting upon the banks of the Mangalore and some other great rivers." In contrast with the above description it may be observed that all the rice land on the coast, and in those parts of the interior which are free from jungle, are now saleable, and that the readiness with which the revenue is realized and the numerous suits which are filed before the Courts shew the value in which land is generally held —

31- The lands which have absolutely deteriorated in value consist principally of inferior Betelnut Gardens, and rice lands situated in the unhealthy and jungly Maganies under the line of Ghauts - The latter were formerly cultivated in consequence of the seat of Government being above the Ghauts, and the coast being exposed to piratical incursions - The ruins of several large towns are still visible, but latterly the security of the coast, its superior salubrity and its advantageous

have led the population to throng towards it - The other estates whose value has declined consist of decayed Cocoanut Gardens, and lands exposed to injury from floods - In some instances the unsuitable heavings of the Beriz has prevented money being expended on these estates when once they have fallen into disorder, but this obstacle to their improvement is now in the course of removal by the introduction of a Modified Assessment -

32- In reference to the 6th Para of your letter I beg to observe that the situation of estates, similar in extent and fertility is found to affect their value in proportion to the comparative expense of conveying their produce to market - The precise difference would vary according to the description of labour employed and its being abundant or scarce - It is not therefore possible to give a general answer to your question but in illustration of my remarks - I beg to instance the case of two estates in the neighbourhood of Mangalore yielding each in rent a corge of rice and assessed at 32 Rupees, one on the bank of the river, and one at 20 miles distance - As it is customary for the Mangalore Merchants when purchasing rice from the ryots to enclose their bargains at the prices prevalent at the port and to deduct the cost of conveyance from the village to the coast the difference in the value of these estates arising from their situation would be as follows. —

1st Estate			2d Estate		
Price of 8 corge of rice at the port		64 " "	Deduct assessment	32 " "	64 " "
Deduct assessment	32 " "		Boat hire	2 " "	
Boat hire for conveying rice	2 " "	34 " "	Land Carriage for 20 miles at 2 annas per Moodah	5 4 "	39 4 "
Net profit to Landlord		30 " "	Net Profit to Landlord		24 12 "
Value of Estate at 10 years purchase		300 " "	value of Estate at 10 years purchase		247 8 "

Fort St George 6th March 1843-

Excess in the value of Cestate on the river Rupees 52/ps or 17½ per Cent-

33. In reference to the concluding part of your letter I have the honor. to observe that the principal obstacles which prevent the cultivation of Sugar Coffee, and other more valuable articles than rice appears to me to be, 1st. the want of any prominent and regular demand in consequence of there being no enterprising and wealthy merchants on the coast 2nd. the scarcity and dearness of labour which discourages farming experiments and 3rd. the poverty of the greater portion of the Cultivators and their dependence for subsistence on the yearly returns from the land - The latter cause affects estates belonging to even rich proprietors as they are in most instances subrented, and it is generally difficult to dispossess the tenants - I am happy to observe that the cultivation of sugar is extending and that it is now produced in villages where it was formerly unknown - an active local demand alone is wanting to increase this cultivation the soil, climate and plentiful supply of water allow Canara to be a Sugar-Country -

Mangalore, - - - - -
Canara, - - - - - - -
25th November 1839.

/Signed/ E. Maltby
Acting Principal Collector

Memorandum

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.-

Memorandum

The Acting Principal Collector regrets that in consequence of alterations in the Talooks, the abolition of different Choukies, and the absence of perfect Accounts, he is unable to send the Statement D (Talookwar account of the exports by land) alluded to in Para 11, and is obliged to limit the Account C. to an abstract of the total exports of the Province by Sea. He trusts that the Accounts H and L which shew the exports by Land from the Garden districts will supply the place of the intended Statement. D.-

/Signed/ E. Maltby
Ag Principal Collector-

Statement.-

3,909 Port St. George

Statement Shewing the Quantity of Chillies exported by Sea

Years.	Total Quantity and Value exported.			Remaining the Produce of Canara.		
	Moora.					
				Candies	Maunds	lbs. Rupees A.P.
1826/27	8,675	24	27,582 " "			
1827/28	9,1803	24	20,937 " "			
1828/29	8,10,32	23	29,673 " "			
1829/30	8,699	21	27,186 " "			
1830/31	7,947	21	26,808 " "			
1831/32	10240	17½	22,446 " "			
1832/33	10,944	25½	14,807 " "			
1833/34	10,439	01¾	29,385 " "			
1834/35	10,291	1 2½	22,413 " "			
1835/36	1051,1	6 5	34,009 " "			
1836/37	1077,9	16¾	30,050 " "			
1837/38	11,0 4	4 10½	42,849 " "			
1838/39	13617	4 19¼	42,068 " "			

6th March 1843.-

during the 12 Fuslies from 1236 to 1248. —

Chillies.-

Total Quantity and Value exported.			Deduct Quantity and Value exported out of that imported into Canara by Land.			Remaining the Produce of Canara.		
Candies	Maunds	lbs. Rupees A.P.	Candies	Maunds	lbs. Rupees A.P.	Candies	Maunds	lbs. Rupees A.P.
395	4	15 14,000 " "	116	9	17 2,912 " "	278	14	26 11,088 " "
171	11	" 6,499 " "	97	7	7 3,895 " "	74	3	21 2,604 " "
189	5	" 6,049 " "	189	5	" 6,049 " "	"	"	" " " " " "
229	12	25 6753 " "	190	13	14 4767 " "	38	19	11 1,986 " "
85	2	24½ 2,495 " "	85	2	24½ 2,495 " "	"	"	" " " " " "
91	14	7 2,812 " "	57	5	14 1,145 " "	34	8	21 1,667 " "
16	"	7 481 " "	16	"	7 481 " "	"	"	" " " " " "
150	1	5¼ 3,347 " "	150	1	5¼ 3,347 " "	"	"	" " " " " "
280	9	24½ 6,534 " "	280	9	24½ 6,534 " "	"	"	" " " " " "
111	2	7 2,665 " "	60	9	6 1,209 " "	50	13	1 1,456 " "
29	2	10 865 " "	1	15	21 36 " "	27	6	17 829 " "
46	6	24½ 1,073 " "	46	6	24½ 1,073 " "	"	"	" " " " " "
73	18	1½ 1,599 " "	73	18	1½ 1,599 " "	"	"	" " " " " "

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Fort S. George

6th March 1843.-

Saggery -

Total Quantity and Value exported.-			Deduct Quantity and Value exported out of that imported into Canara by Land.-			Remaining the Produce of Canara.-		
Cs	M.ds	Rs A.s	Cs	M.ds	Rs A.s	Cs	M.ds	Rs A.s
936	5 5	20,598 " "	27	1 7	606 " "	909	3 26	19,992 " "
458	2 14	10,079 " "	"	" "	" "	458	2 14	10,079 " "
649	8 "	14,287 " "	545	12 17½	12,004 " "	103	15 10½	2,283 " "
493	6 18	10,866 " "	357	15 21	7,871 " "	135	10 25	2,995 " "
364	10 21	7,934 " "	228	1 10½	5,018 " "	136	9 10½	2,916 " "
274	19 23	5,618 " "	58	3 14	1163 " "	216	16 9	4,455 " "
306	10 "	6,128 " "	89	2 7	1,783 " "	217	7 21	4,345 " "
414	10 17½	8290 " "	112	8 21	2,249 " "	302	1 24½	6,041 " "
399	18 21	7998 " "	223	13 14	4,473 " "	176	5 7	3,525 " "
1,805	11 12¼	36,111 " "	1,186	12 20	23,733 " "	618	18 20¼	12,378 " "
625	12 7	12,513 " "	227	6 14	4,546 " "	398	5 21	7967 " "
267	" 19½	5,340 " "	23	11 16	472 " "	243	9 3½	4,868 " "
1,675	11 3½	33,511 " "	1,330	17 5¼	26,617 " "	344	13 26¼	6894 " "

Dry Grains

Total Quantity and Value Exported.-			Deduct Quantity and Value exported out of that imported into Canara by Land.-			Remaining the Produce of Canara.-		
Corgs	Ms	Rupees A.s	Corgs	Ms	Rs A.s	Corgs	Ms	Rs A.s
719	8	51,911 " "	31	14	3,020 " "	687	36	48,891 " "
269	37	20,760 " "	32	36	3,155 " "	237	1	17,605 " "
238	31	17,670 " "	6	39½	676 " "	231	33½	16,994 " "
488	2	36,333 " "	20	21	1,944 " "	467	23	34,389 " "
364	40	29,449 " "	64	22	6,159 " "	300	18	23,290 " "
445	34½	26,713 " "	49	31	4,109 " "	396	3½	22,604 " "
412	28	20,208 " "	27	33	2,334 " "	384	34	17,874 " "
901	26½	46,417 " "	23	24	1,980 " "	878	2½	44,437 " "
496	40	26,990 " "	5	41	502 " "	490	41	26,488 " "
501	37	24,843 " "	6	18	538 " "	495	19	23,945 " "
563	33	25,414 " "	12	1	1,001 " "	551	32	24,413 " "
477	10	24,613 " "	26	29	2,242 " "	450	23	22,371 " "
2,359	23½	1,24,254 " "	411	3	34,512 " "	1,948	20½	89,742 " "

Fort St George

6th March 1843.-

Bees Wax.-

Total Quantity and Value exported.-			Deduct Quantity and Value exported out of that imported into Canara by Land.-			Remaining the Produce of Canara.-		
Cs	M	Rs A P	Cs	M	Rs A P	Cs	M	Rs A P
49	9	18¾ 11,888 " "	49	9	18¾ 11,888 " "	"	"	" " "
12	11	14¼ 3,018 " "	12	11	14¼ 3,018 " "	"	"	" " "
9	7	18 2,255 " "	9	7	18 2,255 " "	"	"	" " "
7	2	21 1,714 " "	7	2	21 1,714 " "	"	"	" " "
6	11	10½ 1,576 " "	6	11	10½ 1,576 " "	"	"	" " "
15	14	23 4,018 " "	15	14	23 4,018 " "	"	"	" " "
26	10	10 4,665 " "	26	10	10 4,665 " "	"	"	" " "
13	9	14 3,221 " "	13	9	14 3,221 " "	"	"	" " "
27	17	25¼ 6,466 " "	27	17	25¼ 6,466 " "	"	"	" " "
98	16	7¼ 23,115 " "	98	16	7¼ 23,115 " "	"	"	" " "
102	2	23½ 24,794 " "	102	2	25½ 24,794 " "	"	"	" " "
40	17	18½ 9,337 " "	40	17	18½ 9,337 " "	"	"	" " "
53	14	14 12,323 " "	53	14	14 12,323 " "	"	"	" " "

Sandalwood.-

Total Quantity and Value exported.-			Deduct Quantity and Value exported out of that imported into Canara by Land.-			Remaining the Produce of Canara.-		
Cs	M	Rs A P	Cs	M	Rs A P	Cs	M	Rs A P
1,919	13	1¼ 1,71,034 " "	1,815	15	5¾ 1,57,283 " "	103	18	10½ 13,751 " "
1,612	3	16¾ 160,432 " "	1,573	15	8 1,53,300 " "	38	8	8¾ 5,132 " "
4459	7	25 4,48,642 " "	4432	17	25 4,47,842 " "	6	10	" 800 " "
4468	19	2½ 3,81,193 " "	4467	9	13 3,80,981 " "	1	9	1½ 212 " "
1,214	4	5¼ 90,277 " "	1,193	9	26¼ 87,337 " "	20	14	7 2,940 " "
603	12	8¾ 42,398 " "	571	14	10½ 38,089 " "	31	17	2¾ 4,309 " "
982	11	1¾ 56,739 " "	965	15	8¾ 54,774 " "	16	15	21 1,965 " "
889	2	1¾ 72,991 " "	638	18	5¾ 42,171 " "	250	3	24 30,820 " "
462	15	7 25,542 " "	410	16	1½ 20,778 " "	51	19	5½ 4,764 " "
1939	8	13¾ 91,679 " "	1912	3	19 88,591 " "	27	4	22¾ 3,088 " "
1781	16	3½ 83,835 " "	1768	15	8¾ 82,763 " "	13	"	22¾ 1,072 " "
1184	19	11 44,561 " "	1171	2	9 42,834 " "	13	1	7 2 1,727 " "
1588	16	21¾ 40,348 " "	1568	18	2½ 38,437 " "	19	18	19¼ 1,911 " "

Fort St. George

6th March 1843.-

Sandalwood Oil.-

Total Quantity and Value exported.-			Deduct Quantity and Value exported out of that imported into Canara by Land.			Remaining the Produce of Canara.		
Candies	Maunds	Rs. A P	Candies	Maunds	Rs. A P	Candies	Maunds	Rs. A P
8	7 23	23,494 " "	7	10 11¼	21,055 " "	"	17 11¾	2,439 " "
7	29	19,922 " "	6	18 5½	19,345 " "	"	4 3½	577 " "
2	9 9	6,903 " "	2	4 13	6,223 " "	"	4 24	680 " "
5	16 18	16,331 " "	5	15 2¼	16,238 " "	"	" 18½	93 " "
10	4 23½	28,677 " "	10	4 21	28,665 " "	"	" 2½	12 " "
13	8 24¼	37,642 " "	13	8 21¾	37,629 " "	"	" 2½	13 " "
11	19 24¾	33,585 " "	8	1 12	22,601 " "	3	18 12¾	10,984 " "
7	4 8¼	20,202 " "	6	11 5¾	18,369 " "	"	13 2½	1,833 " "
3	18 19½	11,017 " "	3	15 11¼	10,550 " "	"	3 8¼	461 " "
15	9 14½	43,333 " "	15	7 23¾	43,099 " "	"	1 18¾	234 " "
31	6 22¾	87,753 " "	31	6 22	87,749 " "	"	" 3/4	4 " "
8	13 13½	24,187 " "	8	13 13½	24,187 " "	"	" "	" "
1	11 14½	4,412 " "	1	11 14½	4,412 " "	"	" "	" "

Cassia.-

Total Quantity and Value exported.-			Deduct Quantity and Value exported out of that imported into Canara by Land.			Remaining the Produce of Canara.-		
Candies	Maunds	Rs. A P	Candies	Maunds	Rs. A P	Candies	Maunds	Rs. A P
181	4 15¾	3,806 " "	"	" "	" " "	181	4 15¾	3,806 " "
140	14 24½	2,956 " "	"	" "	" " "	140	14 24½	2,956 " "
119	19 12	2,519 " "	"	" "	" " "	119	19 12	2,519 " "
26	18 21	566 " "	"	" "	" " "	26	18 21	566 " "
5	9 14	110 " "	"	" "	" " "	5	9 14	110 " "
"	" "	" " "	"	" "	" " "	"	" "	" " "
23	" 3½	340 " "	"	" "	" " "	23	3½	340 " "
46	1 "	878 " "	"	" "	" " "	46	1 "	878 " "
140	16 10½	3,111 " "	"	" "	" " "	140	16 10½	3,111 " "
426	1 10½	11,010 " "	"	" "	" " "	426	1 10½	11,010 " "
884	9 1	35,274 " "	"	" "	" " "	884	9 1	35,274 " "
110	19 18½	4,940 " "	"	" "	" " "	110	19 18½	4,940 " "
35	19 "	1,180 " "	"	" "	" " "	35	19 "	1,180 " "

3913. Fort St. George

6th March 1843.

Beetlenut.

Totab Quantity and Value exported.			Deduct Quantity and Value exported out of that imported into Canara by Land.			Remaining the Produce of Canara.		
Cs	m	lbs Rs A P	Cs	m	lbs Rs A P	Cs	m	lbs Rs A P
6	270	10 11½ 1,37,124 " "	"	"	" " " "	6	270	10 11½ 1,37,124 " "
6	401	7 26¾ 1,41,390 " "	"	"	" " " "	6	401	7 26¾ 1,41,390 " "
7	738	3 4 1,72,369 " "	"	"	" " " "	7	738	3 4 1,72,369 " "
7	707	16 12¼ 1,69,291 " "	"	"	" " " "	7	707	16 12¼ 1,69,291 " "
6	777	10 5½ 1,46,431 " "	"	"	" " " "	6	777	10 5½ 1,46,431 " "
7	466	" 2¼ 1,62,200 " "	"	"	" " " "	7	466	" 2¼ 1,62,200 " "
5	583	14 16 1,24,172 " "	"	"	" " " "	5	583	14 16 1,24,172 " "
6	918	19 19¼ 1,56,759 " "	"	"	" " " "	6	918	19 19¼ 1,56,759 " "
8	293	9 27¾ 2,03,256 " "	"	"	" " " "	8	293	9 27¾ 2,03,256 " "
7	200	7 3½ 1,63,080 " "	"	"	" " " "	7	200	7 3½ 1,63,080 " "
6	602	3 6¾ 1,42,833 " "	"	"	" " " "	6	602	3 6¾ 1,42,833 " "
6	699	10 25¾ 1,57,691 " "	"	"	" " " "	6	699	10 25¾ 1,57,691 " "
6	132	17 1¼ 1,36,749 " "	"	"	" " " "	6	132	17 1¼ 1,36,749 " "

Pepper.

Totab Quantity and Value exported.			Deduct Quantity and Value exported out of that imported into Canara by Land.			Remaining the Produce of Canara.		
Cs	m	lbs Rs A P	Cs	m	lbs Rs A P	Cs	m	lbs Rs A P
1	729	12 11¾ 1,94,808 " "	"	"	" " " "	1	729	12 11¾ 1,94,808 " "
1	524	9 17¾ 1,69,812 " "	"	"	" " " "	1	524	9 17¾ 1,69,812 " "
1	127	2 24 1,25,044 " "	"	"	" " " "	1	127	2 24 1,25,044 " "
1	022	3 7½ 1,12,384 " "	"	"	" " " "	1	022	3 7½ 1,12,384 " "
7	37	5 25½ 80,938 " "	"	"	" " " "	7	37	5 25½ 80,938 " "
1	173	4 18¾ 1,31,796 " "	"	"	" " " "	1	173	4 18¾ 1,31,796 " "
2	307	11 7¾ 2,61,094 " "	"	"	" " " "	2	307	11 7¾ 2,61,094 " "
3	764	19 14 4,21,965 " "	"	"	" " " "	3	764	19 14 4,21,965 " "
2	392	9 23½ 2,64,940 " "	"	"	" " " "	2	392	9 23½ 2,64,940 " "
2	450	7 19¼ 1,96,581 " "	"	"	" " " "	2	450	7 19¼ 1,96,581 " "
1	786	4 27¾ 1,07,175 " "	"	"	" " " "	1	786	4 27¾ 1,07,175 " "
2	010	" " 1,20,600 " "	"	"	" " " "	2	010	" " 1,20,600 " "
2	480	4 3½ 1,42,878 " "	"	"	" " " "	2	480	4 3½ 1,42,878 " "

To H.B.M. George

Cardamums.-

Total Quantity and Value Exported.-			Deduct Quantity and Value Exported out of that imported into Canara by Land.-			Remaining the Produce of Canara.		
Cs	M lbs	Rs A P	Cs	M lbs	Rs A P	Cs	M lbs	Rs A P
37	163	27,955 " "	"	"	" " "	37	163	27,955 " "
49	217	36,781 " "	"	"	" " "	49	217	36,781 " "
7	413	5,709 " "	"	"	" " "	7	413	5,709 " "
77	9 7/4	57,400 " "	"	"	" " "	77	9 7/4	57,400 " "
131	17 26/4	98,050 " "	"	"	" " "	131	17 26/4	98,050 " "
68	6 9/4	49,300 " "	"	"	" " "	68	6 9/4	49,300 " "
112	12 26/4	83,444 " "	"	"	" " "	112	12 26/4	83,444 " "
84	" 19/4	62,339 " "	"	"	" " "	84	" 19/4	62,339 " "
42	5 7	31,201 " "	"	"	" " "	42	5 7	31,201 " "
124	17 5/4	92,956 " "	"	"	" " "	124	17 5/4	92,956 " "
10	9 8 6	81,386 " "	"	"	" " "	10	9 8 6	81,386 " "
7	1 6 23/4	53,019 " "	"	"	" " "	7	1 6 23/4	53,019 " "
11	3 10 15/4	84,643 " "	"	"	" " "	11	3 10 15/4	84,643 " "

6th March 1843.-

Poon Spars

Total Quantity and Value exported.-			Deduct Quantity and Value exported out of that imported into Canara by Land.-			Remaining the Produce of Canara.		
Nos	Rs	A P	Nos	Rs	A P	Nos	Rs	A P
214	15,114	" "	"	"	" "	214	15,114	" "
331	17,692	" "	"	"	" "	331	17,692	" "
397	16,621	" "	"	"	" "	397	16,621	" "
295	9,006	" "	"	"	" "	295	9,006	" "
353	10,229	" "	"	"	" "	353	10,229	" "
226	9,213	" "	"	"	" "	226	9,213	" "
203	7,789	" "	"	"	" "	203	7,789	" "
339	4,240	" "	"	"	" "	339	4,240	" "
201	2,281	" "	"	"	" "	201	2,281	" "
363	3261	" "	"	"	" "	363	3,261	" "
294	4,968	" "	"	"	" "	294	4,968	" "
410	5,308	" "	"	"	" "	410	5,308	" "
657	6,428	" "	"	"	" "	657	6,428	" "

Fort St George

Cotton Piece Goods.-

Total Quantity and Value Exported.-			Deduct Quantity and Value exported out of that imported into Canara by Land.-			Remaining the Produce of Canara.-		
Pieces	Rs	A P	Pieces	Rs	A P	Pieces	Rs	A P
36,715	1,15,662	" "	36,715	1,15,662	" "	"	"	"
47,722	99,873	" "	47,722	99,873	" "	"	"	"
38,663	78,403	" "	38,663	78,403	" "	"	"	"
61,762	1,38,771	" "	61,762	1,38,771	" "	"	"	"
67,798	1,36,567	" "	67,798	1,36,567	" "	"	"	"
1,12,360½	1,41,607	" "	1,12,360½	1,41,607	" "	"	"	"
69,827¼	96,859	" "	69,827¼	96,859	" "	"	"	"
73,265	98,317	" "	73,265	98,317	" "	"	"	"
1,15,442¼	1,20,530	" "	1,15,442¼	1,20,530	" "	"	"	"
1,03,103½	1,38,856	" "	1,03,103½	1,38,856	" "	"	"	"
95,584¾	81,944	" "	95,584¾	81,944	" "	"	"	"
"	1,06,318	" "	"	1,06,318	" "	"	"	"
"	46,080	" "	"	46,080	" "	"	"	"

1st March 1843.-

Coir.-

Total Quantity and Value Exported.-			Deduct Quantity and Value exported out of that imported into Canara by Land.-			Remaining the Produce of Canara.-		
Cs	In the	Rs A P	Cs	In the	Rs A P	Cs	In the	Rs A P
218	5 8	4,061 " "	218	5 8	4,061 " "	"	"	"
365	14 18	8,397 " "	365	14 18	8,397 " "	"	"	"
306	6 22	7,687 " "	306	6 22	7,687 " "	"	"	"
310	8 18	5,556 " "	310	8 18	5,556 " "	"	"	"
466	10 12½	11,222 " "	466	10 12½	11,222 " "	"	"	"
445	" 14	8,978 " "	445	" 14	8,978 " "	"	"	"
937	2 20	23,463 " "	937	2 20	23,463 " "	"	"	"
424	3 15	9,018 " "	424	3 15	9,018 " "	"	"	"
1,026	12 5½	24,512 " "	1,026	12 5½	24,512 " "	"	"	"
247	1 24½	5,019 " "	247	1 24½	5,019 " "	"	"	"
482	13 24¾	8,278 " "	482	13 24¾	8,278 " "	"	"	"
219	7 24	2,862 " "	219	7 24	2,862 " "	"	"	"
907	8 18¾	21,161 " "	907	8 18¾	21,161 " "	"	"	"

Fort St George

6th March 1843.-

Cotton Piece Goods.-

Total Quantity and Value Exported.-		Deduct Quantity and Value exported out of that imported into Canara by Land.-		Remaining the Produce of Canara	
Pieces	Rs A P	Pieces	Rs		
36715	11566				
47722					
38667		35 8 14	1260	35 8 14	1260
		55 7	1937	55 7	1937
		67 14 19	2370	67 14 19	2370
61					
		145 2 20½	5080	145 2 20½	5080
		148 17	4887	148 17	4887
		129 3 21	4029	129 3 21	4029
		94 19 7	2849	94 19 7	2849
		72 11 21	2161	72 11 21	2161
		141 4 24½	4237	141 4 24½	4237
		139 5 2½	4137	139 5 2½	4137
		187 11 19¼	5687	187 11 19¼	5687
		216 13 19¾	6513	216 13 19¾	6513
		226 4 14	6837	226 4 14	6837

Coir.

Total Quantity and Val		...ed ...nat imported ...uto Canara by Land.		Remaining the Produce of Canara.-	
	Rs A P	Guz	Rs A P	Guz	Rs A P
	185 " "	" " "	" " "	18,594	3,685 " "
	32 " "	" " "	" " "	8,309½	832 " "
	2,970 " "	" " "	" " "	20,232¾	2,970 " "
	1,052 " "	" " "	" " "	9,767	1,052 " "
	3,758 " "	" " "	" " "	28,705¾	3,758 " "
	7274¾	6,004 " "	" " "	" " "	57,274¾	6,004 " "
	6153¾	7,194 " "	" " "	" " "	66,153¾	7,194 " "
	68125	7,223 " "	" " "	" " "	68,125	7,223 " "
	118027	22,639 " "	" " "	" " "	1,18,027	22,639 " "
	91,230	9,123 " "	" " "	" " "	91,230	9,123 " "
	1,16,771½	21,626 " "	" " "	" " "	1,16,771½	21,626 " "
	69,329	10,572 " "	" " "	" " "	69,329	10,572 " "
	1,30,980	16,948 " "	" " "	" " "	1,30,980	16,948 " "

3916

Fort St George

6th March 1843.-

Terra Japonica.-

Total Quantity and Value Exported.-			Deduct Quantity and Value exported out of that imported into Canara by Land.-			Remaining the Produce of Canara.-		
Cs	m	Rs A P	Cs	m	Rs A P	Cs	m	Rs A P
35	18	14 1,260 " "	"	"	" " "	35	18	14 1,260 " "
55	7	" 1,937 " "	"	"	" " "	55	7	" 1,937 " "
67	14	19 2,370 " "	"	"	" " "	67	14	19 2,370 " "
145	2	20½ 5,080 " "	"	"	" " "	145	2	20½ 5,080 " "
148	17	" 4,887 " "	"	"	" " "	148	17	" 4,887 " "
129	3	21 4,029 " "	"	"	" " "	129	3	21 4,029 " "
94	19	7 2,849 " "	"	"	" " "	94	19	7 2,849 " "
72	"	21 2,161 " "	"	"	" " "	72	"	21 2,161 " "
141	4	24½ 4,237 " "	"	"	" " "	141	4	24½ 4,237 " "
139	5	2½ 4,137 " "	"	"	" " "	139	5	2½ 4,137 " "
187	11	19¼ 5,687 " "	"	"	" " "	187	11	19¼ 5,687 " "
216	13	19¼ 6,513 " "	"	"	" " "	216	13	19¼ 6,513 " "
226	4	14 6,837 " "	"	"	" " "	226	4	14 6,837 " "

Teak and Junglewood Timber.-

Total Quantity and Value exported.-			Deduct Quantity and Value exported out of that imported into Canara by Land.			Remaining the Produce of Canara.-		
Guz		Rs A P	Guz		Rs A P	Guz		Rs A P
18,594		3,685 " "	"		" " "	18,594		3,685 " "
8,309	½	832 " "	"		" " "	8,309	½	832 " "
20,232	¾	2,970 " "	"		" " "	20,232	¾	2,970 " "
9,767		1,052 " "	"		" " "	9,767		1,052 " "
28,705	¾	3,758 " "	"		" " "	28,705	¾	3,758 " "
57,274	¾	6,004 " "	"		" " "	57,274	¾	6,004 " "
66,153	¾	7,194 " "	"		" " "	66,153	¾	7,194 " "
68,125		7,223 " "	"		" " "	68,125		7,223 " "
118,027		22,639 " "	"		" " "	118,027		22,639 " "
91,230		9,123 " "	"		" " "	91,230		9,123 " "
1,16,771	½	21,626 " "	"		" " "	1,16,771	½	21,626 " "
69,329		10,572 " "	"		" " "	69,329		10,572 " "
1,30,980		16,948 " "	"		" " "	1,30,980		16,948 " "

Fort St. George

6th March 1843.-

Cotton.

Total Quantity and Value Exported.-			Deduct Quantity and Value exported out of that imported into Canara by Land.-			Remaining the Produce of Canara.-		
Cs	Mds	Rs a P	Cs	Mds	Rs a P	Cs	Mds	Rs a P
1,906	18	14 1,70,800 " "	1,906	18	14 1,70,800 " "	"	"	" " "
697	9	19 62,755 " "	697	9	19 62,755 " "	"	"	" " "
3,242	7	7 2,90,847 " "	3,242	7	7 2,90,847 " "	"	"	" " "
5,316	19	10 4,76,668 " "	5316	19	10 4,76,668 " "	"	"	" " "
337	8	10½ 30,455 " "	337	8	10½ 30,455 " "	"	"	" " "
403	9	3½ 36,254 " "	403	9	3½ 36,254 " "	"	"	" " "
3,518	4	24½ 3,15,235 " "	3518	4	24½ 3,15,235 " "	"	"	" " "
2,573	6	21 2,31,619 " "	2,573	6	21 2,31,619 " "	"	"	" " "
10,093	"	21 9,04,731 " "	10,093	"	21 9,04,731 " "	"	"	" " "
17,237	11	8¾ 15,44,534 " "	17,237	11	8¾ 15,44,534 " "	"	"	" " "
15,294	16	3½ 13,70,415 " "	15,294	16	3½ 13,70,415 " "	"	"	" " "
3,408	2	26 3,04,536 " "	3,408	2	26 3,04,536 " "	"	"	" " "
13,868	8	14 12,42,613 " "	13,868	8	14 12,42,613 " "	"	"	" " "

Coffee.-

Total Quantity and Value Exported.-			Deduct Quantity and Value exported out of that imported into Canara by Land.-			Remaining the Produce of Canara.-		
Cs	Mds	Rs a P	Cs	Mds	Rs a P	Cs	a P	Rs a P
275	"	7 22,001 " "	275	"	7 22,001 " "	"	"	" " "
230	2	13 23,012 " "	230	2	13 23,012 " "	"	"	" " "
564	12	21 56,464 " "	564	12	21 56,464 " "	"	"	" " "
891	13	24 89,195 " "	891	13	24 89,195 " "	"	"	" " "
376	6	9⅓ 37,632 " "	376	6	9⅓ 37,632 " "	"	"	" " "
580	13	8⅔ 58,083 " "	580	13	8⅔ 58,083 " "	"	"	" " "
747	6	10½ 74,731 " "	747	6	10½ 74,731 " "	"	"	" " "
556	"	24½ 55,604 " "	556	"	24½ 55,604 " "	"	"	" " "
595	1	26⅔ 59,570 " "	595	1	26⅔ 59,570 " "	"	"	" " "
490	4	16 49,022 " "	490	4	16 49,022 " "	"	"	" " "
176	16	2 17,681 " "	176	16	2 17,681 " "	"	"	" " "
556	9	14 55,647 " "	556	9	14 55,647 " "	"	"	" " "
237	18	" 23,790 " "	237	18	" 23,790 " "	"	"	" " "

Ft St George

6th March.

Iron

Total Quantity and Value exported —		Deduct Quantity and Value exported out of that imported into Canara by Land		Remaining the Produce of Canara —	
Cwt	lbs Rs A P	Cwt	lbs Rs A P	Cwt	lbs Rs A P
459	12 21 18,687 " "	459	12 21 18,687 " "		" " " "
365	12 8 16,569 " "	365	12 8 16,569 " "		" " " "
370	3 25 14,841 " "	370	3 25 14,841 " "		" " " "
1,095	9 11 44,109 " "	1,095	9 11 44,109 " "		" " " "
461	17 5¼ 18,644 " "	461	17 5¼ 18,644 " "		" " " "
497	3 10½ 20,157 " "	497	3 10½ 20,157 " "		" " " "
530	10 " 21,219 " "	530	10 " 21,219 " "		" " " "
56	17 21 2,276 " "	56	17 21 2,276 " "		" " " "
642	18 26¼ 25,717 " "	642	18 26¼ 25,717 " "		" " " "
517	1 22¾ 20,684 " "	517	1 22¾ 20,684 " "		" " " "
611	7 24½ 24,425 " "	611	7 24½ 24,425 " "		" " " "
862	11 " 34,503 " "	862	11 " 34,503 " "		" " " "
532	9 6½ 21,298 " "	532	9 6½ 21,298 " "		" " " "

Mangalore

Mu

Total Quan and Valu Exported —		Remaining the Produce of Canara			
Cwt	lbs Rs A P	Cwt	lbs Rs A P		
	4 " " " " " "				
55	12 14 0 " " " " " "				
494	3 25 9 " " " " " "				
1,359	11 18 16 " " " " " "				
1,171	8 6 18 " " " " " "				
490	8 26¼ 36 " " " " " "				
139	4 10½ 20 " " " " " "				
15	6 13 " 36 " " " " " "				
195	16 7 29 " " " " " "				
391	7 1¾ 80 " " " " " "				
2,338	6 13 21 57 " " " " " "				
556	" 21 26 " " " " " "				
209	17 3½ 45 " " " " " "				
40	2 19 "				

26th November

Prices

1209	47	4 5	64	9 2	30	13 4	48	" "	41	" "	72 " "
1210	45	1 3	62	5 9	32	9 9	48	" "	44	" "	72 " "
1211	49	6 5	74	11 7	29	2 5	48	" "	40	" "	68 " "
1212	50	6 10	66	3 4	29	8 6	32	" "	24	" "	70 " "
1213	39	6 8	61	4 6	29	6 1	16	" "	12	" "	46 " "
1214	43	6 "	62	11 4	30	2 5	8	" "	6	" "	60 " "
1215											

1216	44 4	7	4 10	4	1	3	36	41	26	0 16	72	
1217	46 3 4	70 6 10	32 39	35 8	15	40	40	23	11	60		
1218	24 5 8	63 13 9	30 25	25	18	31	38	28 10 6	13 53	54		
1219	15 6 4	60	30 6 1	31	23	25	34	38 10 9	26 10 8	38		
1220	16 8 5	60 9 2	27 13 7	35 8	28 8	26	26	48	36	36		
221	20 10	48 24	29 11 1	63	34	24 8	26	37 54	29 54	40		
222	23 12 11	24 10 5	28 41 1	36	28	22	27	36	28	40		
223	32 1 7	16 13 9	27 8 6	26	22	17	19	42 10 8	30 10 9	24		
24	25 6 10	17 6 10	27 11 1					24	12 10 6	24		
25	27 9 9	19 1 2	27 1 2	24 8 8	19 12 2	66 3	23 7	26	14	48		
6	25 6 5	30 6 10	26 12 4	25 8 2		56 7	27 1	25	12	60		
7	26 10	31 9 2	26 9 9	39 31		50 15	26 44	44	32	72		
8	31 5 4	82 13 9	27 1 2	53 13 5		59 2 10	26 9 5	44	32	72		
	30 3 9	72	27 6 1	30 2		52 45	20 11 6	62 10 9	49 54	96		
	32 16 9	69 24	27 33	37 9 1		46 76	26 24	51	26	100		
	25 12 10	67 6 10	26 25	27 12 6		75 5	21 15 11	34	22	120		
	23 11 4	68 13 8	26 74	17 11		72 7	24 12	19 54	10 10 6	96		
	26	70 4 6	27 4 6	19 1 10		67 5 10	26 15	22	10 10 6	68		
	28 12 10	70 9 2	28	25 5 5		66 13 6	28 4 4	36	18 10 8	72		
34	20 13 2	62 4 6	28 24	18 15 6		58 22	29 5 10	26	14	64		
35	22 14	61 11	30 3 2	18 15 2		54 4 5	30 14 1	23 53	11 53	60		
36	29 4 6	52 11 2	34 3 2	25 4		46 5 7	31 8 10	26	14	52		
37	32 8 11	51 3 7	35 10 4	29 14 11		40 12 5	29 13 2	32	20	52		
38	32 3 6	48 7 7	34 4 10	27 41		37 8 8	32 13 2	37 54	25 54	48		
39	35 11 2	45 10 9	31 12 11	27 7 4		35 26	29 12 6	36	24	48		
40	23 14 6	35 14 9	30 8 6	23 9 4		28 42	28 9	25 53	16	40		
41	19 12 11	31 11 3	28 8 11	27 15		27 6 9	29 13 1	22	14	40		
42	21 15 4	38 5 4	30 2					20		44		
243	20 9 2	44 7 7	27 8 1	15 13 4		43 9 7	28 8	24		48		
244	23 6 10	53 9	29 2 10	15 12		52 3 7	30 15 2	20 13 1		47 37		
245	30 9 1	62 2 5	26 4 9	24 6		61 3	26 7 2	24 11 9		56 54		
246	23 15 7	63 7 6	25	26 5 10		69 37	23 12 6	23 9 10	15 11 2	59 12 6	26 48	
247	23 12 4	55 8 5	21 5 4	28 13 9		54 4 7	20 12 7	20 5	15 6	54 13 4	26 12 10	
248	44 9 4	55 12 5	20 3 9	40 4	20	53 15	19 9 3	30 12 5	21 6 11	45 9 6	20 15 4	

Mangalore 26th November 1839 / Signed / C. Maltby
Ag Co Colr

Statement

3920

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

C. no 17

Statement Shewing the Quantity of Beetlenut, Pepper and Cardamums exported by Sea from the Gillah of Canara from the Official Year 1812/13 to 1838/39.—

Years.	Beetlenuts.— Quantity— Candies. m.	Value.— Rupees	Pepper. Quantity.— Candies. m.	Value.— Rupees	Cardamums.— Quantity Candies. m.	Value.— Rupees
1812/13	55 60 12 19	1,81,139	116 6 15	13,378	22 10 22	25,804
1813/14	6053 5 7	1,90,739	1965 5 15	90,680	121 « 24	1,08,604
1814/15	4914 12 23	1,59,706	3,443 14 16	2,46,243	37 18 2	32,645
1815/16	5777 3 4	1,12,025	2965 13 7	2,44,143	128 3 19	1,03,434
1816/17	5324 12 17	1,48,188	1964 11 1	1,86,631	170 6 27	1,36,472
1817/18	5107 12 «	1,68,998	2996 18 7	1,94,714	158 14 4	1,28,049
1818/19	6100 15 27	2,05,069	1920 8 3	1,82,409	99 17 22	81,545
1819/20	4971 14 23	1,80,222	2,386 10 23	2,29,937	79 10 17	65,111
1820/21	6279 12 3	2,16,644	1427 8 2	1,65,008	295 14 27	1,10,079
1821/22	6993 9 24	2,28,145	1247 4 23	1,43,192	109 16 12	93,479
1822/23	5768 11 27	1,89,445	2053 14 «	2,36,247	111 13 23	90,393
1823/24	6,106 17 3	1,47,562	2,194 15 7	2,42,434	94 14 6	69,824
1824/25	7466 13 15	1,66,184	1,516 5 6	1,66,742	87 4 5	65,187
1825/26	5479 « 20	1,20,614	2149 « 27	2,39,616	22 10 23	16,839
1826/27	6270 10 11	1,37,124	1,729 12 11	1,94,808	37 16 3	27,955
1827/28	6401 7 26	1,41,390	1,524 9 17	1,69,812	49 21 7	36,781
1828/29	7,738 3 4	1,72,369	1,127 2 24	1,25,044	74 13 «	53,709
1829/30	7,707 16 12	1,69,291	1,022 3 7	1,12,384	77 9 7	57,400
1830/31	6777 10 5	1,46,431	732 5 25	80,938	131 17 26	98,050
1831/32	7466 « 3	1,62,200	1173 4 18	1,31,796	68 6 9	49,300
1832/33	5,583 14 16	1,24,172	2,307 11 7	2,61,094	112 12 26	83,444
1833/34	6,918 19 19	1,56,759	3,764 19 14	4,21,965	84 « 19	62,339
1834/35	8,293 9 27	2,03,256	2,392 9 23	2,64,940	42 5 7	31,201
1835/36	7,200 7 3½	1,63,080	2,450 7 19	1,96,581	124 17 5	92,956
1836/37	6,602 3 6	1,42,833	1,786 4 27	1,07,175	109 8 6	81,386
1837/38	6699 10 25	1,51,691	2,010 « «	1,20,600	71 6 23	53,019
1838/39	6,132 17 1	1,36,749	2,430 4 3	1,42,878	113 10 15	84,643
Average of the first 5 Years	5,526 1 8	1,58,359 2/5	2,091 2 5/5	1,56,216	96 « 2	81,391 1/5
Average of the last 5 Years	6,985 13 18	1,59,521 1/5	2,223 17 9	1,66,434 4/5	92 5 17	68,641

Mangalore 26th November 1839 /signed/ C. Maltby
A.J. C.P.C. Collector

Annual

Tott St. George 6th March 1843.-

E in 17

Annual Settlement of the Garden Maganies in the Supah Talook.-

Fusly.	Chinnapoot	Huthaud	Ullaric	Yellapoot	Hulenad	Totals	Remarks.-
	Rs ct p	Rs ct p	Rs ct p	Rs ct p	Rs ct p	Rs ct p	
———	1,897 12 10	335 7 2	2,418 " "	7,981 10 5	5,493 11 3	18,126 9 8	Stat pears that in 1209 part of the Hists had been collected before the Company's servants entered the Talook.-
———	3,933 2 5	705 4 10	2,630 14 "	11,796 1 2	7,245 11 7	26,311 2 "	
———	3,852 3 2	741 3 7	2,581 14 10	12,059 12 10	7,803 " 10	27,038 3 3	
———	3,871 10 5	805 8 "	2,535 7 2	12,305 15 7	7,601 9 2	27,140 2 4	
———	3,858 8 "	836 8 "	2,546 " "	12,566 14 10	7,890 9 2	27,698 8 "	
———	3,778 2 5	835 9 7	2,496 " 10	12,404 10 5	7,881 6 "	27,395 13 3	
———	3,844 15 2	891 14 "	2,513 1 2	12,617 " "	8,324 " 5	28,190 14 9	
———	3,878 " 10	918 13 2	2,628 6 9	12,763 4 5	8,493 9 2	28,682 2 4	
———	3,832 6 5	848 7 7	2,696 2 10	12,578 1 2	8,394 8 "	28,349 10 "	
———	3,784 7 2	865 7 7	2,858 9 3	12,532 6 "	8,365 15 7	28,396 13 7	
———	3,492 15 2	817 14 "	2,740 6 10	12,110 14 10	7,984 9 7	27,146 12 5	
1221 ———	3,520 13 7	677 12 "	2,517 4 10	12,182 " 11 7	7701 4 5	26,599 " 14 5	
1222 ———	3,528 6 5	655 4 "	2,450 1 7	12,243 2 "	7,486 2 10	26,363 " 10	
1223 ———	3,515 " 11 7	643 8 "	2,482 3 2	12,280 3 7	7,439 " 5	26,360 " 9	
1224 ———	3,528 11 7	654 12 "	2,401 6 5	12,201 8 10	7,398 9 2	26,185 " "	
1225 ———	3,596 1 7	659 11 2	2,367 15 2	12,134 4 10	7,300 7 2	26,058 7 11	
1226 ———	3,584 14 5	586 7 2	2,452 11 7	11,925 " "	6,905 6 10	25,454 8 "	
1227 ———	1,653 14 10	568 8 10	2,447 11 7	11,939 4 5	6,837 5 2	25,446 12 10	
	3,400 12 10	631 " "	2,48"				

The remark appended to the account of the Garden Maganies in Sondah is applicable to this Talook.-

Average of the first 5 years — 25,262 11 8

Average of the last 5 years — 26,048 6 4

Increase — 785 7 8

Mangalore,
26th November 1839

(Signed) E. Maltby Acting Principal Collector

Annual

Fort St. Geory

3922

Fifty Annual Settlement of the Garden Ma[gazines]

Magazines

Fasly	Sirsi	Issaloor	Soonda	Barten-chully	Mauja-goony	Davana-chully	Sevali-	Shanta-poor	Meusi	Mhut Deostan	Eroor	Baloor	Karoor	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 p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p
1209	14335 4 10	3700 4 5	7093 4 -	2926 13 7	3830 14 -	1157 7 2	4217 - 5	6121 5 7	3962 7 2	1888 12 -	19285 6 10	5427 8 -	22549 3 7	96796 5 7
1210	14907 6 -	3790 9 7	7305 2 -	3157 12 -	3917 12 10	1380 12 10	4443 6 5	6325 1 7	3965 12 2	1888 13 7	13455 11 3	5152 3 7	24308 15 2	93799 10 -
1211	14866 5 7	3459 9 7	7386 4 5	3161 4 5	3616 - 1 2	1429 11 7	4345 12 10	5989 8 10	3890 - 10	3940 9 2	13653 11 7	5169 14 5	23247 - 10	93755 15 3
1212	14579 15 2	3654 10 -	7683 9 7	3378 9 2	4298 14 10	1516 14 5	4356 2 -	5942 4 -	4008 15 7	3877 6 -	12608 10 -	5414 4 10	24049 4 -	95370 1 7
1213	15145 3 2	3657 25	7768 8 10	3464 9 2	4327 11 7	1576 3 2	4397 12 10	5993 10 10	4151 4 -	3947 - -	14405 10 10	5437 - -	24377 5 7	98649 25
1214	14494 3 7	3736 12 5	7585 7 2	3377 2 -	4279 1 2	1760 4 10	4192 2 10	5521 4 5	4107 10 -	3947 - -	14186 5 2	5277 12 10	23966 7 2	96431 9 7
1215	14555 7 2	3699 2 -	7644 6 5	3416 5 2	4283 4 5	1643 5 2	4225 6 -	5645 12 5	4067 6 -	3890 1 7	14145 6 -	5275 15 2	23784 11 8	96276 9 2
1216	14836 13 3	3758 - 5	7729 11 7	3504 5 3	4314 14 -	1733 15 7	4226 5 2	5521 7 7	4193 - 5	3890 1 7	14716 11 2	5544 2 10	24235 11 2	98225 4 -
1217	14997 11 2	3810 10 -	7728 3 2	3614 7 2	4343 7 7	1691 5 8	4169 11 7	5531 10 10	4201 14 10	3708 11 2	14795 11 7	5610 - 10	24304 4 -	98537 13 7
1218	15086 15 7	3949 13 8	7782 12 5	3606 10 5	4326 5 2	1674 10 -	4260 7 7	5526 15 7	4211 3 3	3726 11 2	14841 11 7	5690 15 7	24474 7 2	99159 11 2
1219	15012 8 5	3917 5 7	7752 12 -	3613 15 2	4269 9 7	1586 14 -	4236 - -	5528 8 10	4210 3 3	3726 11 2	14805 7 7	5688 3 7	24455 9 7	98803 13 7
1220	15069 2 5	3967 6 5	7858 8 -	3633 15 2	4292 9 2	1238 11 7	4353 1 -	5592 1 8	4286 12 10	3726 11 3	14942 15 7	5748 13 2	24742 9 7	99454 - 5
1221	14769 6 -	3949 13 7	7933 15 7	3653 14 5	4284 11 2	1223 14 10	4367 - -	5619 1 7	4306 12 10	3734 11 2	14981 12 10	5778 13 2	24897 15 7	99503 15 7
1222	14787 9 7	3940 10 10	7982 2 -	3666 12 10	4287 - 10	1170 8 10	4393 - -	5607 13 7	4290 13 7	3737 3 2	15035 15 2	5829 3 7	24934 2 -	99654 10
1223	14787 9 2	3970 6 5	7973 9 2	3650 - -	4273 15 2	1184 11 2	4397 - -	5567 10 -	4289 15 2	3739 12 10	15011 - 12 -	5855 8 10	24936 - 10	99638 9 2
1224	14732 1 7	3965 8 -	8047 7 2	3748 11 7	4234 10 5	1173 6 5	4410 - -	5531 5 2	4275 12 -	3758 7 2	14814 8 5	5883 6 10	25004 2 -	99580 1 2
1225	14841 10 10	3986 13 2	8052 8 -	3827 5 2	4228 7 7	1135 9 7	4353 - -	5480 13 2	4258 12 -	3721 1 7	15175 13 2	5924 11 2	25245 4 -	100232 10 -
1226	14792 3 7	3639 9 7	8079 1 7	3660 8 10	4165 8 5	1111 3 2	4337 - -	5510 9 2	4224 6 10	3727 9 7	15284 10 5	5985 2 10	25503 - 10	100022 - -
1227	15057 2 5	3872 9 7	8163 6 10	3766 3 2	4012 15 3	1111 2 -	4331 - -	5506 3 7	4244 10 -	3727 9 7	15249 3 7	5996 - -	25498 8 5	100539 11 7
1228	14929 11 7	3765 9 2	8164 2 5	3724 5 5	3951 4 -	1052 2 -	4271 - -	5486 8 10	4172 7 2	3718 9 7	15195 2 10	5983 6 -	24601 6 -	99022 15 2

6th March 1843.

-ganies in the Sonda Taloork.-

Fort St. George

Fusly	Sirsi.	Ifsaloor	Sonda.	Barter. hully.	Maija goony	Devana hully	Sivali.
	Rx a ☉	Rx a ☉	Rx a ☉	Rx a ☉	Rx a ☉	Rx a ☉	Rx a ☉
1224	15157 1 2	3773 13 2	8139 15 7	3743 3 3	3940 14 -	1053 14 5	4262 13 3
1230	15252 12 10	3809 1 7	8148 2 -	3752 8 5	3917 9 2	1041 4 9	4243 8 10
1231	15307 1 2	3887 13 7	8170 2 10	3751 7 2	3839 4 5	1056 2 5	3868 14 5
1232	15461 14 -	4030 11 2	8162 2 -	3739 2 10	3770 12 5	1055 12 5	3700 10 -
1233	16600 15 2	3902 6 10	8241 - -	3738 15 2	3648 2 10	1433 9 2	3687 13 7
1234	15581 - 10	3925 8 10	8230 11 7	3697 4 -	3533 15 7	1032 6 -	3663 1 7
1235	15531 2 10	3820 7 2	8146 4 5	3477 9 2	3271 6 10	1012 13 2	3969 6 10
1236	12362 1 2	3919 4 10	8198 10 5	3533 - -	3451 11 7	1111 7 7	3688 5 2
1237	15734 10 5	3840 8 -	8248 - 5	3526 8 10	3492 5 7	1108 3 2	3630 10 -
1238	15754 10 5	3851 7 2	8174 6 5	3504 4 5	3436 6 -	1130 13 7	3513 4 5
1239	15839 11 2	3893 11 2	8384 8 10	3524 6 9	3461 14 10	1160 10 -	3561 8 5
1240	15977 5 7	3852 10 10	8352 13 2	3524 8 5	3412 6 10	1159 13 2	3566 6 10
1241	16049 2 10	3906 8 10	8288 12 10	3600 11 2	3452 9 2	1160 9 2	3565 15 7
1242	15935 2 -	3879 7 2	8132 6 10	3492 10 5	3277 4 -	1091 2 10	3449 4 -
1243	15972 8 -	3942 9 2	8133 10 5	3512 2 10	3297 15 3	1131 12 -	3490 10 10
1244	16141 3 2	3907 5 2	8299 5 3	3589 5 2	3302 2 10	1150 4 5	3506 6 10
1245	16262 5 7	3991 4 -	8393 2 10	3651 4 -	3810 1 7	1164 6 -	3573 2 3
1246	16333 8 5	3930 8 -	8478 - 5	3768 13 2	3372 3 7	1165 3 10	3546 7 2
1247	16403 - -	4032 14 10	8451 12 10	3893 10 10	3418 3 7	1202 4 10	3547 4 5
1248	16439 9 2	3968 2 10	8435 10 5	3937 5 -	3447 10 5	1231 7 7	3523 11 2

It is to be observed that the improvement in the rice lands which these Maganies contain is the principal cause of the steadiness or the increase (where this is the case) which the annual Statement exhibit. —

Mangalore 26th. November 1839.

6th. March 1843

Shanta poor.	Mensi	Mhut Deostan.	Eroor.	Baloor	Karoor.	Total.
Rx a ☉	Rx a ☉	Rx a ☉	Rx a ☉	Rx a ☉	Rx a ☉	Rx a ☉
5341 8 5	4148 15 3	3717 9 7	15416 1 2	6063 3 7	25352 3 2	100111 4 -
5285 2 -	4128 8 -	3760 4 10	15593 5 7	6119 12 5	25508 15 2	100560 15 7
5219 4 10	3965 12 -	4081 7 7	15613 4 -	6102 9 2	25142 1 3	100006 4 10
5197 2 5	3943 7 2	4176 9 3	15603 13 2	6091 5 7	25142 8 5	100075 14 10
5201 4 5	3897 4 5	4177 7 7	15640 12 10	6152 - -	25310 5 2	100632 1 2
5199 7 2	3768 3 2	4182 13 3	15546 11 2	6115 10 5	25070 3 3	99547 - 10
4928 8 -	3599 15 2	4191 5 2	14993 7 7	59252 -	24290 12 10	97158 5 2
5036 2 -	3432 10 -	4151 9 2	15383 - 10	6074 12 -	24462 4 10	94804 15 7
5102 7 2	3380 10 5	4149 11 2	15350 4 -	6065 - -	24555 8 5	98184 7 7
5037 10 -	3322 14 5	4156 11 2	15292 3 2	6055 - 10	24158 14 -	97388 10 -
5232 2 10	3435 2 -	4158 3 2	15486 12 10	6064 12 -	24627 14 5	98886 6 5
5235 4 -	3441 14 -	4168 7 2	15495 1 2	6054 - 10	24583 3 2	98823 15 2
5174 14 -	3457 11 7	4159 7 2	15574 1 2	6126 14 10	24795 4 -	99312 10 4
4966 2 -	3261 6 -	4159 7 2	15447 3 7	6032 15 7	24490 2 10	97614 10 5
4990 5 2	3290 6 -	4162 7 2	15473 13 7	6036 6 -	24750 9 7	98235 4 -
5009 6 -	3343 14 -	4173 7 2	15455 - 5	6084 6 5	24802 5 7	98764 8 5
5038 14 5	3377 8 10	4174 7 2	15458 14 10	6088 10 5	24869 2 10	99293 4 11
5074 14 10	3432 11 7	4187 7 -	15437 - 10	6087 15 7	24938 3 7	99753 7 -
5085 5 7	3489 11 2	4188 7 -	15404 5 2	6113 - 10	25034 3 2	100264 4 3
5090 - 10	3536 7 7	4188 7 -	15325 10 10	6131 11 7	25146 2 -	100402 - 5

Average of the first 5 years —— 95674 3 9

Average of the last 5 years —— 99695 8 2½

Increase —— 4021 4 5½

(Signed) E. Maltby
A. P. Collector

Annual

3924

Fort St. George

Annual Settlement of Land Revenue

6th March 1843.

in Bilghi Talook.

Fusly.	Bedar-Kan.	Hungod	Kondly.	Mutaly.	Sampjgod.	Hilar.	Musveli.	Kodkini.	Bed-kani.	Hirechy valhalagh.	Chikey valhalagh.	Belal hully.	Hirekod.	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 p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.
1229														
1230	1209 — 2992 2 .	589 3 2	5302 8 5	3312 9 7	3059 4 .	811 6 5	1860 3 2	5451 7	4117 7 2	7443 7 2	5769 4 5	8961 9 3	5587 8 10	50,351 11 2
1231	1210 — 3531 2 10	941 4 10	6115 11 7	3479 2 5	3721 4 .	880 3 7	2110 14 .	7191 7	4430 14 .	8206 2 5	6205 . .	10607 13 2	6091 14 5	57,041 2 10
1232	1211 — 3738 10 10	1017 15 7	6800 15 7	3446 1 2	3685 15 7	846 10 .	2105 6 10	7341 2 10	4451 8 .	8141 5 7	5978 2 10	11164 12 10	5875 10 9	57,988 . 5
1233	1212 — 3820 . 10	1018 10 .	7065 10 5	3499 1 2	3848 2 5	849 14 .	2095 6 10	7863 7	4466 9 7	8522 4 10	6109 5 2	11538 8 .	5972 5 2	59,592 2 .
1234	1213 — 3884 . 10	1048 11 2	7190 15 3	3533 . 5	3886 15 2	858 14 .	2081 14 .	7471 3 2	4437 8 .	8502 4 5	6152 . .	11447 6 5	5989 11 2	59,761 2 .
1235	1214 — 3611 14 10	1061 7 7	7291 8 5	3478 14 .	3095 15 2	807 13 7	2083 10 5	7161 5 7	4420 2 .	8164 5 7	5768 10 5	11874 12 .	5935 14 5	58,311 6 .
1236	1215 — 2903 15 2	1032 8 .	6517 5 2	3220 9 3	2526 4 .	648 4 5	1993 6 .	6723 2	4114 8 4 5	7444 . 5	5217 12 10	11864 6 .	5257 12 5	53,446 11 3
1237	1216 — 3072 . .	1050 5 2	6624 15 3	3279 6 10	2663 . 10	712 3 2	1984 13 7	6851 2 5	4241 14 .	7591 15 2	5298 9 7	11843 10 .	5413 3 7	54,461 13 7
1238	1217 — 3155 . .	1060 2 .	6720 14 5	3292 14 9	2706 . 10	753 4 11	2063 4 .	4925 2	4375 15 2	7811 10 5	5442 4 10	11759 10 9	5571 2 10	55,203 10 .
1239	1218 — 3202 10 10	1045 9 2	6924 5 2	3281 12 5	2675 6 10	755 . 10	2075 10 .	3761 3 7	4417 3 7	7904 2 .	5452 13 2	11774 14 10	5677 . 5	55,563 6 10
1240	1219 — 3151 12 .	999 14 .	6624 1 2	3183 12 5	2696 14 .	754 8 11	2049 4 .	3611 2	4423 2 10	7881 2 .	5296 10 10	11246 12 9	5649 8 5	54,322 2 5
1241	1220 — 3185 14 .	1017 6 .	6729 10 9	3195 14 .	2733 12 10	755 8 10	2057 10 5	3761 0 5	4461 5 3	7816 2 9	5174 3 2	10847 14 10	5614 7 2	53,966 8 5
1242	1221 — 3213 6 .	1026 10 .	6746 13 2	3213 4 5	2807 4 .	759 12 5	2057 12 5	3858 .	4514 5 7	7804 4 5	5215 11 7	10703 1 7	5631 . 5	54,078 14 .
1243	1222 — 3263 8 10	1032 5 3	6864 . 5	3240 14 .	2850 8 .	761 12 5	2030 2 10	4375 7	4500 6 9	7830 14 9	5285 10 9	10138 14 .	5543 4 10	53,779 12 5
1244	1223 — 3288 12 9	1014 1 2	6836 3 2	3220 3 7	2848 12 .	756 4 5	2020 10 5	4464 .	4484 2 .	7771 6 .	5246 8 5	10730 6 10	5487 4 10	53,450 15 7
1245	1224 — 3418 . .	1008 2 9	6951 6 5	3232 6 9	2916 10 5	769 . 5	1989 3 2	5701 0 5	4542 9 7	7824 12 9	5395 12 9	8159 9 7	5576 10 5	54,010 4 .
1246	1225 — 3473 11 7	973 6 10	6960 5 7	3229 6 10	3010 . .	780 . 5	1953 10 5	5496 5	4605 12 10	7917 4 10	5389 10 .	9845 2 5	5642 13 7	54,330 11 7
1247	1226 — 3499 2 10	923 15 2	6837 . 5	3269 . 10	3071 13 2	777 6 .	1783 3 2	5631 2 5	4596 5 2	8079 2 5	5466 4 10	8462 6 5	5757 10 .	53,087 2 10
1248	1227 — 3589 5 8	1011 . 10	7129 1 7	3291 11 2	3194 2 5	708 6 .	1976 5 2	6174 10	4735 5 7	8080 7 7	5610 15 7	10100 4 .	5997 6 .	55,841 12 5
	1228 — 3587 11 7	957 8 .	6646 8 10	3276 7 2	3155 10 5	666 8 10	1777 12 .	4791 2 10	4680 10 5	8074 13 2	5593 10 5	9050 5 2	5704 2 .	63,651 8 10

Fort St George
Maganies

Fasly.	Bider: Kan.	Hungod.	Kondly.	Mutaly.	Sampgod.	Kilar.
	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p
1229	3587 3 2	913 - 5	6883 " 5	3232 11 7	3158 12 5	643 . 5
1230	3662 10 5	939 8 5	7044 9 2	3254 13 3	3218 10 10	638 8 5
1231	3699 6 5	973 6 10	7099 . 13	3270 15 2	3205 3 2	618 15 7
1232	3744 12 5	1015 4 5	7316 15 2	3287 - 10	3164 . 13 2	550 2 5
1233	3791 4 9	1001 . 10 5	7040 " .	3250 14 -	3170 6 -	536 2 5
1234	3707 12 -	1028 8 5	7100 4 9	3259 8 5	3234 5 2	579 6 10
1235	3664 13 7	1027 2 "	6980 5 3	3278 11 8	3222 15 2	529 6 10
1236	3677 9 2	981 1 7	6638 " 10	3260 5 2	3141 . 12 10	481 15 7
1237	3741 11 2	960 8 10	6814 6 5	3144 9 7	3023 6 10	504 10 -
1238	3733 12 5	935 3 7	6621 . 12 -	3047 4 9	2905 6 10	486 2 -
1239	3725 4 5	955 8 5	6691 . 4 5	3066 12 5	2888 8 9	464 8 10
1240	3711 3 7	940 5 2	6564 " 10	3057 " 5	2860 4 -	507 5 7
1241	3728 4 -	984 5 7	6626 3 7	3066 - 5	2887 8 10	456 13 7
1242	3685 - 10	972 6 10	6529 7 2	3038 " "	2864 13 2	474 8 9
1243	3726 6 5	1001 . 10 10	6640 13 2	3100 . 13 7	2915 13 2	492 12 -
1244	3740 9 2	1010 10 -	6748 10 9	3143 14 10	2957 11 2	493 2 10
1245	3757 4 4	1031 . 14 10	6813 15 7	3185 6 10	2988 - 5	487 10 -
1246	3794 11 2	1064 10 9	7057 14 -	3249 7 2	3016 10 10	505 2 -
1247	3819 3 7	1062 4 5	7173 14 9	3279 2 -	3073 8 -	535 2 -
1248	3840 7 2	1056 13 7	7304 6 10	3281 11 2	3101 . 10 5	523 1 7

The remark appended to the account of the Garden Maganies in Sondah is applicable to this Talook —

Mangalore 26th November 1839.

6th March 1843.

Mussveli.	Kodkin.	Bedkani.	Hirchy vatha: laghi.	Chikey: vatha: laghi.	Betal: hully.	Hirekod.	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
1811 . 12 5	489 10 9	4633 . 8 5	8020 . 4 -	5345 2 -	9627 15 2	5627 3 7	54173 4 9
1826 12 10	471 . 6 -	4652 " 10	8102 10 5	5619 4 10	9953 6 5	5705 5 7	55089 11 2
1787 12 5	479 3 7	4678 13 7	7983 3 7	5574 12 -	10197 4 -	5705 . 14 10	55274 " 5
1677 15 2	487 " 10	4678 9 2	7931 . 11 2	5628 6 10	10489 8 -	5730 . 8 5	55702 12 -
1545 " 10	509 12 -	4699 4 5	7910 . 15 3	5629 7 2	9082 8 -	5732 5 2	53879 10 5
1509 7 2	484 11 2	4677 13 2	7848 8 10	5603 6 10	9638 4 -	5663 " 10	54295 1 7
1432 11 2	483 12 -	4535 7 2	7388 8 10	5356 3 2	9740 . 1 2	5321 7 7	52961 9 7
1260 13 2	497 6 10	4348 8 5	7235 7 2	5161 2 -	8858 2 5	5141 12 -	50684 1 2
1226 7 7	463 14 -	4149 1 2	7317 5 3	5241 7 2	7789 5 2	5122 " "	49498 13 2
1236 12 -	436 " "	4166 12 10	7307 8 10	5226 2 9	7842 9 2	5144 12 10	49090 14 -
1255 8 -	432 " "	4109 4 9	7315 15 2	5222 10 10	8135 8 -	5129 12 -	49393 10 -
1243 12 -	389 " "	4058 " "	7327 " 5	5272 14 9	8305 1 7	5099 " 10	49335 1 2
1272 12 -	393 8 -	4085 " "	7513 10 10	5343 . 4 5	8539 4 -	5224 8 -	50121 . 3 3
1271 12 -	369 9 7	4051 . 14 10	7471 2 10	5220 10 10	8164 1 7	5153 " "	49266 . 8 5
1331 11 2	386 1 7	4198 8 -	7563 4 10	5255 4 10	8480 2 5	5146 15 2	50240 15 2
1356 10 -	406 4 10	4281 . 1 2	7675 1 7	5250 14 10	8564 1 3	5168 6 5	50797 2 10
1395 4 -	429 12 10	4326 8 4	7777 " -	5329 6 10	8775 6 -	5217 10 -	51515 4 -
1409 4 10	452 4 10	4328 3 7	7899 6 5	5448 4 -	9106 3 2	5345 10 -	52677 12 9
1456 5 7	478 12 10	4422 15 2	7974 2 "	5494 14 5	9449 10 9	5415 9 8	53635 9 2
1496 7 2	469 8 "	4500 14 -	8067 . 11 2	5507 " 10	9396 4 5	5471 14 "	54517 14 4

Average of the first 5 years —— 56946 . 13 3½
Average of the last 5 years —— 52628 11 10
Decrease —— 4318 1 5½

(Signed) E. Maltby A.J. R. Collector.

Statement.

3926

Fort St. George 6th March 1843

H.M. Statement shewing the Exports of Beetlenut, Pepper and Cardamoms from the Talooks of Sonda Soopah

Fusslies.	Beetlenut.				Sonda Pepper				Soopah Pepper.				Cardamoms.			
	Quantity.		Duty.		Quantity.		Duty.		Quantity.		Duty.		Quantity.		Duty.	
	Candies	mds	Rs.	as	Cs.	mds	Rs.	as	Cs.	mds	Rs.	as	Cs.	mds	Rs.	as
1209	7472	8 26	100683	12 10	810	8 4	20209	5 7	32	6 17	338	12 -				
1210	8148	10 11	108759	11 7	940	15 2	23473	8 -	43	11 23	436	6 7				
1211	6102	18 20	81653	5 2	547	13 9	13656	13 2	73	15 3	841	11 2				
1212	8124	1 19	108499	-	503	9 19	12513	6 2	107	1 24	1143	- 11				
1213	7079	14 6	95766	1 7	1103	- 1	28172	6 5	40	1 4	429	15 2				
1214	8113	16 22	110919	12 11	920	16 17	22943	9 6	37	5 11	395	12 -				
1215	7100	8 21	95833	15 2	798	10 8	19395	2 6	67	1 19	716	12 11				
1216	7566	5 7	102624	7 2	649	- 12	16175	6 -	110	14 8	1131	- 10				
1217	6631	16 20	85315	3 10	947	16 4	13461	9 -	78	2 21	829	4 7				
1218	10664	3 21	136167	10 7	520	18 5	10129	6 4	90	17 23	2025	3 10				
1219	6286	17 8	80453	7 6	691	11 19	13256	6 11	128	17 -	16626	- 7				
1220	7349	14 12	94315	5 6	623	8 4	12122	10 1	88	12 8	9932	- 11				
1221	8825	10 6	112954	5 9	151	2 20	2938	11 10	88	1 25	9940	9 10				
1222	6519	15 1	82797	7 4	493	- 6	9591	13 7	66	2 18	7412	2 1				
1223	9583	11 14	122410	13 6	1435	14 21	16030	1 1	72	14 26	8147	15 -				
1224	8435	14 11	108129	8 10	864	13 18	7693	4 6	107	7 2	10163	15 8				
1225	8410	15 5	107718	14 7	916	19 -	8278	7 4	176	10 14	17376	3 -				
1226	6736	17 4	86736	14 -	1133	4 2	10199	13 1	229	4 14	23214	- 4				
1227	6761	19 9	86195	3 10	935	16 17	8425	4 -	125	5 27	12688	7 2				
1228	7633	9 25	97190	7 8	776	7 27	6989	12 10	138	4 1	13995	- 5				
1229	1692	16 12	79139	3 8	1176	12 -	10593	8 11	93	4 15	9440	15 -				
1230	8251	4 20	165423	4 6	763	19 27	6880	5 5	161	5 20	16332	- 1				
1231	7448	14 19	95783	1 6	900	14 -	8108	6 5	66	4 5	6705	- 2				
									9	4 25	179	3 9	-	- 7	1	4 1
					997	17 6	12789	15 8								
					1219	13 16	15702	8 6	92	6 18	987	10 4	-	1 14	6	7 5
					1129	5 26	14604	- 8	78	13 14	710	11 -	-	- 23	4	5 1
					1270	17 13	16435	12 6	74	18 13	674	10 4	-	7 14	38	1 7
					1078	19 27	13799	9 1	54	4 14	488	1 6	-	6 5	32	4 5
					1131	18 2	14594	10 -	83	11 11	753	12 -	-	8 -	40	12 -
					1247	18 16	16110	6 -	51	9 27	464	2 2	-	7 21	39	8 6
					1030	13 4	13086	4 9	73	4 17	660	7 5	-	15 10	78	2 1
					1360	16 3	17391	9 10	47	16 15	431	2 -	-	1 2 11	113	15 3
					986	11 17	12690	3 4	81	18 23	737	15 11	-	9 27	50	12 -

3928 Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

Inf/c Memorandum of Hawlut Duties and Collections.—

Articles	Tariff Price per Candy	Average price of last 15 years per Candy	Hawlut Duty	Per centage of Hawlut to the Tariff Price	Per Centage of Hawlut to Prices Column 3
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rupees a p	Rupees a p	Rupees a p	Rupees a p	Rupees a p
Betelnut 1st Sort	40 " "	23 11 4	12 " "	30 " "	50 10 5
2nd Ditto	35 " "	20 11 6	10 8 -	30 " "	50 10 11
Pepper	60 " "	56 4 -	6 " "	10 " "	10 10 6
Cardamums 1st Sort	750 " "	487 2 8	112 8 "	15 " "	23 1 6

Collections of Hawlut in Fusly 1218.

Articles	Amount Rupees a P.
Betelnut	155715 " 11.
Pepper	11303. 12 4.
Cardamums	25718. 10 4

Mangalore Canara
26th November 1839

(signed) E. Maltby
Actg. Pr. Coll.r
Jummabundy.

3929 Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

Inf/c Jummabundy of Several Garden Maganies in the Be Rul Honore and An Kola Talooks.

Talook	Magauny	Tahrow Beriz	Average of 5 years	Average of 5 years from 1243 to 1247	Settlement 1248	Per centage in which the Settlement in 1248 falls below Beriz	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		Rupees a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	
Be Rul	Settle	29651 12 5	29986 5 -	29528 10 2	29576 3 7	" 2 11	The average for the Be Rul Magan-
	Balepoony	2583 9 3	2590 4 2	2582 4 -	2582 4 -	" " -	ganies in Column 4th
	Hollanad	2594 6 10	2629 9 -	2593 12 -	2594 6 5	" " 1/3	from 1214 to 1218 the
Honore	Gairsappa	8948 14 4	6991 13 2	5068 " 10	5366 1 7	40 " 6	earliest which could
	Coppa	2540 5 2	2173 7 2	1830 8 -	1878 2 -	26 1 "	be procured - The average
	Hadvelli	9838 13 7	7674 15 5	7323 12 5	7713 4 -	22 " 1/3	of the remainings Ma-
An Kola	Nagoor	9789 2 5	6652 13 -	5533 3 10	5885 " 10	39 14 1	ganies from 1209 to
	Haritta	9148 4 5	6350 1 7	5498 " 5	5745 15 2	37 3 2/3	1213.

It is to be observed that the slight difference in the former and present Collections of the Be Rul Maganies arises from the introduction of the Tahrow Beriz which lowered the Assessment. In the remaining Maganies the Settlements would have exhibited a greater decline, but for the extension of rice cultivation. The State of the garden is most visible in the difference between the Beriz and the Settlement.—

Mangalore, 26th November 1839.

(Signed) E. Maltby
Acting Pr. Coll.r

Statement

3930 Fort St. George 6th March 1843

K. (in 17) Statement Shewing the Fusly.ear Settlements and Re.
-missions in the Honara Magany.—

Fuslies	Settle.ment.	Remissions.	Net Collection.	Remarks
	Rs. a P.	Rs. a P.	Rs. a P.	
1209—	8,935 11 2	" " "	8,935. 11 2	
1210—	9,119. 7 2	" " "	9,119 7 2	
1211—	9,746 15 7	" " "	9,746 15 7	
1212—	9,733 " "	" " "	9,733 " "	
1213—	9,685 11 7	" " "	9,685 11 7	
1214—	9,680 11 7	" " "	9,680. 11 7	
1215—	9,201 10 10	" " "	9,201. 10 10	
1216—	8,865 " 10	" " "	8,865 " 10	
1217—	9,140 6 10	" " "	9,140 6 10	
1218—	9,224 4 "	" " "	9,224 4 "	
1219—	8,965 10 10	" " "	8,965. 10 10	
1220—	9,154 2 "	" " "	9,154 2 "	
1221—	9,324 10 10	" " "	9,324 10 10	
1222—	9,259 4 10	61 9 7	9,197 11 3	
1223—	9,299 11 7	18 12 10	9,280. 14 9	
1224—	9,261 1 7	8 " "	9,253 1 7	
1225—	9,265 14 5	8 " "	9,257 14 5	
1226—	9,344 12 "	41 15 2	9,302 12 10	
1227—	9,257 10 10	77 " "	9,180. 10 10	
1228—	8,855 3 7	28 " "	8,827 3 7	
1229—	9,106 14 "	18 6 10	9,088 7 2	
1230—	9,123 7 7	86 " 10	9,037 6 9	
1231—	9,032 7 2	542 2 "	8,490 5 2	
1232—	8,776 7 2	95 8 5	8,680 14 9	
1233—	8,541 6 5	56 14 10	8,484 7 7	
1234—	8,597 4 5	566 8 8	8,030 11 9	The accounts shew that exertions had to some of the lands being neglected caused these remissions.
1235—	7,905 6 "	1754 10	7,730 1 2	
1236—	7,663 3 7	8 12 10	7,654 6 9	
1237—	7,998 3 7	2 " "	7,996 3 7	
1238—	7,942 " "	45 13 2	7,896. 2 10	
1239—	7,832 " 5	" " "	7,832 " 5	
1240—	6,569 1 7	" " "	6,569 1 7	In this year the Rents had to remissions throughout the District & in this Magany the Ryots are still much increasing but not yet recovered to former level.
1241—	7,650 14 5	41 8 5	7,609 6 "	
1242—	7,539 6 10	52 7 2	7,486 15 8	
1243—	7,499 13 2	63 9 2	7,436 4 "	
1244—	7,353 2 10	" " "	7,353 2 10	
1245—	7,193 3 2	" " "	7,193. 3 2	
1246—	7,431 " 5	" " "	7,431 " 5	
1247—	7,654 14 "	" " "	7,654 14 "	
1248—	7,886 3 7	" " "	7,886 3 7	

Mangalore Canara, 26th November 1839. (Signed) E. M. H

3932

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

Mdm 17 Statement of Prices obtained for Garden Produce in Hanara Magany.—

Fusslies.	Rate per Candy of Betelnut. 1st Sort.	2nd Sort	3d Sort	Rate per Candy of Pepper	Rate per Candy of Cardamums
	Rupees a. ∞	Rs a ∞	Rs a ∞	Rs a ∞	Rs a ∞
1230	42 " "	" " "	" " "	62 " "	16 " "
1231	40 12 "	" " "	" " "	90 " "	" " "
1232	42 " "	" " "	" " "	94 " "	" " "
1233	47 9 7	" " "	" " "	51 13 7	" " "
1234	32 " "	" " "	" " "	40 " "	" " "
1235	24 " "	" " "	" " "	42 " "	" " "
1236	53 8 "	" " "	" " "	36 " "	" " "
1237	56 " "	16 " "	" " "	48 " "	" " "
1238	44 " "	16 " "	" " "	56 " "	" " "
1239	46 10 8	16 " "	" " "	32 " "	" " "
1240	45 12 "	20 " "	20 " "	38 6 5	" " "
1241	39 13 4	17 2 "	8 " "	21 14 4	" " "
1242	31 14 1	14 10 8	12 " "	31 " "	" " "
1243	30 2 4	16 " "	8 " "	40 " "	" " "
1244	25 12 10	16 " "	10 " "	48 " "	" " "
1245	46 4 7	20 " "	" " "	38 " "	" " "
1246	35 4 5	18 2 11	12 3 2	56 11 7	" " "
1247	49 " "	34 " "	18 " "	48 " "	" " "
1248	57 " "	36 " "	23 10 8	49 5 4	" " "

Mangalore
26th November 1843

(Signed) E. Maltby.
Acting Principal Collector

Statement.

3933

No. 17 Of the Rates of Ha… Government or…

Fusly 1209 — 6th March 1843.

…lut Duty upon it in the Province of Canara since the …

Talook of Bilghi.

Fuslies.	Tariff Value per Candy	3d Sort Duty	Bettenut. Duty on 1st Sort per Candy	Do on 2nd Sort per Candy	Do on 3d Sort per Candy	Pepper Duty per Candy	Cardamums. Duty on 1st Sort per Candy	Do on 2nd Sort per Candy	Do on 3d Sort per Candy
	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 p
	15 4 "	10 12 9	4 9 1			20 4 1	26 4 "	" " "	" " "
	24 4 7	19 13 5	6 15 6			29 13 "	41 13 9	" " "	" " "
	15 8 11	11 10 7	5 3 "			23 5 4	96 " "	" " "	" " "
	12 8 11	11 10 7	5 3 "			18 " "	96 " "	" " "	" " "

Statement

39/34

Fort St. George

Statement Shewing the Several Variations in the Duties on Canara in the Sea Customs

Years.	1st Sort per Candy. Tariff Value.	1st Sort per Candy. Duty.	2nd Sort per Candy. Tariff Value	2nd Sort per Candy. Duty.	Bottenut. 3rd Sort per Candy. Tariff Value.	Bottenut. 3rd Sort per Candy. Duty.
	Rupees a℞	Rs. a℞	Rs. a℞	Rs. a℞	Rs. a℞	Rs. a℞
Payenghaut Produce.						
1812	50 "	12 8 "	40 "	10 "	35 "	8 12 "
1813	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
1814	40 "	10 "	35 "	8 12 "	30 "	7 8 "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
1815	29 "	7 4 "	23 "	5 12 "	20 4 "	5 1 "
	40 "	10 "	30 "	7 8 "	25 "	6 4 "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
1816	40 "	10 "	45 "	8 12 "	30 "	7 8 "
1823	40 "	14 "	40 "	14 "	40 "	14 "
1824	30 "	10 8 "	25 "	8 12 "	20 "	7 "
1835	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
Balaghaut Produce / No distinction made						
1823	40 "	14 "	35 "	12 4 "	20 "	7 "
1835	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "

Mangalore

26

1835

Fort St. George 6th March 1835.

Statement exhibiting the Prices given for 55 Candies of Sapan Wood disposed of by Private Sale in the Gollah of Canara.

No.	Farmers	Date of Sale	Amount	Date of Payment	Amount Received in the Treasury
	Talooks. Magonis.				
1	V. Mogee.	1st	9	10	
2					
3					
4					
5					
	Rs. a℞				Rs. a℞
12	Mogues	3rd April 1816	320 " "	23rd July 1839	500 " "
33	Coodoopa	28th July 1819	268 " "	23rd April 1834	320 " "
34	Ditto	5th April 1820	180 " "	" " "	240 " "
130	Ataver	14th Dec. 1822	40 " "	15th Dec. 1835	156 " "
53	Ditto	22nd July 1834	168 " "	11th Nov. 1838	200 " "
96	Ditto	25th Sept. 1834	72 " "	24th Nov. 1837	106 8 "
13	Pudoo	" " "	60 " "	13th Nov. 1834	200 " "
	Mangalore Coddial				
					1820 8 "
					1128 12 "
					691 12 "
					618 7 "

		Vännoor		3	99	10	5			404			1830 July 8th	004	200
		Ditto		42	40	7	2	1830 Augt. 8th		300			1836 " "	880	580
		Ditto		8	17	15	3	1834 June 26th		600			1839 June 19th	800	200
					244	14	10			2450	8			4006 8	1556
Bekul	Mogarnaud	Amttoor		16	35	9	7	1828 May 22nd		300			1832 June 26th	469	169
	Talpaddy	Talpaddy		3	34		5	1814 " "		172			1822 " "	192	20
		Ditto		24	26	6	10	1821 " "		240			1825 " "	246	6
		Kolletkar		12	13	4	5	1829 " "		180			1831 " "	200	20
	Ammbal	Bollair		2	144		5	1787 " "		1600			1806 " "	1315 8	215 8
	Munjaishwer	Mungalpady		51	22	7	6	1796 " "		240			1838 May 25th	380	140
					275	13	2			2732				3302 8	570 8
Buntwal	Koorial			4	26	4	10	1827 " "		1000			1828 Feb'y 8th	1400	400
	Kulligeh			17	31			1819 May 31st		500			1826 May 18th	550	50
	Amtaddy			6	40	8	9	1798 " "		480			1833 July 5th	650	170
	Many			14	426	5		1828 June 5th		640			1832 Augt. 6th	900	260
	Aral Koolo			33	38	15	7	1825 July 19th		600			1834 Janry. 19th	716	116
	Ditto			35	23	4		1822 Novr. 27th		642			July 3d	850	173
					203	1	7			872				1120 12	247 12
Oodipy	Chitpaddy	Horangarpady		4	157	2	5	1821 June 8th		240			1839 " 26th	400	160
	Neradamboor	Pootoor		28	7	3	7	1820 May 19th		42			1838 " "	44	2
	"	Moodnedamboor		41	52	1	3	1821 " "		124	8		1835 Augt. 31st	140	15 8
					249	6	10			506	8			754 "	247 8
Barcoor	Hote	Goondoome		20	37	13	7	1815 " "		198			1838 July 13th	200	2
	Nilawer	Cherkady		45	33			1816 " "		280			1835 March 22d	571 8	291 8
	Mooroor	Eragunn		4	88	14	10	1824 Feb'y 19th		124			1824 Novr. 18th	240	116
	Nalvata and	Ardally		15	101	9	7	1825 Decr. 19th		100			1832 May 1st	428	328
		Mandally													
	Ditto	Gawly		1	412	14	10	1822 Octr. 8th		640			1829 Augt. 26th	2000	945 8
	Ditto	Ditto		2	61	3	7	1818 " "		414	8				
	Nilawer	Oopore		84	59	9	7	1826 Decr. 16th		300			1835 " "	350	50
					795	2				2056	8			3789 8	1733
Bundapoor	Alsenand	Arkoor		11	43	12		1829 Augt. 1st		64			1830 Janr. 27th	68	4
	Bufsroo	Hundawer		17	65	14	5	1817 July 27th		128			1830 April 8th	224	96
	Holloor Ootar	Oopoonda		25	21	6		1827 Feb'y 16th		12			1828 " "	22	10
	Hemaddee	Opinkoodroo		54	16	9	2	1824 March 30th		185	8		1829 May 22d	200 8	15
	yellareh	Amparoo		4	28	9	2	1829 April 30th		170			1835 Novr. 26th	250	80
	Hurnand	Hunteana		5	79	10	10	1827 May 15th		204			1834 March 9th	310	106
	Tombotoo	Hemannoo		1	180			1813 Janr. 4th		121	4		1834 May 29th	448	326 12
	Ditto	Hotoovakloo		1	83	9	2	1823 " "		214			1835 Febr'y 27th	234	20
	Moogoo	Hottpaddy		2	99		10	1832 May 22d		30			1835 Janr. 9th	64	34
					618	7	7			1128	12			1820 8	691 12

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Fort St George 6th March 1843.-

				Rs	As		Rs	As	Rs	As
Honawer	Mavinah koorve	Kusbah	137	41	10	1825 Febr 5th	220		1838 Decr 13th	256		36	
	Chendawer	Koolakode	4	65	10	5 1829	100		1839 May 20th	150		50	
	Honawer	Honawer	12	3	10	10 1828	38		1830	42	8	4	8
	Ditto	Ditto	110	2	129	1836 October 16th	40		1835 Decr 20th	45		5	
	Heddorgoonje	Telaganoor	7	65	6	1823 Decr 18th	36		1833 Novr 29th	154		118	
	Hallipoor	Haldipoor	194	15	10	5 1831 April 7th	45		1833 Decr 25th	60		15	
				194	125		479			707	8	228	8
Ankola	Ankola	Ankola		9	3	7 1826 June 23.	56		1839 July 13th	100		44	
	Ditto	Settigwery	6	7	1	2 1837 March 19th	60		1838 March 18th	66		6	
	Ditto	Lukmeshwer	89	18	3	2 1834	78		1838	84		6	
	Seevashwer	Moodguery	88	7	8		32		1837	136		104	
	Ditto	Hofsalch	1	30	14	5 1824	19		1832	20		1	
	Ditto	Hanceshguery	2	19	9	3 1827	105		1827	125		20	
	Ditto	Ditto	23	14	15	7 1827	63		1827	90		27	
				107	72		413			621		208	
		Total		2689	17		13658	4		20067	8	6409	4

Mangalore 26th November 1839

(Signed) E. Maltby

Ag Princ Coll.

J.S.B
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Fort St George 6th March 1843

No. 18 in 3

Annual Statement of several Articles Imported and Exported by Sea and Land Customs of the Province of Canara from 1st May 1838 to 30th April 1839

		Exported																													
	Root of the Pellitory of Spain	Do	"	"	"	"	21	7	8	"	21	7	8	4	"	1-24½	18	12	4	"	4	"	124½	18	12	20	4	4				
	Long Pepper	Do	"	12¼	4	"	4	1-20	13	4	"	24½	17	4	4	"	5-26½	59	4	"	"	"	"	5-26½	59	4	7	6	8	"			
	Liquorice Root	Do	"	"	"	"	5	"	7	8	"	5	"	7	8	4	1-10-24¼	45	"	"	"	"	"	1 10 24½	45	"	52	8	"				
			"	"	"	"	14	"	2	"	14	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	4	"	6	"	"				
21	Soze Kharak	do	"	"	"	"	3	"	5	"	3	"	5	"	2	12½	5	11	"	"	"	"	2	12½	5	11	6	"	"				
22	Sinnell	do	"	"	"	"	2	7	18	"	2	7	18	"	"	2	4	352	"	"	"	"	"	2	4	352	"	370	"	"			
23	Assafatida	do	"	5	1¾	117	"	"	1	"	47	8	"	6	1¾	164	8	"	"	15	9¾	407	6	"	"	"	"	15	9¾	407	6	571	14	"
24	Persian Gall	do	"	"	"	"	"	21	6	"	"	21	6	"	"	7	"	56	"	"	"	"	"	7	"	56	"	62	"	"			
25	Camphor	do	"	"	"	"	4	15	95	9	"	4	15	95	9	"	6	13	12	2,900	"	"	"	"	6	13	12	2,900	"	2,995	9	"	
26	Assawah Gundy	do	"	"	"	"	1	17	"	4	14	"	1	17	4	14	"	1	1	"	63	"	"	"	"	1	1	"	63	"	67	14	"	
27	Kuttaka Rogeny	do	"	"	"	"	"	21	6	"	"	21	6	"	"	6	"	64	"	"	"	"	"	6	"	64	"	70	"	"			
28	Allum	do	"	"	"	"	4	14	6	12	"	4	14	6	12	"	9	1	14	272	"	"	"	"	9	1	14	272	"	278	12	"	
29	Creyat	do	"	"	"	"	1	14	12	"	"	1	14	12	"	"	2	"	14	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	14	"	26	"	"			
30	Benzoin	do	"	"	"	"	4	22	49	12	"	4	22	49	12	"	3	15	6½	867	4	"	"	"	3	15	6½	867	4	917	"	"	
31	Gowlee Beejah	do	"	"	"	"	"	5	1	14	"	"	5	1	14	"	"	1	3½	11	"	"	"	"	"	1	3½	11	"	12	14	"	
32	Kunkoota	do	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	6	"	"	2	"	6	"	"	4	22	16	"	"	"	"	"	4	22	16	"	16	6	"	
33	Arsenic yellow	do	"	"	"	"	1	"	100	"	"	1	"	100	"	"	1	7	"	354	"	"	"	"	"	1	7	354	"	454	"	"	
34	Ahleka Souplos	do	"	"	"	6	10	"	195	"	6	10	"	195	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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66	Clima d'hiver	Castelnau	"	"	"	3. 2. 10	235	"	32.10	235	"	79.19 ½	6.144	12	3h.18	308	"	241 ½	6.452	12	6.617	12
67	Jeune Candy	do	"	"	"	2.16.12	172	"	2.16.12	172	"	33.3 ½	4.341	8	9.22	60	"	2324 ½	4.391	8	4.863	8
68	Le Vieux	Cie	907	8.12 ½	2184	"	2	9	84	10	909	8.21 ½	2.245	10	"	170.	2.26 ½	1831	8	3.814	53	6	1742	1864	14	29.130	8
69	Famille De Cima	do	1.460	251	"	212	4	6	1672	233	6	"	56.089	4.710	"	"	"	"	"	3629	4.710	"	4.965	6
70	Valat. Durant	Cie	66.717	886	"	22. 9.	261	7	80.167	816	7	"	923.19.21	10.001	4	"	8.	"	4	8	9427	1	0.005	12	10.858	3	"
71	Thalassamed Justine	de	"	"	"	1. 8.	"	504	"	1. 8.	"	504	"	"	"	"	"	2.6.	"	828	"	26.	828	"	1.332	"	"
72	Semi Clair	do	"	"	"	"	"	3	"	"	6	"	"	5	"	"	"	21	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	21	6	"
73	Allée	do	"	"	"	"	"	17	7	6	"	"	17	7	6	"	"	15.17 ½	112	"	"	"	1	"	15	1515 ½	112	13	120	3	"
74	Jean Edouard	do	"	"	"	1210		30	4	1210		30	4	"	17.425		341	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1725		341	"	371	4	"
75	Jos Jeune	Cie	"	"	"	"	"	7		18	"	"	7		13	"	"	"	"	"	"	6		5	4	"	6		5	4	20	4	"
76	Allée	do	73	13	8	523		56	12	596		70	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	70	4	"
77	Jeune	do	1693	7.8 ½	4217	8	"	2. 1.	14		41	8	1693	2.22 ½	4.219	8	"	24.16.	12	620	12	1.57.	25	4	Mai	9	646	"	42.965	8	"
78	Becchia Italique	do	"	"	"	"	"	2860	00	"	2090	00	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	00	"	"
79	Delicia	Lyre	73	18 ½	1599	"	"	1	"	1	8	73	19 ½	1.600	8	"	76.	19.	9	1.983	"	98.	10	1960	"	1499	3.945	"	5.543	8	"
80	Clémente	do	"	"	"	2. 16.	17	111	4	2.	15.	17	111	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	14	"	10	"	"	111	14	111	14	"	
81	Valentine Jérôme	do	1580	00	790	"	15.	00	0	30	"	1790	00	820	"	"	102.	825	514	"	110.	398	922	12	1919	736	12	1536	12	"	

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3942. Fort St. George 6th March 1843

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3943. Fort St. George, 6th March 1843.

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Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

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3944. Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

3945. Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

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3944. Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

3945. Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

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3946.

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

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3947

Fort St George 6th March 1843

No 18

Statement shewing the gross Produce &c. of the undermentioned articles in the Zillah ... ara.

No	Items on the produce of which the assessment of Land is fixed.	Population	Amount of assessment of 1248	Quantity	Produce of one year — Rate	Produce of one year — Value	Deduct exported by sea and Land.	...ining for Consump.	Remarks.
					Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs.	a p	
1	Rice			Cargas 103,318	52 — —	53,72,421 — —	15,65,460	61 — —	
2	Sooparee				11 - 2 - 3 / 25 - — - / 25 - 5 - 4	3,30,515 10 —	3,03,831	3 14 3	
3	Pepper			Cx 23,330					
4	Cardamum			Cx 3,000	31 — — / 51 8 —	1,32,130 8 —	12,6,826	4 8 —	
5	Salt								
6	Cocoanut	18,20,123	8 3	Cx 250	500 — — / 405 — —	1,16,008 4 —	1,14,591	7 4 —	
7	Sugar Cane Joggry			Cx 2,104-170	11 10 7	24,541 6 7	15,356	5 4 7½	
				Jarce 2,104-170					
				Rs 2,20,000,000	10 — — / 15 — —	2,25,000 — —	9,312	37 8 7	
				Cx 3,600	15 — — / 20 — —	62,000 — —	35,590	0 — —	
						62,62,616 12 7	2,17,0,967 5 1/2	40,91,049 7 5½	
	Items of which the produce is dependent on the season								
	Beetle leaves	"	"	" " Cx 338 — —		25,000 — —	3,740 — —	22,60 — —	
	Chilly	"	"	" " " 2,104 — —	40 — —	14,320 — —	1,600 8 —	12,719 8 —	
	Turmeric	"	"	" " " 200 — —	30 — —	63,120 — —	42,319 8 —	20,800 8 —	
	Joggary (Palmeira)	"	"	" " "	25 — —	5,000 — —	12 — —	4,988 — —	
	Mats (for packing Robbins)	"	"	" " Cx 338 — —		15,224 14 —	224 14 —	15,000 — —	
	Coir	"	"	" " " 2,104 — —	30 — —	36,625 — —	21,245 10 —	15,379 6 —	
	Ginjelly Seeds	"	"	" " " 200 — —	72 - 10 —	10,893 15 —	7,269 12 —	3,624 3 —	
	Ghee	"	"	" " "	100 - — —	33,551 6 6	13,420 9 —	20,130 13 6	
	Tamarind	"	"	" " Cx 1325 — —	10 - — —	5,000 — —	707 13 —	4292 3 —	
	Castor Oil	"	"	" " Corge 150 — —	50 - — —	2,500 — —	667 12 —	1,832 4 —	
	Raggy	"	"	" " Cx 335-10-—	31 - 8 —	46,650 — —	33,984 — —	12,666 — —	
	Serraja ponica	"	"	" " " 500 — —	30 - — —	9,350 — —	7,850 — —	1,500 — —	
	Bamboos	"	"	" " " 50 — —		10,000 — —	34 — —	9,966 — —	
	Teakwood	"	"	" " Corge 1486-40 —		1,05,000 — —	1,02,032 — —	2,968 — —	
	Poon Spars	"	"	" " Cx 313-13-14		6,428 — —	6,428 — —	— — —	
	Jungle wood	"	"	" " "		60,000 — —	39,683 — —	20,317 — —	
						4,48,663 3 6	2,81,219 6 —	1,67,443 13 6	
						67,14,280 — 1	24,52,186 11 1/2	4259,093 4 11/2	

Choughaut
5th June 1840

3918. Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

No 2 to No 18 Memorandum of Trade in Canara.

No	General Trade.	Amount	Total	Grand Total
		Pa a p	Pa a p	Pa a p
	Total value of the articles imported by land paying duty or otherwise	" " "	26,4028 11 "	
	Ditto — Ditto exported by Sea — Ditto — Ditto	4598962 15 "	" " "	
	Deduct value of articles forming part of No 1	1714478 4 "	" " "	
	Net being the value of the articles the produce of the District		2884484 11 "	
	Total value of the articles imported by sea paying duty or otherwise	" " "	452835 12 "	
	Ditto — Ditto — exported by Land	" " "	168716 11 "	
	Total value of Trade			7647065 13 "
	Sundry Trade			
	Total consumption of articles forming items of the Summah	4091049 7 5½	" " "	
	Deduct one fifth expended by the producers for their own use			
	Total consumption of articles not forming any items of the Summah Kundy produce	167443 13 6		
	Deduct one sixth retained by the growers for their own use	27920 12 11	139523 - 7	
	Total consumption in the District out of the Imports by Land	26,4028 11 "		
	Imports as per No 1			
	Deduct included in the exports by Sea	1714478 4 "	9,26,550 7 "	
	Value of Salt of Sarces 4,04 — 387 at 125 Rupees being the retail rate at which it is sold to the consumers	" " "	1,86,870 15 "	
	Ditto — Tobacco of Candies 1709 — 12 — 10 — 39 at 192 Rupees D° D°	" " "	329,101 12 4	
10	Ditto — Toddy and Spirits	" " "	1032 21 - 6	
11	D° — Gold Trade	" " "	60,000 " "	
12	D° — Fish D°	" " "	60,000 " "	
13	D° — Cadjans D°	" " "	12,000 " "	
14	D° — Straw D°	" " "	10,000 " "	
15	D° — Files — D°	" " "	10,000 " "	
16	D° — Cocoa Trees for rafters	" " "	1,500 " "	
17	D° — Palmeira Trees for D°	" " "	1,000 " "	
18	D° — Sooparee Trees for D°	" " "	2,500 " "	
19	D° — Laterite Stones	" " "	10,000 " "	
20	D° — Firewood	" " "	20,000 " "	514,5586 12 8½
				12,792,652 9 8½

Errors not excepted

Chinghaut - -
5th June 1840.

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

No 19 in No 3

To

C. R. Cotton Esqre

Commissioner &c &c &c

Madras

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 19th July, I have the honor to express my regret that it is not in my power to forward accounts in the form transmitted by you to illustrate the condition of villages which have decidedly deteriorated or improved in their circumstances.

In this province the assessment is fixed on Estates in the aggregate, and in the early part of our rule the annual settlements were made chiefly in reference to former collections and enquiries were seldom held regarding the manner or the extent of the cultivation. It has also always been usual to abstain from interference or examination regarding the internal management of Estates of which the proprietors pay the full Beriz and the records do not therefore contain the information necessary to prepare the accounts which you wish to receive. I have made enquiries to ascertain the extent of information which it is possible to collect regarding the details of the land at different periods, but it proved so scanty and of such questionable authenticity that the transmission of accounts founded upon it appeared useless.

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

3 The returns of the population and Cattle, and the progressive increase or decrease of the Revenues are the only proofs which it would be in my power to adduce of the comparatively prosperous or depressed state of different Villages, and these afford but imperfect evidence and would in some instances lead to wrong conclusions, as an increase in the population and the revenues is not inconsistent with a decline in the circumstances of the Landholders. But although it is not in my power to forward detailed accounts, I beg to offer the following remarks as the result of my personal observations.

4 The Revenue system throughout Canara is the same. A limetted Beriz is fixed on each estate, beyond which the demand of Government never extends, while at the same time, the settlements are made in reference to the capabilities and produce of the estates where the Beriz appears sufficiently high. No interference is made with the Landlords, and they are allowed to subrent or cultivate their estates entirely at their pleasure. It is necessary therefore to attribute the comparative decline and prosperity of different Villages to other causes than the Revenue system which

in

en itself has many advantages and is uniform thoughout the Province. The Principal cause will be found to be the relative situation of the Villages and the demand which exists for their peculiar produce.

5. In the case of the Beetel= =nut gardens a decline of price has caused many of the estates to be thrown up, and in the rice districts the migration of the inhabitants from the interior to the coast as described by me in a previous letter has benefitted the latter portion of the Province at the expense of the former. These are the princi= =pal causes of the charges which have occurred, but in some instances injuries from rivers and the ravages of small pox and Cholera have caused Villages to reto= =grade. Occasionally the heaviness of the Beriz has acted detrimentally but as no increase of assessment has taken place under our Government this cause has seldom in itself led to lands being deserted, though it has had an influe= =ence when other circumstances tended to the same result. Enquiries are now being held to ascertain the cases in which this cause prevents the Cultivation of land

and

Dated 26th Novr 1839. Para 31

and it will be gradually removed.

6. That the heaviness of the assessment is rarely in itself a cause of land being left uncultivated appears from the facts that the Government assessment seldom equals the rent paid by tenants to the landlords and that highly assessed lands, on the coast are not deserted for Estates in the interior which are often lightly taxed and can be obtained upon application without purchase. The alterations in the state of Villages are therefore chiefly to be ascribed to their position the population having for= =merly been induced by circumstances to reside in the interior while they now prefer the coast where labour is cheaper the climate is more healthy property is equally safe and they have greater facilities in dis= =posing of their produce. Their superstitions also lead to the same result as the inhabitants of the interior districts attri= =bute the sudden attacks of illness and fever to which they are liable, to the lands being haunted by evil spirits and many of the Estates in the Ghaut Maganies have been deserted under this impression although the inhabitants lose in their circumstances

circumstances by a change of place.

7. In reply to the question contained in the 2d Para of your letter I beg to observe that the community in this Province is so exclusively agricultural that few changes occur in the extent of land annually under cultivation. The increase which takes place is to their benefit as it arises either from encroachments on the unassessed waste or the cultivation of high fields which are only occasionally sown when the rains are abundant and seasonable. In the frontier Maganies of the Balaghaut Talucks where there is a large quantity of unoccupied land the influence of the season is considerable in inducing the inhabitants to extend or contract their Cultivation, but below the Ghants the Cultivation although gradually on the increase is more steady. It is to be regretted that in Canara few instances exist of the inhabitants turning from agriculture to other more profitable pursuits. The absence of Manufactures is disadvantageous to the District and of the two clases into which the inhabitants

inhabitants are divided the changes are most frequent from the commercial to the agricultural.

8. In reference to the questions at the close of your letter I beg to state that Villages where the Assessment is light are usually observed to be in a decidedly prosperous state, the revenue is collected with comparative facility, and the Landlords are generally more considerate to their tenants. At the same time it has not been found that the lightness of the assessment induces the people to abstain from demands for remission, and the Landlords adduce the losses of their tenants, and the necessity of leniency to them as a reason for a reduction in the Government demand. I have already mentioned in my letter of the 8th instant that few Enams exist in Canara and that they have little influence on the Cultivation which I attribute to the lands on which they are granted generally yielding a rent which would leave a net profit to the proprietor after the payment of the Sircar demand and would consequently ensure their Cultivation if

no

no exemption from assessment existed.

9. In conclusion I have the honor to express my regret that it has not been in my power to furnish more detailed information but as the land is private property, and the Sircar demand has been annually paid on most of the estates without demur, or enquiries being necessary the local authorities of the Province are as unacquainted with the internal management of the Estates as the Government is in England regarding the arrangement which private proprietors make regarding their lands.

Footoor
Canara,
28th January 1840.

Signed/ C. Maltby
Acting Sr Coll.r

Statement

No 20 in No 3

Statement shewing the balance at the close of each Fusly on account of all branches of Revenue in the Collectorate of Malabar

Fusly	Balance Rs	a	p
	"	"	"
1210	83,548	6	2
1211	2,34,125	12	6
1212	1,12,012	13	2
1213	46621	7	9
1214	1,16,420	9	8
1215	39,074	14	9
1216	35,000	2	1
1217	3,210	6	8
1218	5,670	4	3
1219	11,202	11	10
1220	23,249	10	8
1221	48837	12	7
1222	55,405	7	11
1223	74,902	2	4
1224	1,63,132	2	1
1225	1,57,027	11	3
1226	1,64,772	6	10
1227	1,72,094	3	5
1228	1,06,221	14	5
1229	1,17,930	14	7
1230	64,646	9	10
1231	1,21,367	14	6
1232	1,76,180	10	10
1233	1,00,506	15	10
1234	31,736	6	2
1235	19,889	12	9
1236	31,478	6	9
1237	19,281	6	2
1238	15,884	8	2
1239	2,50,655	3	4
1240	2,76,190	10	8
1241	33,699	12	5
1242	28,219	11	2
1243	9,118	13	3
1244	10,156	8	11
1245	15,889	6	10
1246	23,193	10	2
1247	3027	5	11
1248			

No 21 en No 3

Extract from Mr Grant's report respect=
=ing Tobacco Monopoly—

With the inferior disproportion of public Servants to the population, the controul over weights and Measures seems little more than nominal especially in places remote from the eye of the Magistrate and the perfection of any system of Monopoly cannot with safety be allowed to depend upon the probability of such a check being effectual— The highest quantity of Tobacco consumed in Malabar since the Monopoly to the end of fusly 1228 has been 2544 Candies the average for the whole period from Fusly 1216 to 1228 inclusive is 1854 Candies — 15 Mds — 68 3/4 tbs valuing this at 220 Rupees the Candy the price which it cost the population may be reckoned to be 4,08,852 Rs — 2 — 25 —

By a population of 7 Lacs of souls the quantity consumed by each individual is 5 Tulals and 3 Rupees weight and the value of that quantity " — 2 — 33 3/16 — 7 — 39 — Of the whole population however Childrenes to the Number of 2,00,418 may be deducted who do not consume tobacco and there remains 499,582— But a further deduction from them of one fourth may be made for Brahmins Women and many nair Women who do

tobacco and Men of different Castes who are not in the habit of it and the consuming population will be 374,687 whose consumption may average Talals 9 and Rupees Weight 9 per annum or 1 — 0 — 36 or 14 — 1 — The consumption before the Monopoly may be reckoned at 42 per Cent more than that since and the Total will Candies Mds Talals
be 2639 — 16 — 14 · or Talals 9 and Rupee weight 5 3/4 for each person of 7,00,000 Souls the value of which at 60 Rupees the Candy the price at which it is said to have been formerly procurable

Rs as Mds Cash
will be " " 90 — 2 — 73 —

The difference between the present and former price is therefore " 1 — 42 11/16 or 4 — 46 —

No 22 en No 3

Statement shewing the Amount of Tonnage of Vessels in Malabar in the Official year 1839/40—

	No of Vessels	Tonnage
British Vessels	27	10,294
Country — Ditto	1562	69,523
Arabia — Ditto	61	6269
French — Ditto	1	329
Portuguese — Ditto	16	745
Total	1667	87,160

3959

Fort St George

6th March 1813.

No 23 in

No 3

Statement Shewing the quantity of Pepper exported by Sea and Land from Malabar and the duty Collected

	Fasslies	Exported by Sea				Exported by Land				Total			
		Pepper	Tariff Value	Duty		Pepper	Tariff Value	Duty		Pepper	Tariff Value	Duty	
	1	2	3	4		5	6	7		8	9	10	
1	1237	8167	69721	10458	3 2 4	2034 10	203450	10172	8	10201 10	900671	114755	10 4
2	1238	6490	498685	74802	12	1635 5	139206	6960	4 10	8125 12 8	637891	81763	10
3	1239	7299 15 4	479102	71865	4 10	1396 7 21	118692	5934	9 7	8696 2 25	597794	77799	14 5
4	1240	7651 12 19	630342	94551	4 10	1811 2 18	153946	7697	4 10	11426 13 9	784288	102248	9 8
5	1241	13102 4 21	574548	86182	3 3	2121 18 8	186361	9018	10	15224 3 1	760909	95200	4 1
6	1242	12716 11 24	509589	76438	5 7	1552 18 12	131998	6599	14 5	14269 10 8	641587	83038	4
7	1243	8971 14 24	384144	57621	9 8	1574 12	133792	6689	9 7	10545 15 8	517936	64311	3 3
8	1244	11733 4 22	586844	88026	9 7	1536 11 12	130608	6530	6 5	13269 16 6	717452	94557	
9	1245	7689 14 10¼	437002	65550	4 10	1164 18	99016	4950	12 10	8854 12 10¼	536018	70501	1 8
10	1246	12475 15 7	748620	112293		1777 5	151066	7553	4 10	14253 7	899686	119846	4 10
11	1247	11075 10 3½	666167	99925	10	1896 8 22	161197	8059	13 8	12971 18 25¼	827364	107984	14 6
12	1248	10618 12 15¼	638374	95756	1 7	1875 3 20¼	152548	9433	10 3	12493 16 7½	790922	105189	11 10
13	1249	9537 4 2½	568571	85285	10 4	1681 18 11½	142963	7148	2 5	11219 2 14	711534	92433	12 9
	Total	129529 7 27½	7419209	1112881	5 8	22058 7 24¾	1898843	96748	6 6	151587 15 24	9318052	1209629	12 2
	Average	9963 16	570708	85606	4 7½	1696 15 24¾	146064	7442	2 11½	11660 11 24¾	716773	93048	7 1

Statement

3960 Fort St George 6th March 1843.

No 24 to No 3

Statement Shewing the Collections on account of Ferry farms in the Province of Malabar from fusly 1229 to 1249.—

Fusly	Collections Rs	a	℔
1229	23,531	4	0
1230	26,515	14	3
1231	28,889	8	4
1232	31,974	12	4
1233	30,490	7	8
1234	35,072	"	10
1235	37,616	5	3
1236	39,150	3	10
1237	39,964	13	10
1238	42,840	15	"
1239	41,081	12	"
1240	36,364	9	5
1241	36,911	3	"
1242	39,353	6	2
1243	30,005	13	11
1244	32,392	10	1
1245	33,270	14	2
1246	33,406	"	3
1247	34,415	"	"
1248	32,680	12	"
1249	32,780	"	"
Total	719,308	6	4
Average	33776	9	5

3961 Fort St George 6th March 1843.

No 25 to No 3

Remittances of Government Treasure to Bombay Presidency.—

On account of Ferry farms

Particulars

Fusly	Remittance Bombay Draft — for Bombay Rs	a	℔	Memo.
1240	12,602,41	5	7	
1241	10,612,9	13	4	
1242	8,853,57	1	"	
1243	10,103,96	6	2	
1244	12,21,093	6	6	
1245	14,10,623	2	11	
1246	13,01,911	2	4	
1247	7,25,343	12	9	
1248	14,46,428	14	10	
1249	10,1,000	"	"	
Fusly 1250	18,407	15	7	
1241	35000	"	"	
1242	31,600	"	6	
1243	38000	"	"	
1244	48200	"	"	
1246	39,249	9	2	
1245	20,000	"	"	
1247	4,03,42	13	5	
1248	56,705	"	"	
1249	50,880	12	3	

3962 Fort St George 6th March 1843.

No 25 in No 3

Memo: of Treasure imported by Sea

Free whence Imported

Fasly		Arabia	Bombay Judicat	Ceylon	China	France	Mauritius	Total
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Fasly	1240	29385	164530	13175				207090
	1241	85304	652504					737808
	1242	16014	160750					176764
	1243		42592		5488			48080
	1244		60500	24204		10500	1000	207244
	1245		57000	13087				228592
	1246		6475	19400		10000		51807
	1247			3500				191487
	1248		18063	119762	79684			233875
	1249			3000				220572

Fort St George 6th March 1843.

3963 No 26 in No 3

Statement shewing the exportation from Bombay to the United Kingdom the Articles imported in that Presidency from Malabar prepared from the Register of Bombay Drawback Bills for fasly 1249.—

		Quantity			Value		
Cotton	"	3,064	18	27	343,610	3	2
Pepper Malabar	"	1859	14	3	111,582	5	2
Dry Ginger	"	1198	2	53/4	35943	4	11
Hemp	"	566	4	.	13905	"	"
Cardamom	"	21	.	21	9926	2	7
Ivory	"	3	18	24	3315	7	4
Wax	"	54	13	10½	10933	12	.
Deers horn	"	37	9	10½	1498	12	"
Coffee	"	4	3	1½	415	4	4
Dammer	"	1	1	24	27	5	1
Cowries	"	85	9	24	2137	5	2
Cassia Buds	"	1	10	.	30	"	"
Multrugee Kal	"	35	17	24	358	14	11
Buffaloe's horn	"	10	10	2	154	8	9
Serra Japonica	"	90	"	"	2700	"	"
Gingely Seed Mooras	34	"	"	"	68	"	"
Goat Skin	300	"	"	"	30	"	1
Hides	675	"	"	"	84	8	"
Total	"	"	"	"	536720	13	7

Memo:

3964

Fort St George 6th March 1843.

No 27 in 3

Memo: of Property attached and sold for arrears of Revenue—

Fasly		Moveable Property	Unmoveable Property	Total
Fasly	1235	" " "	" " "	" " "
	1236	539 1 9	" " "	539 1 9
	1237	401 6 1	" " "	401 6 1
	1238	" " "	" " "	1193 3 6
	1239	" " "	" " "	" " "
	1240	4796 14 "	178 13 1	4975 11 1
	1241	" " "	" " "	" " "
	1242	121 1 "	" " "	121 1 "
	1243	287 3 3	" " "	287 3 3

Census

3965

Fort St George 6th March 1843.

No 1 in No 27

Census of the Province of Malabar—

Caste	Male	Female	Total
Brahmin, Nair Tear and other Hindoo castes	359,630	339,686	699,316
Christians	7,515	7188	14,703
Moplas, Mupalmen &c.	148,579	133,448	282,027
Shermans	76,029	68,342	144,371
Nayadies	245	236	481
Other Castes	16	2	18
Total	592,014	548,902	1140,916

Statement

3966

Fort St. George 6th March 1843

No 28 in No 3

Statement shewing the articles exported to Bombay from the Province of Malabar during the offecial year 1839/40

Articles	Value
Coconaut	517903
Rice	227342
Cotton	252802
Gingely Seed	880
Wax candle	20194
Piece goods	923040
Ivory	8078
Coir and Coir ropes	74290
Drugs	10392
Arrowroot	23873
Cotton Seed	1420
Grains dry	43659
Chillies	46536
Ghee	175389
Kopperas	359436
Cotton thread	5204
Dry Ginger	27072
Sapon wood	2039
Hemp	23576
Cardamoms	45252
Heavy Pepper	346495
Shark fins	7519
Yarns	7490
Turmerick	3261
Betle Nut	44343
Glass ware	1479
Iron	550
Cowries	3250
Timber	17619
Terra Japonica	1346
Paddy	4931
Boat	995
Oilman's store	1080
Sundries	5888
Fish Oil	1336
Andy Oil	1669
Lamp Oil	5731
Dates	240
Bamboo blinds	4865
Leather	1531
Fish	833
Beer	70
Copper and Copper nails	433

Secretary's Office
Fort St. George
[illegible] and Marine Dept.
dated [illegible] in which the
[illegible] was created.
Statement A shewing
export which [illegible]
are that in Stg 1839
Land Revenue
Rs
22,12,01-15-5
2,54,025
Customs
5,12,010
[illegible]
18,00,843
[illegible]
2,40,655
[illegible]
18,50,810
[illegible]
20,15,402
[illegible]
18,35,5[illegible]
[illegible]
12 4 The Collectors of
[illegible] Improvement
[illegible] Coast
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Report from Principal Collector 12th March 1839 Para 1.

3. "Of the last 10 seasons in the District of Coimbatore nine have been bad ones." a bad season affects to a certain extent the Cultivation of every description of land, but particularly those which depend for their produce on the falling rains Viz.t the Punjee or dry lands, the Garden or well lands, and the lands under Tanks. The degree in which lands watered from the Rivers that are fed by the S. W. Monsoon are affected in a bad season, depends entirely upon the locality of the Rivers. If the sources of these Rivers are far to the westward, the lands under them yield an abundant Harvest, in what may be the worst of Season, for other lands.—

In Coimbatore, the Rivers which possess this advantage in the greatest degree are.

1st The Cawvery.
2nd The Bhowany.
3d Allyoor.
4th Minor Streams.

In a less degree "The Umbrawatty" partially the "Noel."

4. It will be seen from the accompanying Statement, that comparing the good season of Fusly 1236, with the very bad season of 1246, there was an actual increase in the latter year in the Revenue from the Land

watered by the River "Bhowany" and "Allyoor" a very trifling decrease only on the Revenue dependant upon the "Umbrawatty" and an immense defalcation from the lands of every other description. With this incontestible proof, that the prosperity of the Revenue of Coimbatore depends entirely upon the degree in which the District can be brought within the influence of artificial irrigation it is very extraordinary to hear an opinion from the Acting Principal Collector that it would neither be for the interest of the Government or the people that any considerable expense should be incurred in improving or extending the works of irrigation. His reasons are, that

Report parag. as "regards the Ryots a considerable "extension of Cultivation would by reducing "prices be detrimental to the interests of those "who did not share in it, and with respect to "those who have the means and inclination "to extend their Cultivation there appears to "be quite sufficient waste lands in the "District both wet and dry which they bring "into Cultivation without Government incurring "any expence to enable them to do so."

5. For nine out of ten years, this fine District has been reduced to a state of

extreme misery, simply because the usual supplies of water for the Cultivation of the land have been withheld; whenever these supplies have been furnished, the Country is in a flourishing state - the Revenue of Government is steadily increasing - the value of land is enhanced, and there is a total absence of that misery which prevails in every other part of the District, and yet the Collector thinks it would be better to risk the periodical return of this misery, than to do any thing that might hurt the interests of the favored few, who thrive upon famine prices, while the bulk of the people are in jeopardy for food.—

Statement C and D.

6- The Collector shews that there has been a steady increase in the prices of the principal articles of agricultural produce since the first Cession of the Province to the British Government "and that the rise of price during the last 12 "years, is to be attributed to deficiency of "produce from bad seasons." Comparing the prices of paddy which prevailed in 1802 when the survey assessment was introduced, and in the 5 succeeding years, with the prices of the last 8 years, there is an increase of upwards of 20 per Cent upon the average in the last peri-

notwithstanding the very large increase that has been made in the interval to this species of produce, in consequence of improved irrigation - In some of the late years famine prices have prevailed, the produce of the Country has been quite insufficient for the population, and yet the Collector doubts whether any attempt should be made to increase the quantity of food.—

7- He seems to forget, that at all events, population is likely to keep pace with increase of produce - that the produce therefore of Coimbatore might be made as large and certain as that of Tanjore, without any permanent effect being produced upon prices - famine prices being left out of consideration -

8- Every fourth or fifth year the Government lose a large Revenue, the people suffer from scarcity of food, and the Cattle perish for want of water; if we are to do nothing to supply this want it is evident that these evils are irremediable; When the people of Coimbatore are starving, the people of Malabar to west and the people of Tanjore to the East, have abundance, simply because their lands are well watered.

9- The Collector appears to forget that the waste land, wet and dry, which he

extreme misery, simply be-

Subsist-

speaks of an unreliable for an uncertain supply to be cultivated without water. The more certain the supply of water the better the cultivation but no supply can be certain that depends upon the falling rains - when dry land is converted into wet the produce is increased fivefold, if the supply of water be never failing this increase is certain, and the Revenue of Government increases in nearly an equal proportion.

10- It is quite clear therefore, that instead of standing still, the Government should never relax their efforts until they have succeeded in turning upon the land all the water that is now permitted to run waste to the sea, When all has been done that can be done in this way, by far the largest portion of all the Districts, Tanjore alone excepted, will remain dependant upon the Monsoon rains for its produce, liable therefore or rather sure to be visited periodically with scarcity, and not certain in any one year of yielding a full harvest-

11- The records will shew that there is not a single District, Malabar Canara and Tanjore excepted in which a failure of Crops to

extent does not occur every year. The people of the Northern Districts have suffered severe privations for several successive years. In Ganjam scarcity prevails at this moment and yet in that and in the other Districts Rivers are rolling through them, filled with water, for many months in the year, which if turned upon the land, would ensure them abundance at all seasons.—

Report from Principal Collector 4th January 1841 Para 2.

12- In Coimbatore "the great fall "in the Revenue derived from the Nunjai lands "in Fusly 1246 was owing entirely to a defi- "cient supply of water in the Riverlands "bearing the assessment of Rupees 29,847 "were not Cultivated - and on lands which "were cultivated and assessed at Rupees "13,487 - remission for Shavi was granted to "the amount of 11032".-

"The decrease of Rs 256 was occasioned "by lands situated in the Village of Rumioor "in the extreme limits of the irrigation of the "Nunjah Pogaloor (Cavery) Channel not being "Cultivated owing to the want of water".-

"The decrease of Rupees 7896 was "owing to lands dependant on the Codavairy "Channel (Bhwany River) in the Village of

speaks of as available for Cultivation, cannot be Cultivated without water. The more certain the supply of water the better the Cultivation. but no supply can be certain that depends upon the falling rains - when dry land is converted into wet the produce is increased five fold, if the supply of water be never failing this increase is certain, and the Revenue of Government increases in nearly an equal proportion.

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"The decrease of Rs 266 was occasioned "by lands situated in the Village of Rumnoor "in the extreme limits of the irrigation of the "Nunjah Pogaloor (Cavery) Channel not being "Cultivated owing to the want of water".—

"The decrease of Rupees 7896 was "owing to lands dependant on the Codavairy "Channel (Bhwany River) in the Village of

"Perindaloor of Sallemengal Talook and to lands
"dependant on the Calingarayen Channel not
"being cultivated from deficiency of water."

"This decrease (of 19757) arose from
"lands assessed at Rs 9529 in 19 Villages depend-
"ant on the Umbrauvilly River in the Caroor
"Talook not being Cultivated, and from re-
"mission being made to the Amount of Rupees
"10228 in lands the Crops in which failed from
"deficiency of water."

"The decrease of 652 is the assess-
"ment of lands left waste in the Talooks of
"Danaickenkottah Cheyoor and Pullachey
"owing to the failure of these (the Jungle
"streams)."

"The decrease (22589) from lands
"being left waste and from remissions having
"been made for withered produce."

13- No one who reads these details, can hesitate, I imagine, as to the expediency of expending money upon the improvement of the irrigation of this District - it is by such expenditure alone indeed, judiciously made, that we can hope to see it restored to its former prosperous state - the means of making this improvement are obvious Viz. the

formation of reservoirs in the most favorable positions for storing the surplus waters of the Rivers which are filled from the S. W. Monsoon, as proposed by the Engineer Colonel De Havilland and Captain Cotton.

14- The facility of doing this has been proved as far as the Bhowany River is concerned, by the experimental Reservoir which was constructed many years ago at Ootacammund, another such reservoir would give water enough to bring into cultivation the land assessed at 7079 Rupees dependant on the Codewairy Channel, adverted to in the preceding Para which is now left waste for want of water - an estimate for this work amounting to little more than 4000 Rs has been prepared by the Engineer, but in consequence of the unfortunate arrange-ment which has placed the Neilgherries and with them the streams upon which the Revenue of Coimbatore depends, under the control of the Collector of Malabar, nothing has been done in furtherance of the project.

15- Neither have any effectual steps been taken to ascertain whether sites

exist for the formation of similar reservoirs for the supply of the Cultivation under the other Rivers although this measure was recommended as long ago as the year 1828.—

The importance of such aids may be judged of from the fact that the defalcation of Revenue from the lands under the River Noel alone amounted in one year to upwards of 33,000 Rs.—

16— Next to the cultivation under Rivers, the land which is irrigated from wells is the most valuable in this district. It is a property that requires the most watchful attention from the Collector, as its value depends exclusively upon the water, and this value is created solely at the Ryots expense; any attempt therefore to levy the full assessment upon these well lands when the water fails is followed by consequences most disastrous to the Ryot.—

Para 12 "Should the water in the well of "a Garden field fail (the Collector observes) its "conversion from Poonjee into Garden land "has considerably diminished its value to "the Proprietor. It is saddled with a "higher rent than it will bear, a fact the

"Collector will not be willing to be convinced "until he finds that it has been lying waste "for several years in succession or until it "is thrown up altogether".—

17— But instead of an unwillingness to be convinced it is the duty of the Collector to search at once into the truth of every complaint that is made of the failure of water in a well, in order that this ruin may be averted, by a timely remission of the high rent, with which the land is saddled; this remission should only continue so long as the deficiency of water or its bad quality continues, it is better therefore to make it in the shape of a Cowle, which shall guarantee such a reduction in the standard assessment as may be considered necessary, than to change the classification of the land, because when the evil is removed, by greater depth being given to the well, or by the land being left fallow for a few years, it regains its original value, and no further alteration of the accounts is necessary.—

18— The acting Collector says that in the conversion of dry land into garden by excavation of a well "the assessment being

proportionally raised the profit is to the Government rather than to the Ryot. But the very reverse of this is the fact. the profit is so much greater to the Ryot notwithstanding the enhanced assessment as to give him a strong inducement so to improve his land. what else should induce him voluntarily to sink his own capital in such an interprize. he certainly does not do so with a view to increase the profit of the Government.

19. That it is highly profitable to the Ryot to incur the outlay, is proved by the fact, that the Revenue from this description of property had gradually increased from 2,08,446 Rs, its Amount when we first got the Province in 1800, to 5,47,348. the amount to which it had reached in 1826. This improvement was effected by the spontaneous and undided exertions of the Ryot the only indulgence accorded to him being an abstinence of demand for increased rent for such a period as was considered ample for the recovery of the outlay incurred in excavating the well. Of the necessity which exists for upholding the practice of making well lands, tho the wells may have been dug by the Ryots, [illegible]

20. The Revenue from well lands in Coimbatore has gradually declined of late years under the influence of bad seasons and of the high rate of assessment for such lands in the Southern Talooks of the Districts in which the Punjee rates of assessment are very low as compared with those of the Northern Division; where a Ryot holds land of both descriptions, the high rate of one is made up by the low rate of the other. but if assessment is without such alleviation it operates also to thraw Capital upon the lowly assessed land, and to check the excavation of wells upon which the prosperity of the Country so much depends. a revision therefore of the assessment in the Southern Division of the Districts with a view to its Equalization with that of the Northern. is urgently called for.

21. It has been already stated that a failure in the rains for 9 seasons out of 10 is the obvious cause of the present depression of the Revenue of Coimbatore. But although the main cause of the depression is obvious it is still necessary that a searching local enquiry should be instituted in order to ascertain

whether all that has been collected from the people has found its way into the public Treasury, and whether the large remissions which have been made of the public demand, have been made to those only who actually required it, or to those who did not require, & but who could afford to pay for it.—

22. Because it is well known to persons of Revenue experience, that bad seasons give opportunities for the perpetration of the greatest frauds, and that while the public Revenue suffers, those who most require relief are frequently not benefited. Pressed down as the Collector is by current busines, which is daily (from the complex system of our rule) becoming more onerous, it is impossible for him to make these enquiries, at the time which are necessary to prevent the occurrence of such abuse. and when many bad seasons occur in succession, the chances are that it abounds.—

23. The late acting Collector having stated that the system of granting Cowles for over assessed land had been

very prejudicial to the interests of the Cultiva= =tors of the land paying the full assessment, I requested the Principal Collector to favor me with any instances that might have come to his knowledge of this result. His answer is that the remark it was presumed, had, re= =ference to the inequality of demand occasioned by such Cowles, and to the loss which was in consequence sustained by those Ryots, who & paid the full assessment for lands bearing similar assessment. as the Cowles were & granted for the express purpose of equalizing the assessment, it appears difficult to & conceive that it could have had the effect attributed to it by the acting Principal Collector. Evidence in the abandonment of land paying the full assessment would have been forth-coming, if the practice had really & produced the effect attributed to it by Mr. Babington. But as Government is already & in possession of all that can be said on the subject pro and Con, I will only & venture to remark that much injury may be done to the Revenue, and much

Fort St. George 6th March 1843

injustice to individuals, if the practice is abandoned without a thorough understanding of its Merits.—

Enclosure No 4.

Referring to what I have said of the advantage to be derived from a judicious Expenditure upon works of irrigation. I beg to enclose a Statement which has just reached me from the Principal Collector, and which shews that from Fusly 1209 - up to Fusly 1249 a period of 40 years the sum Expended in improving and extending the works dependant upon the "Bhowany" and "Umbravotty" two of the Rivers which are well supplied by the rains of the S. W. Monsoon, was Rs 100,405 - and that the actual net gain from this Expenditure, has been Rs 10,60,340, that is gain, after deducting the Charge of the works, and the Revenue which the land was capable of yielding when it was dependent upon the periodical rains for its produce - This is an Increase of more than five fold to the Revenue, and of more than double that amount to the proprietor.

Dolacamund ----
2nd Febuary 1841 -

(Signed) S. Sulivan.

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

To,
C. R. Cotton Esqre
Dyo Dyo Dyo

Sir,

I have the honor to reply to the Queries contained in your letters of the 28th August and 25th October 1838 and 24th January 1839-

1st Do you consider the District under your charge in a declining or improving condition with respect to its Land Revenue? - Coimbatore nine tenths of the last seasons in the District of have been bad ones and the Land Revenue has been much reduced in consequence - It is not easy to judge whether the resources of the District has been permanently impaired - A good season would shew this - As it is, the cultivation has been carried on every year to the fullest extent that the state of the season would admit of - It must however be noticed that the Revenue has of late years been raised with more difficulty than it used to be; that there have been heavier balances at the termination of the Fusles and more land sold by Action in satisfaction of the Government demands. Column 57 of the annexed Statement marked A exhibits the total Land

Revenue

Revenue Settlement of each Fusly since the District has been in our possession- the Land Revenue reached its highest point in Fusly 1236, Viz.t, Rupees 22,21,201-15-5 and sunk to its lowest in Fusly 1246, Viz.t Rupees 17,12,019-1-5-

2d- What Trade is increasing and what is decreasing and to what extent.-

2nd The only materials procurable for answering this question are the accounts furnished by the Renters of the Inland duties on the correctness of which little reliance is to be placed- The annexed Statement B prepared from those accounts exhibits the trade of the District from Fusly 1229 to Fusly 1234 and from Fusly 1240 to Fusly 1246- Accounts for the intermediate Fuslies were not furnished by the Renters and are not now procurable- It appears that the trade in

Fusly 1229	Value Rs	Fusly 1246	Value Rs
Candies-	1682-18-34000-	Candies	576-5700.

Chillies has increased to about five times what it was in Fusly 1229- The trade in Saltpetre and Raw Silk does not appear to have existed at all before Fusly 1240- The trade in Saltpetre amounted in Fusly 1246 to Candies 181-3. Value Rupees 37,840. and in Raw Silk to Candies 53-10-23 value Rupees 16064

trade in Lamp Oil has risen from Mercals 23,680 value Rupees 74,000 to Mercals 58,095 value Rupees 79,880- There is not much variation in the value of the trade in Piece Goods. The trade in Coarse Piece Goods exported to Bombay has improved and that in fine Piece Goods has been annihilated by the introduction of the English manufacture- The Value of the Trade in Fusly 1246 appears to have amounted to Rupees 19,39,380- A great falling off took place in the trade in Piece Goods prior to the period for which this Statement is prepared but I cannot procure materials for framing a Statement regarding it- The trade in Cotton has much increased but as it does not pay duty except on export over the frontiers of Foreign Native States I have not the means of shewing to what extent.-

3d What Manufactures are improving and what are on the decline?

3d The Manufacture of the finer description of Piece Goods which used to find a market in Mysore and Coorg has almost, if not entirely, ceased; that of Coarse Cloth and Canny (blue cloth) has increased. the former is exported to Bombay and the latter

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

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Candies- 1682-18-	34000-	Candies 5716-	57160.

Chillies has increased to about five times what it was in Fusly 1229- The trade in Saltpetre and Raw Silk does not appear to have existed at all before Fusly 1240. The trade in Saltpetre amounts in Fusly 1246 to Candies 181—3. Value Rupees 3,840. and in Raw Silk to Candies 53-10-23- value Rupees 1,60,640. The

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

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latter

latter to Canara.—

4th Is the price of agricultural produce (of irrigated and dry land) generally greater or less than during the early period of our administration? 4th Generally greater as shewn by the annexed Statements marked Cand D Rice, Cumboo Cholum, and Ragee of all which the principal food of the Inhabitants of this District. The rise of price during the last twelve years as shewn in Statement C is to be attributed to deficiency of produce from bad seasons.

5th Are the profits of agriculture generally greater than they were, in those lands where the Revenue has been for some time paid in money or is the reverse the case? 5th I cannot give a satisfactory answer to this Question.

The prices of agricultural produce have generally risen but the Crops have been scanty ones. The wages of labor are also said to be higher than they used to be. In any other Country but India if the profits of agriculturalists rose their general habits would become more expensive but in India a favorable change in the circumstances of the people produces this effect to a

limited degree. If their expenses are increased the circumstance does not shew itself by their adopting a more luxurious style of living, but by their feeding a greater number of poor relations and spending larger sums on marriages and religious Ceremonies. It is easily ascertained whether a man's general habits are more expensive than they used to be but it is not so easy to tell whether he spends rather larger sums than he used to do on particular great occasions. I do not think that any one is qualified to answer this question without having had long and intimate intercourse with the people much more intimate than can ever be obtained by a European Functionary. The more the subject is considered the more difficulty of coming to any satisfactory conclusion on it appears to increase. The Cowle system adopted by Mr. Sullivan has been very prejudicial to the interest of the Cultivators of land paying the full assessment. On the other hand the recent orders permitting the Ryots greater freedom in the throwing up of lands have been favorable

to them - Again the inland duties levied as they have been under Regulation X. of 1812 must have pressed heavily upon them both directly and indirectly -

6th Is there generally an increase or decrease of wet land cultivated?

6th 7th & 8th There has been a considerable increase in the cultivation of all these descriptions of land since the first year of our administration but a decrease since the 1241 attributable to a succession of bad seasons Col.s 2. 11 and 20 of Statement D. shew the increase and decrease of cultivation in each year in each description of Land since the commencement of our administration excepting during the period of the Triennial Lease.

7th The same of dry land cultivation?

8th The same of Garden land cultivation?

9th Would a considerable outlay in the construction or improvement of works of irrigation be generally beneficial?

9th I do not think it would be for the interest either of the Government or the Ryots that a considerable expense should be incurred in this District for the construction or improvement of works

irrigation - Two works involving a very heavy outlay have been mentioned to me as likely to answer but as far as I can judge from my limited knowledge I possess on the subject it is very doubtful whether they would not be losing speculations as regards the Government - As regards the Ryots a considerable extension of cultivation would by reducing prices be detrimental to the interests of those who did not share in it, and with respect to those who have the means and inclination to extend their cultivation there appears to be quite sufficient waste land in the District both wet and dry which they may bring into cultivation without Government incurring any expense to enable them to do so - there is not much wet cultivation under Tanks in this District - wherever there are Tanks the Ryots are clamorous to have them dug out - I believe there is no doubt that this would not answer and that the increased cultivation would not have repaid the cost before it would become necessary to perform the operation over again -

By

10th Is the Ryotwary or the Zemindary system of Revenue administration best suited to the circumstances of your District?

10th By a Zemindary system I do not suppose such a system is meant as that introduced into Bengal by Lord Cornwallis by which the property in the land was transferred from the real proprietors to men who previously had no proprietary right in it, but a system under which the rights of the existing proprietors would be strictly preserved - a system that would in fact be a perpetual lease - I should say such a system would be equally injurious to the interests of the people and the Government - I believe the Triennial and Decennial Leases did not answer in any part of the Madras territories - The only practical experience I have had of the working of a Zemindary system has been among the Mootahdars of Salem and the Poligars of this District - The state of things in their Estates both as regards Police and Revenue is not such as to make it appear at all desirable that there should be any increase in the

The Polipats of Coimbatore are with few exceptions nests of Smugglers and thieves - The perpetual quarrels of the Poligars among themselves are another source of unceasing trouble to the Magistrate and annoyance to their own tenantry - If the question refers to such a system as the Zemindary system of Bengal it is sufficient to remark that though the land tax raised on 40 Millions of People in Bengal falls short of the land tax raised on 14 Millions in Madras - the Ryots according to the Official reports of the Bengal Collectors are in a state of poverty much more abject than is the case in any part of this Presidency, and this notwithstanding Bengal is one of the richest Countries in the whole world and possesses every possible advantage of water carriage.

11th Is the price of labor and the expense of conveyance of Goods (with reference to Grain or money) greater or less at present than they were twenty or thirty years past?

11th All the Natives with whom I have communicated agree in considering that the price of labor actually as well as nominally is higher at present than it was twenty or thirty years ago, especially as regards their own

own Domestic servants - I have not however been able to obtain Documents corroborative of this and one of the subjoined Statements makes it appear that the rate of Cooley hire for the conveyance of Goods has fallen instead of risen - I am inclined to think, notwithstanding that the nominal price of labor is in general rather higher than it was - It is less certain whether the actual price has risen - The Natives maintain that it has, but I doubt it - It is said that many agricultural labourers having of late years become petty land holders the wages of labor have risen in consequence -

The subjoined Memorandum shews the comparative expense at the present time and twenty or thirty years ago of the conveyance for ten Miles of a Bullock load and a Cooley load of Goods - Thirty years since Bandies were not used by merchants - The particulars have been obtained from Native merchants and I believe are correct -

	Charges in former years	Charges at the present time	Increase	Decrease
Bullock hire	" 5 "	" 4 "	" "	" 1 "
Hire of one Cooley	" 2 6	" 2 "	" "	" 0

The subjoined Statement shews the comparative cost of conveyance for 100 Miles of one Ton or 35 Maunds of Goods by Coolies Bullocks and Bandies -

	Number	Amount of Charge	Amount for 100 Miles.
1 Ton or 35 Maunds per Cart	1	" 14 "	8 12 "
At 8 Maunds per Bullock	4 1/16	" 4 "	10 15 "
At 2 Maunds per Cooley	17 1/2	" 2 "	21 14 "

The improvement in the roads under our administration has by bringing Bandies into use much reduced the cost of conveyance, but the vexations of our Sayer system as establish=ed by Regulation II of 1812 in my opinion far counterbalance this advantage -

12th Is landed property becoming more or less valuable and are transfers by sale more or less Common ?

12th Under our administration the value of much of the land of the District has been enhanced by its conver=sion from Poonjee into Garden - But the assessment

assessment being proportionally raised the profit is to the Government rather than the Ryot- should the water in the well of a Garden field fail or become of bad quality its conversion from Poonjee into Garden land has considerably diminished its value to the Proprietor- It is saddled with a higher rent than it will bear- a fact of which the Collector will not be willing to be convinced until he finds that it has been lying waste for several years in succession or until it is thrown up altogether- Land that has once been converted from Poonjee into Garden is under no circumstances carried back again to the head of Poonjee- If it is clear that it cannot be cultivated as Garden it is charged with half Garden rent- The Garden lands of Coimbatore are not like those of most other Districts- The crops are generally merely Poonjee crops watered from wells- It is not the superior value of the crop but the certainty with which it may be raised that enables the land to bear a higher assessment than common Poonjee

Sheristadar of this District has estimated the amount of saleable Poonjee land in the District at one Eighth of the total Poonjee cultivation, of Garden lands at three fourths and of wet lands at one fourth- Transfers by sale are very common, more so it is said, than they used to be-

13th Has the consumption of luxuries among the higher and middling classes increased or decreased, is the condition of the lower orders improved or not-

13th Little change appears to have taken place with regard to the consumption of luxuries- subjoined is a Memorandum shewing the comparative extent of the consumption of certain articles of luxury in Fusslies 1229 and 1246-

	Valuation of articles in Fusly 1229-	Valuation of articles in Fusly 1246	Increase	Decrease
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
Betel	12706 " "	9558 " "	" " "	3148 " "
Betel Nut	1600 " "	2238 " "	638 " "	" " "
Gunjah	2 " "	" " "	" " "	2 " "
Opium	" " "	411 " "	411 " "	" " "
Tobacco	8202 " "	8508 " "	306 " "	" " "

The

The decrease in the article of Betel leaf in the latter Fusly was owing to temporary causes- As far as I can judge the condition of the lower orders in Coimbatore is more comfortable than in Cuddapah, North Arcot, Salem or Trichinopoly but I have no reason for supposing it improved as compared with former times-

14th- Is money now more easily procurable on loan than formerly? Is the Bazar rate of Interest generally greater or less- what Security was formerly preferred and what is preferred now?

14th- Money is said to be procurable on loan more easily than formerly- I doubt if it is so- Interest on loans depends so much on the nature of the security that it can hardly be said that there is any general rate- Annexed are copies of Bonds for loans without mortgage marked E executed some years since at an interest of from 24 to 30 per Cent- Money it is said is now lent by Merchants at an interest of from 12 to 18 per Cent on the security of Jewels or landed property- The mode in which money lenders evade the usury laws is well known

therefore the amount of interest entered in Bonds does not at all shew what the real interest is- Merchants are not willing to shew their accounts and I have not obtained any satisfactory information on this subject- The Records of the Courts would probably afford much better materials for ascertaining the existing rates of interest than those of the Cutcherries- Jewels and good landed property are as formerly preferred as security but I have no means of saying in what relative estimation they are held-

15th- Is the trading part of the population of your District increasing or decreasing and to what extent?

16th- The same with respect to the agricultural?

15th and 16th- The annexed Statement marked F shews the total population of the District from Fusly 1210 to Fusly 1247- The Statement marked G shews the number of Ryots who have annually taken out Puttahs during the above period- The population appears to have reached its highest point in Fusly 1238 in which year it amounted to 870,866 double what it was in Fusly 1210-

Since

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Since

Fort St. George 6th. March 1843.

Since Fusly 1238 it has fallen off above 100,000
The Returns of the number of Puttadars in each
Fusly do not afford a criterion by which to
judge of the comparative numbers engaged
each year in agriculture. The people are
in the habit, more than used to be the case,
of taking out Puttahs for very small portions
of land which are often left waste - the object being
to obtain exemption from the Motturpha tax. It is not
in my power to furnish Statements either of the total
agricultural population or of the number of resi=
=dent Traders. The latter are only partially taxed
and those not taxed are not distinguished in the
Population returns. I was not made aware of this
soon enough to supply the want.

17th Is the price of Gold and Silver
(relatively with Grain or labor)
greater or less now than in 1806
to be correct, shews the price of Gold and Silver
relatively with money during the early part
of our administration and at the present time

17th The subjoined
Statement, of
which I believe

Value of Gold weighing one Star Pagoda or 52 Veeray Fanams and of 9/12 Touches			Value of Silver weighing 10 Rupees and of 9/12 Touches		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
14	"	"	9	8	"
14	4	"	9	10	"
14	12	"	10	"	"

During the administration of Tippoo
During the early part of our admi=
=nistration
At present

The

JSB

Fort St. George 6th March 1843

The cause of the rise in the price of both
metals I cannot undertake to explain.
It is attributed to the circumstance of
the late bad seasons having obliged the
Ryots to dispose of their Gold and Silver
ornaments to the Bombay and other
Merchants who have exported them, but
a depreciation in the currency, if such
exists, would be a more probable cause.
Both the price of Grain and labor
and the price of Gold and Silver having
risen relatively with money, it would
appear that they had maintained nearly
the same position relatively with each other.

18th What changes have taken
place in the currency of your
District since our acquisition
of the Country and what are the
causes and results?

18th The quantity
of foreign Coins
now in circulation
is very much
smaller than
it used to be. The subjoined Table shews
the rate of conversion of foreign Coins into
Company's Rupees at different periods
during the English administration.

Coins

Coins	Rate of conversion per 100 Pieces of Coins from the beginning of the Company's Government up to the end of Fusly 1232.	Rate of conversion per 100 Pieces of Coins from Fusly 1233 to Fusly 1236.	Rate of conversion per 100 pieces of Coins from Fusly 1237 the present date.	Difference between Columns 2 and 4.
1	2	3	4	5
				Decrease
Porto Novo Pagodas	291 10 8	283 13 7	278 2 10	13 7 10
Bahadry Pagodas	373 " 2	405 12 7	399 10 9	Increase 19 10 7
Sultany Pagodas	378 " 2	405 13 10	397 12 "	19 11 11
Ferokey Pagodas	378 " 2	407 9 2	399 6 9	21 0 7
Ekary Pagodas	376 6 8	404 12 7	396 11 1	20 5 7
Venetian	440 11 "	479 4 11	469 " 3	28 5 8
Siddeky Pagodas	756 " 5	818 7 7	802 1 9	45 14 "
Ahmody Pagodas	1572 " 9	1636 29 9	1603 7 "	91 13 "
Canteroy fanams	29 6 1	30 11 11	30 21 "	2 "
Veeroy fanams	23 8 1	25 1 5	24 9 5	1 14 "
Pachecaul fanams	22 " 7	25 5 6	24 13 5	2 12 "
Gopauly fanams	" " "	" " "	11 8 2	" " "
Venglevet fanams	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Arcot Rupees	100 " "	" " "	24 1 10	" " "
Enanny Rupees	100 " "	101 6 "	101 6 "	1 " "
Pondicheary Rupees	100 " "	101 9 1	99 3 7	Decrease " 7 "
Mysore Rupees	100 " "	101 1 "	99 " 8	" 15 "
Soorat Rupees	" " "	101 2 6	99 22 "	" 13 "
	" " "	97 11 7	95 12 4	" " "

Gold

Silver

The subjoined is a statement of the Company's Coins in the order in which they have been issued.

Gold	Silver	Copper
Star Pagodas	Company's Rupees burnt.	One Cash. 80 in a fanam.
New Star Pagodas	Half and quarter Do.	2½ Cash pieces. 32 in a fanam.
Gold Rupees or Mohurs	Old double and single	8 Do. Do. 16 in Do.
Half Do.	and five fanam pieces.	10 Do. Do. 8 in Do.
Quarter Do.	Company's Rupees old.	20 Do. Do. 4 in Do.
New Gold Rupees	Double Rupees Do.	40 Do. Do. 2 in Do.
or Mohurs	Half and quarter Do.	1 Piece. 12 in anna.
Half Do.	Half and quarter Pagoda Pieces.	2 Piece pieces 6 in Do.
Quarter Do.	New double. Single and five.	4. Do. 3. Do.
One third Do.	fanam pieces.	Bombay Coinage 6 Cash piece. 2. Do.
	Company's Rupees.	
	Half and quarter Do.	3 Do. 4 Do.
	Single and double anna pieces.	
	Company's Rupees new	1 Do. 12 Do.
	Half and quarter Do.	
	Single and Double anna pieces.	
	Company's Rupees of 1835.	
	Half and quarter Do.	
	Bombay Rupees.	
	Half Do.	

Fort St. George 6th March 1843

There is no change in the rate of Company's Gold Silver or Copper Coins but there is difference in the fineness of them. Company's Rupees burnt are superior in fineness to Company's Rupees old but they are 6 per Cent less in weight. The fineness and weight of Company's Rupees and Company's Rupees new are equal but in fineness they are inferior to Company's Rupees burnt, in weight they are 2 per Cent. heavier. The actual value of a Gold Mohur of 15 Rupees is said to be 13½ Rupees if melted. The Public accounts were kept in Star Pagodas, Fanams, and Cash until the 1st May 1818. Since which they have been kept in Rupees, annas, and Pice. It is said that the Trade in money which used to be carried on extensively in this District has nearly, if not quite ceased. Subjoin a Statement of the amount of money disbursed from the Collector's Treasury on account of Government Bills since Fusly 1225.

Fort St. George 6th March 1848

Fusly	Amount in Rupees
1225	14,34,78 6
1226	1,37,379 54
1227	1,00,959 11
1228	2,55,016 158
1229	67,783 14
1230	5,78,157 27
1231	6,50,031 89
1232	6,28,907 99
1233	8,61,671 124
1234	7,55,246 29
1235	11,83,185 4
1236	11,68,954 27
1237	3,74,926 44
1238	6,85,333 411
1239	5,05,402 128
1240	9,83,488 65
1241	8,68,712 121
1242	12,02,542 69
1243	10,08,746 18
1244	15,70,086 84
1245	5,51,854 87
1246	4,04,467 99

These payments have been made principally on account of Goods exported to Bombay.— The falling off of late years in these disburse= =ments is not imputed to a falling off in the trade of the District but to the price of Bills in Bombay being higher than it was and to the circumstance of Bombay Rupees which were formerly sold at a dis= =count in this District being now at par for both which reasons the merchants import specie from Bombay for the purpose of trade. I confess I do not at all understand the subject. Very little Cash is at present transmitted by Gollahs comparatively with former years it is hence to be inferred that payments are made by means of Hoondies to a much greater extent than used to be the case formerly.—

19. What are in your opinion at present the desiderata with respect to the currency.

19. I am not aware of any desiderata with respect to the currency there is at present a bundance of Copper and small silver Coins.—

Para 2. The Queries contained in your letter to the Collector of Masulipatam of the 25th October have been replied to in the above

above answers as far as it is in my power to do so excepting as regards Tuccavy.— The ob= =jections to the system of making these advances are so well known. I need not recapitulate them.— Under a Ryotwary system Tuccavy appear nevertheless indispensible. The Govern= =ment stand in the place of Land-lord to the Ryots and only discharge the duty of a Land lord and consult their own interests by extending moderate assistance to such of their tenantry as adverse circumstances may have rendered unable to carry on their cultivation without it.— The amount granted should be kept within as narrow bounds as possible to avoid encouraging improvidence.— If entirely withheld the effect in my opinion would be, not to check the notorious improvi= =dence of the Ryots, but to throw them into the hands of money lenders.— I believe the necessity for these advances in this District has very much increased of late years owing to a succession of bad seasons.— If it were possible to regulate the dis= =tribution of Tuccavy so as to prevent abuse I should think a moderate increase in the amount granted might be expedient.— Subjoined is a Statement shewing the amount granted from Fusly 1228 to Fusly 1248.—

Fusly | Amount

	Rupees a. p.
1228	52,500 " "
1229	54,250 " "
1230	23,538 " "
1231	26,612 " "
1232	22,505 " "
1233	20,964 " "
1234	43,092 " "
1235	39,517 8 "
1236	29,969 " "
1237	26,584 " "
1238	24,767 " "
1239	25,248 " "
1240	18,587 " "
1241	22,185 " "
1242	28,100 " "
1243	33,700 " "
1244	19,400 " "
1245	18,272 " "
1246	13,400 " "
1247	30,700 " "
1248	32,000 " "

Para 3. I now proceed to reply to your Circular of the 24th January 1839—

1st Has the price (received by Ryots paying revenue to Government) of rice and other grains during the last 8 or 10 years been greater or less than the commutation price on which the existing settlements in different parts of your District were formed?—

I shall be greatly obliged by your forwarding to me comparative Statements containing this information.—

1st I have not been able on an examination of the Records of my Office to ascertain what the commutation price was on which the existing Settlements were formed. The following passage occurs in a letter from Colonel Macleod to the Board of Revenue dated 18th September 1801—Para 19—

"To convey to your Board a general idea of the nature of lands in these Districts "under the three heads Ponjee, Garden and "Sunjee by which the rates of assessment "of all cultivation are regulated—the examples in appendex № 6. are submitted to your perusal. The quantity "of produce therein stated is taken from the opinions of the Curnums and the prices

"prices of the productions are rated at the averages of sale in plentiful years." Appendix No. 6. is not to be found among the Records of this Office but will probably be among those of the Board of Revenue and may possibly supply the information required - Annexed is a Statement Marked H of the average price of grain for five years taken in 1802 in which year the assessment was concluded compared with the average price of the last Eight Fusslies shewing a considerable price in the latter period

2nd I shall also be obliged to you to inform me to what extent and what terms the system of under renting assessed land exists in your District and whether it is extending or the reverse & any statement which you can forward to me shewing the rates of private rent comparatively with the rates of Government assessment on the same or adjoining (if Enam) Lands I shall be glad to receive, shewing also the number of years purchase of the net rent at which such lands may be considered saleable -

2nd It is impossible to do more than form a very rough Estimate of the extent to which underrenting exists in this District

The subjoined Estimate has been furnished by the

Naib Sheristadar

	Ponjee	Garden	Nunjee	Dhroopie
Lands under the immediate management of the Pattadar	12/16	12/16	10/16	12/16
Land under rented	2/16	2/16	2/16	4/16
Lands held on warum tenure	2/16	2/16	4/16	"

The terms of Under rent or Oolgotta for land subject to the Government assessment are that the tenant shall give the land holder a certain quantity of the estimated produce of the land or its value - This quantity he is bound to give without reference to the outturn of the Crop however scanty it may prove to be - The terms of warum are that the tenant shall give to the Pattadar a certain share of the produce with reference to the outturn of the Crop and the share is accordingly greater or less according as the crop is more or less abundant - Ponjee, Garden and Nunjee lands are generally rented for a share in kind and Dhroopie for a money rent - The share in money or kind to be received by the Pattadar from the Oolgotta tenant is on Ponjee Garden and Nunjee land one half of the Estimated net profit and on Dhroopie lands two thirds. The share in kind to be received by the Pattadar from the tenant holding a warum is on Ponjee and Garden land one half and on Nunjee land two thirds of the net profit. Subjoined is an Explanatory Statement -

Description

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

The practice of Under-renting assessed land is said to be extending rather than the reverse-

The practice of under renting Inam land prevails to a much greater extent than is the case with other land. It is estimated that 8/16 of the Inam lands of the District are held on Colgotta tenure— 4/16 on warum and 4/16 are under the immediate management of the Inamdars- I am informed by the Serishtadars that the rent of Inam lands is generally equivalent to the survey assessment of assessed land of the same quality- Therefore a Renter of Inam land receives a greater share of the produce or profit than an Under-renter of assessed land but as a set off to this he receives no Succour from the Inamdar whereas the under-renter of assessed land is usually assisted by the Pattadar- It is impossible to get a Statement prepared without very great delay corroborative of the fact that the rent of Inam land is generally equivalent to the assessment on Sirkar land of the same quality- It could not under any circumstances be done under several months and at present my Cutcherry is so weakened by sickness and

Fort St. George 6th March 1843-

Description of Land	Division of net profit		Division of Class or warum
	Remainder or net profit	Do the property of the Pattadar	To the Warum Inamdar
Paraye per } Pallah }	21 15 9	5 14 -	11 15 3
Garden per 8½	82 9 7	17 11 2	51 5 5
Mungat per } Cawney }	24 3 10	11 - 4	8 3 6
Chenjeri do 8½	65 1 5	22 - 5	43 - 0

Description of Land	Deduct		
	Charges of Government	Charges of Cultivation	Total
Paraye per } Pallah }			
Garden per 8½			
Mungat per } Cawney }			
Chenjeri do 8½			

| | | |

Fort St.a George 6.th March 1843

and other causes I can not spare any of my people for the work—

Subjoined is a Statement shewing the Estimated number of years purchase of the net rent at which Inam lands are saleable—

	Inam lands	
	years	Months
Ponjee Pullah	8	8
Garden D.o	9	10
Punjee Cawney	8	

3.d What was and what is now the most general mode of laying out Capital accumu- = lated in trade or in any other way amongst the Inhabitants of your District and for what reasons—

3.d Capital accumulated in trade if not hoarded is generally employed in trade much more so than in the purchase of land. Capital accumulated by agriculture if not squandered or hoarded which is ex- commonly the case is employed in the purchase of land. The following ac- account has been given me of the usual disposal of a Ryot's surplus income after deducting the usual ex-

Fort St.a George 6.th March 1843.

regular expenses of farming and house Keeping, Viz.t 2/16, to Charitable purposes 6/16 to the purchase of Gold and Silver Ornaments, 4/16 to the purchase of land and 4/16 is hoarded.

4.th What is the Actual cost of Conveyance of 1 Ton of Goods, 100 Miles by Cadies, by Bullocks, by Bandies and by Boats where such are used.2

4.th See the Answer to Query. 11.th

Coimbatore
Prin.l Collector's Office
12.th March 1839.

I Signed I H. I Babington,
Acting Principal Collector

Statement.

Fort St. George 6th March 1843

and other causes I can not spare any of my people for the work—

Subjoined is a Statement shewing the Estimated number of years purchase of the net rent at which Inam Lands are saleable—

	Inam lands	
	years	Months
Ponjee Bullah	8	8
Garden Do.	9	10
Punjee Cawney	8	—

3d. What was and what is now the most general mode of laying out Capital accumulated in trade or in any other way amongst the Inhabitants of your District and for what reasons—

3d. Capital accumulated in trade if not hoarded is generally employed in trade—much more so than in the purchase of land. Capital accumulated by agriculture if not squandered or hoarded which is on commonly the case is employed in the purchase of land. The following an account has been given me of the usual disposal of a Ryots surplus income after deducting the usual ex-

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

regular expenses of farming and house keeping, Viz. 2/16, to Charitable purposes 6/16 to the purchase of Gold and Silver Ornaments, 4/16 to the purchase of land and 4/16 is hoarded.

4th What is the Actual cost of Conveyance of 1 Ton of Goods, 100 Miles by Coolies, by Bullocks, by Bandies and by Boats where such are used.2

4th See the Answer to Query. 11th

Coimbatore
Prin.l Collector's Office
12th March 1839.

I Signed I H. Babington,
Acting Principal Collector

Statement.

Estate of Geo. Gardner deceased

Inventory of Personal Estate

No. of Lot	Names of Purchasers	Settlement	No. of Ballots	Estimated Land including Settlement
				7
3			6	
	" "	167065	3 6	
	666	4¼	122034	15 7
	1652	11¾	152295	15 7
	9622	3	90195	1 7
	6519	6½	134709	2 "
	737½	½	173672	12 6
	128936	1¼	142906	12 11
	136307	8	436258	12 4
	13804	9	370857	11 3
	12114	1¼	39977	8
	1284	1¼	42906	12 4
	1284	1¼	42906	12 4
	1284	1¼	42906	12 4

5th March 1843.

Garden Land						Nunjah land					
						Nunjah land cultivated including cowls					
	Grass			Total					Grass		
No. of Bullocks	Survey Assessment	Settlement	No. of Bullocks	Survey Assessment	Settlement	No. of Cawnies	Survey Assessment	Settlement	No. of Cawnies	Survey Assessment	Settlement
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
"	"	"	"	"	"	203,446 3 "	203,446 3 "	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	14,789 1/2	253,818 4 5	253,818 4 5	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	17,656 1 3/4	319,375 1 "	319,375 1 "	383,765 5 5	383,765 5 5	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	27,324 7	460,408 3 8	460,408 3 8	29,010 "	410,050 9 5	410,050 9 5	"	"	"
"	"	"	27,065 1 1/2	397,966 1 7	397,966 1 7	32,473 5	468,498 4 9	468,498 4 9	"	"	"
"	"	"	28,418 10 1/4	414,923 5 5	414,923 5 5	37,355 5 1/4	450,997 2 10	450,997 2 10	"	"	"
"	"	"	27,589 6 1/4	399,379 11 8	399,379 11 8	31,172 6 1/4	438,312 12 6	438,312 12 6	"	"	"
"	"	"	24490 13 3/4	353,951 9 11	353,951 9 11	36,438 1 1/4	423,648 " "	423,648 " "	"	"	"
580 7 3/4	7,496 6 11	2,499 14 6	27,535 7 3/4	398,986 1 8	398,954 9 1	38,578 14	451,451 7 8	451,451 7 8	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	39,226 14 3/4	453,667 12 9	453,667 12 9	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	42,500 4	544,700 5 3	498,884 3 3	690 13 1/2	5,125 8 4	1,257 7 "
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Arrondissemens	Total Quantity of Land	Cultivated Land including Gardens	Total Quantity of Gardens	Total Quantity of Pasture Land	Total Quantity of Meadow
26	27	28	29	30	31
"	383765 5	383728 5	16432128	37 16763	36
29010	" 41050	9 5	41050	9 5	1302339
37479	5	46849849	46849	4 9	1901634
37335	3/4	4309972	10	4309972	10
31172	6/4	43931212	6	43931212	6
36438	11/4	4236A8	"	4236A8	"

Arrondissemens	Total Quantity of Land	Quantity of Cultivated Land	Total Quantity of Gardens	Total Quantity of Pasture Land	Total Quantity of Meadow
32	33	34	35	36	37

Sotheby's Peerage

Sunday Morning Session

Account of the Collection of the Manuscripts and Autograph Letters formed by Alfred Morrison, Esq. of Fonthill, Wilts. and Carlton House Terrace, London.

Second day's Sale.

Thursday, 14th December, 1893, at one o'clock precisely.

Lot | Description of Lot | Amount of Bid | Name and Address of Purchaser

1 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | £ 2 | Quaritch

2 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

3 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

4 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

5 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

6 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

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10 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

11 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

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31 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

32 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

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38 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

39 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

40 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

41 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

42 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

43 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

44 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

45 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

46 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

47 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

48 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

49 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

50 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

51 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

52 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

53 | Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Hall, 1 page, 4to, Bath, 1769 | 2 | Quaritch

No.	Name of Pupil	Class	Attendance during the month	Absences during the month	Absences during the month	Absences during the month
8	Lizzie Hall	1st	14	1		
9	Mary Ann Hall	1st	14	1		
10	Alice Hall	1st	14	1		
11	Jane Hall	1st	14	1		
12	Emma Hall	1st	14	1		
13	Elizabeth Hall	1st	14	1		

No.	Name of Pupil	Class	Attendance during the month	Absences during the month	Absences during the month	Absences during the month
5	Alice Hall	1st	14	1		
6	Mary Ann Hall	1st	14	1		
7	Jane Hall	1st	14	1		

Fort Augeorge

Garden Lands

No. of Lands	Family occupying	Acres	Annual Value	Remarks
1846 ½	16 12 19	6 35 6	41 3 9	609 7 9 5 7	5 12 6 9 6 7 3 10
2118 7	30 3 29	8 9	7 5 7 8	12 4	4 16 2 2	11¾	6 0 9 2 9 3	1 8 3 16 9 5 1 5 1
2 5 13 15	36 5 8 7	11 6	9 1 3 8	2 10	3 6 8 4 9	¾	6 1 2 1 7 2	7 3 14 3 0 7	13 1
3 2 3 8 3	47 5 3 3	7 4	11 8 0 7	15 2	4 19 9 9	9	6 13 9 3 8	14 11 3 2 1 9 7	8 2
3 7 6 1	8¾	54 9 0 5	1 9	13 6 2 1	10 3	4 2 3 1 4	¾	6 1 7 9 6 1	14 1 3 1 7 6	9 3
4 2 3 1	11½	62 10 2	4 9	15 4 5 8	1 10	4 2 8 0 8	10¾	6 14 2 1 8	15 7 3 1 8 8	4 1
5 3 0 2	15	82 8 1 1	12 7	20 6 2 4	12 4	4 2 5 9 0	11	6 10 8 0 0	7 3 10 5 9 2	6 7
7 19 5	9	10 9 2 0 9	4 5	29 0 2 8	11 6	4 10 2 2	1	5 9 8 11 4	5 9 3 2 0 0	8 2
6 13 3	½	10 1 7 0 6	3 1	23 7 1 4	6	4 0 5 3 9	½	5 9 1 8 7 9	6 11 4 8 4 1 7	15 4
6 14 9	8	9 19 6 1	1 2	23 1 0 3	14 6	4 0 7 1 4	11½	5 8 3 12 3 9	10 4 7 6 2 6 0	2 5
6 10 7 6	13¼	9 0 6 7	15 3	22 6 9 6	11 4	4 0 1 9 2	11¼	5 8 9 7 7 9	6 11 4 8 4 1 7	15 4
3 9 0 7	¾	5 8 3 7 0	10 1	12 9 1 7	4	3 9 1 7 2	8	5 8 9 7 7 9	5 7 3 1 2 0	3 5
3 9 7 5	13¼	5 3 4 1 7	1 3	13 8 7	15 1	3 6 4 4 2½		5 3 3 2 9 4	1 8 4 6 0 5 2	4 1

Marsh Land Cultivated including Cocoa.

Grass

No. of Lands	Family occupying	Acres	Annual Value	Remarks
4 17 15	1½	4 9 0 8 7 8 5 1	4 2 6 13 4	5 10	11 8	9	9 5 3 9	9	6	1 0 6 2	3
4 3 0 6 8	11½	4 8 1 0 9 3	3 11	4 0 3 2 0 0	8 11	12 7 0	5	9 9 7 5	11 4	12 4 8	11
4 2 6 7 6	¼	5 1 6 8 11	4 11	4 1 8 1 9 9	15 11	10 3 5	10½	7 6 5 3	10 9	10 8 7	11 4
4 5 7 3 6	¾	4 9 7 9 7 6	10	4 4 2 9 3 4	11 1	10 0 7	¾	6 9 7 6	6	11 9 0	5
4 0 4 3 4 5	8½	4 7 6 8 6 0	11 1	4 3 6 0 4 0	9 3	8 9 1	13½	5 9 4 0	8	9 4 5	9 11
3 8 3 8 7	3	4 0 3 1	14	3 6 5 8 8	10 2	5 4 4	3½	3 7 9 8	9 2	6 7 3	15 6
4 3 9 5 7	6¾	4 4 9 7 8	8	4 9	4 3 4	9	4	10 1	10½	8 0 2	9 8	19 0	4 9

Land Assessors.

No. of Entries	Names of Occupiers	Total Quantity of Land, including Roads, &c.	Quantity of Land valued	Annual Value of Land, exclusive of Buildings	Annual Value of Buildings	Total Annual Value
26	27	28	29	30	31	
42,843 8¾	Snowhill 17	42,719 6	20,184,52 9	19,093 1 10	5,206 34 15	"
44,339 3½	Ingram 09	40,456,49 3 11	19,84,385	2 18,650 73 9	53,340 6 3	
43,731 10¾	5,243 15 8	41,9,287 11 3	20,42,807	1 18,335 75 12 8	63,080 11 4	
46,088 9¾	4,763 53	6 42,735 3 1	18,991,90 7 9	18,152,445 13 6	63,173 13 2	
44,178 11½	4,915 16	6 6 42,348 1 11	18,40,915 5 7	17,624,725 15 4	61,923 4 6	
54,011 11¾	4,923 81	1 7 43,656 4 6	18,672,70 8 9	17,592,839 3 5	59,613 9 13	
44,339 10¾	4,928 88 4	" 42,591 11 13	" 19,02,035 9 4	18,385,17 10 5	56,848 6 2	
38,931 6½	4,06,913 8 2	36,853 8 9	18,39,424 2 6	15,96,608 9 7	36,022 9 "	5
44,056 14½	4,50,590 44 5	43,379 9 7	17,871,66 8 8	17,24,696 3 11	31,637 8 11	

Land Assessors.

No. of Entries	Names of Occupiers	Total Quantity of Land, including Roads, &c.	Quantity of Land valued	Annual Value of Land, exclusive of Buildings	Annual Value of Buildings	Total Annual Value
32	33	34	35	36	37	
19,773 6	" 35,40,087 8	" 20,370,47 7 10	7,689 11 5	"	20,14,736 3 3	
13,641 11	" 25,37,815 6	7 20,01,215 4 11	"	"	20,15,858 4 6	
139,282 7 10	25,73,887 1	5 20,16,858 4 6	"	"	1190 9 8 20,29,271 4 1	
12,4,801 11 3	24,13,705 15 11	20,10,780 10 5	"	"	1599 2 2 21,14,463 15 10	
16,031 5 6	24,69,255 12 4	19,23,527 4 10	"	"	19,74 4 3 21,43,814 8 3	
15,378 6 1	6 24,64,030 6 8	19,29,635 4 11	"	"	2,824 11 10 21,84,266 4 1	
15,378 6 1	6 24,64,030 6 8	19,29,635 4 11	"	"	2,824 11 10 21,84,266 4 1	
1,3,4,9 7	24,68,883 15 6	19,83,405 " 2	"	"	2,670 " " 18,85,656 11 8	
82,0 ,289	15 4,20,3,84,15 6	18,67,786 3 3	"	"	2,670 " " 18,94,456 3 3	
1224,98	3 11 4 10 25,92,976 15 9	21,79,318 3 8				

4020

4021

Fort St. George

Sundry remissions

On account of the ravages of Elephants	Collections postponed	On account of Patcat waste	On account of the failure of produce	Remissions for the failure of Crops	Total	Fixed deduction on the Survey rates. Remission to the Brahmins	Payment of the Village Servants	Total	
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
						1083 3 3	322 5 5	1405 8 8	
						957 4 8	" " "	957 4 8	
						1085 6 11	" " "	1085 6 11	1,20,770
						1108 7 3	" " "	1108 7 3	
	12,874 83				12,874 83	1162 12 6	" " "	57 12 0	
						1423 15 1	" " "	1423 15	1,20,4[illegible]
						1653 7 4	" " "	71 7 1	1,20,77.
						1665 4 9	" " "	28 6 8	1,22,98
						1782 11 11	" " "	1427 4 2	
						1532 15 5	" " "	1532 15 5	
						1369 7 6	" " "	1369 7 6	
						1340 13 2	" " "	1340 13 2	
						1312 10 5	" " "	1312 10 5	
						1422 10 1	" " "	1422 10 1	
						1571 3 7	" " "	1571 3 7	1,4,3,
						1688 3 8	" " "	1688 3 8	86,3,
						1693 3 4	" " "	1697 11 5	
						1657 4 1	" " "	16 8 6 10	82,0
						1907 3 11	" " "	49[illegible]	

Coimbatore, 12th March 1839 C. C. [illegible]

Fort S.t George

B Statement shewing the Quantity and Value of Articles on which Sayer duty has been levied in the District of Coimbatore from

Names of the Articles	Fusly 1229 Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty	Candies	Fusly 1230 Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty	Candies	Fusly 1231 Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty	Candies
1 Jaggery	879	2	12	40000	2,000	676	15	"	30780	1539	945	18	"	4,340	2,152	1019
2 Cocoanut Do	673	"	"	19000	500	794	12	"	11800	590	477	14	"	17500	875	1018
3 Tamarind	1249	13	"	14000	700	1479	5	"	16580	829	1244	6	"	13940	697	1124
4 Chillies	1682	18	"	36000	1800	1986	8	"	42680	2134	1930	15	"	41300	2065	2140
5 Mustard	826	17	"	20000	1000	730	2	12	17660	883	572	4	"	13840	692	487
6 Honeywax	26	10	"	6000	300	35	19	"	8140	407	31	19	18	7240	362	26
7 Senayrick	374	12	12	6000	300	387	2	12	6200	310	229	15	12	3680	184	219
8 Coriander Seed	1483	4	"	22000	1106	989	11	"	18400	920	763	13	"	14200	710	935
Ainse Seed																
9 Ditto Wood	827	13	"	86000	4300	621	18	12	65660	3283	518	14	19	53900	2695	266
10 Garlick	886	14	"	28000	1400	1226	16	"	38740	1937	527	12	"	16660	833	477
11 Palmira Jaggery	6001	7	"	140000	7000	6780	10	"	158200	7910	7506	16	"	175120	8756	7330
12 Arreca Nut, Coimbatore	191	17		20000	1000	327	15	6	34200	1710	263	5	"	27460	1373	371
13 Ditto Seringapatam	95	17	2	12000	600	49	17	6	6240	312	151	"	6	18900	945	73
14 Raw Silk	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
15 Onions	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
16 Opium	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
17 Saltpetre	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
18 Sundries	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
19 Indigo	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
20 Total	"	"	"	440000	22000	"	"	"	465280	22764	"	"	"	446780	22339	"

Total deductions	Remainder Net settlement of Land Revenue	Poligars Peishcush	Amount of Dhully &c. polliems resumed.	Total Settlement of Land Revenue	Sawaida yayem.	Total Settlement of Land Revenue including Sawaidayem.
47	48	49	50	51	52	53
1,405 8 8	20,433 10 7	2,801 9 10	" " "	20,713 4 5	1,577 6 4	22,290 10 9
957 4 8	20,002 5 8	" 3 2,801 9 10	" " "	20,282 10 1	1,737 5 3	22,020 15 4
1,085 6 11	20,147 2 13 7	2,801 9 10	" " "	20,427 9 4	1,729 9 4	22,148 8 8
1,108 7 3	20,116 2 12 10	2,801 9 10	" " "	20,291 8 2	1,707 5 2 13 6	22,999 35 4 2
1,403 7 4 9	20,042 6 11 1	2,801 9 10	" " "	20,684 4 11	1,634 5 5	22,319 02 " 4
1,423 15 1	21,464 25 9 2	2,801 9 10	" " "	21,744 5 3	" 1,604 8 4 3	23,349 29 7 3
1,653 7 4	21,826 12 12 9	2,801 9 10	" " "	22,106 32 6 7	1,597 58 9 10	23,703 91 " 5
1,665 4 9	21,938 2 5 7	2,801 9 10	" " "	22,212 01 15 5	1,588 96 2 4	23,801 98 1 9
1,616 3 11	21,808 90 4 "	2,801 9 10	" " "	22,089 09 13 10	1,595 57 11 4	23,684 67 9 7
1,391 1 4	21,457 45 6 11	2,801 9 10	" " "	21,737 64 15 9	1,743 55 10 2	23,481 29 9 11
1,369 7 6	21,503 08 15 10	2,801 9 10	" " "	21,783 28 9 8	1,792 98 9 11	23,576 27 3 7
1,340 13 2	21,505 27 9 7	2,801 9 10	" " "	21,785 47 3 5	1,858 96 14 1	23,644 44 1 6
1,312 10 5	20,581 68 13 11	2,801 9 10	" " "	20,861 88 7 9	1,814 94 9 6	22,676 83 1 3
1422 10 1	19,824 49 2 7	2,801 9 10	" " "	20,104 68 12 5	1,639 59 10 5	21,744 28 6 10
1,571 3 7	19,248 77 14 7	2,801 9 10	" " "	19,528 97 8 5	1,483 87 12 2	21,012 85 4 7
1,688 3 8	19,134 41 4 7	2,801 9 10	" " "	19,414 60 14 5	1,432 77 13 10	20,847 38 12 3
1,693 3 4	19,832 37 12 4	2,801 9 10	" " "	20,112 57 6 2	1,446 14 9 2	21,558 71 15 4
1,657 4 1	16,839 99 7 7	2,801 9 10	" " "	17,120 19 1 5	1,391 98 " 7	18,512 17 2 "
1,907 3 11	18,075 48 15 4	2,801 9 10	" " "	18,355 68 9 2	1,358 62 2 9	19,714 31 11 11

Signed/ H. Read ington
Asst Coll.

& Fusly 1249 to 1234 and from Fusly 1240 to fusly 1246 with the

Fusly 1232					Fusly 1233			
Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty	Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty
16 "		46,400 " "	2,320 " "	1016	5	6	46,240 " "	2,312 " "
18	12	15,140 " "	757 " "	1017	8	12	15,120 " "	756 " "
14 "		12,600 " "	630 " "	1115	13	"	12,500 " "	625 " "
3 "		45,900 " "	2,295 " "	2,239	5	"	45,880 " "	2,294 " "
17 "		11,800 " "	590 " "	485	19	12	11,760 " "	588 " "
3 "		5,920 " "	296 " "	26	1		5,900 " "	295 " "
16 "		3520 " "	176 " "	216	"	18	3,460 " "	173 " "
15	12	17,400 " "	870 " "	932	11	"	17,340 " "	867 " "
19 "		27,740 " "	1,387 " "	266	19	12	27,660 " "	1,383 " "
11 "		15,080 " "	754 " "	476	18	"	15,060 " "	753 " "
4 "		171,000 " "	8550 " "	7,330	4	"	171,000 " "	8,550 " "
9 "		38,740 " "	1,937 " "	364	5	"	38,000 " "	1,900 " "
16	18	9240 " "	462 " "	83	8	12	10,440 " "	522 " "
" "		" " "	" "	"	"		" "	" "
" "		" " "	" "	"	"		" "	" "
" "		" " "	" "	"	"		" "	" "
" "		" " "	" "	"	"		" "	" "
" "		" " "	" "	"	"		" "	" "
" "		" " "	" "	"	"		" "	" "
" "		" " "	" "	"	"		" "	" "
" "		420,480 " "	21024 " "	"	"		420,360 " "	21018 " "

6th March 1843.

4023 Fort St George

amount of duty levied on them.

Fusly 1234.					Fusly 1240.				
Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty	Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty
983	7	12	24,360 " "	1,218 " "	1,312	"	"	32,800 " "	1,640 " "
980	3	"	13,600 " "	680 " "	1,356	"	"	13560 " "	678 " "
975	12	"	10,000 " "	500 " "	1,832	"	"	18,320 " "	916 " "
3431	3	"	71,840 " "	3592 " "	3,360	"	"	33,600 " "	1,680 " "
553	3	"	9,680 " "	484 " "	571	"	"	11420 " "	571 " "
21	14	"	4,340 " "	217 " "	10	14	"	2,140 " "	107 " "
99	7	12	1,360 " "	68 " "	482	13	12	7240 " "	362 " "
871	3	6	15,300 " "	765 " "	1,306	13	12	19,600 " "	980 " "
399	9	12	26,540 " "	1327 " "	801	3	"	56080 " "	2,804 " "
1160	19	"	18140 " "	907 " "	757	7	"	11,360 " "	568 " "
74481	4	"	92,580 " "	4629 " "	7,394	"	"	73940 " "	3,697 " "
458	8	"	22,920 " "	1146 " "	368	3	"	25,770 " "	1,288 "
227	"	"	13,620 " "	681 " "	"	"	"	" "	" "
"	"	"	" "	" "	27	8	20	82,320 " "	4,116 " "
"	"	"	" "	" "	2859	3	"	16440 " "	822 " "
"	"	"	" "	" "	1	13	3	4980 " "	249 " "
"	"	"	" "	" "	961	14	"	33660 " "	1683 " "
"	"	"	" "	" "	1288	13	9	38660 " "	1933 " "
"	"	"	" "	" "	56	"	"	6720 " "	336 " "
"	"	"	324280 " "	16214 " "	"	"	"	488610 " "	24430 " "

Fusly 1241.					Fusly 1242.				
Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty	Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty
1336	"	"	33400 " "	1670 " "	1608	"	"	40200 " "	2010 " "
360	"	"	13,600 " "	680 " "	1250	"	"	12,500 " "	625 " "
862	"	"	18620 " "	931 " "	1,814	"	"	18140 " "	907 " "
252	"	"	32,520 " "	1,626 " "	402	"	"	4020 " "	201 " "
410	"	"	8200 " "	410 " "	516	"	"	10320 " "	516 " "
10	18	"	2180 " "	109 " "	25	4	"	5040 " "	252 " "
190	13	"	2,860 " "	143 " "	222	13	"	3340 " "	167 " "
122	13	"	15340 " "	767 " "	976	"	"	14640 " "	732 " "
76	17	"	33380 " "	1669 " "	499	8	12	34960 " "	1748 " "
29	7	"	7940 " "	397 " "	288	"	"	4320 " "	216 " "
26	"	"	97260 " "	4863 " "	9098	"	"	90980 " "	4549 " "
1	14	6	9920 " "	496 " "	3000	17	"	21060 " "	1053 " "
10	"	"	700 " "	35 " "	57	14	6	4040 " "	202 " "
5	5	12	75820 " "	3791 " "	22	6	23	67040 " "	3352 " "
059	"	"	11840 " "	592 " "	3634	15	"	20900 " "	1045 " "
"	8	3	1300 " "	65 " "	"	7	22	1260 " "	63 " "
636	"	"	57260 " "	2863 " "	3160	"	"	110600 " "	5530 " "
371	6	13	41140 " "	2057 " "	854	"	"	25620 " "	1281 " "
26	13	6	3080 " "	154 " "	28	3	6	3380 " "	169 " "
"	"	"	466360 " "	23318 " "	"	"	"	492360 " "	24618 " "

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Fort St. George

4th March 1843.

Fasly 1243.					Fasly 1244				
Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty	Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty
1,418	8	"	35,460 " "	1773 " "	1009	12	"	25,240 " "	1,262 " "
1,734	"	"	17,340 " "	867 " "	1,396	"	"	13960 " "	698 " "
1102	"	"	11020 " "	551 " "	1,362	"	"	13620 " "	681 " "
52,44	"	"	52,440 " "	2,622 " "	4,614	"	"	46140 " "	2,307 " "
576	"	"	8,640 " "	432 " "	492	"	"	7,380 " "	369 " "
25	12	"	5120 " "	256 " "	19	2	"	3,820 " "	191 " "
169	7	"	2,540 " "	127 " "	205	7	"	3080 " "	154 " "
1154	13	"	17,320 " "	866 " "	1,072	"	"	16080 " "	804 " "
292	17	"	20500 " "	1025 " "	561	14	6	39,320 " "	1966 " "
488	"	"	7,320 " "	366 " "	654	13	6	9,820 " "	491 " "
7,300	"	"	73000 " "	3650 " "	8512	"	"	85120 " "	4256 " "
80	15	19	5,620 " "	281 " "	352	17	"	24700 " "	1235 " "
6	5	19	440 " "	22 " "	"	"	"	" "	" "
34	10	28	103640 " "	5182 " "	47	19	5	14,3880 " "	7194 " "
1947	17	"	11200 " "	560 " "	2,403	10	"	13820 " "	691 " "
"	12	6	1960 " "	98 " "	1	2	3	3,540 " "	177 " "
1418	17	"	49660 " "	2483 " "	1485	3	"	51,980 " "	2,599 " "
672	13	10	20180 " "	1009 " "	622	13	8	18680 " "	934 " "
103	16	18	1860 " "	83 " "	11	3	9	1340 " "	67 " "
"	"	"	445080 " "	22253 " "	"	"	"	52,1520 " "	26076 " "

Fasly 1245					Fasly 1246.				
Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty	Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty
1,426	8	"	35,660 " "	1,783 " "	1219	4	"	30480 " "	1524 " "
1220	"	"	12,200 " "	610 " "	"	"	"	" "	" "
1,286	"	"	12,860 " "	643 " "	1,324	"	"	13240 " "	662 " "
4,758	"	"	47,580 " "	2,379 " "	5,716	"	"	57160 " "	2858 " "
476	"	"	9,520 " "	476 " "	460	"	"	9,200 " "	460 " "
23	4	"	4,640 " "	232 " "	23	18	"	4780 " "	239 " "
376	"	"	5,640 " "	282 " "	200	"	"	3,000 " "	150 " "
1,812	"	"	27,180 " "	1,359 " "	825	7	"	12,380 " "	619 " "
1227	14	7	85,940 " "	4,297 " "	786	6	"	55040 " "	2752 " "
769	7	"	11,540 " "	577 " "	630	13	"	9460 " "	473 " "
85,46	"	"	85,460 " "	4273 " "	8922	"	"	89220 " "	4,461 " "
212	"	"	14,840 " "	742 " "	639	8	13	44760 " "	2238 " "
76	17	3	5,380 " "	269 " "	"	"	"	" "	" "
40	3	21	120,580 " "	6029 " "	53	10	23	160,640 " "	8032 " "
2800	"	"	16100 " "	805 " "	2546	2	"	14,640 " "	732 " "
	17	12	2,800 " "	140 " "	2	11	10	8220 " "	411 " "
1728	11	11	60,500 " "	3025 " "	181	3	"	37840 " "	1892 " "
792	13	12	23780 " "	1189 " "	642	"	"	19260 " "	963 " "
22	13	8	2720 " "	136 " "	"	"	"	" "	" "
"	"	"	584920 " "	29246 " "	"	"	"	569320 " "	28466 " "

Fort St. George

Fusly 1243.

Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty
1,418	8	"	35,460	1773
1,734	"	"	17,340	867
1102	"	"	11,020	551
52,441	"	"	52,440	2,622
576	"	"	8,640	432
25	12	"	5,120	256
169	7	"	2,540	127
1,154	13	"	17,320	866
292	17	"	20,500	1025
488	"	"	7,320	366
7,300	"	"	73,000	3650
80	15	19	5,620	281
6	5	19	440	22
34	10	28	103,640	5182
1,947	17	"	11,200	560
"	12	6	4,960	98
1,418	17	"	49,660	2483
672	13	10	20,180	1,009
103	16	18	1,660	83
"	"	"	4,45,080	22,253

Fusly 1244.

Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty
1009	12	"	25,240	1,262
1396	"	"	13960	698
1362	"	"	13,620	681
4614	"	"	46140	2,307
492	"	"	7,380	369
19	2	"	3,820	191
205	7	"	3,080	154
1072	"	"	16080	804
561	14	6	39,320	1966
654	13	6	9,820	491
8512	"	"	85120	4256
352	17	"	24,700	1235
"	"	"	"	"
47	19	5	14,380	719
2403	10	"	13820	691
1	2	3	3540	177
1485	3	"	51,980	2,599
622	13	8	18,680	934
11	3	9	1340	67
"	"	"	52,520	2,626

6th March 1843.

Fusly 1245

Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty
1,426	8	"	35,660	1,783
1220	"	"	12,200	610
1,286	"	"	12,860	643
4,758	"	"	47,580	2,379
476	"	"	9,520	476
23	4	"	4,640	232
376	"	"	5,640	282
1,812	"	"	27,180	1,359
1227	14	7	85,940	4,297
769	7	"	11,540	577
85,46	"	"	85,460	4273
212	"	"	14,840	742
76	17	3	5,380	269
40	3	21	1,20,580	6029
2800	"	"	16,100	805
	17	12	2,800	140
1,728	11	11	60,500	3025
792	13	12	23,780	1189
22	13	8	2720	136
"	"	"	584,920	29,246

Fusly 1246.

Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty
1219	4	"	30480	1524
"	"	"	"	"
1324	"	"	13240	662
5716	"	"	57160	2858
460	"	"	9,200	460
23	18	"	4780	239
200	"	"	3,000	150
825	7	"	12,380	619
786	6	"	55040	2752
630	13	"	9460	473
8922	"	"	89220	4461
639	8	13	44760	2238
"	"	"	"	"
53	10	23	160,640	8032
2546	2	"	14,640	732
2	11	10	8220	411
181	3	"	37840	1892
642	"	"	19260	963
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	569320	28466

4025.

J. St. George

31.

Names of	If	Sayer Duty
21 Cocoanuts		1,822
22 Gunnies		637
23 Bydes		387
24 Total		2,846
25 Ghee		11,490
26 Lamp Oil		7,990
27 Gingilly Oil		3,318
28		22,798
29 Lamp Oil		
30 Gingilly Oil		
31		
32 Piece Goods	0	89,293
33 Total at 5	0	13,276
34 Cotton and Yarn	8	2,803
35 Grain at 3 ⅌	108	707
36	42 8	40,786
37 Betel		14,523
38 Tobacco		8,349
39 Gunjah		41
40 Sundries	0	6,277
41	14	119,976

6th March 1843

Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Fasly 1232 Tariff Valuation	Fasly 1232 Sayer Duty	Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Fasly 1233 Tariff Valuation	Fasly 1233 Sayer Duty
846300	-	-	29,620 - -	1,481 - -	850855	-	-	29,780 - -	1,489 - -
12434	-	-	10,880 - -	544 - -	12228	-	-	10,700 - -	535 - -
6540	-	-	7,800 - -	390 - -	6497	-	-	7,720 - -	386 - -
-	-	-	48,300 - -	2,415 - -	-	-	-	48,200 - -	2,410 - -
44462	-	-	222,720 - -	11,136 - -	44,122	6	-	222,680 - -	11,134 - -
41,817	6	-	130,680 - -	6,534 - -	41,811	2	-	130,660 - -	6,533 - -
11954	2	-	52,200 - -	2,610 - -	11954	2	-	52,200 - -	2,610 - -
-	-	-	405,600 - -	20,280 - -	-	-	-	405540 - -	20,277 - -
-	-	-	- - -	- - -	-	-	-	- - -	- - -
-	-	-	- - -	- - -	-	-	-	- - -	- - -
-	-	-	1405520 - -	70,276 - -	-	-	-	1405300 - -	70,265 - -
-	-	-	2279900 - -	113995 - -	-	-	-	2279400 - -	113970 - -
-	-	-	23862 8 -	1909 - -	-	-	-	35875 - -	2870 - -
-	-	-	26433 5 4	793 - -	-	-	-	26433 5 4	792 - -
-	-	-	2330195 13 4	116697 - -	-	-	-	2361708 5 4	117633 - -
-	-	-	- - -	18839 - -	-	-	-	- - -	16501 - -
-	-	-	- - -	7362 - -	-	-	-	- - -	7934 - -
-	-	-	- - -	186 - -	-	-	-	- - -	59 - -
-	-	-	112180 - -	5609 - -	-	-	-	445960 - -	22298 - -
-	-	-	2144375 13 4	148693 - -	-	-	-	2807668 5 4	164515 - -

Fort St George

Fusly 1234

Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty
11,73,850	"	"	22,740	1137
17,920	"	"	11,340	567
6501	"	"	5,420	271
"	"	"	39,500	1975
54,944	"	"	199,180	9959
34,492	5	"	81,920	4096
30,657	4	"	78,560	3928
"	"	"	359,660	17983
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	11,78,160	58908
"	"	"	19,01,600	95080
"	"	"	21,337 8	1707
"	"	"	72,866 10 8	2186
"	"	"	199,580 4 2 8	9978
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	233,762 11 8	11683 2 1
"	"	"	222,566 14 4	133127

Fusly 1240

Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty
68,3000	"	"	13,660	683
22,110	"	"	11,055	552 12
10,453	"	"	7,840	392
"	"	"	32,555	1627 12
57,360	"	"	200,760	10038
59,054	4	"	81,200	4060
35,466	4	"	93,100	4655
"	"	"	375,060	18753
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	159,760	7953 8
"	"	"	248,6985	12434 4
"	"	"	31,550	2524
"	"	"	20,733 5 4	622
"	"	"	2539,268 5 4	127,454
"	"	"	"	16753
"	"	"	"	8009
"	"	"	"	80
"	"	"	72,907 13	3645 6 3
"	"	"	2612,176 2 4	155932 11 3

Fusly 1241

Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty
9,95,000	"	"	19,900	995
21,720	"	"	10,860	543
8,427	"	"	6,320	316
"	"	"	37,080	1854
61,321	"	"	2,14,540	10727
58,502	"	"	80,440	4022
25,348	"	"	66,540	3327
"	"	"	361,520	18076
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	1596,580	79829
"	"	"	24,61,540	123077
"	"	"	25,362 8	2029
"	"	"	16,966 10 8	509
"	"	"	2503,869 2 8	125615
"	"	"	"	15098
"	"	"	"	6900
"	"	"	"	66
"	"	"	69,280	3464
"	"	"	2573,149 2 8	151143

Fusly 1242

Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty
8,77,000	"	"	17,540	877
11,760	"	"	5,880	294
8,400	"	"	6,300	315
"	"	"	29,720	1486
62,783	"	"	219,740	10987
83,389	"	"	114,660	5733
31,093	"	"	81,660	4083
"	"	"	4,16,060	20803
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	1598,420	79921
"	"	"	25,36,560	126828
"	"	"	12,325	986
"	"	"	45,300	1359
"	"	"	2594,185	129173
"	"	"	"	16059
"	"	"	"	7480
"	"	"	"	75
"	"	"	53,600	2860
"	"	"	2647,785	155467

Fort St. George

Fusly 1243					Fusly 1244				
Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty	Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty
7,46,000	"	"	14920 - -	746 - -	74,300	"	"	14,860 - -	743 - -
13,120	"	"	6,560 - -	328 - -	9,120	"	"	4,560 - -	228 - -
10,080	"	"	7,560 - -	378 - -	11,520	"	"	8,640 - -	432 - -
"	"	"	29,040 - -	1,452 - -	"	"	"	28,060 - -	1,403 - -
58,520	"	"	2,04,820 - -	10241 - -	62,297	"	"	2,18,040 - -	10,902 - -
37,382	"	"	51,400 - -	2,570 - -	26,857	"	"	36,920 - -	1,846 - -
23,017	"	"	60,420 - -	3,021 - -	9,333	3	"	24,500 - -	1,225 - -
"	"	"	3,16,640 - -	15,832 - -	"	"	"	2,79,460 - -	13,973 - -
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	13,78,080 - -	68904 - -	"	"	"	16,29,620 - -	81481 - -
"	"	"	21,68,820 - -	108441 - -	"	"	"	24,58,660 - -	122933 - -
"	"	"	11712 8 -	937 - -	"	"	"	17,862 8 -	1429 - -
"	"	"	51,333 5 4	1540 - -	"	"	"	12,433 5 4	373 - -
"	"	"	22,31,865 13 4	110918 - -	"	"	"	24,88,955 13 4	124735 - -
"	"	"	"	12201 4 -	"	"	"	"	11020 - -
"	"	"	"	7053 6 -	"	"	"	"	7094 - -
"	"	"	"	66 - -	"	"	"	"	41 - -
"	"	"	6,1740 - -	3087 - -	"	"	"	4,8675 - -	2433 12 -
"	"	"	22,93,605 13 4	133325 10 -	"	"	"	25,37,630 13 4	145323 12 -

Coimbatore 12th March 1839.

E E ffm

5th March 1843

Fusly 1245					Fusly 1246				
Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty	Candies	Maunds	Pounds	Tariff Valuation	Sayer duty
1093000	"	"	21860 - -	1093 - -	11,80,000	"	"	23,600 - -	1180 - -
19640	"	"	9,820 - -	491 - -	22560	"	"	11,280 - -	564 - -
9,120	"	"	6840 - -	342 - -	10453	"	"	7840 - -	392 - -
"	"	"	38520 - -	1926 - -	"	"	"	42720 - -	2136 - -
59,325	6	"	2,07640 - -	10382 - -	4,720	"	"	165340 - -	8267 - -
49,091	"	"	67500 - -	3375 - -	58095	"	"	79,880 - -	3994 - -
37,836	"	"	99320 - -	4966 - -	14575	"	"	38260 - -	1913 - -
"	"	"	3,74,460 - -	18723 - -	"	"	"	2,83,480 - -	14,174 - -
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	14,26,200 - -	71310 - -	"	"	"	19,39,380 - -	96969 - -
"	"	"	24,24,100 - -	121205 - -	"	"	"	28,34,900 - -	141745 - -
"	"	"	13,762 8 -	1101 - -	"	"	"	2,460 8 -	197 - -
"	"	"	30,100 - -	903 - -	"	"	"	33,733 5 4	1012 - -
"	"	"	24,67,962 8 -	123269 - -	"	"	"	28,71,095 13 4	142954 - -
"	"	"	"	10941 - -	"	"	"	"	9558 - -
"	"	"	"	7979 - -	"	"	"	"	8508 - -
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	50,640 - -	2396 - -	"	"	"	59,500 - -	2975 - -
"	"	"	25,18,602 8 -	144525 - -	"	"	"	29,30,595 13 4	163995 - -

(Signed) H Babington
Actg Collr

Statement

C. Statement shewing the average value of a Garce of different sorts of Grain in the District of Coimbatore at three different periods from Fusly 1209 to 1247.-

Names of the Articles		Average Value of a Garce from Fusly 1209 to 1221.	Average Value of a Garce from Fusly 1222 to 1234	Average value of a Garce from 1235 to 1247
Rice	1st Sort	223 4 9	244 10 4	244 1 5
	2nd Sort	196 7 8	206 8 4	218 1 3
Paddy	1st Sort	92 10 2	103 7 5	104 10 2
	2nd Sort	80 1 2	87 9 5	86 15 7
Cumboo		81 14 9	88 15 7	86 15 11
Cholum		91 2 9	100 9 7	114 9 10
Raghee		72 8 3	93 10 -	99 10 -
Haurnke		55 14 11	117 2 9	- - -
Jany		73 3 11	88 6 9	76 4 8
Shamay		72 11 4	196 10 -	76 9 2
Wheat		397 11 1	399 11 2	394 12 3
Doll		179 9 7	244 5 -	235 13 10
Putchapire		149 3 7	214 - 4	205 9 5
Ooloondoo		164 1 6	202 14 7	207 11 5
Juttapire		111 7 1	160 13 7	179 12 9
Lamp Oil Seeds		122 11 9	162 15 6	144 11 -
Mocha		106 9 1	155 - 1	164 - 7
Chena or Bengal gram		227 1 -	289 2 10	262 11 5
Horse Gram		88 14 9	119 10 4	132 9 8
Gingely Oil Seeds		225 4 2	279 8 7	245 15 4

Coimbatore, 12th March 1839 } E E Fs (Signed) H. Babington AJ Pr Collector

Comparative

D. Comparative Statement shewing the increase and decrease in the prices of the different grains in the District of Coimbatore between the year 1806 and Fusly 1247.-

Names of the articles		Value of a Garce in 1806	Value of a Garce in Fusly 1247	Comparison Increase per Cent	Comparison Decrease per Cent
Rice	1st Sort	221 10 6	295 13 -	37 1 -	- - -
	2nd Sort	193 15 -	250 5 4	17 3 11	- - -
Paddy	1st Sort	96 15 6	132 4 -	33 6 9	- - -
	2nd Sort	88 10 8	104 - 7	29 1 9	- - -
Cumboo		155 2 5	115 9 8	- - -	25 9 -
Cholum		129 4 8	146 9 -	13 5 1	- - -
Raghee		124 2 -	129 12 1	4 8 10	- - -
Wheat		344 11 9	210 4 5	- - -	38 15 -
Doll		193 15 -	253 6 7	30 11 2	- - -
Putchapire		182 8 6	230 11 9	26 5 10	- - -
Ooloondoo		221 10 6	200 8 7	- - -	9 8 4
Juttapire		221 10 6	166 6 8	- - -	24 14 4
Lamp Oil Seeds		155 2 5	127 7 7	- - -	17 14 3
Mocha		182 8 6	185 12 11	1 12 8	- - -
Chena or Bengal gram		248 3 11	293 7 -	18 3 1	- - -
Horse gram		129 4 8	154 14 -	19 11 8	- - -
Gingely Oil Seeds		310 4 10	318 13 3	2 11 10	- - -

Coimbatore, ... 12th March 1839 } E E Fs (Signed) H Babington AJ Pr Collector

E Gentoo Paper.

C. Statement shewing the average value of a Garce of different sorts of Grain in the District of Coimbatore at three different periods from Fusly 1209 to 1247.-

Names of the Articles	Average Value of a Garce from Fusly 1209 to 1221.	Average Value of a Garce from Fusly 1222 to 1234	Average value of a Garce from 1235 to 1247
Rice — 1st Sort	223 4 9	244 10 4	245 1 5
Rice — 2nd Sort	196 7 8	206 8 4	218 1 3
Paddy — 1st Sort	92 10 2	103 7 5	104 10 2
Paddy — 2nd Sort	80 1 2	87 9 5	86 15 7
Cumboo	81 14 9	88 15 7	86 15 11
Cholum	91 2 9	100 9 7	114 9 10
Raghee	72 8 3	93 10 -	99 10 -
Haurnk	55 14 11	117 2 9	- - -
Jany	73 3 11	88 6 9	76 4 8
Shamay	72 11 4	196 10 -	76 9 2
Wheat	397 11 1	399 11 2	394 12 3
Doll	179 9 7	244 5 -	235 13 10
Putchapire	149 3 7	214 - 4	205 9 5
Ooloondoo	164 1 6	202 14 7	207 11 5
Juttapire	111 7 1	160 13 7	179 10 9
Lamp Oil Seeds	122 11 9	162 15 6	147 11 -
Mocha	106 9 1	155 - 1	164 - 7
Chena or Bengal gram	227 1 -	289 2 10	262 11 5
Horse Gram	88 14 9	119 10 4	132 9 8
Gingely Oil Seeds	225 4 2	279 8 7	245 15 4

Coimbatore, 12th March 1839 } E E Pr (Signed) H. Babington AJ Pr Collector

Comparative

D. Comparative Statement shewing the increase and decrease in the prices of the different grains in the District of Coimbatore between the year 1806 and Fusly 1247.-

Names of the articles	Value of a Garce in 1806	Value of a Garce in Fusly 1247	Comparison Increase p.r Cent	Comparison Decrease p.r Cent
Rice — 1st Sort	221 10 6	295 13 -	37 1 4	- - -
Rice — 2nd Sort	193 15 -	250 5 4	17 3 11	- - -
Paddy — 1st Sort	96 15 6	132 4 -	33 6 9	- - -
Paddy — 2nd Sort	88 10 8	104 - 7	29 1 9	- - -
Cumboo	155 2 5	115 9 8	- - -	25 9 -
Cholum	129 4 8	146 9 -	13 5 1	- - -
Raghee	124 2 -	129 12 1	4 8 10	- - -
Wheat	344 11 9	210 4 5	- - -	38 15 -
Doll	193 15 -	253 6 7	30 11 2	- - -
Putchapire	182 8 6	230 11 9	26 5 10	- - -
Ooloondoo	221 10 6	200 8 7	- - -	9 8 4
Juttapire	221 10 6	166 6 8	- - -	24 14 4
Lamp Oil Seeds	155 2 5	127 7 7	- - -	17 14 3
Mocha	182 8 6	185 12 11	1 12 8	- - -
Chena or Bengal gram	248 3 11	293 7 -	18 3 1	- - -
Horse gram	129 4 8	154 14 -	19 11 8	- - -
Gingely Oil Seeds	310 4 10	318 13 3	2 11 10	- - -

Coimbatore, 12th March 1839 } E E Pr (Signed) H Babington AJ Pr Collector

E Gentoo Paper.

F. List of Population in the District of Coimbatore in each fusly from fusly 1210 to fusly 1247.—

	Male	Female	Total
Fusly 1210—	214150	217772	431922
1211—	249216	249371	498587
1212—	253026	251825	504851
1213—	273525	273039	546564
1214—	268679	270022	538701
1215—	282490	286049	568539
1216—	250414	347697	598111
1217—	261046	263022	524068
1218—	280651	283604	564255
1219—	280651	283604	564255
1220—	280651	283604	564255
1221—	278258	280425	558683
1222—	274344	276470	550814
1223—	274344	276470	550814
1224—	274344	276470	550814
1225—	280370	283325	563695
1226—	291706	293441	585147
1227—	306557	305266	611823
1228—	331418	332696	664114
1229—	317939	319697	637636
1230—	311740	314075	625815
1231—	316931	321268	638199
1232—	340191	337058	677252
1233—	414764	409886	827530
1234—	421843	421371	843214
1235—	423715	428694	852409
1236—	428621	425429	854050
1237—	429574	429482	859056
1238—	439699	431167	870866
1239—	425170	427664	852834
1240—	428357	429429	857786
1241—	426582	428310	854892
1242—	421487	424414	845901
1243—	404128	405252	809380
1244—	401254	406710	807964
1245—	401254	406710	807964
1246—	399113	401158	800271
1247—	388214	395178	783392

Coimbatore 12th March 1843 } E E ffn (Signed) H. Babington Asst Collr

G Statement shewing the number of Ryots who have received Puttahs in each Fusly from Fusly 1210 to 1247 inclusive—

	No of Ryots holding lands	Number of Ryots paying Maturpha	Total
Fusly 1210	66079	44941	111020
1211	66902	70061	136963
1212	71955	77157	149112
1213	80065	66906	146971
1214	79067	66478	145545
1215	81180	70628	151808
1216	73688	47176	120864
1217	90180	49119	139299
1218	92110	40477	132587
1219	92110	40477	132587
1220	92110	40477	132587
1221	88416	40009	128425
1222	85445	39247	124692
1223	85445	39247	124692
1224	85445	39247	124692
1225	100305	44275	144580
1226	100074	45151	145225
1227	101097	44567	145664
1228	105866	54366	160232
1229	103975	57000	160975
1230	100547	62835	163382
1231	100357	62236	162593
1232	105641	63258	168899
1233	107250	62172	169422
1234	110638	61371	172009
1235	113061	61752	174813
1236	113908	61510	175418
1237	113222	61942	175164
1238	116378	67866	184244
1239	117417	65869	183286
1240	120052	68681	188733
1241	120381	65730	186111
1242	117417	58739	176156
1243	111895	51079	162974
1244	114253	48521	162774
1245	117327	49342	166669
1246	105940	45928	151868
1247	109529	45566	155095

Coimbatore 12th March 1843 } E E ffn (Signed) H Babington Asst Collr

Statement

Fort St George 6th March 1843

H Statement shewing the average price of Grain for five years taken in Fusly 1212 or in 1802 the year in which the assessment was concluded, compared with the average price of 8 years from Fusly 1240 to 1247.

	Average price of 5 years taken in Fusly 1212 or in 1802 the year in which the assessment was concluded.	Average price of 8 years from fuslies 1240 to 1247.	Increase	Decrease
1st Sort of Paddy	91 13 7	113 15 7	22 2	
2d Sort of Paddy	73 7 2	94 3 7	20 11 10	
Cumboo	66 1 8	98 11 10	32 10 2	
Cholum	99 2 6	129 10 3	30 7 9	
Raghee	84 7 6	112 14 8	28 7 2	
Sama	88 2 3	91 11 2	3 8 11	
Pyroo	117 8 4	217 14 10	100 6 6	
Coloondoo	117 8 4	232 1 2	114 8 10	
Tuttapire	91 13 .	182 6 2	90 9 2	
Lamp Oil Seeds	73 7 3	166 6 8	92 15 5	
Mochay	84 7 6	177 6 2	92 14 8	
Bengal Gram	198 5 1	265 13 4	67 8 3	
Horse Gram	66 1 8	145 2 7	79 - 11	
Gingely Oil Seeds	135 14 1	263 11 6	127 13 5	

Coembatore, - - - - -
12th March 1839 - - -

EE pr (Signed) H. Babington
A3 Pl Coll:

To

Fort St George 6th March 1843

N: 1

To
John Sullivan Esqre
4 cm 4 cm 4 cm

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 27th November 1840.-

It is not known to what particular instance Mr Babington referred in his letter to Mr Cotton of the 12th March 1839- it is supposed that he alluded generally to the inequality of demand occasioned by Klaim and Discretionary Cowles, and to the loss which was in consequence sustained by those Ryots who paid the full assessment for lands bearing similar assessment, and frequently situated under similar circumstances as those held upon Cowle.-

I beg to forward ten Statements of the Nunjah Revenue derived under the Rivers Cauvery Bhawany, Amravaty, Nayel and Auliar; and of the Revenue derived from Tanks which are filled by Jungle streams during the last ten years, from Fusly 1240 to Fusly 1249 inclusive.-

Coimbatore, - - -
Pl Coll:s Office, - -
10th December 1840.

(Signed) G. D. Drury
Pl Coll:

To

Fort St. George 6th March 1843

No. 2

To,

John Sullivan Esqr.

Sir,

1.

In reference to your letter of the 23d December 1840, I have the honor to forward a Talookwar Statement in the Hindoovee language of the cultivation and Revenue of Garden and Punjah lands from Fusly 1240 to 1249 the Cowle and grass being distinguished from the lands which have paid the full Assessment.-

2 The great fall in the Revenue derived from the Nunjah lands dependant on the Noyel River in Fusly 1246 was owing entirely to a deficient supply of water in the River. Lands bearing the Assessment of Rupees 29,847-10-4 were not cultivated: and on lands which were cultivated and Assessed at Rupees 13,847-13-8, remission for Shavi was granted to the amount of Rupees 1,032.2.8.-

3 The following is an abstract of the actual Settlement on the Noyel.- Nunjah lands in Fusly 1246.-

Settlement of Lands cultivated with Dhruppee and Plantain Sugarcane & Cowle Lands.	}	22,426-10-9
Nunjah turn Punjah.		2,694-7-3
Settlement of Lands on which remission for failure of Crops was made.		142-4-4
Grass Lands.	}	2,815-11-9
		24-4-8
		28,103-5-9

The

Fort St. George 6th March 1843

"Caurery" Rs. 266-4-7.

4 The decrease of Rupees 266-4-7 was occasioned by lands situated in the Village of Nunnioor in the extreme limits of the irrigation of the Nunjah Poyaloor Channel not being Cultivated, owing to the want of water.-

"Bhawany" Rs. 7,896--3

5 The decrease of Rupees 7,896--3 was owing to lands dependant on the Codivairy Channel in the Village of Parvadaliour of the Sattimangalum Talook, and to lands dependant on the Calingarayen Channel in the Villages of Cheema-samoodrum and Avedeapauray of the Errode Talook not being cultivated from the deficiency of water, and also to the necessity of granting remission for failure of Crops thus..

Lands left waste	7,079-2--
Remission for failure of Crops	816-14-3
	7,896--3

"Amravatty" Rs. 19,757-8-9

6. This decrease arose from lands assessed at Rupees 9,529--8 in 19 Villages dependant on the Amaravatty River in the Carvor Talook, not being cultivated and from remission being made to the amount of Rupees 10,228.8-1 in lands the Crops in which failed from the deficiency of water.-

"Jungle Streams" Rs. 652-11-1.

7 The decrease of Rupees 652.11-1 is the assessment of lands left waste in the Talooks of Danaikencottah, Cheyoor and Pulachy, owing to the failure of these streams.-

"Tanks" Rs. 22,589-4--

8 The decrease arose from lands assessed at Rupees 18,923-14-10 being left waste; and from remission to the amount of Rupees 3,665-1-6 having been made for withered produce..

Coimbatore, Collr. Office, 4th January 1841.

(Signed) G. D. Drury
Collr.

Statement

Fort St. George 6th March 1843

No. 2

To,

John Sullivan Esqr.

Sir,

1. In reference to your letter of the 23d December 1840, I have the honor to forward a Talookwar Statement in the Hindoovee language of the Cultivation and Revenue of Garden and Punjah Lands from Fusly 1240 to 1249 the Cowle and grass being distinguished from the lands which have paid the full Assessment.-

2 The great fall in the Revenue derived from the Nunjah lands dependant on the Noyel River in Fusly 1246 was owing entirely to a deficient supply of water in the River. Lands bearing the Assessment of Rupees 29,847-10-4 were not cultivated; and on lands which were cultivated and assessed at Rupees 13,847-13-8, remission for Shavi was granted to the amount of Rupees 1,032-2-8.-

3 The following is an Abstract of the actual Settlement on the Noyel.- Nunjah lands in Fusly 1246.-

Settlement of Lands cultivated with Dhrupyre and Plantain Sugarcane &c. Cowle Lands	}	22,426-10-9
Nunjah turn Punjah		2,694-7-3
Settlement of Lands on which remission for failure of Crops was made. Grass Lands	}	1,402-4-4
		2,815-11-9
		24-4-8
		28,103-5-9

The

Fort St. George 6th March 1843

"Cauvery" Rs. 266-4-7.

4 The decrease of Rupees 266-4-7 was occasioned by lands situated in the Village of Nunnioor in the extreme limits of the irrigation of the Nunjah Poyaloor Channel not being Cultivated, owing to the want of water.-

"Bhawany" Rs. 7,896--3

5 The decrease of Rupees 7,896--3 was owing to lands dependant on the Codivairy Channel in the Village of Parvadaliour of the Sattimungalum Talook, and to lands dependant on the Calingarayen Channel in the Villages of Cheemasamoodram and Avedeapaaray of the Errode Talook not being cultivated from the deficiency of water, and also to the necessity of granting remission for failure of Crops thus..

Lands left waste	7,079-2--
Remission for failure of Crops	816-4-3
	7,896--3

"Amravatty" Rs. 19,757-8-9

6. This decrease arose from lands assessed at Rupees 9,529--8 in 19 Villages dependant on the Amaravutty River in the Carroor Talook, not being cultivated and from remission being made to the amount of Rupees 10,228-8-1 in lands the Crops in which failed from the deficiency of water.-

"Jungle streams" Rs. 652-11-1-

7 The decrease of Rupees 652-11-1 is the assessment of lands left waste in the Talooks of Danaikenaottah, Cheyoor and Tulcahy, owing to the failure of these streams.-

"Tanks" Rs. 22,589-4--

8 The decrease arose from lands assessed at Rupees 18,923-14-10 being left waste; and from remission to the amount of Rupees 3,665-1-6 having been made for withered produce..

(Signed) G. D. Drury
Pr. Coll.

Coimbatore, Pr. Coll. Office, 4th January 1841.

Statement

4034

Fort St. George 6th March 1843

No. 2

To.

John Sullivan Esq.re

Sir,

1.

of the

proto. 4035 57

New ... Ca.

... Channels from

... from the conversion of Punjah into Punjah.

| | | |

4034 Fort St George 6th March 1843

6th March 1843

Prolongation of old and the excavation of new channels from

New Channels

Total of Columns 6 and 9	Number of Villages	Amount of Revenue derived from the conversion of Punjah into Nunjah. When cal: = tivated into Nunjah	Amount de: = rived from the Cultiva: = teon of Pun: = jah	Deduct amount of Punjah = Teerwah	Remainder
10	11	12	13	14	15
22,558 14 2	1				
22,558 14 2	1				
46797 7	1	{From Fusly 1237 to 1249} 12,988 2 9	3,636 3	9,352 2 6	
46797 7	1	12988 2 9	3,636 3	9,352 2 6	
69,356 5 2	2	12988 2 9	3,636 3	9,352 2 6	

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Fort St. George

the Rivers Bhowany and Amaravutty since the cession of the Province [illegible]

Charges incurred in the prolongation of

Decrease after deducting the Amount shewn in Col 15 from Col 10	Water Course: Charges incurred for the construction of the work	Water Course: Amount of Charges of annual repairs	Water Course: Total	Charges incurred for the repairs of the Dam	Total Columns 19 and 20
16	17	18	19	20	21
22,558 14 2	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	5,383 3 3	5,655 12 7	11,038 15 10	797 7 10	11,836 7 8
" "	8,578 4 9	3,480 12 -	12,059 - 9	4,392 15 7	16,452 - 4
22,558 14 2	13,961 8 -	9,136 8 7	23,098 - 7	5,190 7 5	28,288 8 -
" "	10,693 11 -	14,594 12 3	25,288 7 3	5,761 3 3	31,049 10 6
" "	5,243 1 -	5,550 10 1	10,793 11 1	1,023 9 11	11,817 5 -
" "	15,936 12 -	20,145 6 4	36,082 2 4	6,784 13 2	42,866 15 6
37,445 4 6	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	8,532 14 9	16,089 4 6	24,622 3 3	4,627 8 10	29,249 12 1
37,445 4 6	24,469 10 9	36,234 10 10	60,704 5 7	11,412 6 -	72,116 11 7
60,004 2 8	38,431 2 9	45,371 3 5	83,802 6 2	16,602 13 5	100,405 3 7

Coimbatore, Principal Collector's Office 26th January 1841. E E Y

J G B

[illegible] the British Government or from July 1209 to 1249-

Amount [illegible] derived from the conversion of Punjah into Munjah-

Number of Villages	Cultivated Punjah	Amount derived from the Cultivation of Punjah	Deduct amount of Punjah Jeerwah	Remainder	Net Surplus after deducting the Amount shewn in Col: 24 from Col: 26.
22	23	24	25	26	27-
"	"	" "	" "	" "	" "
[illegible]	1218 to 1249	277911 11 5	20702 11 8	257208 15 9	245372 8 1
	from 1215 to 1249				
		81803 " 10	5548 4 5	76254 12 5	59802 12 1
5	from 1227 to 1249	359714 12 3	26251 " 1	333463 12 2	305175 4 2
4	2 from 1217 to 1249 1 from 1218 to 1249 1 from 1219 to 1249	373221 15 2	55264 7 2	317957 8 -	286907 13 6
4	from 1218 to 1249	129744 " 8	16737 9 7	113006 7 1	101189 2 1
8		502965 15 10	72002 " 9	430963 15 1	388096 15 7
"	"	" "	" "	" "	" "
6	1 from 1213 to 1249 3 from 1215 to 1249 2 from 1216 to 1249	481440 11 4	85092 10 8	396318 " 8	367068 4 7
14		984376 11 2	157094 11 5	827281 15 9	755165 4 2
19		1344091 7 8	183345 11 6	1160745 11 11	1060340 8 4

(Signed) G. D. Drury
Principal Collector-

J C-

4038. Fort St. George 6th. March 1843.

To the Secretary to
Government.—
Fort St. George.—

Sir,

With reference to the remarks in my report upon the Suits which have been instituted against the Principal Collector in South arcot by certain proprietors. I have the honor to forward Copy of a letter to my address from the Principal Collector, in answer to a call made by me upon that Gentleman for information on the subject.

The facts stated by Mr. Ashton and his reasoning upon them seem to deserve the serious consideration of Govt. and it appears, I think quite clear that this litigation in which the Principal Collector is involved has been produced not by any innovation made by Mr. Ashton but in consequence of his adherence to the rule laid down and practice followed by his predecessors.

(Signed) J. Sullivan

Negapatam
2nd March 1843

To,
John Sullivan Esqre
Sir,

Para. 1. I have the honor with reference to your letter of the 2nd Instant to enclose the accompanying Copy of a letter addressed by me to the Board of Revenue & an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board.

2. With respect to the Civil Suits the defence of which at the public expense was requested, I have nothing to urge beyond the prompt liability which acting entirely in conformity with rules & practice of my predecessors, but the questions on which a decision is called for are of greater importance both with respect to the interests of the people, and the Revenue of Government.

3. Under the system which has been followed in this District of the Ryots abandoning their arable lands according to their convenience without any formal relinquishment being made to the Officers of Govt. after the lapse of a year, if the lands remained waste any other Ryot might cultivate them & was entitled to a Patta from the Collr. by which his right of occupancy was confirmed to him. He was thence forward considered to be entitled to hold the lands so long as he paid the Govt. demands. The principle was, that the land being declared to be the property of the Ruling Power

4039. Fort St. George 6th. March 1843.

from time immemorial the Ryots were only tenants, and on their ceasing to occupy, and pay the tax the land, having reverted to Government, was tacitly rented out to another. More frequently this transfer took place with the cognizance, and under the authority of the Government Officers, though not of necessity. The above principle has regulated the practice from the commencement of the British rule.

4. At various times claims to a proprietary right in the Soil have been brought forward by individuals both to the Revenue Officers, and in the Civil Courts, in the applications to the Revenue authorities the claims being made to those whose special duty it is to guard the rights of the Government from being infringed, have been uniformly disallowed; in the Courts from the Suits being brought between private individuals, the Government right appears in some cases to have been lost sight of, which was occasioned by the Government not being made in any way a party in the Cause. Varying decisions have therefore issued from the different Courts, but however injurious to individuals from their want of uniformity, they were not sufficiently numerous or important to affect the general

rights

38.

rights of the people, or Government, in the
tenure of the lands.

5 In consequence of the discussions
which have arisen between the Board of Rev
and myself, many suits have been brought
the inferior Courts, between native parties, on the
side claiming lands as their hereditary property, & on
other maintaining their right, from having taken poss
sion, or having been placed in possession by the Re
Officers, in consequence of the lands having been
abandoned and left waste by the former occup
and it has come to my knowledge that several o
the district Moonsiffs, if not all of them, are
deciding such suits in favor of the former occup
Having conversed upon the subject with two of
the Moonsiffs they both declared that a law
for their guidance was absolutely necessary.

6. Individuals have come forward to
state their apprehension of taking lands lest suit
should be brought against them and have n
doubt but that considerable quantities of lands
now under Cultivation will be given up, unl
a greater feeling of security is established.

7. Whatever may be determined upon a
to the mode of disposing of waste lands in future
it appears to be necessary that these Pattah

who have acquired possession of lands abandoned
by others should be protected by a legislative Enact
ment declaratory of the legality of the tenure by
which they occupy, or they will be liable to actions
for the recovery of those possessions by former
occupants, until the expiration of 12 years undisput
ed occupation should have confirmed their right.

8. The grievance supposed to be suffered
by those Ryots who have once held a Pattah for
land but which they may afterwards abandon
and which under the hitherto existing practice,
is thereby liable to be transferred to another, the
Board of Revenue propose to remove by making
a reference in each case to the former occupant,
and on his expressed renunciation only permitting
the land to be rented to another - and this mode
of proceeding being included in the general concur
rence expressed by the Right Honorable the Go
vernor in Council would be considered the final
decision on this part of my reference, but it is further
declared in the Minutes of Consultation that "it is
"the duty of a Ryot, who wishes to relinquish his
"land, to give notice of the same to the Revenue
"Officers within a certain period of the year, and
"if he fails to do so, he is answerable for the
"assessment for that year and if no demand is
"made upon him the fault is with the public officers."
It is also laid down as a principle that a

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

demand must be made of the assessment from the former occupant and refused, before the land can be made over to another - And for these reasons" it was not permitted to defend the suits at the public exchequer -

9. The Board of Revenue have communicated to me the orders of Government in their proceedings but have given me no detailed instructions for carrying into effect the above view and on my representing the necessity of promulgating a rule for the introduction of the change directed, still decline any specific notice of this part of the subject -

10. Under these circumstances if it is the intention of Government that the system of Puttah, or declaration by each Ryot at the commencement of the Fasly of the lands he intends to occupy, is to be carried into effect it is necessary that I should be empowered to form subsidiary rules for the purpose, which need not be acted on, until confirmed by the Board of Revenue -

11. In conclusion I trust that I shall be excused in making an observation on the repeated assertion that the system I have followed has been inoperative, although I have shown that it was in full operation at all times since

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

since the cession of the Carnatic - It appears necessary that I should advert to it, lest it be supposed, that I in any degree retract my former statements.

12. The primary disposal of unoccupied or waste lands having been committed to the Village officers, with the written instructions of the Collectors annually given for their guidance, it is improbable that they should have invented and combined together to act upon a system contrary to those instructions. It is impossible to suppose they could have done so without the knowledge of the Collectors, or that the latter would have persisted in annually issuing instructions which they knew would not be enforced - I have however shown by the decisions of my immediate predecessor, that his practice was in conformity with my own, and I can confidently refer to the Village accounts for proof by cases of instance, that no reference to former occupants has ever been made on the renting out to new ryots, lands formerly cultivated but afterwards abandoned.

Madanadomboor,
South Arcot,
Pr. Coll. Cir. Cutcherry
26th February 1841.

(Signed) W. Ashton
Princ. Collector

To

Fort St. George 6th. March 1843.

To,

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board dated the 8th. November containing Copies of letters to Government and of Extracts from the Minutes of Consultation.

2. By the instructions contained in the above proceedings I am directed implicitly to follow the orders contained therein and in the Proceedings of the Board dated the 7th. October 1839 and the 5th. March last and to refrain from further comment on the subject. It is therefore with great regret that I again venture to address the Board, but trust that the necessity of my doing so will appear from the importance of the subject and the great difficulty of at once carrying into effect the wishes of the Board and of Government.

3. The immediate dependence of the prosperity of the inhabitants of the District upon the decisions that may affect the tenure of the lands is so evident that it is most extraordinary after the lapse of forty years that any material

Fort St. George 6th. March 1843.

difference of opinion should exist upon the subject. It is however a fact (and much to be lamented) that the greatest differences do exist in the opinions of the people of the Revenue Officers, and also in the practice of the Courts respecting it. There appears to be no guide generally recognized for the establishment of a consistent and uniform practice and it is therefore absolutely necessary that an act of the Legislature should be passed for its better regulation.

4. In the meantime however, it is no less necessary that I should perfectly understand the course to be pursued by myself in order that I may not fall into errors alike injurious to myself and the people, and for this purpose I proceed to lay before the Board the rules which I conceive to be necessary on the introduction of the change now ordered, and at the same time to recommend that, if approved, they may be made public as soon as possible, and commence to take effect from the beginning of the Revenue Fasly.

Proposed Rules.

1st. All lands occupied in any manner by a ryot that are not specially exempted, liable to the payment of the regulated Assessment whether cultivated or not.

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the teermah -

9th - If any ryot has a puttah for teer in teermahput waste land, and a proposal is made by another ryot to rent the land the renter of the teer shall first be allowed the option of renting the land, and in the event of his refusal only shall the land be made over to the proposer in which case the teer will also be transferred to the renter of the land -

10th - No ryot shall be entitled to a puttah for any waste land which he cultivates without previous permission from the Tahsildar, if at the Summahbundy settlement or at any previous period any claim is brought forward and substantiated by another person on the ground of occupation, purchase at public sale or renting trees from the Circar in such land -

5 - These rules have been prepared to the best of my judgment, in conformity with the instructions contained in the Proceedings above referred to, & as they will, if carried into effect, have a considerable influence on the welfare of the people, and upon the future revenue of the Districts I beg to offer the following remarks

difficult to ascertain what constitutes "Occupation" where there is no Cultivation, of Crops liable to teermah, but it is presumed that planting bamboos, thorn trees (or keeping straw heaps) or buildings, are sufficient evidence of Occupation, and as it is intended to benefit the ryot on the one hand so it is necessary on the other to secure the right of the Circar.

Rule 3d - Orders nearly to this effect were issued on receipt of the Board's Proceedings 17th October 1839 and proposals for Puttum land are forwarded - but if any one takes possession of Puttum land waste and unoccupied for one year I imagine he can only be turned out by the decree of a Civil Court - accordingly rejected whenever a claim is brought

Rule 4th 5th & 6th - There can be no difficulty in acting for the future upon these rules from any fixed period, but they cannot have a retrospective effect as purchasers have heretofore only conveyed the right of occupancy enjoyed by the former tenant, which ceased after the land had been left waste one for one year -

Rule 7th - Following the opinion in the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under

date

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

date the 7th October 1840 this rule is submitted for consideration In this District however the Settlement has never been made on a Patcal, but always when in currency a Rajeenamah or notice of relinquishment, when they wished to give up their land, they simply ceased to Cultivate, were not charged with Teerwah, and after one year (lately two under my orders) the land was made over to the first applicant. The most perfect freedom has for some years been established under the orders of the Board, and Government, approved by the Court of Directors, by which the Ryots Contract or extend their Cultivation at will, and I apprehend the change will be considered a hardship by the inhabitants. A patent account has indeed been prepared at the beginning of the fasly, but has only served to regulate the amount of taccavy advances to individuals.

Rule 8th. No Remark.

Rule 9th. This Rule is required, as the course now ordered is contrary to the Rookumnamah of the District and former decisions of the Board. I fear also it will occasion many disputes. In case of a ryot taking possession of an uncultivated field in which a tree may

be

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

be planted by another, the renter of the tree will claim the patta for the land; but according to the existing law & Custom it should be given to the Cultivator of the land. The party to whom the Patta is not given will enter a suit against the Collector.

Rule 10th. This rule is framed to meet the irregularity which would arise under the new system from the former practice remaining in part, but it appears to require the sanction of an act of the legislature to render it valid.

6. If the 7th rule is not confirmed, in order to carry out the views of the Board it will be necessary to substitute another providing that land which has been long in the occupation of any ryot and afterwards left waste by him for (one or) two years or more shall not be given to another ryot to Cultivate without the option being first given to the former occupant. but I must state my firm conviction that either measure would cause much land to be immediately thrown out of Cultivation and occasion a corresponding decrease of Revenue.

7. The Board in their letter to Govt. dated 10th September last stated their belief that it had not ever been the practice in South Arcot to enforce the system contended for by me &

in their proceedings of the 5th. Ultimo direct that
the system introduced "by me" which has led to all
the present litigation be discontinued - In order to
shew that the practice adverted to has always existed
since the cession of the Carnatic, and that no new
system has been introduced by me, I am under
the necessity of making extracts from the
records to a considerable extent and I trust it will
be perceived that the suits which formed the
Original subject of this correspondence were
not instituted in consequence of my infringing
the law or Customs but from my acting consis-
tently in accordance with them -

8. The following extracts will shew that
it has been the practice from the year 1803 to
dispose of waste land to the first applicant
without giving the option to the former Occupants

Translated Extract from the Muchilka
or counter-agreement executed annually by the
Puttahmonigars or Heads of Villages since Fusly 1213 -

"Para 8. As it is declared in the Puttah
"that although a Ryot may have Cultivated his
"land and paid the teerwah upon it for a period of
"10 years, if he afterwards leaves it uncultivated for one
"year he loses all claim to it, we will according to
"this order and conformably to the rules laid

"down in the 10th. clause of the Putta give such land
"only to another Ryot to Cultivate"

Translated Extract from the
Mootta putta given annually to the Putta-
Monigars by the Collector since 1803 -

Para 8. "Although a Ryot may have
"cultivated land for a period of 10 years and
"paid the teermah upon it, if he afterwards leaves
"it uncultivated for 1 year, he loses all claim to it.
"for this reason, that as long as a Ryot continues to
"cultivate the land and pay the teermah of the Circar
"it is considered to belong to him, but when he ceases
"to cultivate, and pay the teermah to Government, and
"allows the land to become waste, he has no longer
"any Claim to it - You are therefore at liberty to
"give such ground to another Ryot for Cultivation,
"according to the terms hereundermentioned" -

Translation of an Extract from
the Cultivation Hookumnamah by the late Principal
Collector Mr. Ravenshaw in Fusly 1215 -

Para 3. "When lands are given to others the
"Ryots often state that the land belongs to them,
"and if it is ordered to prepare a puttah, they do
"not agree - In the event of such objection the Putta-

must

"must be prepared in the name of the person
"who has given the proposal for such lands."
Para 4- "Where two proposals are given for
"Lands which has remained waste four or five years
"preference should be given to the Coleoody &
"not to the Paracoody proposer. If the two proposals
"be Coleoody it must be given to the first
"proposer"-
Para 5- "In cases where the Heads of a
"Village retain in their possession any Lands
"which they would not Cultivate themselves or
"allow others to do so, but leave them waste without
"paying rent for them, if any other individual re-
"siding in the same or another Village present a
"proposal for such Lands, a puttah is to be issued
"in the name of such proposer, if the individual
"in whose possession such Lands have remained
"waste offer to receive a Puttah for them arrange-
"ment should be made to issue the same in his name."

Translated Extract from a Proclama-
tion by Mr. Hyde in Fusly 1234-

"The Puttahmonigar, Curnums and con-
"siderable Ryots continue to leave some of the
"Lands uncultivated and to interrupt others in
"Cultivating them under the plea that those lands
"are their hyput or occupied by them- In order
"to put a stop to these malpractices, it is notified
"that all lands which may be left uncultivated &
"for which puttahs has not been obtained by such
"Ryots, may be freely Cultivated by other Ryots ac-
-cording to their inclinations- The land held by each
"ryot is his property as long as he continues to Culti-
"vate the same and to pay the tax thereon- If he
"lays it waste for one year without paying the
"tax it reverts to the Circar- So such lands therefore
"those who may have Cultivated them for a long time
"previously have no longer any right at all- Consequently
"those lands that are laid waste by the Ryots that
"formerly Cultivated them freely, be cultivated

by

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

"by another ryot - This rule has been inserted in
"the Moochilica executed by the Puttahmonigar
"of each Village and in the Puttah given to him —
"by the Circar - Wherefore the Ryots may freely
"Cultivate such lands and the former Occupant
"must not offer any Molestation upon the —
"pretext of their being his Ryots —

Extract from the Hookumnamah
by Mr. Cunliffe Fasly 1240 -

Para 4 - "Notice is hereby given to the Ryots
"in general, that if any Ryot after the completing
"the Cultivation of his lands, tender a proposal for Cul-
tivating lands of one or more than one years waste he will
"be allowed to occupy the same, as the Ryots are entitled to
the

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

"the claim of waste lands as Puttamonigars are,
"they are therefore at liberty to cultivate them upon
"obtaining a permit, or todloo chit." —

By the following Extract it
will appear that trees rented in waste lands are
according to former practice transferred to any
person who cultivates such land — —

From the Dummahkundy or
Hookoomnamah of 1236 still in force. —

"If any man shall cultivate
"Bunjer or Poodoo-cul or fallow lands upon —
"which there are any fruit trees of the above
"description, he shall enjoy the produce of the
"said trees, and they shall be included in
"his puttah without his paying any thing addi-
"tional beyond the teeroah upon the land, it
"being understood that crops situated under
"the shadow of such trees are much deteriorated,
"provided always, that if the said trees should
"have been rented out before he cultivated the
"land, the Renter shall enjoy them until the
"expiration of his rent, after which they shall
"be included in the Puttah of the man cultivating
"the same." —

9. The following Extracts from notes
of decisions on settlement disputes by my —
immediate

immediate predecessor will shew, the produce to be unchanged during his management—

No 32 of Villapooram of 1243-

"Mootoocomaraipa Moodely claims that he cultivated kait No 204 Punjah 1-7 c a teeroah Rupees 10-1-" "which had been waste for 3 years but that "the Curnum has entered in one Iyahsawmy "pillay's name- this Iyahsawmy has not cultivated "the ground since 1240 it must be entered in the "Complainant's name the Curnum is fined one "Rupee for not doing it before"—

No 37 of Do of 1243-

"Complains that his land is entered in the "name of Iyencooty Counden, the land in "question is situated in kait No 7149 Measuring "3 c and the Complainant Nunny Counden had "3 3/4 in this, (Teeroa 1-1-3) he advises that it "has been waste from 4 years and that he made "it over to Iyencooty Counden who cultivated it "and in whose name Putta is properly given"—

No 59 Villapooram of 1243-

"Complains that his kyfut lands have been "entered in the Puttahs of 3 other persons the "lands are as follows

"3 1/4 as teeroa 10 annas- Cultivated by complainant in 1240- "3 years waste in 1243 the Monegar gave it to "Chinna Sooba Iyen to cultivate and he must "have the puttah. kait No 5057 Punjie 3-12 c 1/2 as of "this the Complainant had 9 annas Teeroa 2-11 Rs as "cultivated by Complainant in 1242 in this year "as the Complainant was not found at the "time of making Putcut to give security, it "was given to the Notagar Ramasawmy puttah "to be given in Ramasawmy's name. kait No 3992 "Punjie 2-12 c as teeroa 24-1 Rs as the Complainant "cultivated in 1241, in 1242 waste. this year as "the Complainant was not in readeness at "the time of making Putcut- the land was "given to Puttadoor saib, to whom a Putta "must be given. I have been induced to give "this decision because according to the Hookoom "namah and because the Complainant had no "means of cultivating as out of 6 cs that he "cultivated in 1241. the whole was left waste upto "august last and would now if it had not "been made over to others as shewn before and "the remainder of his land 2-11 c as is waste this "year—

Fort St George 6th March 1843.

No. 1. of Villaporum 1244.

"Seeroocawmy Pillay Complains that 3 Cawnies
"of land which he this year Cultivated with a
"Cumboo Crop has been taken by the Puttamer
"gar and entered in his puttah. The land in
"question consists of Poonjie kait No. 148 — 6 as
"Tarum 2 c — 2½ a and No. 147 — 5 as Tarum 1 c — ½ a
"this land was formerly cultivated by Eydelinga
"pillay the Monegar and formed part of his
"kyputt, but kait No. 148 was waste during 1242 and
"1243 and as the Complainant Cultivated it, it should
"be entered in his puttah. Kait No. 147 having been
"cultivated by defendant's brother must be kept in
"his name. The Defendant alleges that he made
"over kait No. 148 to one Ramasawmy who however
"is represented as his servant, but be this as
"it may the land having been left waste for
"2 years, the defendant ceased to have any power
"over it, and therefore the defendant having 20
"cawnies and upwards waste, which he would
"allow no one to cultivate he shall not now be
"permitted to deprive the Complainant of
"it as without his having

Fort St George 6th March 1843.

"Land would not have been cultivated at
"all: — No. 238 of Villaporum of 1244.
"Complains that he cultivated 1 c — 2 a of Poonjie
"waste / No. 190 kait / but it is entered in
"the Puttah of Padyall Venkatachellum as the
"son-in-law of the Monegar, the ground was
"cultivated upto fusly 1241 by one Ramacounden in
"1243 it was waste, complainant first cultivated
"it this year by order of the Monegar Seenevasa
"Iyah, when Venkatachellum the nephew of Rama
"Counden was set on to cultivate by the father of
"the other Monegars Ringier Complainant having
"first cultivated a Puttah to be given to him
"and not to Venkatachellum whose Puttah is
"to be destroyed" —

No. 10 of Chellumbaroom of 1244.

"Complains that 8 annas of his kyputt is entered
"in Govindapillai's Puttah. Govindapillai's
"father cultivated the land in 1238 since which
"it has been waste until this year when Govindoo
"himself cultivated it and it has properly been
"entered in his Puttah — Complainant has no claim
"whatever" — No. 93 of Do. of 1245 —

"he Cultivated has been included in Paramarey-
"pillas name, the land has been waste for 8
"years for which the Government have not
"got one Rupee of Teeva, but still Peramarey-
"pillas claims it in his Putcut having been
"8 years waste, his Putcut is forfeited, and the
Complainant Nelagerry an having Cultivated
"it in 1245 he shall have a Putta for it."—

Nos 16-17-18-19-20 & 21 of Villapooram in 1245-

"The parties in these numbers Complain that
"having been prevented from deficiency of
"water from Cultivating certain of their kyputs
"Lands they have been Cultivated this year
"by one Kistnamachetty and entered in
"his Puttah pray that they may be taken out
"and entered in their Puttahs respectively. the
"lands in question which it is unnecessary to
"enumerate have been waste some of them for 6 or
"7 years but all upwards of 4 years with the
"exception of one kait. No. 361—13 Tarum 3½
"this man Kistnamachetty in November last
"gave a proposal to Cultivate the whole of the
"lands in dispute which was approved because the
"late proprietors had [illegible]

"Cultivate when there was abundance of water
"both last year and this particularly. Kist-
"namachetty accordingly did Cultivate the land
"and they have all been entered in his Puttas
"accordingly and most properly - the fields
"are specified opposite each Number."—

No. 49 of Villapooram of 1245-

"Complains that he only sowed ¾ Cawnie of his
"kyput consisting of 3 Cawnies and prepared
"the remainder 2 c ¼ a for Cultivation but the Curnum
"has entered it in the Putta of Vencataramar-
"reddy - the land is situated in Yary Penumbaka
"kait No. 1054 measuring altogether 42 Cawnies
"of which 6 c — 12 a ¼ is Cultivated this year out
"of this 2¼ is in dispute, and it was waste
"last year and is no ones kyput it must
"remain in Vencatarayamareddy's Name."—

10- The above are taken at random from many others which bear upon the question, but I trust that it be now sufficiently established that it has always been the custom to treat all land left waste for one year as having reverted to the Circar, and to give it to the first

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

If a reference be made to the Village accounts it would be seen by lacs of instances that lands, cultivated by one ryot for years, have been transferred after being one year waste to another without any renunciation of the former.—

Proceedings 5th March.

11 The Board have desired it to be distinctly understood that they have no "intention whatever to interfere with the right of "the Government thro the Collector to the disposal "of the waste in South Arcot, a right which "from time immemorial the Government has "always exercised and which they believe has "never been questioned", but stated that "their "observations had arisen out of a number of Petitions "which were presented to them regarding small "spots of land occupied as backyards or straw "yards or for the sites of houses, which parties "claimed either from previous occupancy, or in right "of purchase but which had been made over to others "without their Consent". From this I inferred that no change was to be made in the mode of disposing of the uncultivated lands, not included in the Nuttum (except they had been purchased at a public sale) but it appears

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

to be now intended that no lands which have been long occupied by one person, and afterwards left waste, shall be given to another without the option being given to the former occupant. If several persons come forward to claim the same land as having been formerly in their Puttahs, it will be difficult to decide equitably to whom the land should be given, as the claims of each would be founded on the same basis as the others. It appears particularly necessary therefore that the alteration in respect to claims from former occupation should have only a prospective effect.—

12 Under the different rules and decisions of my predecessors, the mode of obtaining lawful possession of waste land has been threefold. First, any person of his own will taking possession, and Cultivating such lands has been always admitted to be the legal Occupant or renter. By the second mode, he might apply to the Village Officers, and obtain a permit in writing (Coolloo Chit) previous to cultivating and by the third, he might offer a proposal in writing to the Tasildar or Collector, after which

if the lands were found to be waste for one year, the party was put in profession.

13. I would respectfully request that the claims in the Suits now instituted against me in the auxiliary Court be examined, with reference to the Custom of the Country as shown above, and for this purpose I have made the following abstract of the different cases.-

No. 99 of 1840 Principal Collectors letter 31st August 1840. Plaintiff sues for 1. Cawny of Poonjah land formerly Cultivated by him but left waste for two years. He continued to rent some trees in the same land.-	The land being abandoned by the Plaintiff was on application from another ryot made over to him, and the trees were also transferred in accordance with the Hookumnamah.-
No. 217 of 1840 Sub. Collector's letter 11th September 1840.- Plaintiff sues for 2 annas of Total land which has been immemorial	The land was never occupied by the Plaintiff except that he rented a tree upon it when it was given to a ryot to Cultivate, the tree

waste, but in which he had rented a Tamarind tree.	was transferred as above.-
No. 312 of 1840 sub Col. Collectors letter 12th September 1840. Plaintiff claims 3 Cawnies 10½ annas of Punjah land which had been waste for 20 years, first on the ground that it was entered in the Survey Accounts in his father's name, second that he has himself made seed beds in it in the early part of the season.	If the name of the Plaintiffs Father is in the survey account it merely shows that he was the renter of the land in the year the survey was made having been waste for 20 years, it was at the disposal of the Circar By an order of the late Principal Collector ryots are permitted to make seed beds in any waste lands without renting the lands such a permission however does not exclude any person

wishing to cultivate the lands, after the Plants were remov= it was clearly= available for Cult= =vation, as if the indulgence of tem= =porary use had not been permitted to the Plaintiff.

It was given to the first appli= =cant, who under= =took to cultivate it for Teerwah.-

The land was waste for 20 years and was given to the first applicant, the Plaintiff's claim is precisely the same as in suit No. 312.

No. 314 of 1840 sub= Collector's letter 16th= September. Plaintiff claims 4 Cawnies 12¼ annas of Punjah land which had been waste for 20 years under precisely the same circumstances as are detailed in suit No. 312.

=cas= has been immemorial

No. 197 of 1840. Sub= Collector's letter 19th= September 1840. Plaintiff claims 1 Cawny 8 annas of Poonjah land which has been 30 years waste. He states that he has long occupied it.-

The land being 30 years waste was available to any ryot of the Village. The Oc= =cupation by the Plaintiff is denied, and some trees in the land have been rented by another person for the last ten years from the Circar. It was made over to the first= applicant.-

No. 313 of 1840. Sub Col= =lector's letter 19th= September 1840. Plaintiff sees for 1 Anna of Puttum land on the plea of former occupation by his family and the exemption from tax on the land during their occupation.-

The land was waste and un= occupied for 15 years, and was made over to the first= applicant, offering to rent it.-

No. 176 of 1840. Sub. Collector's letter 24th September 1840. Plaintiff sues for 3 Annas of Perumbokke Nuttum land with trees and ponds therein, on the plea that he purchased the land from another person.-

The land was waste and uncupied for many years. The Plaintiff never had a putta for it, or held it as exempted from teerwah and for several years some trees upon it have been rented from the Circar by the Defendant.-

No. 213 of 1840. Sub. Collector's letter 26th September 1840. Plaintiff claims 1/2 a Cawney of Punjah land on the plea of its being his hereditary property.-

The Plaintiff in Fasly 1248 himself gave a proposal to Cultivate the land alleging that it was 50 years waste, but it was found to have been previously cultivated by the Defendants and his proposal

Defendant who is the Plaintiff's father and Monigar of the Village, in defiance of the orders to reject the proposal, had the putta prepared in the Plaintiff's name, and on the complaint of other defendants after the Jummahbundy the putta was Cancelled and renewed in the names of the actual Cultivators. In this Case the land was not made over to the other defendants under the Principal Collector's authority, but the Putta was made in their name when they were found to have Cultivated the land

The defence proposed by the Sub Collector has not been adopted by me as the decision was judicial under the provisions of Regulation V of 1822.

No. 195 of 1840. Sub Collector's letter 29th September 1840. Plaintiff Claims 3/8 of a Cawney of Perumboke Gramanutum land, on the plea of its being his paternal property.—

The land was long waste, and in Fusly 1249 the Plaintiff himself gave a proposal for it, and he was put in possession. It was afterwards proved to have been previously in the occupation of the Defendant tho' not so entered in the accounts, and in conformity with the Orders of the Board of Revenue

to him.

No. 290 of 1840. Sub Collector's letter 10th October 1840.—

Plaintiff claims 5/8 of a Cawny of Punjah land, on the plea of its being part of a Share in a Pungoo-Karry Village, and part of his Kyput.

The land was waste of 3 years. The Plaintiff says there was not sufficient water in the tank, but this is a circumstance which cannot be ascertained, it is often a mere matter of opinion. If the Plaintiff had any special reason to adduce for a deviation from the general rules, by which he might secure his right to occupy, it should have been brought forward when he left the land, and not after another ryot had undertaken to cultivate it. The Pungoo-Kurry agreement can only affect the cultivated land, but does not enable

No. 291 of 1840 — Sub Collector's letter 10th October 1840. Plaintiff claims 9/2 annas of Punjah. The grounds of the claim are the same as those in suit 290

any ryot to keep his lands waste.

The land was waste for three years, and was made over to the first proposer. The grounds of the claim are the same as in suit No. 290.

No. 278 of 1839. Sub Collector's letter 10th October 1840. No. 139. Plaintiff claims 7/2 annas of Punjah and Poonjah as having held the same for many years under puttahs.

The Plaintiff had formerly cultivated the land, but had left it waste for two years. In the 3d year a proposal was given by the 1st Defendant, after which the Plaintiff cultivated it. It was proved at the Punnahbundy that

and the putta was therfore given in the name of the proposer.

No. 125 of 1840. Principal collectors' letter 28th July 1840. Plaintiff claims 1. Cawny and 1 Anna of Malgoozarry Poonjah land for which she had obtained puttahs for some years, and alleges that he had planted some trees on the land.

The land had been left waste by the plaintiff for 4 years and was given to the first applicant. The trees went with the land according to the rule.

No. 78 of 1840. Principal Collector's letter 5th august 1840. Plaintiffs claim 4 annas of land with some trees upon it alleging that it is

The land is actually Malgoozarry Totacal land, it was waste and unoccupied for more than 10 years, and was made over to the first

Fort St. George 6th March 1843

Gramanuttum land in their Occupation, and that they had received puttahs for the trees up to Fusly 1248.

for Cultivation. The trees previously rented by the Plaintiff were in accordance with the Hookumnamah and the Custom transferred to the renters of the land.—

14— After the enjoyment of Peace and quiet Government for forty years, it is a remarkable circumstance, that one half of the clays of irrigated lands and three quarters of the dry lands in this district should still be waste, and among the causes that contribute to produce this unfortunate state of things, I believe that the power of disposing of the waste being placed in the hands of the Village officers has taken a prominent place. At the first annual settlement I undertook, I perceived that the greatest obstructions were thrown in the way of persons desirous to Cultivate waste land, by the Village Officers, and large quantities of Valuable Land were kept waste by themselves and other influential ryots under the name of their "Kyput". If the poorer ryots were desirous of Cultivating such lands, they were refused under various pretexts or sometimes they were allowed to Cultivate, upon the understanding that the Puttah should be given them, but it was afterwards made out in the name of the oppressor, and after the poor man had incurred the expense of improving the land, he was at the mercy of the Puttadar who could eject him at the end of the year, or reduce him to the hardest possible terms of underpaying. It was in vain, that on Complaints being made punishment was inflicted on the Officers

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

would be found hardy enough to brave the resentment of the heads of their Village, and some further measures for their protection were evidently called for.—

15— The rule for the disposal of land waste for one year being quite clear and defined, I had merely to provide for its being carried into effect — without partiality, and with this view directed that applications for waste should be made in writing only to myself or the Tahsildars, but I did not in any way interfere to prevent a person cultivating waste land, without such an application, if he chose to do so.—

16— The date of receipt of the proposals being entered, as well as in a Register, the lands are secured to the person who first Cultivates or who first proposes for them, and much greater regularity is thus obtained, but no change affecting the rights of the people to lands has been introduced.—

17— On receipt of proposals the Tahsildar sends for a measurement account of the lands with a report from the Village Officers showing how they appear in the Village accounts, as to occupancy &c., on receiving this if no objection occurs, the proposer is put in possession by the Village officers under an order from the Tahsildar.

18— In the event of a claim to the land being set up by a former occupant or any other

person, the Tahsildar previously to ordering the land to be given to the proposer, enquires into the claim, and disposes of it under the same rules as he would have done if the proposal had been first made to the Village Officers, instead of to himself.—

19. It has been supposed that the additional trouble of giving a written dirzast at the Huzzoor or the Taloob Cutcherries, would be in some degree a check to the extension of cultivation but it has not been found to have that effect.—This trouble is trifling while on the other hand the facility afforded by removing the deciding authority in the first place to the Tahsildar is very great, and I have from my Communication with the people upon the subject, every reason to believe that the measure has given almost universal satisfaction, though the Village Officers and their friends, whose authority is affected, of course are averse to it.—

20. The Number of Puttahs and the amount of the Revenue in the last five years, are entered in the Margin, and do not appear to support the opinion of the Board "that no advantage is derived from the practice.—

Fasles-	Puttahs- Nr.	Revenue Cr.
1245	90093	2,05,049-15-2
1246	88,427	1,943,662-5-4
1247	90,865	2,096,665-10-5
1248	100,060	2,257,414-11-1
1249	114,967	2,504,708-13-5.

21. The practice of the district having been such as I have described, and the suits instituted against me in consequence of some decisions on petitions preferred to the Board and not on account of any partial deviation from the formerly existing system, it is evident that if these suits were compromised, thousands of a similar nature would have been brought for the same purpose and I have therefore with much regret been compelled to proceed with the defence on my own responsibility. but I confidently hope that the Government will direct that whatever may be the decisions of the Courts, the responsibility may not be borne by me otherwise, than in my Official Capacity.—

22. The number of proposals for waste land received have been in Fusly 1248- 83401 in Fusly 1249- 20042- and up to 15th. November in the current year 15883 which have been disposed of according to former rule and practice, and I humbly submit for the Consideration

of the Board that the mere declaration of an opinion by superior authority that my proceedings are disapproved, because they are inconsistent with the rules and customs hitherto inforce, is quite sufficient reason for many suits to be brought against me, and probably to affect the decision of the Courts also- It is already stated in the pleadings in the Court that I am not supported by the Board and Government, and that the disposal of waste lands in the manner heretofore practiced, is therefore illegal- I venture also to state that I had no legal power or authority to alter the practice, even if I could have foreseen the change that the present opinions of the Board

involve, and that I cannot therefore be equitably held responsible for the consequences which have occured—

23- Before concluding this report I beg to express my own opinion that the introduction of a Putcut Settlement would be attended with no advantage in this district, the land tenure being considerably higher than in the neighbouring Districts, it would undoubtedly be much objected to by the Ryots- The risk of loss to them would be very much increased and the hardship of severe Execution much aggravated by their being obliged at the commencement of the Fusly to make themselves responsible for the rent of lands, which the failure of the season might prevent them Cultivating, and it would entail the necessity of the uncertain and arbitrary system of remissions which under

Fort St George 6th March 1843-

the existing system is not required except in extraordinary season of distress.—

24- Having thus again ventured to offer fuller information upon the subject, which it did not before appear to me was necessary, I hope that the Board may be induced to make a more favorable representation of the case to Government, that they will take such steps as may be considered proper to relieve me from the responsibility which I have unnecessarily incurred, and that the present practice may be continued without the introduction of the Patent system, or that if any modification of it is decided on, due Notice may be given, and a period fixed for commencement of the change.—

Mureanurn, South Arcot, Princ. Coll.r Circuit Cutcherry, 5th December, 1840- - - -

/ Signed W. Ashton
Principal Collector-

P. S. The accompanying papers as per List appearing to bear upon the case, I have enclosed them to facilitate reference.— / True Copy /

Fort St George 8th March 1843

No 1 in B.

Extract of a letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue dated 28th July 1819.

3. "It would be satisfactory to the Board to learn which of the various Ryotwar settlements alluded to in my letter of the 29th April, you may consider best suited to the local peculiarities of your District."

No 171

To The Chief Secretary to Government,

Sir,

Para 1.. With reference to the various papers that have been laid before the Government, at different periods, respecting the progress of the Village Lease settlement, and the Ryotwar System of revenue administration to be introduced on its termination, I am directed by the President and Members of the Board of Revenue to submit to the Government the following summary, as the result of their various deliberations, which are contained more at length in the papers in question.—

2. In the first place, the Board think that where, as in Tanjore, the whole of the Ryots in a Village are, or may consent to

to be, parties to the collective Village settlement, that settlement should be renewed for a further term of ten years, the quota payable by each individual being defined by agreements amongst themselves, of which copies shall be lodged in the Office of the Collector.

3. In the second place, where this cannot be effected, the Board think that the Putcut Individual Ryotwar settlement explained in their General Report of the 25th January last, from para 408 to 458, and from para 632 to 688, should be introduced, for such period as may be agreed upon by the Ryots.

4. In the third place, where neither of these settlements can be effected, the Board are of opinion that the annual field assessment Ryotwar, where it may have been introduced, should be resorted to, under such modification of the Ryotwar as may be requisite.

5. In the last place where neither of the two first mentioned settlements can be effected, and the field assessment Ryotwar has not yet been introduced, the Board propose to take the necessary steps to establish it.

6. After an attentive re-consideration

of the Reports which have been submitted to Government, from time to time respecting the progress of the Village base settlements in the different districts, and of the sentiments recorded by the Board in their General Report of the 5th January 1818 from para 858 to para 907, including their Minute of the 5th of January 1818, and also in their General Report of the 25th January 1819, from para 408 to 455 para 632 to 685 and para 796 to 919, the Board beg leave to submit to the Government the foregoing propositions, as a summary of the result of these discussions.

7. The Board believe that Colonel Munro concurred in the opinion that where every Ryot is or can be included in the collective Village settlement, such settlement would in fact become Ryotwar, by merely defining the quota payable by each. This the Board propose should be done.

8. The Boards' Minute of the 5th of January contains the grounds of their opinion against Ryotwar surveys and field assessments, and their proceedings recited in their General Report before quoted. Also the grounds upon which they prefer a periodical

Fort St. George 6th March 1818

Ryotwar.—

7 Where neither of the two first named settlements can be effected, it remains only to ... to or to introduce the annual settlement of Ryotwar, on the improved principles explained in the Board's Minute of the 5th January 1814.

10.— In submitting this summary, the object of the Board is to bring under review the means which they consider best calculated for carrying into effect the orders of the Honble Court of Directors, for entering into direct settlements with the Ryots. This may be effected by different means in different districts, and those suggested by the Board will enable them to adopt that which is best suited to the local peculiarities of each.

Fort St. George
29th April 1819

/ Signed / A. D. Campbell
Secretary.

Fort St. George 6th March 1818

No. 2 in B.

To The Collector in the Southern Division of Arcot.

Sir,

With reference to the Circular letter addressed to you under date the 20th ... I am directed by the President & Members of the Board of Revenue to transmit for your ... and guidance, the accompanying further Extract from the letter from the Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department under date the 4th ... which appears was by some mistake omitted to be sent to you, with the Circular above referred to.

Fort St. George
6th January 1820

/ Signed / H. Chamier
Dy. Secretary.

Extract of a letter from the Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department under date the 4th December 1819.

Para 4th The Governor in Council highly approves of your Orders to the Collector to take no more Moochilkas from the Ryots in summary Villages for keeping up the Cultivation. The Cultivation must be kept up by making it the interest of the Ryots to cultivate all other means are tyrannical and must ultimately prove unavailing."

/ True Extract /
/ signed / H. Chamier
Dy. Secretary

No. 3 in B.

Extract from the Madras Revenue Selection Volumn III Page 527

Extract Revenue letter to Fort St. George dated the 18th Augt 1824.

...ter from dated 12th October 1821 Para 35 Progs 118 ... We participate in the ...de in the introduction of the ryotwar mode of ... satisfaction which the ex... ...ment in Northern Arcot from the commence... ...ment of Fasly 1231. ... from ... of the Collector have afforded to the Board of

From St. George 6th March 1819

Talook Ryotwar.

9 Where neither of the two first
settlements can be effected, it remains only
to or to introduce the annual field system
Ryotwar, on the improved principles explained
the Board's Minute of the 5th January 18
10.

In submitting this summary
object of the Board is to bring under
the means which they consider best
for carrying into effect the orders of the
Court of Directors, for entering into direct
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ted by different means in different
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enable them to adopt that which is
suited to the local peculiarities of each

Fort St. George
29th April 1819

/ Signed / A. D. Campbell
Secretary.

No. 2 in B.

To The Collector in the
Southern Division of
Arcot

Sir,

With reference to the Circular
letter addressed to you under date the 20th
I am directed by the President & Members of
Board of Revenue to transmit for your

From St. George 6th March 1819

and guidance, the accompanying further Extract
from the letter from the Secretary to Government
in the Revenue Department under date the
4th ultimo / prohibiting the taking of Mooshil-
kas to keep up the Cultivation / which it
appears was by some mistake omitted to be
sent to you, with the Circular above referred to.

Fort St. George
6th January 1820

/ Signed / R. Chamier
Dy. Secretary

Extract of a letter from the Secretary to Government
in the Revenue Department under date the 4th
December 1819.

Para 4th The Governor in Council highly
approves of your Orders to the Collector, to take
no more Mooshilkas from the Ryots in summary
Villages for keeping up the Cultivation. The
Cultivation must be kept up by making it the
interest of the Ryots to cultivate all other
means are tyrannical and must ultimately prove
unavailing."

/ A true Extract /
/ Signed / R. Chamier
Dy. Secretary

No. 3 in B.

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Extract Revenue letter to Fort St. George dated the 18th Augt 1824.

...ter from dated 12th October 1821 Para 35 Progress 118..... the participate in the
...e in the introduction of the ryotwar mode of satisfaction which the ex-
...rnment in Northern Circars from the Commence-
...nt of Fasly 1234. tions of the Collector have afforded to the Board of

Fort St. George 6th March 1843

of Revenue in the discharge of this important duty, I see highly approve the remarks and instructions which they conveyed to him in the letter dated 16th April 1824, their decision, stated in the thirteenth paragraph of that letter, with regard to the rights of the Cultivating Ryots in opposition to certain pretensions of persons claiming to be Meerasidars, is perfectly proper, and should be adopted as a general rule.—

/ True Extract /

/ Signed / W. Ashton

Sec. to Govt.

A. Ft in B.

Extract from an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 12th December 1825.—

5. "In the 17th Para" of the report under consideration the Principal Collector refers to the proceedings of the Board on the settlement of 1732 and to a letter addressed to him under date the 31st March last, and takes occasion to observe that no compulsory measure to increase the Cultivation has been authorized or permitted. He states that it is the practice in his district to enter into Cabooliats with the Ryots for such lands as they might be able to cultivate, and the duty and the responsibility of the Tahsildars is confined to a Superintendence that such voluntary agreements are duly performed," and it is proof of the

Fort St. George 6th March 1843

are enforced he observes that "the Cabooliatnamah will shew that there is a considerable annual deduction made to those inhabitants who have not been able to cultivate to the extent of their Cabooliats." The Board find on reference to the Statement D. that the extent actually cultivated in 1234 was less than the extent of land agreed for by the Ryots by 80,188 Cawnies. This circumstance may be considered as a proof of the leniency of the Principal Collector's administration, and that a liberal consideration is given to the actual circumstances of the Ryots at the conclusion of the settlement and so far it will doubtless be deemed satisfactory by the Government. But the Board are not sure that it implies the absence of constraint on the Ryots in regard to their cultivation at an earlier stage of the proceedings of the year. On the contrary the very fact of their having entered into Cabooliats to cultivate to an extent which eventually proved so far beyond their means, would seem rather to shew that the Talook Officers had in the beginning exerted an undue influence to induce them to take more land than they wished.

/ True Extract /

/ Signed / W. Ashton

Sec. to Govt.

Extract

Fort St. George 6th March 1843

No 5 in B.

Extract from an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 19th February 1807.

20.— It is proper here to state with reference to the observations of the Principal Collector in the 8th Para of his report that the Board consider the practice of collecting taxes by "kuttee" or difference of assessment very objectionable, and are of opinion that it should be entirely abandoned. The Stock of many Ryots consists only of their ploughing cattle and the seed saved from the produce of former Years, or purchased with the annual advances from the Collector; and if death, sickness, or other misfortune deprives them of the services of such members of the family as have been accustomed to labour, they must of necessity leave part at least of their fields untilled, and that part will not unfrequently be in the higher classes for, altho' good lands will always yield the best returns the consequences of failure are more serious and the culture is generally more expensive and laborious. To tax the inferior lands retained under such circumstances with the assessment of the superior would only augment the distress and the practice is altogether in-

Fort St. George 6th March 1843

interests of the Government.—

24.— The Principal Collector reports that the orders for withdrawing all restraint upon the cultivation have received every attention from him, that he states that the "Shroistadars are divided "in opinion with respect to the effect the "sudden discontinuance of an old usage of "the district might have upon the cultivation, "they both, however are of opinion that less "land would be brought under cultivation "than if the usual forms were gone through"— The Board have no doubt that the relaxation of a rule which bound the Ryots to occupy more lands than they would do, if left to themselves will have a tendency to throw some fields out of Cultivation and are therefore disposed to think that M. Cumliffe is too sanguine in his expectation "that the cultivation of 1236 will be "little short of that of the most favorable "years" but as this measure will likewise have the effect of imparting greater confidence to the People, and improving their means and condition, they look forward with a well grounded hope to the gradual increase of prosperity throughout the district".

True Extract
(signed) W. Ashton
Sec. to Govt.

Fort St. George 6th March 1813

No. 6 in B

Extract of a letter from the Principal Collector of Trichinopoly to the Board of Revenue dated 6th October 1807.—

Copy of Paragraph 38-39-44-47 & 50 of Mr. Campbell's Minutes.—

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter with enclosures, under date the 30th July.—

2.— With regard to the observations made by Mr. Campbell, that the Kookummanah, established in Fasly 1234, operated to the "gradual wasting of the Meerassidars", I beg to observe, that I do not conceive that these rules have inflicted the injustice noticed by that Gentleman: That meerasy right in land is in greater force in the Talooks of Munnargoody and Chillumbrum than in any other in the Soobah, it is not to be denied, still if these lands, or any part of them, are left Waste by the Meerassidar, and they refuse to make good to the Circar, the rent of the same, they unquestionably lose all right and title to such: and if the Circar can find hands to cultivate the same, they have the power of putting such in possession

3.— That the Lands formerly held

Fort St. George 6th March 1813

in possession of one Meerassidar have passed into that of others, is, even to the extent specified by the *Tahsildar, correct: but when this is to be considered, it must be divided into two heads.—

1st Lands now in possession of other than the original Meerassidar from the circumstance of the Meerassidars having left them Waste, of their own free will.—

2d Lands formerly in possession of Meerassidars, at present, through the operation of the Rules laid down in the annual Kookummanahs, in those of their (Meerassidars) under-Tenants and Slaves.—

*of Chillumbrum

4th Of these two heads, I shall speak of the latter first, indeed I may say of that alone, because the observations here made, will shew that the Lands held under the circumstances mentioned in the former, are alone in being.—

5th On questioning the Tahsildar mentioned by Mr. Campbell, relative to the information, he gave to that Gentleman, he stated that he spoke generally of the effect of the Kookummanah Rules upon Meerassy tenure

Fort St. George 6th March 1813

No. 6 in B

Extract of a letter from the Principal Collector Mr Cunliffe to the Board of Revenue dated 6th October 1827.—

b. Spy. of Paragraph 38-39-44-47 & 50 Mr Campbell's Minutes.—

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretarys' letter with enclosures, under date the 30th July.

2.— With regard to the observations made by Mr Campbell, that the Hookumnamah, as it stood in Fasly 1234, operated to the "gradual casting of the Meerassidars", I beg to observe, that I do not conceive that these rules have inflicted the injustice noticed by that Gentleman. That meerasy right in land is in greater force in the Talooks of Mummargoody and Chellumbrum than in any other in the Zoobah, is not to be denied, still if these lands, or any part of them, are left Waste by the Meerassidar, and they refuse to make good to the Circar, the rent of the same, they unquestionably lose all right and tittle to such: and if the Circar can find hands to cultivate the same, they have the power of putting such in possession

3.— That the Lands formerly in

Fort St. George 6th March 1813

in possession of one Meerassidar have passed into that of others, in, even to the extent specified by the *Tahsildar, correct: but when this is to be considered, it must be divided into two heads.—

*of Chellumbrum

1st. Lands now in possession of other than the original Meerassidar from the circumstance of the Meerassidars having left them Waste, of their own free will.—

2d. Lands formerly in possession of Meerassidars, at present, through the Operation of the Rules, laid down in the annual Hookumnamahs, in those of their (Meerassidars') under Tenants and Slaves.—

4.— Of these two heads, I shall speak of the latter first, indeed I may say, of that alone, because the observations here made, will shew that the Lands held under the circumstances mentioned in the former, are alone in being.—

5th. On questioning the Tahsildar mentioned by Mr Campbell, relative to the information, he gave to that Gentleman, he stated that he spoke generally of the effect of the Hookum Namah Rules upon Meerasy tenure

N.B. in B

Extract of a letter from the Principal Collector Mr Cruttiffe to the Board of Revenue dated 6th October 1827.—

Copy of Paragraph 38-39-44-47 & 50 Mr Campbell's Minutes.—

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your secretary's letter with enclosures, under date the 30th July.—

2.— With regard to the observations made by Mr Campbell, that the Hookumnamah, as it stood in Fusly 1213, operated to the "gradual ousting of the Meerasidars", I beg to observe, that I do not conceive that those rules have inflicted the injustice noticed by that Gentleman. That meerasy right in land is in greater force in the Talooks of Munnargoody and Chillumbrum than in any other in the Soobah, is not to be denied, still if those lands, or any part of them, are left Waste by the Meerasidar, and they refuse to make good to the Circar, the rent of the same, they unquestionably lose all right and title to such: and if the Circar can find hands to cultivate the same, they have the power of putting such in possession.

3.— That the Lands [illegible]

in possession of one Meerasidar have passed into that of others, in, even to the extent specified by the *Tahsildar, correct: but when this is to be considered, it must be divided into two heads.—

*of Chillumbrum

1st Lands now in possession of other than the original Meerasidar from the circumstance of the Meerasidars having left them Waste, of their own free will.—

2d Lands formerly in possession of Meerasidars, at present, through the Operation of the Rules, laid down in the annual Hookumnamahs, in those of their (Meerasidars') under-Tenants and Slaves.

4th— Of these two heads, I shall speak of the latter first; indeed I may say of that alone; because the observations here made, will shew that the Lands held under the circumstances mentioned in the former, are alone in being.—

5th On questioning the Tahsildar mentioned by Mr Campbell, relative to the information, he gave to that Gentleman, he stated that he spoke generally of the effect of the Hookum Namah Rules upon Meerasy tenure

tenure, that in consequence of those many persons held lands which once formed a part of the Meerasy of others, which they now considered themselves permanently entitled to, in virtue of holding the Puttah for the same, but that he did not state that any under tenant or Slaves, had, because he cultivated, obtained possession of, or Puttah for, such portion of land on the contrary, he observes that he knows of the instance of possession of land having been obtained in this way; all the land he alluded to, having been given up to the present holders, because it was left waste by the Meeraddidars. That in many cases they, Meeraddidars, had sought the recovery in a Civil Court, but that there they had failed to obtain a decision in their favor, not because the Puttah was in the name of the Defendant, but because they themselves had left their lands Waste.

6. The whole body of Land holders of those two Talooks are at present with me; and con-

cerning all whom any questions relative to Meerasy rights are put to them, they have in the most unqualified manner asserted "me, that the Meerasy lands belong to them, "that been through the power which the "Circar has, and which they do not for an "instant question, of settling other than the "Original Meerasidars in possession of lands "left Waste, and not from their Under-Tenants "and Slaves, through the rules laid down "in the Mookuma Namah, assisting them, "because they held the plough."

7th. I could point out in those two Talooks, Meerasidars or Land holders paying a yearly rent to Government of from 1,000 to 12,000 Rupees, who do not cultivate 20 Cawnies of Land by their own plaughs; but who rent the remaining lands to Under Tenants; some upon Warum, and some at the full Teerwah, retaining to themselves, in the latter case, what is termed the Soondoor, Warum, in fact a token of proprietary right to the land.

True Extract
Signed W. Ashton
Pt. Coll.

Translation

No. 7 in 63

Translation of a Tamil Decree passed by the Register in the Adalut Court of the Tallak of Tirduchellame in Suit

No. 1456

Plaintiff

Mootapundarum of Tallaova caste of Shedumbrum by the Court Vackeel Gnanamboranar

Defendants

Venalachariar of Penual Coil in the said Village, Venatachariar, Seeniengar, Sathiengar, Kithiengar, Iyangengar, and Vaitheyar, Appoviengar by Court Vakeel Krishnamachariar and Sayed Roxane Saul Deen Khan

That the Plaintiff has a claim against the Defendants on the following grounds, for a piece of ground of 150 feet valued at Rupees 13 1/2. They were called upon to answer for it although they ought to give him the piece of ground they unreasonably delay to do so. Whereupon the Plaintiff Complains that the land in which that Mutteum or building is situated measures 130 feet from South to North, by 200 from East to West that when he was raising a wall in that piece of ground the Defendants

it that they therefore ought to give up to him the said piece of ground worth 13 1/2 Rupees but as they have not given it to him this suit has been instituted.

The Defendants in their answer filed by their Vakeels state that the Plaintiff neither possessed Mutteum or piece of ground near the gate of the Pagoda, that he has no kind of title to it, that he never had house nor any thing else therein, but that the Defendants enjoyed the said piece of ground by planting trees therein, that when they raised wall for building house the Plaintiff prevented it, and that excepting that the Plaintiff has no kind of connection with it.

The Plaintiff in his reply filed by his Vakeel states that the Defendants never enjoyed the said ground by planting trees therein, that there were two persons of his caste in the said place by name Teroo-manalappovar and Pollam Sambar well known in the Pagoda of Sri Subbah Naicker by whose the Mutteum was erected in the said ground in the name of the said Teroomanal Appovar and the Charity of distributing

distributing food was continued therein, but that the Mutthum was taken down when the boundary wall of Veeraja Warehouse adjacent to the said ground was made use of as the wall of the Fortification, and that it being a Charity Mutt generally of the Pariahs in the Country, the Defendants have no right to it.

The Defendants in their rejoinder filed thro' their Vakeels state, that no Mutthum was ever built, nor the Charity of distributing rice, ever carried on by a person called Veeramaulliappanar - that many persons have been building Houses there since the Fort was enlarged, and that the Plaintiff has no grounds for the suit according to clause 4th Section XVIII Regulation II of 1802 as since 300 years several persons have built their houses there after the wall of the Fort was taken down.

A Document No 18 was filed by the Vakeel of the Plaintiff in support of his claim, and the undermentioned Witnesses Vizt Chelumbara Pundaram Para-maundapundaram, Sooba Pundaram, and Chawry appen were examined. There were two more Witnesses produced but they were not

not examined.

The Defendants in support of their defence filed thro their Vakeel the Document No 17. The Witnesses examined on their part were Veeratachella Naiken, Veeraperu Naga pellay, Coopspachary, Veeratachary, Runga Chary, and Mohomed Ebadullah said There were 5 more witnesses but they were not examined. The last mentioned Witness gave his deposition on oath before the Dubash of Chellumbrum.

This action was brought to recover a piece of ground situated close to the Pagoda at Chellumbrum. In the year 1807 or 1808 one person of the disputing parties intended to erect a building on that ground, the other party interfered in it stating that the ground belonged to him. Both parties had a dispute on account of the said ground and without being peaceable they persisted in the quarrel - They were thereupon accused of causing committed disturbance and quarrel & forwarded to the Court. The present complainant and others were punished by the Criminal Court for having disturbed the peace upon this both parties were told to institute Suits in the Civil

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Civil Court of they had claim to the ground according to which this suit was brought by the Plaintiffs.

although many depositions were taken in this suit three fourths thereof are entirely unconnected with it some evidence was selected with great pains but even that is by no means clear nor satisfactory to both parties and does not go far back. The dispute has arisen on account of a piece of ground. There is no grant or any other document nor any thing else to ascertain the owner thereof. It appears in fact to be Circar land. Neither the Plaintiff nor Defendant has title to it. The Plaintiff alleges that it belongs to him because a Mutturn was built there by his ancestors and consecrated to the Deities Pattan and Sanban. The Defendants state that it is theirs, it being situated close to the Pagoda not being connected with No. 21 in the Duffer of this Court as also as they have disputed regarding it and the Plaintiff and others have been punished by the Criminal Court. The reasons alledged by the Plaintiff were

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not at all established by Evidence. He produced no document to shew that he has right to it thro inheritance. Nor is it to be concluded that he is entitled to it by long enjoyment, as there is no proof of his having at any time really enjoyed it.

The Court on a careful examination are most decidedly of opinion that neither the Plaintiff or the defendant has any more right to the ground in dispute than the hand which guides the pen that writes these words. If both the parties desire to have the ground, let them represent to the Collector who alone appears authorized to settle it. The Court cannot pass a decision respecting the ground to which neither of the parties appear entitled. The Court therefore comes to the decision that as the parties quarrelled and disputed about the ground to which they have not the least right, each of the parties must pay his own Costs respectively, and accordingly decree that the costs due by the Plaintiff, Viz^t Court Charges fan. 9 Takeel fees at 5^p per Cent on Rupees 13 4 the

amount

amount of Compliant under Clause 2 Section VIII Regulation X. of 1802 is Rupees 6 and annas 4 Earnest or retaining fees to the Vakeel 4 annas. Batta. paid to the Witnesses Rupees 2 Fees on Exhibit as per Regulation 5. of 1808, annas 4 Fees for 6 Witnesses Rupees 1½ Institution fees paid by the Plaintiff under Regulation XVII of the above year is Rupees 8 four annas and on 3 Stamp Papers for the decree Rupees 3 In all amounting to Rupees 24 and four annas 6 should be paid by the Plaintiff Mootteya pundarium and that the Costs due by the Defendants viz. Court Charges four annas 13 and Cash 40 Vakeel fee Rupees 6 and annas 4 Retaining fee formerly paid annas 8. Batta to the Witnesses Rupees 2. Fees as above for an Exhibit annas 4. Fees as above for 12 Witnesses Rupees 3 Stamp duty on 8 Papers of Decree Rupees 3, amounting in all to Rupees 19 four annas 11 and Cash ¾ to be paid by the Defendants Venatachurrie, Venatacharrier, Seringar, Sathiengar, Kistiengar, Iyangengar and Vaitiar ahpaviengar. Thus the decision has been passed

Given under my hand and the Seal of the adalut Court in the Zillah of Virdachellum on the 27th day of February 1812.

/Signed/ John Forbes
Register.

/Signed/ in Telugoo as Rd. by Juntry Kistna Row Hd. Jawabnavis

Delivered this 28th March 1812
/Signed/ John Forbes
Register.

/True Copy/
× × ×
Acting Judge

/True Translation/
from an Unattested Copy of the Decree taken in the Zillah Court of Chingleput.
/Signed/ W. Ashton
Principal Collector.

N° 8 in B

Translation of a Tamul Decree in suit N° 107 of 1812 on the file of the adalut Court in the Zillah of Virdachellum.

Plaintiffs
1 Munatheatcheter of Eswerm Coveil at Shedumbrum.
2. Ganapetty theatcheder of Do. Do.

Goolam Hoosane Sahib Court Vakeel

Fort St. George 6th March 1813

Defendants.

1 Venatachurry of Perumal Coil at Chedumbrum
2 Seroomalachurry of D° D°
3 Appannachurry of D° D°
4 Seenengar of D° D°
5 Vyanyengar of D° D°
6 Chinnanpheengar of D° D°
7 Coopheengar of D° D°
8 Ristnengar of D° D°
9 Shasheengar of D° D°

Syed Hoosane Vod Deen Khan Court Vakeel.

The Defendants are 9 pieces of ground valued at 375 Rupees to the Plaintiffs and they were summoned to answer the claim. They have those pieces of ground but they delay unreasonably consequently the Plaintiffs complain stating that the Defendants did in company with a Mob of some other persons on the 9th of June in the year Pujotsurty annoy and take possession of by force the grounds situated on the both sides of the front of the western Gate of the Easwara Coil at Chedumbrum, which the Plaintiffs

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continued to enjoy as Kundevanmme and Mullum attached to the said Easwara Coil that the ground on the south side of the front of the western gate of the said Easwara Coil amounts to 4 pieces measuring 213 feet from East to west by 170 from North to South, that the ground on the North side amounts to 5 pieces, measuring 213 feet from East to west three of which on the East side measures 30 feet from South to North and the remaining 2 pieces 170 feet, that the Value of the 9 pieces aforesaid is Rupees 375, and that the Defendants being engaged in constructing Houses thereon they pray that the same may be recovered and restored to them.

In the answer filed by Syed Hoosane Vod Deen Khan the Vakeel on behalf of all the Defendants except Sathiengar, it is stated that the ground in dispute was not occupied by the Plaintiffs, that it was not converted into a flower Garden, that they have no right to that ground, that many years previous to the invasion of Hyder, a small Pagoda was constructed

for Ramasamier in that ground and erected by them / the Defendants /, that during the said invasion the said Pagoda was destroyed that the ground round about the said Pagoda which was waste, was subsequently taken possession of by them / the Defendants / who converted it into a flower Garden erecting a Hut and planting on summe thereof that when they intended to found an agrahara on both sides of the road leading to the west gate of the said Pagoda, which was on the 3rd of Iye in the year Subhanu the people of that Pagoda presented the same and disturbed the peace; that they complained about it to the Criminal Court, that security was taken from the disturbers for their good conduct; that afterwards the said people of the Pagoda set up one Mootiapundaram to prevent the Defendants from building the House, that then the both parties were sent to the Court by the Darogah, that the Court ordered the said Mootiapundaram to sue in the Civil

ground he claimed; that according to which a suit was instituted No. 7456. of the Registers Court; that it was decreed that the ground in dispute the property of Government it being circar land; that on both parties making their appearance before the Collector, the matter was there investigated and Taked issued to Narrainpilly Tahsildar of Chellumbrum directing him to make over the land to the possession of the Defendants; that when the Defendants were erecting the Agraharam, they found the image of Ramasamier which was not forthcoming; that a considerable sum of money was expended for building the House; that these Plaintiffs alone have no concern to dispute for the ground, while there are 200 persons more that have equal right with the Plaintiffs for the same; that the dispute regarding the land having been decided in No. 7456 of the competent Court of Register, the present suit should be dismissed under section X Regulation II of 1802 and that the road of the western Gates has been fixed

fixed for passing and repassing from and to the Pagoda of Perual appertaining to the religion of the Defendants.

The said Sashingar states in his answer that he has not deprived the Plaintiffs of any of their property, and that they have no right to the land in dispute.

Annathatchetur in his reply filed by his Vackeel Goolam Hoosane states, that the Defendants have admitted their being in possession of the land in dispute, that he will prove the land to be appertaining to the Pagodas, that the suit instituted by Mookaspundaram was not for the land now in dispute, but for another which is situated on the South side thereof; that as the Decree passed in suit No. 1156 is regarding another land, it has no concern with this suit, that the Defendants stated falsely before Mr. Collector Ravenshaw that the said land was waste and belonging to the Linga and that thereupon, order was issued to

the land to them provided that their statement is true, that it is belonging to the Pagoda as appears plainly from the figures sculptured upon the Tower of the west Gate, that there being no practice of carrying on a suit by all the people of the Pagoda, two particular persons only were appointed for the purpose, and that as the said land was not formerly enjoyed by the Defendants, they have no title to it at present, and therefore they should be compelled to give up the land.

The other Plaintiffs Ganapathy Theatchetur states in his reply that the Defendants have no title to the land in dispute and prays therefore to remove them from the possession of the ground.

The 8 Defendants aforesaid in their Rejoinder filed by their Vackeel Syed Hoosane and Deen Khan that prior to breaking down the Bund at Chedumbrum most part of the land in dispute belonged to the Ditch, that subsequent to

to its destruction they occupied a part thereof by converting it into a Garden; that until the commencement of the dispute, the other part of the land was waste, and that they will prove all that they have stated in their said answer and pray to be relieved from this suit.

Sashiengar also filed his Rejoinder to the same effect.

Plaintiffs filed no document to establish their claim to the land in dispute except the Plan N.o 15. The undermentioned witnesses on the part of the Plaintiffs were examined Viz.t Seroomal Cooly Iyen Pillanaigapundarum, Sedumpillay, Meenatchy pundarum, Soobroya pillay, Meeratarau, Ramien barapilly, Soobroya pillay, Appoopillay annulien and ammiappen.

The undermentioned Witnesses Viz.: Mootoocaroopapundarum, Sedumbandapundarum and Soobramanyapundarum were also summoned on the part of the Plaintiffs but no depositions were taken from them as their evidence

to corroborate the statements of said witnesses.

The Defendants filed in the Court the undermentioned Documents Viz.t N.o 34 a Plan of the land in dispute N.o 15 a copy of the Decree passed by the Register of the Jillah Court at Verdachellum in suit N.o 2456 on 17th February 1812. N.o 34 a Map of the land which was disputed in suit N.o 2456 N.o 32 a Takeed issued by Mr. Ravenshaw to the Tahsildar of Mummorgoody dated 24th April 1812. The undermentioned witnesses on the part of the Defendants were examined Viz.t Appoocoodty pauy, Pavaday Naicken, Mahomed Rahimmoodollah, Nagapillay, Fader Ood Deen Saib, Veerapen Nattud Cauvi Vengodasetty, Nalhanoomy, Coopacharry and Rungacharry another Witness Cassim abdoollah was summoned but he was not examined.

In the examination of this suit it appears that the Evidence given on both sides evinces a gross partiality and the Court plainly perceives that on

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no side the truth has been brought to light,
but however the land in dispute is clearly proved
to have belonged to the Pagoda of Chedumbrum
as its Gate or Ditch round about it, and it
should be considered a Circar land until
it is made over by competent authorities.
It appears that there is an agraharum
for the Plaintiffs at the East Gate by
which Easwarn / the Deity / passes during
the annual festivals and the Defts wish-
ing to found a similar agraharum at
the west Gate by which the procession of
their Deity Annual passes; commenced
to construct it, when the Plaintiffs
and Canilgars of the Pagoda quarrelled
with Defendant regarding that property.
at last one Valloova Moottaspundarum
commenced a suit in No. 2145 against
the Defendants for a certain land which
clearly appears to be a part of the land
now under dispute and by the Decree No. 15
which was passed in that suit the land
has been declared to be the Circar property
and neither the Plaintiffs nor the Defs

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have any title to it, whereupon the Defendants
proceeded to the Collector, who issued a Takeed
No. 32 authorizing the Defendants to take
possession of the land, and to have an agrah-
rum constructed thereon. It does not appear
from any document or Witness or by any writing
whatever that the Plaintiffs have established
any good and strong right to the land, although
it was at any time occupied by Plaintiffs
on account of the Pagoda and taken pos-
session of by the Defendants in any manner
without their permission, yet it is proved
that they obtained the permission of the
Collector to occupy it and that they have
constructed an agraharum thereon expending a
large sum of Money.

The Court therefore having perused
the above Documents and fully comprehending
the above circumstances dismiss the suit brought
by the Plaintiffs annatheatcheder and Ganapatty
Theatchetor on account of the said land, and the
Defendants Vencatacharry, Seroomalacharry, ap-
-puracharry, Seenoo Iyengar, Iyavyengar Chinna-
-iengar Coopiengar Rutniengar and Sharbiengar
are fully relieved from this suit and also
as the land is reasonably occupied by them, it is

ordered

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ordered that they may enjoy it with peace and comfort
and it is also decreed that the Plaintiffs annathalaiter
and Ganapathy Theatchetor shall pay the costs viz^z.
Court Charges paid by the Defendants Fanams 28
and cash 40 Ds. paid by the Defendants Fanams 18
Fees of the Plaintiffs Vackeel on Rupees 575 at
5 per Cent authorized by Clause 2d Section VIII
Regulation X of 1802 is Rupees 28 3/4 Retaining fee
dants Vackeel as a aforesaid Rupees 28 3/4 Retainer
Rupees 1/4 Batta paid to the witnesses on the part
of the Plaintiffs Rupees 1 1/2 Batta paid to the
witnesses on the part of the Defendants Rupees 5 1/2
Fees for a document filed by the Plaintiffs under
Regulation V of 1818 Rupees 1/2 Fees for their 11
witnesses 15 in number Rupees 7 1/2 Fees for 5 documents
filed by the Defendants Rs. 2, Fees for their Witnesses
12 in number Rs. 6 Institution fees paid by the
Plaintiffs according to the Regulation XVII of the
above years Rupees 27 Fanams 6 and cash 35 Stamp
duty for 8 Papers given by the Plaintiffs Rupees 6 1/2
Ds. for 6 Papers for copying the Decree Rs. 6 amounting
in all to Rupees 130 Fanams 11 and cash 29 Thus the
Decree of Justice has been passed.

Given under our hand and the seal
of the Court in the adalut Court of Verdachellum Gillah
this 30th day of September in the year 1814.

Delivered this 8th day of Dec^r 1814 / Signed / J. Gowan
Judge

/ Signed / B. Cunliffe
Register

Fort St. George 6th March 1843.

Southern Division.

Gillah Court of Verdachellum — No. 107 of 1812
Provincial Court of Appeal — No. 10 of 1815.

Appellants — Annah Dietchether and Ganapathy Dietchether —

Versus —

Respondents — Venkatacharyer — Tirumalachenjer — Appanacharyer — Seeno Iyengar — Thackayengar — Iyahoyengar — Linapaengar — Son of of Conapacharyar Coperiengar & Kistnien -gar. —

Read in Court & a Copy of this Decree is delivered to the Respts. Vakeel but the other Copy is not delivered owing to the absence of the appellants Vakeel this 23d May 1817 — / Signed / J. B. Puddleston Register.

Appellants Vakeel — Ellapa Moodeliar.

Respondents Vakeel — Seenevasiengar —

Decree of the Provincial Court.

The Appellants were Plaintiffs in the adalut of the Gillah and sued to recover Nine Parcels of Ground situated in both sides of the Western Gate of the Daswaren Coil at Chettumbrum and valued at Rupees 575 which Appellants state to have been forcibly occupied by Respondents who have built houses thereupon —

The Respondents assert that Appellants have no claim whatever to the Ground in question — That a Dispute

having

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having formerly arisen relative to a Portion of the said Ground, a Suit was instituted No 2450 in the Adawlut of the Zillah and after a full examination thereof it was decreed that the disputed Ground was the property of the Circar, and that neither party had any claim thereto. That in consequence of this Decision Respondents then made application to the Collector, to be allowed to build Houses, on the said Ground, who issued a Sakeed (No 32) to the Tahsildar Narrain Pillay containing his Permission for Respondents to erect an agraharum on the said Ground. —

The Provincial Court having considered the Proceedings held in this Suit in the Adawlut of the Zillah as well as the Pleadings of the Parties in appeal are of opinion that Respondents are entitled to hold and enjoy the ground in dispute by virtue of the authority of the Collector contained in Exhibit No 32. The Decree passed in the Adawlut of the Zillah is therefore confirmed and it is further adjudged that appellants shall pay all costs in appeal

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according to the following Statement within one Calender Month from the date of the Delivery of this Decree —

Fees of the Appellants' Pleader at 5 per Cent on Rupees 575 are according to Section VIII Regulation X of 1802 is ----------	Rs 9 [illegible] 28-9-57
Fees of the Respondents' Pleader as above ----------	28-9-57.
Value of Stamp Paper for Pleadings and Exhibit Government Fees together with the retainer disbursed by the Respondents to be paid to them by the Appellants ----------	6-9-57.
Stamp duty for Stamp Paper used for two copies of the Decree to be paid in the Provincial Court by the appellants	6-0-0
Total Rupees ----	70-3-17

Total Rupees Seventy Fanams three and Cash Seventeen —

Given under our hands and the seal of the Court House at Trichinopoly this

26

Fort St George 6th March 1843.

25th day of March A D. 1817.—

Attested

/Signed J. B. Huddleston

Register.

/Signed F. A. Grant

2d Judge.

/Signed J. H. Peele

3d Judge.

/True Copy/

/Signed W. Ashton

Principal Collector.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Judges adawlut under date the 2nd October 1817.—

Read again Petition presented by the Vakeel Ghoolam Rusool on behalf of Anna Dekhetter and Gunnapaty Dekhetter of the Zillah of Vindachellum.—

The Petitioners pray the Court to admit a special appeal from the decision of the Provincial Court for Southern Division in appeal No 10 of 1815 whereby the decree of the Zillah Court of Vindachellum disallowing their claim upon Venkatachariyar and others for nine parcels of Grounds situate near the western gate of the Eswern Coil at Chellumbrum and valued at Rupees 5/6 was confirmed.—

The Court have maturely.

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considered the Decree complained of and they see no ground whatever for questioning the correctness of the Judgement passed by the lower Court in this case.—

Ordered therefore that the Prayer of the Petition be rejected.—

(A True Extract)

/Signed W. Oliver

Register.

/True Copy/

/Signed W. Ashton.

Principal Collector.

List of Papers accompanying the report of the Principal Collector of South Arcot to the Board of Revenue under date 26 December 1840.—

No 1. From the Board of Revenue dated 26th July 1819 Para 3.

2. From D. D. dated 20th January 1820 with an extract of a letter from Government.

3. Extract of a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Government of Fort St George dated 18th August 1824 Para 118.

4. Extract from the Proceedings of the Board

Board of Revenue dated 12th December 1825 —
Para 5 —

5 Extract from Dr D. dated 19th February 1827 Para 20 and 21.

6 Extract of a letter from the late Principal Collector Mr Cunliffe to the Board of Revenue dated 6th October 1827 Para 1 to 7 —

7 Translation of a decree passed by the Register in the Zillah Court of Vindachellum in Suit No 2456 —

8 Translation of a decree passed by the Judge of the Zillah Court of Vindachellum in Suit No 107 of 1812 —

9 Copy of a decree passed in the appeal by the Provincial Court of appeal in the Southern Division. Appeal Suit No 10 of 1815 —

10 Copy of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Sudr Adawlut under date the 2nd October 1817 confirming the decree of the Provincial Court of appeal of the Southern Division —

(Signed) H. Ashton —

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue —

dated 25th January 1841.

Read again the following letter from the Principal Collector in the Southern Division of Arcot dated 20th December 1840 —

Here enter No 103

Para 1 — The question to which the foregoing communication refers has already formed the subject of so much discussion, and been considered so fully in all its bearings, that the Board feel it unnecessary to notice at length the various topics brought by Mr Ashton under review more especially as the Board's views and orders have received the entire approval of the Governor in Council. —

2 — Their orders were simply that small parcels of land acquired by purchase of long occupancy, enjoyed with or without payment of Assessment by individual Ryots and desirable rather as affording convenient sites for Cattle Grain &c —

than for purposes of cultivation, should not
be summarily handed over, if temporarily
left waste to the first proposer who express
his willingness to pay peishcush without the
option having been given to the ancient
occupant of retaining the Ground and
paying the Government demand, if such
was properly demandable - Reason and
equity seemed to require that this course
should be pursued to prevent cases of indi-
vidual hardship and injustice - For it
appeared to the Board, from an attentive
examination of the several cases which ha
become the subject of litigation, that the
proposers, to whom the spots of land had
been made over, were actuated more by
motives of private pique than public principle
in seeking to deprive their opponents of land
long in their enjoyment, convenient to them
from its situation, and on which in some
instances much cost and labour had been

3. The course pointed out
was known to have been that practically
followed both in South Arcot and through
out the Southern Peninsula - as shewn in
the absence of all litigation until recently
ly in Mr. Ashton's District - If any
local Rules circulating an opposite
practice had been at any time promul-
gated, these had, at any rate been
suffered to be inoperative -

4. The practice indicated above
is generally followed in all districts, is of
easy enforcement, and is besides agree-
able with local usage and the feelings
and wishes of the people - The details
are best left to the discretion of the local
officers before whom each case will natu-
rally come in review, and the usage does
not require, the Board think, to be
fortified by strict regulation or legal
Enactment - Many of the rules of
suggested by Mr. Norton

for future promulgation are exceedingly objectionable and unnecessary and the Board are not disposed to sanction their publication.—

5- As before observed the course pointed out by the Board has no reference to the disposal of Poromboke or immemorial waste and is therefore in no respect calculated to restrict cultivation, or injure the extension of the Government Revenues for none of the spots of land, the subject of actions before the Court, are properly describable as immemorial waste.—

6- With these impressions the Board must decline submitting any farther reference to Government on the subject of these actions, which if pursued must be done at the Principal Collectors own risk and on his responsibility. It matters little whether the course he has pursued is held to be legally justifiable or not. In the opinion of the Board it is not so, but even if it was, the system seems fraught with individual hardship and injustice and the cases brought before them are not such as they would recommend to be defended in a court of law.—

(A True Extract)

Official Memorandum.

The accompanying letter on the subject of Garden lands in Coimbatore with a statement enclosed was left on shore by Mr Sullivan when he embarked at Nagapatam and I was desired by that Gentleman to see that it was transmitted to Government; but it appears that on the Survey of embarkation Mr Sullivan had omitted to affix his signature.

Mail Muddumboor 9th March 1841.— } Signed A. J. Cotton.
Actg Civil Engineer 6th Division.

To
The Chief Secretary to
Government.
Fort St George.

Sir,

Para 1. In my report upon Coimbatore I ventured to call the particular attention of the Government to the subject of the wells in that district from which nearly one third of the whole revenue is derived and to point out the necessity of great forbearance towards the holders whenever from a failure of water in the wells the usual Cultivation of such lands is prevented.

2 I stated at the same time that a remission of the assessment in the Southern

Division

Division appeared to be necessary with a view to an equalization of the assessment in the two divisions, and to remove the great disproportion which now obtains between the Ponjee and garden assessments of the Southern Division.

3. Since writing the above I have had an opportunity of visiting some of the garden lands and I find the opinion given by Mr. Babington to be completely verified, viz.t, that the Collector is loath to believe that the proprietor of a garden is unable to pay the assessment, and that under the influence of this feeling, the demand of payment is urged until the truth is forced from the notice of the revenue authorities by the ruin of the owner, and the abandonment of his property.

Report from Asst. Coll.r Coimbatore.

4. When it is considered that the difference between the Ponjee and garden assessments in the Southern Division is as 6 to 1 and in the Northern as 5 to 1 that the value of the land depends entirely upon the water [the soil of garden lands being often of an inferior description] that the quality of the produce grown in both descriptions of land is the same [the advan-

tage being rather in the quantity and certainty of the produce than in the quality] it is evident that ruin to the owner must be the result of a demand upon them for 6 times more rent, or 3 times, or even twice the rent that is levied from the owner of the Ponjee field.

5 The talooks which comprise the Southern Division are.

Pallachy
Cheekragherry
Dharapoor
Kangeyam
Pulladum and
Karoor — and the Government will see from the enclosed statement that of a total decrease in the Revenue of well lands amounting to Rupees 59,554 which has occurred since the Fusly 1240, no less than Rupees 47,600 or upwards of 17 per Cent has arisen in 5 of the 6 talooks abovementioned while the decrease in the other nine talooks has been under Rs 12,000 or less than 5 per Cent as the owners of well lands usually hold Ponjai lands also, the effect of the heavy demand upon them

Fort St George 6th March 1843

them for their unproductive gardens is seen in the general decline of their Cultivation, so that of a total decrease in the revenue from Poonjee lands [comparing the years 1240 & 1249] amounting to Rupees 209,585 nearly two thirds [122,986] or above 24 per Cent has arisen in the Southern Division while the decrease from the same description of land in the other talooks has been under 12, unless therefore prompt measures are taken to arrest the progress of this evil viz. an attempt to collect garden revenue from lands which will not yield garden produce, we must expect to see the entire ruin of a numerous class of land holders the well lands, so long as there is water in the wells are one of the main stays of the revenue of Coimbatore. they are a valuable private property, and one to which the people are so greatly attached, that they will pay to their last farthing rather than abandon them.

6. It has hitherto been the practice to levy ½ or a ¼ of the garden assessment upon garden lands that cannot be irrigated but no remission, can be sufficient that does not place the

Fort St George 6th March 1843

of Poonjee Cultivation because only Poonjee produce can be raised upon such lands, and for the inferior nature of the soil that species of produce is often deficient. I would therefore venture to recommend that the Collector should be instructed only to levy the garden assessment upon the quantity of garden land that can be irrigated on the average of seasons charging the Poonjee rates of the Villages upon garden lands which the water cannot reach. The best way of doing this is by a Cadle which shall guarantee the remission only so long as the water shall be found insufficient. a considerable loss of revenue will be the immediate consequence of this measure but I have no doubt that the Government will eventually be gainers by it. some persons not entitled to the indulgence may get it but it is better to risk the chance of abuse than persist in a rigid system which is gradually receiving a large body of valuable proprietors.

7. These wells are excavated entirely with private capital and as they vent

on increasing for many years, there was obviously no need for assistance from the Government. a long continuance of adverse seasons however and a demand for a heavy rent when there has been no produce, has trenched so seriously upon the means of the people, as to make it advisable that Government should come forward with advances to enable owners to repair and deepen their wells - they require moreover instruction as to the best means of effecting such repairs - much money being now wasted in their crude attempts to blast rock and such assistance can only be given by a resident Officer of the Engineer Department, a non Commissioned Officer of the Sappers with a salary of from 100 to 150 Rupees a month as a resident assistant Engineer in each District, would, I am persuaded pay his salary ten times over by the constant attention that he would be able to give to works of irrigation in which the "Stitch in time" is of the utmost importance.

8.

In illust-

informed by the Sub Collector Mr. Bird whose zealous attention to his duty, and kindness to the people cannot be too much commended, that by the attention which he has been able to give to the water courses from the Anaicutty, which lie near the usual place of his residence, Karoor, he has been able to raise the revenue of four villages which are irrigated from them from Rupees 13018, the amount realized in Fusly 1246 to Rupees 21,574 the revenue of the current Fusly 1250, and this large increase has been produced by an outlay of no more than Rupees 550 this improvement has been effected entirely from the personal superintendence which Mr Bird has been able to give to the water Courses, and similar effects might be expected in every other part of the district if the exclusive attention of a qualified individual could be devoted to the work.

4132

Fort St. George.

Comparative Statement of Land Revenue of Garden Land

No.	Talooks	Fusly 1240 Bullahs	Survey Assessment.	Settlement	Fusly 1249 Bullahs	Survey Assessment.	Settlement	Increase. Bullahs	Increase. Settlement.	Decrease. Bullahs	Decrease. Settlement.	Per Centage
	Northern Division.											
1	Coimbatore	3,689 10	49,982 14 9	44432 9 8	3,611 15	48,751 14 6	44443 6 8	- - 10	13 .	77 11	- - -	. 4½
2	Suttemungle	2,529 6¾	32,121 4 2	28,259 13 .	2,434 13¾	30,783 7 6	28,068 15 6	- - -	- -	94 9	190 13 6	- 10 9½
3	Davangencottah	1293 11¾	14,280 13 8	12,944 3 9	1,338 12¾	13,727 6 9	12,599 14 .	- - -	- -	54 15½	344 5 9	2 10 6¾
4	Colegaul	253 4¼	2,553 5 3	2,530 11 1	514 2¼	5,050 12 1	5,023 9 1	265 13¾	2,492 11	- - -	- - -	98 8 8¼
5	Parvondoray	5,206 6¼	68,088 1 1	64,828 11 3	4,533 13½	59,082 11 6	54,676 12 5	- - -	- -	672 6¾	7,151 14 13	11 9 3¼
6	Andioor	735 9	9,311 7 8	8,212 4 8	778 7	10,479 6 3	9,067 13 7	62 14	855 8 11	- - -	- - -	10 6 8¼
7	Eurode	2,264 10	30,117 4 6	28,439 15 3	2,272 4	30,058 4 .	27,465 12 .	7 10	- - -	97¼ 3 3	3 6	9½
	Southern Division.											
8	Cheyor	4,709 8¾	6,369 7 4	5,339 1 8	3,927 8	51,273 3 6	46,829 9 2	- - -	- -	782 ¾	6,561 15 8	12 4 7¾
9	Pullachey	1,713 ¾	26,052 8 6	24,190 7 .	1,773 13	26,912 4 .	24,102 10 9	60 12½	- - -	- - -	87 12 3	. 5 9½
10	Dharapoor	3,592 4½	40,529 2 1	32,620 13 9	4,946 8¼	30,256 15 2	23,495 14 7	- - -	- - -	646 ¼	9,123 15 2	27 15 6
11	Kongeno	3,344 14¾	54,730 13 11	44,198 10 11	2,647 6½	43,174 12 3	36,463 5 5	- - -	- - -	697 8¼	7,735 5 6	17 8 ¼
12	Pulladum	7,347 8	120,557 4 9	95521 - 11	6,333 13½	103,748 5 10	85,814 10 10	- - -	- - -	1053 10½	6,706 6 1	7 . 4
13	Chuckragherry	4,848 7½	79,621 7 4	65,549 15 10	3,551 .	58472 3 8	48,750 1 2	- - -	- - -	1,297 7½	16,799 14 8	25 10 3½
14	Caroor	3,280 ¼	34,903 - 7	29,763 6 2	1,772 5½	26,943 7 .	22,526 - -	- - -	- - -	507 10¾	7,237 6 2	24 5 3¼
	Total	42,808 10¾	624,218 15 7	531884 4 1	37,361 12½	538,254 6 11	472,329 7 2	397 2	3,359 3 11	5,844 ¼	62,914 . 10	. . .

6th March 1843.

of the Zillah of Coimbatore between Fusly 1240 and 1249.

Net Decrease 59554 - 12 11 - 11 - 3 - 1¼

(Sgd) J. Sullivan.
Commissioner.

4133

Fort St George 6th March 1843.

Memorandum.

List of Reports &c submitted by Mr C R Cotton and by Mr Sullivan relative to their enquiries into the permanent decay under this Presidency and forwarded to the Right Honorable the Governor in the accompaniments of a Bag

* No 2346 of 1840	From Mr C R Cotton d/ 20th February 1840	Submitting his report on the permanent decay under this Presidency
No 194 of 1840	Min: by the Honorable S Sullivan Esqr d/ 5th Septr 1840	Regarding the works of irrigation in the Province
* No 2394 of 1840	From Mr Sullivan dated 24th Decr 1840	Offering observations & suggestions relative to the state of the Revenue in the Districts of Tinnevelly and North Arcot.
No 143 of 1841.	From Mr Sullivan d/ 29th April 1841.	Report on the state of the districts of Malabar and Canara
No 163	From Do d/ 2nd July	Do on Coimbatore.
* No 264	From Do d/ 20 Do	Do on South Arcot.
No 287	From Do d/ 2 March	On the subjects of a petition against Mr Addison Principal Collector of South Arcot.
No 376	From Capt A. S. Cotton Acting Civil Engineer d/ 9th March 1841.	Forwarding a letter from Mr Sullivan on the subject of garden lands in Coimbatore.

Note - Mr Sullivan's Report on Tanjore is in Circulation.

2 Order thereon.

1-2

Extract to be brought forward at a future

L134. Fort St. George 8th March 1843.

From the Sy. Chief Sec. to Govt.

Requesting that an Extract from the Min. of Cons. in the Military Dept. dy. 8th inst. on the Board's letter of the 22d. December 1842 relative to the supply of cur. rency &c. for the use of troops be communicated to Mr. Petty the Sub Collr. of Bellary for his information & guidance.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 28th. February 1843.

Read the following

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Military Department, 10th February 1843.

The following Paper is ordered to be recorded.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department.

(Here enter 25th January 1843 No 392)

The Most Honorable the Governor in Council directs that the foregoing Extract be communicated to the Commander in Chief (Quarter Master General's Department) with a request that His Excellency will cause the Officer Commanding the 5th Regiment Light Cavalry to be called upon to explain the reasons of his having on the March of that Regiment from Bellary after making a requisition upon the Civil Authorities for 300 Bandies employed 194 only of that number, & proceeding in consequence of which a charge of Rupees 42 and Annas 12 for Batta to 101 Carts has been incurred - and,

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

should

should the reasons not appear to be satisfactory he will be ordered to pay the amount.

His Lordship in Council further directs that His Excellency be requested to cause the Government to be furnished with a report upon the rules proposed by the Sub Collector of Bellary in his letter dated the 7th November 1842 No. 3316 and the observations of the Revenue Board thereon.—

With reference to the statement of the quantity of carriage required by Corps and Detachments, received with a letter from the Quarter Master General of the Army dated 28th March 1842 No. 1841 His Excellency will be requested to direct that a revised average allotment for general adoption be forwarded to Government, not to be greatly exceeded except in cases of emergency, which may seldom occur, and then upon due notice being given.

It is observed that in the statement above referred to, 65th Dragoons are entered for a Regiment of Cavalry in the Ceded Districts, 300 having been first called for and 194 only required on the March

March of the 5th Regiment Light Cavalry.

Resolved that the observations of the Revenue Board, contained in the foregoing Extract, be communicated through the Revenue Department to Mr. Pelly with a view to his being requested to draw up a concise set of rules for procuring carriage &c. for the use of Troops moving out of the Bellary District, for which from the praiseworthy interest he has taken in the subject, he appears to be well prepared.—

(Signed) J. W. Steele Lt. Colt.
Secretary to Government

Ordered that the foregoing Extract with the letter from the Board of Revenue dated 22d of December 1842 be communicated through that authority for the Sub Collector Mr. Pelly's information and guidance.—

(Signed) J. F. Thomas
Jr. Chief Secretary

Resolution thereon,

Resolved that a Copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation with Copy of the Board's letter dated 22d December 1842 be sent to the Collector of Bellary with instructions to communicate the same to the Sub Collector Mr. Pelly for his

Resolution 4
3-4

25th January 1841.

Deduct charges (Continued) Total Charges.												Net				Settlement			
Fusly 1248.			Fusly 1249.			Increase			Decrease			Fusly 1248.			Fusly 1249.	Increase		Decrease	
339			340			341			342			343			344.	345		346	
1,800	13	11	1,999	"	3	198	2	4	"	"	"	1,39,382	3	3.	1,50,402	15	5.	11,020	12 2
783	6	4	741	7	8	"	"	"	41	14	8	2,60,950	4	11.	2,56,187	5	"	"	" "
371	15	5.	365	1	"	"	"	"	6	14	5.	1,65,740	10	11.	1,84,743	"	"	19,002	5 1
2,956	3	8	3,105	8	11	198	2	4	48	13	1	5,66,073	3	1.	5,91,333	4	5.	30,023	1 3
1,764	11	3	1892	9	5	127	14	2	"	"	"	75,326	9	5	79193	8	6	3806	15 "
708	3	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	708	3	3	82,840	9	7.	80,507	4	2	"	" "
2,332	"	5	2,381	9	3.	49	8	10	"	"	"	1,26,654	6	9.	1,31,416	11	6	4762	4 9
8,273	14	6	2,607	12	5	333	13	11	"	"	"	87,702	7	10.	91,525	2	9	3822	11 11
7,229	11	11	7,306	14	11	77	3	"	"	"	"	82,380	7	6.	84,871	6	5	2490	11 11
20,308	9	4	20,188	14	"	588	7	11	708	3	3	4,54,904	9	1.	4,67,514	1	3.	14912	13 7
23,264	13	"	23,294	6	11	786	10	3	757	"	4	10,20,977	12	2	10,58,847	5	8	4496	5 11
Deduct Decrease - -			757	"	4				Deduct Decrease.									7096	5 4
Net Increase - -			29	9	11				Net — Increase.									37869	9 6

Madura

1 July 1841

E.E. Pigou Signed J. Blackburne Asst Collector

Penjaure

25th January 1841

No 2 Jamabundy

Remission for unlooked Kunjah Crop

on the District of Madura for Fusly 1249

Percentage of tax to the whole amount of the Pattah of each Ryot	Particulars of Remission	Fasly Kists	Amount of remission not granted	Full amount of tax on the land on which remission has been granted	Amount of remission granted	Percentage of Remission made in Cols 6 on 5	Percentage of remission on each field		Remarks
							Highest	Lowest	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
		C Rs A P	C Rs A P	C Rs A P	C Rs A P	C Rs A P	C Rs A P	C Rs A P	
Within 10 per Cent	Withered Crops present on the field	865 7 3	445 5 3	417 2 "	414 11 9	99 6 10	100 " "	4 1 4	
From 11 to 20 per Cent	Do	1813 6 3	2 148	1910 5 7	1908 9 "	99 13 2	100 " "	10 11 2	
" 21 to 30	Do	819 13 2	" " "	809 13 2	805 2 4	99 6 2	100 " "	22 2 4	
" 31 to 40	Do	742 7 11	" " "	742 7 11	741 1 7	99 13 "	100 " "	30 8 6	
" 41 to 50	Do	618 9 10	" " "	618 9 10	594 4 1	96 1 "	100 " "	45 1 4	
" 51 to 60	Do	395 13 9	" " "	395 13 9	377 3 1	95 4 7	100 " "	59 12 4	
" 61 to 70	Do	339 3 3	" " "	339 3 3	318 10 5	93 " 11	100 " "	69 3 2	
" 71 to 80	Do	272 5 9	" " "	272 5 9	272 5 9	100 " "	111 " "	100 " "	
" 81 to 90	Do	155 12 5	" " "	155 12 5	151 4 5	96 7 6	100 " "	85 6 10	
" 91 to 100	Do	406 12 8	" " "	406 12 8	399 3 9	98 2 3	100 " "	100 " "	
	Total	5616 11 2	448 3 11	5168 6 3	5098 8 2	98 4 2	100 " "	4 1 4	

Madura 11th July 1840

C. C.

Pr.

/Signed/ J Blackburne

Asst. Collector

Remission

987

Fort St. George

Remission for withered Kumpatti Crops

23rd January 1861.

No. 8

on the District of Dendigul for Fasly 1269.

Percentage of tax to the whole amount of the Puttah of each Ryot	Particulars of Remission	Tax of the perished Crops	Amount of remission not granted	Full amount of tax on the remission has been granted	Amount of remission granted	Percentage of remission granted	Percentage of remission actually made in Cash		Remarks
							Highest	Lowest	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
		Chs a/	Chs a/	Chs a/	Chs a/				
Within 10 per Cent	Withered crops present on the field	342 8 2	306 15 9	41 8 5	41 8 5	100 " "	100 " "	100 " "	
From 11 to 20 per Cent	Do	1014 4 9	" " "	1014 4 7	1014 4 9	100 " "	100 " "	100 " "	
" 21 to 30	Do	Do	" " "	937 9 10	937 9 10	100 " "	100 " "	100 " "	
" 31 to 40	Do	Do	" " "	704 8 10	704 8 10	100 " "	100 " "	100 " "	
" 41 to 50	Do	Do	" " "	396 9 "	396 9 "	100 " "	100 " "	100 " "	
" 51 to 60	Do	Do	" " "	221 15 10	221 15 10	100 " "	100 " "	100 " "	
" 61 to 70	Do	Do	" " "	119 7 10	119 7 10	100 " "	100 " "	100 " "	
" 71 to 80	Do	Do	" " "	99 8 4	99 8 4	100 " "	100 " "	100 " "	
" 81 to 90	Do	Do	" " "	28 13 10	28 13 10	100 " "	100 " "	100 " "	
" 91 to 100	Do	Do	" " "	885 10 10	885 10 10	100 " "	100 " "	100 " "	
	Total	4757 1 3	306 15 9	4450 1 6	4450 1 6	100 " "	100 " "	100 " "	

Madura 17th July 1860

(Signed) J. Blackburne

Principal Collector

Fort St George 25 January

No 9

Lands Cultivated, left waste and transferred to full rates of Assessment and new Cowles granted in Fusly

Rates of Cowle Assessment	Talooks	Extent of Land	Its original Assessment	Deduct Mr Peters discretionary reductions	Net Assessment	Deduct Cowle remission	Residue as per Collection
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Cawnies	Rs a ps	Rs a ps	Rs a ps	Rs a ps	Rs a ps
		"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
		"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Total		"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
		6	" 40 1 6	" " "	40 1 6	30 1 2	10 " 4
		"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
		1 8	9 8 9	" " "	9 8 9	2 6 3	7 2 6
Total		7 8	49 10 3	" " "	49 10 3	32 7 5	17 2 10
		3 7½	14 7 "	5 " 3	9 6 9	2 5 8	7 1 1
		181 3½	1211 3 6	162 15 5	1048 4 "	642 10 3	405 6 9
Total		192 3	1275 4 9	167 15 9	1107 5 "	677 11 4	429 10 8
Grand Total		192 3	1275 4 9	167 15 9	1107 5 "	677 11 4	429 10 8

Cultivated in Fusly 1218

Rates of Cowle Assessment

Total

Rates

Do

Total

Rates

Do

Do

Total

Rates

Total

Grand Total

Talooks

Undecided

Rates

Do

Total

Rates

Total

Rates of Sithendy peons of Rammad

Total

Grand Total

25th January 1861

Jurisdiction 1249 in the District of Madura

Deduct decrease for Jurisdiction 1249

Patent of Land	Original assessment	Deduct Mr Potter's discretionary reduction	Net assessment	Deduct Cowle Remission	Revenue as per Collection
10 Cawnies A	11 Rs a ∞	12 Rs a ∞	13 Rs a ∞	14 Rs a ∞	15 Rs a ∞
8 4 41 15	2 5 9	39 9 3	34 8 2	5 1 1	
8 4 41 15	2 5 9	39 9 3	34 8 2	5 1 1	
8 4 41 15	2 5 9	39 9 3	34 8 2	5 1 1	

989

Fred S. George

25th January 1841

Talbot

Continuation in July 1248

Deduct decrease for July 1249

1	2	3	4 Extent of Land		5 Its original Assessment		6 Deduct Mr Peters discretionary reductions		7 Net Assessment		8 Deduct Cowle remission		9 Residue as per Collection		
			Townships	a	£ s	d	£ s	d	£ s	d	£ s	d	£ s	d	
			65	10¼	106	15	"	"	106	15	52	7 6	53	7	6
			6	8¼	11	2	2	"	11	2	2	2 12 6	8	5	8
			72	2¼	118	1	2		118	1	2	55 4 "	61	5	2
			"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
			"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
			5	"	27	13	8	"	"	"	27	13 8	6 15 4	20	14 4
			5	"	27	13	8	"	"	"	27	13 8	6 15 4	20	14 4
			"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
			11	10	64	11	8	"	"	"	64	11 8	47 7 6	16	4 2
			10	10	92	9	4	"	"	"	92	9 4	60 6 10	32	2 6
			88	12½	210	10	0	"	"	"	210	10 6	112 10 10	97	10 8

10 Extent of Land		11 Its original Assessment			12 Deduct Mr Peters discretionary reduction			13 Net Assessment			14 Deduct Cowle Remission			15 Residue as per Collection		
Townships	a	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	9¾	3	6	3	"	"	"	3	6	3	2	9	5	"	12	10
"	9¾	3	6	3	"	"	"	3	6	3	2	9	5	"	12	10
"	9¾	3	6	3	"	"	"	3	6	3	2	9	5	"	12	10

990 | |

Fort St George

25th January 1861

Cultivated in Fasly 1268

Deduct decrease for Fasly 1269

Talooks	3 Extent of Land	4 Its original assessment	5 Deduct Mr Peters discretionary reductions	6 Net assessment	7 Deduct Cowle remission	8 Revenue as per Collection	9 Extent of Land	10 Its original assessment	11 Deduct Mr Peters discretionary reduction	12 Net assessment	13 Deduct Cowle remission	14 Revenue as per Collection	15
	Cawnies a	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Cawnies a	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	
	21 11½	53 5 2	" " "	53 5 2	13 5 4	39 15 10							
	21 11½	53 5 2	" " "	53 5 2	13 5 4	39 15 10							
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	
Attipoor	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	
	136 8¾	850 8 "	113 " 7	737 7 5	535 6 3	201 15 2	12 6¾	73 4 9	7 12 10	65 7 11	60 1 2	15 6 9	
	136 8¾	850 8 "	113 " 7	737 7 5	535 6 3	201 15 2	12 6¾	73 4 9	7 12 10	65 7 11	60 1 2	15 6 9	
	168 4¼	903 13 2	113 " 7	790 12 7	548 13 7	241 15 "	12 6¾	73 4 9	7 12 10	65 7 11	60 1 2	15 6 9	

Fort St George

25th January 1841

Talooks	Extent of Land	Its original assessment	Deduct Mr Peters discretionary reductions	Net Assessment	Deduct Cowle remissions	Residue as per Collectors
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Cawnies a	C Rs a p	C Rs a p	C Rs a p	C Rs a p	C Rs a p
	65 10¼	106 15 4	" " "	106 15 4	53 7 6	53 7 6
	28 3¾	64 7 4	" " "	64 7 4	16 1 10	46 5 6
	93 14	171 6 4	" " "	171 6 4	69 9 4	101 13 4
Oolal	6 "	40 1 6	" " "	40 1 6	30 1 2	10 " 4
	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	6 8	37 6 5	" " "	37 6 5	9 5 7	28 " 10
	12 8	77 7 11	" " "	77 7 11	39 6 9	38 1 2
	3 7½	14 7 "	5 " 3	9 6 9	2 5 8	7 1 1
	329 6¼	2,126 7 2	276 " 1	1,850 7 1	1,227 13 "	622 10 1
	345 5¾	2218 6 1	281 " 4	1937 5 9	1,269 9 5	667 12 4
	439 3¾	2,389 12 5	281 " 4	2,108 12 1	1,339 2 9	769 9 4

Comp. J.R.

Deduct decrease for fasly 1249

Extent of Land	Its Original Assessment	Deduct late Peters discretionary reductions	Net Assessment	Deduct Cowle Remission	Residue as per Collectors
10	11	12	13	14	15
Cawnies a	C Rs a p	C Rs a p	C Rs a p	C Rs a p	C Rs a p
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

Fort St. George — 25th January 1841

Deduct decrease for fasly 1249 (Continued)

Transferred to higher rate of Assessment.

Extent of Land		Its Original Assessment			Deduct Mr. Peter's discretionary reduction			Net Assessment			Deduct Cowle Remission			Residue as per Collection		
16		17			18			19			20			21		
Cawnies	As	Rs	as	P	Rs	as	P	Rs	as	P	Rs	as	P	Rs	as	P
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃
6	〃	40	1	6	〃	〃	〃	40	1	6	30	1	2	10	〃	4
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃

Fort St. George - 25th January 1841

Taluk

Deduct decrease for fasly 1249 (Continued)

Transferred to higher rate of Assessment.

Extent of Land	Its Original Assessment	Deduct Int. Peter's discretionary reduction	Net Assessment	Deduct Cowle Remission	Residue as per Collection
15		17	18	19	20	21
Cawr as P	Cwt as P	Cwt as P	Cwt as P	Cwt as P	Cwt as P
0 5	10 1/4	10 6	15 "	10 6	15 "	5 3	7 6	5 3	7 6
0 5	10 1/4	10 6	15 "	10 6	15 "	5 3	7 6	5 3	7 6
0 5	10 1/4	10 6	15 "	10 6	15 "	5 3	7 6	5 3	7 6

Transferred to full Assessment.

Extent of Land	Its Original Assessment	Deduct Int. Peter's discretionary reduction	Net Assessment	Deduct Cowle remission	Residue as per Collection
22	23	24	25	26	27
Cawr as	Cwt as P	Cwt as P	Cwt as P	Cwt as P	Cwt as P
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
6 8 1/4	11 2 2	" " "	11 2 2	2 12 6	8 5 8
6 8 1/4	11 2 2	" " "	11 2 2	2 12 6	8 5 8
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
5 "	27 13 8	" " "	27 13 8	6 15 4	20 11 4
5 "	27 13 8	" " "	27 13 8	6 15 4	20 11 4
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
5 "	27 13 8	" " "	27 13 8	6 15 4	20 11 4
11 8 1/4	38 15 10	" " "	38 15 10	9 11 10	29 4 4

Fort St George

25th January 1841

Deduct decrease for July 1840 (Continued)

Transferred to higher rate of Assessment

Extent of Land		Its Original Assessment			Deduct Mr Peters discretionary reduction			Net Assessment			Deduct Cowle Remission			Residue as per Collection		
16		17			18			19			20			21		
Cawd	as	Rs	as	p	Rs	as	p	Rs	as	p	Rs	as	p	Rs	as	p
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃

Ford St George

25th January 1864.

Deduct Duncan

Transferred to higher rate of Assessment

Extent of Land		Its original Assessment	Deduct Mr Peters discretionary reductions	Net Assessment	Deduct bowle Remission	Residue as per Collection
16		17	18	19	20	21
Cwts	Rs	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
65	10¼	106 15 "	" " "	106 15 "	53 7 5	53 7 6
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
65	10¼	106 15 "	" " "	106 15 "	53 7 5	53 7 6
6	"	40 1 0	" " "	40 1 6	30 1 2	10 " 4
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
6	"	40 1 6	" " "	40 1 6	30 1 2	10 " 4
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
6	"	40 1 6	" " "	40 1 6	30 1 2	10 " 4
71	10¼	147 " 6	" " "	147 " 6	83 8 8	63 7 10

Total

for July 1864 (Continued)

Transferred to Full Assessment

Extent of Land		Its original assessment	Deduct Mr Peters discretionary reductions	Net Assessment	Deduct bowle remission	Residue as per Collection
22		23	24	25	26	27
Cwts	Rs	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
28	3¾	64 7 4	" " "	64 7 4	16 1 10	48 5 6
28	3¾	64 7 4	" " "	64 7 4	16 1 10	48 5 6
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
6	8	37 6 5	" " "	37 6 5	9 5 7	28 " 10
6	8	37 6 5	" " "	37 6 5	9 5 7	28 " 10
3	7½	147 " 5	" 3 9	69 2 5	8 7 1	
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
9	15½	51 13 5	" 3 4	0 13 2	11 11 3	35 1 11
38	3½	116 4 9	" 3	111 4 6	27 13 1	83 7 5

Fort St. George

25th January 1840.

Deduct decrease for July 1849.

Total of 3 Items

Extent of Land	Assessment original	Deduct Mr Peters's discretionary reduction	Net Assessment	Deduct bowle remission	Residue as per Collections
28	29	30	31	32	33
Cawnds Rs	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
6 "	40 1 6	" " "	40 1 6	30 1 2	10 " 4
1 8	9 8 9	" " "	9 8 9	2 6 3	7 2 6
7 8	49 10 3	" " "	49 10 3	32 5 5	17 2 10
3 7½	14 7 "	5 " 3	9 6 9	2 5 8	7 1 1
8 4	41 15 "	2 5 9	39 9 3	34 8 2	5 1 1
19 3½	106 " 3	7 6 "	98 10 3	69 5 3	29 5 "
19 3½	106 " 3	7 6 "	98 10 3	69 5 3	29 5 "

Madaeum.

Balance.

Extent of Land	Assessment original	Deduct Mr Peters's discretionary reduction	Net Assessment	Deduct bowle remission	Residue as per Collections
34	35	36	37	38	39
Cawnds Rs	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
172 15½	1169 4 6	160 9 9	1008 10 9	608 5 1	400 5 8
172 15½	1169 4 6	160 9 9	1008 10 9	608 5 1	400 5 8
172 15½	1169 4 6	160 9 9	1008 10 9	608 5 1	400 5 8

Fort St. Geo

Deduct decrease for Jany 1269 (Cont.)

Total of 3 Items.

Extent of Land		Its Original Assessment		Deduct Mr Peters discretionary reduction		Net Assessment		Deduct Lowle remission		Residue as per Collectors	
28		29		30		31		32		33	
Cows	qrs	£	s d	£	s d	£	s d	£	s d	£	s d
65	1¼	106	15	"	"	106	15	53	7 6	53	7 6
6	3¼	11	2 2	"	"	11	2 2	2	12 6	8	5 8
72	2½	118	1 2	"	"	118	1 2	56	4 "	61	16 2
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Fort St George 25th January 1841

Deduct decrease for July 1840 (Continued)
Total of 3 Items

Extent of Land		Its original Assessment	Deduct Mr Peter's discretionary reduction	Net Assessment	Deduct bowle remission	Residue as per Collection
28		29	30	31	32	33
Cawnies	as.	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
21	11¼	53 5 2		53 5 2	13 5 4	39 15 11
21	11¼	53 5 2		53 5 2	13 5 4	39 15 11
12	6¾	73 4 9	7 12 10	65 7 11	50 1 2	15 6 9
12	6¾	73 4 9	7 12 10	65 7 11	50 1 2	15 6 9
34	2¼	126 9 11	7 12 10	118 13 1	63 6 6	55 6 7

Balance

Extent of Land		Its Original Assessment	Deduct Mr Peter's discretionary reduction	Net Assessment	Deduct bowle remission	Residue as per Collection
34		35	36	37	38	39
Cawnies	as.	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
124	2	777 3 3	105 3 9	671 15 6	485 7 1	186 8 5
124	2	777 3 3	105 3 9	671 15 6	485 7 5	186 8 6
124	2	777 3 3	105 3 9	671 15 6	485 7 5	186 8 6

Fort St. George

25th January 1841.

Deduct decrease for Fasly 1249 (Continued)

Total of 3 Items

Extent of Land		Its Original Assessment		Deduct Mr. Peter's discretionary reduction		Net Assessment		Deduct bowle remission		Residue as per Collection	
28		29		30		31		32		33	
bass	as	C Rs	a ps	C Rs	a ps	C Rs	a ps	C Rs	a ps	C Rs	a ps
65	10¼	106	15 .	"	"	106	15 .	53	7 6	53	7 6
28	3¾	64	7 4	"	"	64	7 4	16	1 10	48	5 6
93	14	171	6 4	"	"	171	6 4	69	9 4	101	13 .
6	"	40	1 6	"	"	40	1 6	30	1 2	10	" 4
6	8	37	6 5	"	"	37	6 5	9	5 7	28	" 10
12	8	77	7 11	"	"	77	7 11	39	6 9	38	1 2
3	7½	14	7 .	5	" 3	9	6 9	2	5 8	7	1 1
21	4½	115	10 .	10	2 7	105	7 5	87	2 9	21	4 8
37	4	210	8 11	15	2 10	195	6 1	128	1 5 2	66	4 8
131	2	387	15 3	15	2 10	366	12 5	195	8 6	166	3 11

Total

Balance.

Extent of Land		Its Original Assessment		Deduct Mr. Peter's discretionary reduction		Net Assessment		Deduct bowle remission		Residue as per Collection	
34		35		36		37		38		39	
bass	as	C Rs	a ps	C Rs	a ps	C Rs	a ps	C Rs	a ps	C Rs	a ps
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
308	1¾	2007	13 2	265	13 6	1741	15 8	1140	10 3	601	5 5
308	1¾	2007	13 2	265	13 6	1741	15 8	1140	10 3	601	5 5
308	1¾	2007	13 2	265	13 6	1741	15 8	1140	10 3	601	5 5

1000

For 4th Qrtr

25th January 1841

Addenda

New bowles together with the new cultivation of waste on old Bowle Lands

Extent of Land	Its original assessment	Deduct Mr Peter's discretionary reduction	Net assessment	Deduct bowle remission	Residue as per Collection
40	41	42	43	44	45
Cawrs.	a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.

1001 | | Fort St George 25th January 1861.

New Cowles together with the [illegible] new Cultivation & waste on old Cowle Land add increase

Extent of Land 40	Its original Assessment 41	Deduct Mr Peter's discretionary reduction 42	Net Assessment 43	Deduct Cowle remission 44	Residue as per Collector's Abstract 45
Cawnies	Rs As Ps	Rs As Ps	Rs As Ps	Rs As Ps	Rs As Ps

1002

Fort St George

Add increase

New Cowles together with the new Cultivation of waste on old Cowle land

Extent of Land		Its original Assessment	Deduct Mr Peter's discretionary reduction	Net Assessment	Deduct Cowle remission	Residue as per Collection
40		41	42	43	44	45
Cawnies	Rs	C Rs a p	C Rs a p	C Rs a p	C Rs a p	C Rs a p
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

25th January 1841.

for Fusly 1249-

Cultivated in the present year having been enjoyed one or two years on Cowle tenure but subsequently left waste from various causes.-

Extent of Land		Its original Assessment	Deduct Mr Peter's discretionary reduction	Net Assessment	Deduct — Cowle Remission	Residue as per Collection
46		47	48	49	50	51
C	a	C Rs a p	C Rs a p	C Rs a p	C Rs a p	C Rs a p
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
14	10½	87 12 9	14 8 -	73 4 9	51 - 6	22 4 3
14	10½	87 12 9	14 8 -	73 4 9	51 - 6	22 4 3
14	10½	87 12 9	14 8 -	73 4 9	51 - 6	22 4 3

1003

Fort St. Georg

New

Add increase for

New Cowles together with the new Cultivation of waste on old Cowle

Land.

Extent of Land 40		Its original Assessment 41		Deduct Mr. Peters discretionary reduction 42		Nett assessment 43		Deduct Cowle Remission 44		Residue for Collection 45	
C	a	CRs	a	CRs	a	CRs	a	CRs	a	CRs	a
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Fort St. George

25th January 1841.

Fusly 1249 (Continued)

Progressive transfer from low to high rate of Assessment.

Extent of Lands	Its Original Assessment.	Deduct Mr. Peters discretionary reduction	Nett Assessment	Deduct Cowle Remission	Residue as per Collection	Extent of Lands	Its Original Assessment.	Deduct Mr. Peters discretionary reduction.	Nett assessment	Deduct Cowle Remission	Amount as per last Fusly	Residue Increase by transfer to higher rate in this Fusly	Total
Total of 2 Items.					Add increase for Progressive transfer								
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
Cs. as	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	Cs. as	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

Add increase for By

Total of 2 Items

Fasly 1249 (Continued)

Progressive transfer from low to high rate of Assessment.-

Extent of Land	Its original Assessment	Deduct Mr Peters discretionary Reduction	Net Assessment	Deduct Cowle Remission	Residue Amount as per last Fasly	Residue Increase by transfer to higher rate in this Fasly	Total
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
Cs a	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
65 10¼	106 15 -	- - -	106 15 -	26 11 3	53 7 6	26 12 3	80 3 9
65 10¼	106 15 -	- - -	106 15 -	26 11 3	53 7 6	26 12 3	80 3 9
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

Fort St. George

25th January 1841.-

Add increase for — By

Total of 2 Items

Fusly 1249- (Continued)

Progressive transfer from low to high rate of Assessment.-

Extent of Lands	Its original Assessment.-	Deduct Mr. Peters discretionary reduction.-	Nett Assessment	Deduct Cowle Remission	Residue as per Collection	Extent of Lands	Its original Assessment.-	Deduct Mr. Peters discretionary reduction	Nett Assessment	Deduct Cowle Remission	Amount as per last Fusly	Residue Increase by transfer to higher rate in this Fusly	Total
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
C	a	CRs a	CRs a	CRs a	CRs a	C a	CRs a	CRs a	CRs a	CRs a	CRs a	CRs a	CRs a
14 10½	87 12	9 14 8-	73 4	9 51-6	22 4	3 "							
14 10½	87 12	9 14 8-	73 4	9 51-6	22 4	3 "							
14 10½	87 12	9 14 8-	73 4	9 51-6	22 4	3 "							

Add increase for Fasly 1249 / Continued / Progressive transfer from low to high rate of assessment.-

Total of 2 Items.-

Extent of Land	Its Original Assessment.	Deduct Mr. Peters discretionary reduction	Nett Assessment	Deduct Coole remission	Residue as per Collection	Extent of Land	Its Original Assessment	Deduct Mr. Peters discretionary reduction	Nett Assessment	Deduct Coole remission	Amount as per last Fasly	Increase by transfer to higher rate in this Fasly	Total
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
Cl as	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	Cl a	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	65 10¼	106 15 -	- - -	106 15 -	26 11 3	53 7 6	26 12 3	80 3 9
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	65 10¼	106 15 -	- - -	106 15 -	26 11 3	53 7 6	26 12 3	80 3 9
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	6 -	40 1 6	- - -	40 1 6	20 - 9	10 - 4	10 - 5	20 - 9
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	6 -	40 1 6	- - -	40 1 6	20 - 9	10 - 4	10 - 5	20 - 9
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
359¼	216 3 -	29 4 8	186 4 4	145 4 2	41 0 2	- -	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
359¼	216 3 -	29 4 8	186 4 4	145 4 2	41 0 2	6 -	147 - 6	- - -	147 - 6	46 12 -	63 7 -	36 12 8	100 4 6
359¼	216 3 -	29 4 8	186 4 4	145 4 2	41 0 2	71 10¼							

Fort St. George 25th January 1841.

Add increase for Fusly 1249 (Continued)

Extent of Lands	Its original Assessment	Deduct Mr Peters discretionary Reduction	Net Assessment	Deduct Cowle remission	Residue as per Collection	Extent of Lands
66	67	68	69	70	71	72
Cs a	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	Cs a
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "
6 -	40 1 6	- - -	40 1 6	20 - 9	20 - 9	6 -
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "
6 -	40 - -	- - -	40 1 6	20 - 9	20 - 9	6 -
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "
20 14 3/4	128 6 3	14 12 8	113 9 7	94 3 8	19 5 11	193 14 1/4
26 14 3/4	168 7 9	14 12 8	153 11 1	114 4 5	39 6 8	199 14 1/4
26 14 3/4	168 7 9	14 12 8	153 11 1	114 4 5	39 6 8	199 14 1/4

Total Cowles for Fusly 1249.

Its original Assessment	Deduct Mr Peters discretionary Reduction	Net Assessment	Deduct Cowle remission	Residue	Deduct remission for withered Crops	Net Amount as per Collection
73	74	75	76	77	78	79
CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

Fort St. Geo

25th January 1841.

Add increase for Fusly 1249 (Continued)

Extent of Land	Its original Assessment	Total Deduct Mr. Peter's discretionary reduction	Nett Assessment	Deduct Cowle Remission	Residue as per Collection
66	67	68	69	70	71
C° a°	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
65 10¼	106 15	- -	106 15 -	26 11 3	80 3 9
65 10¼	106 15	- -	106 15 -	26 11 3	80 3 9
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "

Fort St. George

Add increase for fusly 1249 /Continued./

Madras Collectors.

Talooks	Extent of land.	Jts original assess=ment.	Deduct Mr. Peter's discretionary reduction.	Nett assess=ment.	Deduct Cowle remission.	Residue as per Collection.
	Total.					
	66	67	68	69	70	71
	Cs. as.	CRs. A 6	CRs. A 6	CRs. A 6	CRs. A 6	CRs. A 6

Fort St. Geor

25th January 1841.-

Add increase for fusly 1249/Continued/

Total.

Talooks	Extent of land.	Its Original assess=ment.	Deduct Mr. Peter's discretionary reduction.	Nett assess=ment.	Deduct Cowle remission.	Residue as per Collection.
	66	67	68	69	70	71
	Cs. As.	C.Rs. A. P.	C.Rs. A. P.	C.Rs. A. P.	C.Rs. A. P.	C.Rs. A. P.
	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	65 10¼	106 15 "	" " "	106 15 "	26 11 3.	80 3 9.
	65 10¼	106 15 "	" " "	106 15 "	26 11 3.	80 3 9.
	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	6 "	40 1 6	" " "	40 1 6	20 " 9.	20 " 9.
	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	6 "	40 1 6	" " "	40 1 6	20 " 9.	20 " 9.
	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	35 9¼	216 3 "	29 4 8	186 14 4	145 4 2.	41 10 2
	41 9¼	256 4 6	29 4 8	226 15 10.	165 4 11.	61 10 11
	107 3½.	363 3 6.	29 4 8	333 14 10	192 " 2	141 14 8

Madura,
11th July 1840}

Total Cowles for fusly 1249.-

Extent of land.	Its Original assess=ment.	Deduct Mr. Peter's discretionary reduction.	Nett assess=ment.	Deduct Cowle remis=sion.	Residue	Deduct remission for with=ered Crops	Nett amount as per Collection
72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
C. A.	C.Rs. A. P.	C.Rs. A. P.	C.Rs. A. P.	C.Rs. A. P.	C.Rs. A. P.	C.Rs. A. P.	C.Rs. A. P.
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
65 10¼	106 15 "	" " "	106 15 "	26 11 3.	80 3 9.	" " "	80 3 9.
65 10¼	106 15 "	" " "	106 15 "	26 11 3.	80 3 9.	" " "	80 3 9.
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
6 "	41 1 6.	" " "	40 1 6.	20 " 9.	20 " 9.	" " "	20 " 9.
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
6 "	41 1 6.	" " "	40 1 6.	20 " 9.	20 " 9.	" " "	20 " 9.
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
343 11	2,224 "	2. 295 2 2.	1,928 14 "	1,285 14 5.	642 15 7.	" " "	642 15 7.
349 11	2,264 1 8.	295 2 2.	1,968 15 6.	1,305 15 2.	663 " 4	" " "	663 " 4
415 5¼	2,371 " 8.	295 2 2.	2,075 14 6.	1,332 10 5.	743 4 1.	" " "	743 4 1

E. E. Pr. /Signed/ J. Blackburne
Princl. Collector.

Fort St. George

12

Statement Shewing the Cowle lands Cultivated left waste and transferred to the full rates of Assessment an

Cultivated in fusly 1248-

Rates of the Cowle assessment.	Names of the Talooks.	Extent of land.	Sts Hoolos and Sarom assessment.	Deduct Hoolos remission.	Nett assessment.	Deduct Cowle remission.	Residue as per Collection.
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sanctioned Cowles. — Cowle remission							
2 Anas							
4 Do							
8 Do							
12 Do							
Total Nunjah		9	33 11 11.	8 9 6	25 2 4	12 9 2	12 9 2
Sanctioned Cowles. — 8 Anas		11 10½	34 12 1.	8 12 10	25 15 3	6 7 9	19 7 6
12 Do		20 10½.	68 8 "	17 6 5	51 1 7	19 " 11	32 " 8
Special Cowles. — 2 Cully fs per Cooly		2 3½	5 12 4	2 9 5	3 2 11	1 1 "	2 1 11
3 11/256 D½ per Do		" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
6 51/273 D½ per Do		" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
		2 3½	5 12 4	2 9 5	3 2 11	1 1 "	2 1 11
Total fields		22 14.	74 4 4	19 15 10	54 4 6	20 1 11	34 2 7
Cowle remissions		" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Sanctioned Cowles. — 2 Anas		" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
4 Do		2 4¾	18 " 9	5 6 "	12 10 9	9 8 2	3 2 7
8 Do		" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
12 Do		1 6¾	13 10 6	" " "	13 10 6	3 6 8	10 3 10
		3 11½	31 11 3	5 6 "	26 5 3	12 14 10	13 6 5
Special Cowles. — 8 Anas		" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
8 Cully fs		" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
		" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Total Gardens		3 11½	31 11 3	5 6 "	26 5 3	12 14 10	13 6 5
Grand Total		26 9½	105 15 7	25 5 10	80 9 9	33 " 9	47 9 "

Fusly Cowle

George

t Assessment

ion.

25th January 1841.

ient and New Cowle granted in fusly 1249 in the districts

Deduct decrease for fusly 1249.

Extent left waste.

Extent of land.	It's Hooloos and Jarom assessment.	Deduct Hooloos remission.	Nett assessment.	Deduct Cowle remission.	Residue as per Collection.
10	11	12	13	14	15

of Dindigul.

Cultivated in fusly 1248

Names of the Talooks	Extent of Land.	Its Hooloo and Jarom assessment.	Deduct Hooloo remission.	Nett assessment.	Deduct Cowle remission.	Residue as per Collection.
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	6 3/4	46 10 9.	8 7 10.	38 2 11.	33 6 6.	4 12 5.
	6 10/2	37 1 11.		37 1 11.	18 9 .	18 8 11
	12 11/4.	83 12 8.	8 7 10.	75 4 10.	51 15 6.	23 5 4

Deduct decrease for fusly 1249.
Extent left waste.

Extent of Land.	Its Hooloo and Jarom assessment.	Deduct Hooloo remission.	Nett assessment.	Deduct Cowle remission.	Residue as per Collection.
10	11	12	13	14	15

Fort St. George

Cultivated in fusly 1248.

Names of the Talooks.	Extent of Land.	Its Hooloos and Jarom assessment.	Deduct Hooloos remission.	Nett assess= ment.	Deduct Cowle remission.	Residue as per Collection.
3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Fort St. Georg

25th January 1841.

Cultivated in fusly 1248.

Names of the Talook Es	Extent of Land.	Its Hooloo and Jarom assessment.	Deduct Hooloo remission.	Nett Assess-ment.	Deduct Cowle remission.	Residue as per Collection.
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	7 5/4	35 " "	" " "	35 " "	35 " "	" " "
	4 7/4	47 9 10	12 9 11.	34 15 11.	30 9 11.	4 6 "
	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	4 6/2	23 " 7	2 6 9.	20 9 10.	10 4 11.	10 4 11.
	1 3/4	5 14 5	1 12 4	4 2 1.	1 " 6.	3 1 7.
	17 7/4	111 8 10	16 13 "	94 11 10.	76 15 4	17 12 6.
	63 6	178 15 10	52 13 10	126 2 "	63 1 "	63 1 "
	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	63 6	178 15 10.	52 13 10.	126 2 "	63 1 "	63 1 "
	2 14/4	34 4 9.	17 13 4	16 7 5.	16 7 5	" " "
	4 13/4	34 3 4	5 8 1	28 11 3	25 1 10	3 9 5
	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	2 3/2	10 9 7.	2 1 11	8 7 8	4 3 10	4 3 10
	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	9 15	79 1 8.	25 7 4	53 10 4	45 13 1	7 13 3
	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	9 15	79 1 8.	25 7 4	53 10 4	45 13 1.	7 13 3
	90 12/4	369 10 4	95 22.	274 8 2	185 13 5	88 10 9

Deduct decrease for fusly 1249.
Extent left waste.

Extent of Land.	Its Hooloo and Jarom assessment.	Deduct Hooloo remission.	Nett assessment.	Deduct Cowle remission.	Residue as per Collection.
10	11	12	13	14	15
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

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Fort St. George

25th January 1841.-

Malabar Collectorate

Cultivated in fusly 1248.

Names of the Talooks.	Extent of land.	Sts. Hooloo and Jaram assessment.	Deduct Hooloo remission.	Nett assess= ment.	Deduct Cowle remission.	Residue as per Collection.
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9	8	1495.		1495	748	749
9	8	1495.		1495	748	749
9	8	1495		1495	748	749

Deduct decrease for fusly 1249.

Extent left waste.

Extent of land.	Sts. Hooloo and Jaram assessment.	Deduct Hooloo remission.	Nett assess= ment.	Deduct Cowle remission.	Residue as per Collection.
10	11	12	13	14	15

1817

Fort St. George

Cultivated in fusly 1248.

Names of the Talooks.	Extent of land.	Its Hooloos and Jarem assess=ment.	Deduct Hooloos remission.	Nett assess=ment.	Deduct Cowle remission.	Residue as per Collection.
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	7 5¼	35 " "	" " "	35 " "	35 " "	" " "
	10 8½	94 4 7	21 1 9.	73 2 10.	64 " 5.	9 2 5
	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	11 1.	60 2 6	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	1 3¾	5 14 5.	2 6 9.	57 11 9.	28 13 11.	28 13 1
	30 2½	19 5 5 6.	1 12 4	4 2 1.	1 " 6.	3 1 7
	81 14	227 5 2	25 4 10.	170 " 8.	128 14 12.	41 1 6
	11 10½	34 12 1.	6 1 7 5.	165 13 9.	82 14 10.	82 14 11
	93 8½	262 1 3	8 12 10.	253 3.	6 7 9.	192 5 6
	2 3½	15 12 4	70 4 3.	191 13 "	89 6 7.	102 6 8
	3279 8¼	7,101 9 10	2 9 5	3 2 11.	1 1 "	2 1 10
	" " "	" " "	1,036 " 5.	6,065 9 5.	548 9 2	5,517 " 3
	3281 11¾	7,107 6 2	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	3375 4¼	7,369 7 5	1,038 9 10.	6,068 12 4.	549 10 2	5,519 2 2
	2 14¼	3 4 9.	1,108 14 1.	6,260 9 4	639 " 9.	5,621 8 7
	4 13¼	3 4 3 4	17 13 4.	16 7 5.	16 7 5	" " "
	2 4¾	18 " 9.	5 8 1.	28 11 3.	25 1 10.	3 9 5
	2 3½	10 9 7.	5 6 "	12 10 9.	9 8 2	3 2 7
	1 6¾	13 10 6.	2 1 11.	8 7 8.	4 3 10.	4 3 10
	13 10½	110 12 11.	" " "	13 10 6.	3 6 8.	10 3 10
	" "	" " "	30 13 4	79 15 7.	58 11 11.	21 3 8
	27 4½	141 11 10.	14 12 3	126 15 7.	20 4 5.	106 11 2
	27 4½	141 11 10.	14 12 3.	126 15 7.	20 4 5.	106 11 2
	40 15	252 8 9.	45 9 7.	206 15 2	79 " 4	127 14 14
	3446 5¾	7,817 5 8.	1,179 12 6.	6,637 9 2	846 15 11	5,790 9 3.

Total

25th January 1841.

Deduct decrease for Fusly 1249

Extent left waste

Extent of Land	Its Hooloos and Jarem assessment	Deduct Hooloos remission	Nett assessment	Deduct Cowle remission	Residue as per Collection
10	11	12	13	14	15
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" 13¾	6 " 11	2 6 9	3 10 2	1 13 1	1 13 1
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" 13¾	6 " 11	2 6 9	3 10 2	1 13 1	1 13 1
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

Fort St. George

25th January 1841

Tandy Company

Deduct Decrease for

Transferred to the Higher rate of assessment

Talooks	Extent of Lands	Its Hooloo and Tarom assessment	Deduct Hooloo assessment	Nett assessment	Deduct Cowle remission	Residue as per Collection
	16	17	18	19	20	21
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	9 -	33 11 11	8 9 7	25 2 4	12 9 2	12 9 2
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	9 4	33 11 11	8 9 7	25 2 4	12 9 2	12 9 2
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	9 -	33 11 11	8 9 7	25 2 4	12 9 2	12 9 2
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	2 4 3/4	18 4 9	5 6 4	12 10 9	9 8 2	3 2 7
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	2 4 3/4	18 - 9	5 6 -	12 10 9	9 8 2	3 2 7
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	2 4 3/4	18 - 9	5 6 -	12 10 9	9 8 2	3 2 7
	11 4 3/4	51 12 8	13 15 7	37 13 1	22 1 4	15 11 9

Fusly 124.9 (Cont)

Transferred to full assessment

Extent of Lands	Its Hooloo and Tarom assessment	Deduct Hooloo remission	Nett assessment	Deduct Cowle remission	Residue as per Collection
22	23	24	25	26	27
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
11 10 1/2	34 12 1	8 12 10	25 15 3	6 7 9	19 7 6
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
11 10 1/2	34 12 1	8 12 10	25 15 3	6 7 9	19 7 6
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
11 10 1/2	34 12 1	8 12 10	25 15 3	6 7 9	19 7 6
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
1 6 3/4	13 10 6	4 - -	13 10 6	3 6 8	10 3 10
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
1 6 3/4	13 10 6	4 - -	13 10 6	3 6 8	10 3 10
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
1 6 3/4	13 10 6	4 - -	13 10 6	3 6 8	10 3 10
13 1 1/4	48 6 7	8 12 10	39 9 9	9 14 5	29 11 4

Fort St. Geo

25th January 1841.

Deduct Decreased

Transferred to the higher rate of assessment

Talook	Extent of Lands	Its Hooloo and Tarom assessment	Deduct Hooloo assessment	Nett assessment	Deduct Cowle remission	Residue as per Collection
	16	17	18	19	20	21
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	6 3¼	46 10 9	8 7 10	38 2 11	33 6 6	4 12
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	6 10½	37 1 11	" "	37 1 11	38 9 -	18 8
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
	12 11¼	83 12 8	8 7 10	75 4 10	51 15 6	23 5
	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "

Kylemputty

Fasly 1249 (Contd)

Transferred to full assessment

Extent of Lands	Its Hooloo and Tarom Assessment	Deduct Hooloo remission	Nett assessment	Deduct Cowle Remission	Residue as per Collection
22	23	24	25	26	27
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "

1020

Fort St. Geo

25th January 1861.

Thermaray

Talook	Deduct Decrease for Transferred to the higher rate of Assessment. Extent of Lands 16	Its Hooloos and Tarom Assessment 17	Deduct Hooloos Assessment 18	Nett Assessment 19	Deduct Cowle Remission 20	Residue as for Collection 21

fus-ly 12 to 9 - (Contd)

Transferred to full Assessment

Extent of Lands 22	Its Hooloos and Tarom Assessment 23	Deduct Hooloos remission 24	Nett Assessment 25	Deduct Cowle remission 26	Residue as for Collection 27

Fort St. George 25th January 1841

Nellah Cottay

Talook	Deduct Decrease for — Transferred to the higher rate of Assessment						Fusly 1249 (Cont'd) Transferred to full Assessment.					
	Extent of Land	Its Mooloo and Turom Assessment	Deduct Mooloo Assessment	Nett Assessment	Deduct Cowle Remission	Residue as for Collection	Extent of Land	Its Mooloo and Turom Assessment	Deduct Mooloo remission	Nett Assessment	Deduct Cowle remission	Residue as for Collection
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	7 5 1/4	35 - -	- - -	35 - -	35 - -	- - -	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	4 7 3/4	47 9 10	12 9 11	34 15 11	30 9 11	4 6 -	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	3 8 3/4	16 15 8	- - -	16 15 8	8 7 10	8 7 10	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "	1 12 4	4 2 1	1 - 6	3 1 7
	15 6 3/4	99 9 6	12 9 11	86 15 7	74 1 9	12 13 10	1 3 3/4	5 14 5	1 12 4	4 2 1	1 - 6	3 1 7
	63 6	178 15 10	52 13 10	126 2 -	63 1 -	63 1 -	1 3 3/4	5 14 5	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	63 6	178 15 10	52 13 10	126 2 -	63 1 -	63 1 -	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	63 6	178 15 10	52 13 10	126 2 -	63 1 -	63 1 -	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	2 14 1/4	34 4 9	17 13 14	16 7 5	16 7 5	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	4 13 1/4	34 3 4	5 8 1	28 11 3	25 1 10	3 9 5	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
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Fort St. George 25th. January 1841.

Fasly 1249 (Contd)

Talook	Deduct Decrease for Transferred to the higher rate of Assessment: Extent of Lands 16	Its Hooloos and Tarom Assessment 17	Deduct Hooloos Assessment 18	Nett Assessment 19	Deduct Cowle Remission 20	Residue as for Collection 21	Transferred to full Assessment: Extent of Lands 22	Its Hooloos and Tarom assessment 23	Deduct Hooloos remission 24	Nett Assessment 25	Deduct Cowle Remission 26	Residue as for Collection 27
Mavoodapoorum	9 8	14 9 5	- - -	14 9 5	7 4 8	7 4 9						
	9 8	14 9 5	- - -	14 9 5	7 4 8	7 4 9						
	9 8	14 9 5	- - -	14 9 5	7 4 8	7 4 9						
	9 8	14 9 5	- - -	14 9 5	7 4 8	7 4 9						