B/R

1830

bottles" under Section IV.-

10 Had before brought this
To B/ 9th January 1839 fact to the notice of the Board and
recommended that a sample -
bottle should only issue under
a pass from the Collectors' Office -
The Board were unwilling to
From B/ 24th June adopt this suggestion as "causing
great inconvenience to Merchants
living at a distance from the Collectors
Cutcherry."

To B. 25th June " 11 On a further reference from
From B 25 Augt - me they stated their readiness to reconsider
the matter if the abuse of the privilege
still continued -:

12. At that time I had no proof that
the "Samples" were not what they pretended
to be the wholesale dealers whom I questioned
on

on the fact of them so frequently sending
out "samples" declaring that they were
bonafide sent out for such purpose
being labelled and signed as such
by the parties issuing -

13 Subsequently one or two leading
wholesale dealers have admitted to
me that the so styled "sample" was
in reality a retail sale and carried
on in all quarters -

14. Having my previous -
suspicions confirmed by this declaration,
I requested the Trade Association to favor
me with a reply to a previous reference
I had made to them on the subject
of these sample bottles, for as the plan
was now so openly followed it should
either be prevented or legalized -

To Collector 31st August 1838 15 I beg to enclose copy of
them

			Continuing his report on the question of License fees	22879.
4072	F. Coll[r]. Madras			
4330	F. — a — a —		Replying to the Board's Proceedings calling for information relative to the survey of certain portions in the S[t]. Thome Division	22897
4536	F. — a — a —		Reporting on the question of levying an excise on salt and forwarding a sketch of the Salt pans under his charge	22899
4898	F. — a — a —		Forwarding a Statement of excess expenditure of Sadarwaed for the time from March to September last	22917
5308	F. — a — a —		Submitting remarks on the Board's decision that no rent can be charged upon land found in excess of the extent held under a Government lease, unless the same be proved to be an encroachment	22919
5640	F. — a — a —		Requesting sanction to an Estimate for lithographing the Mylapore Key Map	22928
5641	F. — a — a —		Furnishing explanation with reference to paras 7 and 8 of the orders of Government on his report of the Nungumbaukum Survey	22931.
4after 5296	F. a Sea Customs		Forwarding revised copies of the Import and Export tariffs called for	22933
5423	F. — a — a —		Stating the rules applicable to the Commissariat Department in Madras respecting the levy of duty	22934
5826	F. — a — a —		Explaining the course adopted in levying duty on goods exported to the Government of Ceylon	22936

No.			Page
5827	From Asst. Supt. of Stationery	Intimating that the supplemental Indent of the Coll.r of North Arcot for Stationery has not been received at his Office for compliance	22939
5679	F. D.y Asst. Com.y Gen.l	Forwarding a Statement of the probable expenses for constructing certain furniture	22940
5828	F. Insp.r Gen.l of Ord.s & Mags.	Authorizing the despatch of new copper Scales for weighing money to the Collector of Rajahmundry	22942
5304	F. Asst. Supt. Eng.r N. Circle	Enquiring the extent of the funds available from the estate for carrying out the proposed improvement in Kumedy	22943
5522	F. Offg. Chief Eng.r	Transferring for the Sanction of the Court of Wards 17 Bills amounting to Rupees 27043-3-2 received from the Collector of Rajahmundry for Irrigation and other works executed in the Pittapoor Estate	22944
5841	F. —	Sanctioning the estimate of Rupees 880 for the repair of certain Travellers Bungalows in Tinnevelly	22947
512	F. Supt. Eng.r S. Circle	Forwarding a letter from the District Engineer of Coimbatore requesting the early supply of the cloth indented for for his Office tables	22948
5307	F. N. Supt. Eng.r N. Circle	Returning plans and estimates for the construction of a road from Buttily to Veeramundalum in Ganjam, with the opinion that the work is very necessary	22949

No.			Page
5797	F. Reg.r Govt. Grants Madras	Requesting sanction to issue a Permission Certificate applied for by Capt. Stoddard for a piece of land in the Amlapoor taluq in Rajahmundry	22950
3938	F. Govt. Pleader	Forwarding forms of reservation and of Covenants which should be introduced into leases of lands by or through which springs and streams of water pass	22955
5409	F. —	Furnishing copy of the Decree passed by the Court of Sudr Udalat in a. S. No. 56 of 1857	22960
5509	F. —	Returning Original papers connected with the Ramnad adoption Suit	22977
4712	F. Acct. Gen.l	Forwarding a Statement shewing the monthly fluctuations of Govt. Loans during the five years from July 1852 to June 1857	—
Baptist 5877	F. —	Submitting papers connected with the Agricultural Exhibition	22981
5810	F. —	Requesting that a bill duly audited may be furnished to him for the balance of Rupees 224-8-1 of the advance for the purchase of articles required for the printing press and Cloth for making peons belts	—
5811	F. —	Requesting to be furnished with a bill duly audited for the balance of Rupees 15-15-6 of the advance made by the Sub Treasurer in July last	22982
5812	F. Sub Treasurer	Acknowledging the receipt of 53 Promissory Notes amounting to Rupees 29,200, belonging to the Proprietors of certain Estates	22983

No.				Page
5813	F. Sub Treasurer	Acknowledging the receipt of the Promissory Note for Rupees 2000 belonging to the minor Proprietor of Paravepolliem in Coimbatore	22984	
4618	F. Asst Reporter of External Commerce	Submitting a return of Imports and Exports of Government and private treasure from 1853/54 to 1857/58.	22985	
5051	F. Reporter of External Commerce	Stating that the Trade Statements prepared in his Department are strictly in accordance with the forms sent out to the Country by the Honorable Court of Directors	22987	
2689	F. Asst Mint Master	Intimating the result of having tested three measures sent to him for the purpose	22989	
5359	F. Cons^r Forests	Forwarding copy of a Circular relative to the seignorage payable on Railway sleepers cut in Government Forests	22991	
5814	F. Secy Madras Bank	Stating that a cheque must be sent to him for Rupees 20045 against the Secretary to the Court of Wards account	22995	
4260	F. Dep. Rev. Sett^t	Requesting to be allowed the perusal of "Major Walker's Treatise on the Land Tenure of Malabar"	22996	
4816	F. — " —	Submitting his opinion on the question of relieving the Sugar Cane Cultivation of the Tinnevelly Zilla	22997	
5472	F. — " —	Forwarding copy of a letter addressed to Government requesting to know the period for which the new settlement is to be fixed	23006	

No.				Page
5567	F. Dep. Rev. Sett^t	Forwarding copy of a letter from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey offering explanation regarding the remarks of the Board on the report of the work of the Revenue Survey Department	23007	
5693	F. — " —	Suggesting that quarterly progress reports be furnished by him and the Superintendent of Revenue Survey instead of monthly Diaries from them and their subordinates	23012	
5783	F. — " —	Submitting a proposition for measuring waste lands in Surveyed tracts in South Arcot and Trichinopoly and bringing up the Survey records to the present and prospective state of Agricultural operations	23019	
5824	F. — " —	Reporting on petition No. 3498 of 1858 relative to the assessment and classification of lands	23031	
5825	F. — " —	Submitting for consideration the period which should be considered as the Survey and Settlement year for report of operations in those Departments	23032	
5521	F. Inam Com^r	Submitting a sketch of the provisions to be entered in the proposed Inam draft Act, for any alterations	23035	
559	F. Com^r Police	Stating that it is necessary to Register certain fires and to obtain a license for it	23036	
5188	F. Commander of Base Ellis	Forwarding copy of a letter to Mr Whiteside complaining of the want of boats at Vardanum to load Salt	"	
5187	F. — " —	Requesting that certain irremediable losses in the Shipment of Salt may be allowed	23039	

29th December 1858.

No.			Page
5807	From Govt.	Requesting a report as to whether any objection exists to ordering that all Carts taken up for the conveyance of troops be numbered and registered by the Officer in charge	23043
5865	Fr. — a —	Concurring with the Board as to the terms on which an endowment is to be made in support of the Choultry at Ahtoor in Salem	— a —
5886	Fr. — a —	Granting one Months leave of absence to Mr. E. G. Thomas without prejudice to the remainder of his accumulated leave	23044
5893	Fr. Coll.r Ganjam	Reporting on Petition No. 140 of 1858 complaining of the pattah for petitioners land being drawn up in anothers name	— a —
5894	Fr. — a — — a —	Observing that the complaints preferred by petitioner in No. 97 of 1858 are groundless	23045
5880	Fr. — a — Vizagapatam	Submitting a Memorandum from his Head Sheristadar whom he believes to be one of the principal party concerned in a Salt fraud	— a —
5881	Fr. — a — — a —	Reporting proceedings connected with the exposure of the Salt fraud in the district	23057
5348	Fr. — a — Chingleput	Stating that the subject of petition No. 2757 of 1858 was disposed of in an Endorsement on a former petition	23088
5469		Forwarding translations of Statements given by the Shroff taluq Sheristadar and others relative to the loss of Rupees 50 which was the deposit sum belonging to the Palamady Village	23089

No.			Page
5586	Fr. Offr. Coll.r Salem	Recommending the resumption of certain lapsed Inam in the Oossoor taluq	23119
5901	Fr. — a — — a —	Recommending the resumption of certain lapsed Inam in the Denkanootta taluq	23120
5630	Fr. Coll.r N. Arcot	Requesting the sanction of Govt. for the Civil Auditor to pass the Statement of expenditure on the Avalcondah and Kaumundoor Survey and Assessment	23121
5368	Fr. — a — Tanjore	Submitting the original grant of certain lapsed Jeemiah	23124
5902	Fr. — a — — a —	Returning the enclosures of certain petition	23125
5364	Fr. Offr. Sub Coll.r in Charge of Tinnevelly	Forwarding copy of Mr. Silver's Order dated 14th May 1856 as called for in the Board's Endorsement on petition No. 2600 of 1858	— a —
5512	Fr. — a — — a —	Transmitting petitions Nos. 2950 and 3352 of 1858, the order referred to in the Board's Endorsement on petition No. 2600 of 1858 having been forwarded with a former letter	23128.
5896	Fr. Offr. Coll.r of Coimbatore	Recommending Sub Collector Walhouse's application for one Months privilege leave	— a —
5883	Fr. Offr. Coll.r Malabar	Requesting Sanction for defending at public expense Suit Nos. 218 and 389 of 1858 on the file of the District Munsiff of Betatnaad	23129
5884	Fr. Coll.r Sea Customs	Intimating the Shipment of certain package on the Brig "Haversham"	23141
5683	Fr. Offr. Chief Engr.	Recommending the construction of the road between Eckally and the Nowpadah Salt pans, and returning the plans and estimates for the same	23142.

22879 Fort St. George 28th December 1858

No 150

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

Sir,

B.P. 4072
From the Collector
of Madras

In para 24 of my letter to the Board under date the 10th Ulting, I remarked that I should defer to another opportunity my reply to their observations on the question of Licence fees conveyed in the concluding paras of their Proceedings 30th July 1858 No 2899, Marg now to continue that subject.

Para 25

2. The Retail Licenses for Beer and Wines granted by the Police are in force for the current year, and must be renewed at its close, but those issued by this Office are not thus limited but run on during good behaviour or until they are cancelled by the parties themselves. I think therefore that the Licence fee may be imposed after due Notice in the Official Gazette, say from the 1st of November when a third

Fort St. George 28th December 1858

of the Revenue year having expired 3/8ths of the proposed retail fee may be charged.-

3 It does not appear to me that the fee will cause an increase in the adulteration of liquor which now goes on, I am let to believe in many retail shops to the verge of their Customers patience. When this is exceeded, the parties go to other shops until their return is solicited by the vend of purer liquor.-

4. As to the fee on a wholesale licence which I have suggested, the Board would not propose any tax beyond that now paid as import duty".-

5. This being the Board's opinion - I will not further press the subject of a fee for wholesale licences, but I think that the wholesale dealer should be compelled to take out a licence, as the only check upon the irregularities I am about to bring to notice

6. Prior to the operation of the New Police Act a wholesale licence for spirits was required from

Fort St. George 28th December 1858

from the Police Authorities, and renewed annually on payment of a fee of 45/2 Rupees.

7 The above Act making no mention of wholesale licenses, none such are now demanded by the Police, and have never been issued from this Office, the Abkary act XIX of 1852 being equally silent upon the subject. The only knowledge this Office has of the existence of wholesale shops are the books of passes sent up to receive the Collector's stamp, to cover liquor in transit under Section XIX -

one enclosed

8 The wholesale dealers being thus under no Control, have greatly multiplied, and many indeed I may say most of them carry on a regular retail trade.-

9. First by the means of the Value of so called "Sample bottles"

bottles" under Section IV.-

10 I had before brought this
To B/ January 1839 fact to the notice of the Board and
recommended that a sample
bottle should only issue under
a pass from the Collectors' Office.
The Board were unwilling to
From B/ 24th June adopt this suggestion as "causing
great inconvenience to Merchants
living at a distance from the Collectors
Cutcherry."

To B. 25th June " 11 On a further reference from
From B. 25 Augt me they stated their readiness to reconsider
the matter if the abuse of the privilege
still continued.-

12. At that time I had no proof that
the "Samples" were not what they pretended
to be the wholesale dealers whom I questioned
on

on the fact of their so frequently sending
out "samples" declaring that they were
bonafide sent out for such purpose
being labelled and signed as such
by the parties opening.-

13 Subsequently one or two leading
wholesale Dealers have admitted to
me that the so styled "sample" was
in reality a retail sale and carried
on in all quarters.-

14. Having my previous -
suspicions confirmed by this declaration,
I requested the Trade Association to favor
me with a reply to a previous reference
I had made to them on the subject
of these sample bottles, for as the plan
was now so openly followed it should
either be prevented or legalized.-

To Collector 31st August 1838 15 I beg to enclose copy of
their

Fort St. George 28th December 1858

their reply last before offering any remarks upon it will inform the Board of another means of effecting a retail sale, which is constantly adopted and which as they will see from Copy of a communication from Messrs Crampton and Dalgairns their Merchants openly avow and defend.—

From Messrs Crampton and Dalgairns 27th August 1858.

16. Their Memorandum is in reply to one from me, on discovering them issuing under a Pass to a Mr Lazaristes flasks of Gin who takes two and returns the remainder under the same permit

17. I had proposed to the Association the plan I had previously recommended to the Board

Fort St. George 28th December 1858

Board of procuring from the Collector a pass for the issue of sample bottles, and to this suggestion they do not explicitly reply.

18 Though not concurring in their opinion as expressed in Para 3, that the sale of these sample bottles does not affect the consumption of those liquors excised under the Ab Kary, for my conviction is that they do very much influence the sale of country liquor, inasmuch as any man now may start up as a wholesale dealer in Spirits, and illegally retail it under present circumstances, I do not bring forward any supposed injury to the Ab Kary Revenues as a reason for restraining wholesale dealers in their present practices, but object to them on the ground that the sales of spirituous liquors should be placed under some limit and subject to some control, and that, as contemplated by the Act, the two transactions of wholesale and retail,

retail, shall be carried on under sepa-
-rate and distinct provisions.

19 The late Chief Magistrate in communication with me restricted, for the benefit of public health and order, the number of those licensed to retail Beer and Wine, and we allowed only 3 licenses for the retail of spirits to be consumed moreover on the premis-
-ses. Genuine wholesales we thought unobjectionable, but when these are converted as they now generally are into retail, it is time for the Government to interfere, espe-
-cially as the Police authorities do not now register these Establishments, and they may multiply without their Knowledge.

20 The reasoning of the asser-
-tion in Para 4 is not plain to me. I cannot see why if retail by the agency of sample bottles is prohibit-
-ed, parties should be driven to "petty Spirit stores," for there equally will the sale of sample bottles be prevented.

Parties

21 Parties requiring less than a dozen quart bottles of spirits might, and I doubt not would, club together, and purchase a wholesale quantity, and then divide it among themselves. At any rate I apprehend that the Board cannot, as suggested by the Association, lessen the quantity, (that is, one dozen quart bottles,) a sale within which the Law has declared to be retail.

Section V, Act XIX of 1852

22 Though Messrs Crumpton and Dalgairns evidently suppose that the transaction alluded to in Para 16 can be committed with impunity, it is my intention on any future discovery to see what effect a committal before the Magis-
-tracy on a charge of unlicensed retail sale will produce.

It is to be regretted

23 I think that the expression of "selling" a sample bottle was used in

in Section IV of the Act, as bonâ fide samples are not generally sold but tendered without cost on the expectation of a purchase.

24 The Act however evidently gives to the Collector the opportunity of assuring himself of the genuine nature of these samples, but which check he cannot exercise under the present practice of their being sent out without his cognizance.

25 It is not pretended even by the Association itself, that these are samples, but on the contrary, it is acknowledged that they are retail sales, and as the Act allows of none such except under a retail license, I submit that the Board are called upon to enforce the provisions of the Law.

26 I beg to propose that wholesale dealers shall be required to take out a license from this office, in which a clause shall be introduced that no sample

sample bottles shall be issued, without first obtaining a pass from the Collector. This will be no great inconvenience, for there will be no delay in granting them, and I had it from one of the largest wholesale dealers in Madras that he had not occasion to issue more than six or eight bonâ fide samples in the month.

27 With regard to the trick of Messrs Crumpton and Dalgairns brought to notice, I would ask the Board whether, on a recurrence, my proposed treatment in Paras 22 would be expedient, and whether I should be warranted in refusing to sign their Pass Books required to protect liquor under Section XIX.

28 Their notion of justifying themselves by "the act of the purchaser" which act is of course duly entered to his debit in their books, is an example of the free and wide em-

=bracing

Fort St George 28th December 1858.

embracing views with which I have to contend, and of the necessity of restraining them.

29 I may mention that public inconvenience having been supposed to result in consequence of the inability of procuring a single bottle of Brandy for medicinal purposes, certain shops for the retail of that Spirit were licensed in 1831, and have since continued. There are now four of these opened by the Collector and under his supervision, at which Brandy is sold by the bottle at Cost price, the liquor being purchased from any wholesale dealer as stock requires replenishing.

To Bd 8th Augt 1831
From Do 15th Septr "
To Bd 28th Novr 1832
From Do 10th Dect "

Madras
9th September
1858

/Signed/ B. Cunliffe
Collector

Fort St George 28th December 1858

Encl 1

To
Brooke Cunliffe Esqre
Collector of Madras.

Sir,

I have now the honor under instructions from the Committee of the "Trade Association" to hand you the following reply to your letters of the 1st and 26th Instant, referring to the alleged abuse of the privilege that wholesale wine and Spirit merchants have of Sending out Samples of Liquor under Section IV Act XIX of 1852.

The Calcutta "Trade Association" replied Some time Since to the enquiries to which you refer, but as the information thus obtained did not appear to apply practically to Madras, I deferred communicating with you on the Subject till I could lay the whole correspondence before you

Fort St. George 28th. December 1858

you in the form of a General Report of the Proceedings of the Association for 1857/8. which I hope now to be able to do in a few days meantime the following is the result of the consideration given by the Committee to the subject of your letters now under reply. Viz.t.—

That the abuse referred to is not fostered or promoted by that Section of the Community which would in the event of the privilege being withdrawn add to the Consumption of the indiginous Spirituous products of the Country. and that is assumed to be the actual pivat on which this Abkarry question turns.—

Dealers themselves are very much inconvenienced by drawing off Sample Bottles, and the Committee are quite of your Opinion that the privilege

Fort St. George 28th. December 1858

privilege is too frequently abused; but a large and respectable portion of the community are known to be consumers of Spirits who yet cannot or may not find it convenient to purchase imperial Gallons of Spirits at one time, and if the System which has hitherto obtained were abolished. Such parties as would be driven to petty Spirit Stores, where a Spurious article would be vended, the consumption of which would impair the Public Health. a Circumstance in the case worthy of the consideration of a Parental Government which has levied and received an Import Duty on Spirits in Sound and wholesome condition. this view of the Subject has no doubt influenced the Board of Revenue in declining hitherto to sanction the withdrawal of the privilege or any infringement thereof.

As a modification of the evil

evil complained of it has been suggested in committee and approved, that the Board of Revenue might sanction with advantage the Sale of a smaller quantity that Two Imperial Gallons. Say one, or half of a Dozen Bottles. this would certainly restrict the issue of Sample Bottles and so far protect the Interests of those who have retail Licenses, whose best security however would be in vending wines and Spirits of a wholesome and Satisfactory quality.—

your Communication of the 26th. Instant has been duly noted, but as the parties therein referred to, are entirely disconnected with the association, I have not been requested to enter upon their Case, the facts seem to justify however the inference drawn.—

Apologizing for the unavoidable delay which has occurred in this reply.—

Secretarial ....
Madras Trade Association
31st. August 1858.

/Signed/ W. M. Coles
/True Copy/
/Signed/ B. Coulliffe.
Collector
Messrs.

+ Memo that of Crumpton & Dalgairns which Deputed to them.—

Encl. 2.

Messrs. Crumpton and Dalgairns acknowledge the receipt of an official Memorandum from the Collector of Madras regarding a quantity of Gin returned to them by Mr. Lazaro and intimating to them that the Case will be brought to the notice of the Trade association as one of the several modes by which a retail Sale is effected under Cover of wholesale.—

The instance brought to notice being the act of the purchaser the insinuation contained in the latter part of Mr. Coulliffs memo is uncalled for.— Messrs. Crumpton and Dalgairns have just now an application for 13 bottles of Brandy and although the odd number, is sufficiently Significant of the intention, they feel that they would not be justified in refusing the application.—

This State of things will continue so long as the Law remains on

Fort St. George 28th. December 1858

on its present footing That Law is obnoxious both to the Consumer and to the Vender, to the Consumer as interfering with his convenience and to the Merchant as intruding on trade The Law may be necessary for the protection of the Abkarry but the Abkarry itself is a Monopoly by Government of the trade in Spirits which ought not to exist Messrs. Crampton and Dalgairns request that this Letters may be communicated to the Trade associ=ation in continuation of that previously forwarded by the Collector.—

27th. August. 1858

/Signed/ Crampton & Dalgairns

(True Copy)

/Signed/ B. Cunliffe

Collector

Encl. 3 Bill

To

Fort St. George 28th. December 1858

No. 159

To

J. D. Sim Esqre.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

B. No. 4330

From the Collector of Madras

Sir,

I am reminded by your official Memorandum of yesterday that I have not replied to — Extract Board's Proceedings, 8th. July 1858, No. 2345.—

2 Captain Priestley came to this Office with reference to his letter to the Board of the 29th. May last, and asked me if I could point out any — portions of the late Survey in the Saint Thome Division which

which it would be advisable to premeasure.

3. I informed him that I would make enquiries, and be prepared in a few days with the Sites, into the areas of which I should wish him to examine, if he would call again, but he came not, and I understood that he had proceeded to the District of Rajahmundry.

4 The localities for preservicy have been selected.

Madras.....
23d. September 1858. } /Signed/ D. Cunliffe
Collector

No. 163

To

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

Sir,

Bd. No. 2536
From the Collector of Madras

I have the Board having been pleased in Extract from their Proceedings under date the 13th Ultimo, to approve generally of the proposals in furtherance of the levy of an Excise on Salt contained in my letter to your address of the 24th August 1858 No. 137 I beg leave now to continue the subject forwarding a sketch of the Salt Pans under my charge.

Land Tax on the Pans.

2. Commencing with the first step in the manufacturers operations, the taking up of the land, it will be necessary to consider whether the Pans shall be charged with a land tax as at Bombay.

Plowden's Report P. 193.

3. On the Government first manufacturing salt, the land was given free, but being fitted for the process at the expense of the Pan owner, it has become valuable private property there being an annual demand for salt from it and paid for at a remunerating

remunerating rates.

4. The Government having given up a portion of their former profit, which now goes to the manufacturer, he should perhaps be called upon to pay for the land he occupies, as he would be if taking up land for the cultivation of any other product.

5. At any rate, new pans will I suppose be charged with the assessment on the land and if the old pans are exempted their Salt will come into the market at an advantage.

6 At Madras however there is a Canal Tax levied on the Salt which has hitherto been paid by the Government, and which on the usual out turn of the Season, say 10 lacs of maunds amounting to 36585 Tons, will bring into the Treasury some 11,500 Rupees, so that it is worthy of consideration whether the land tax on the pans should not be relinquished, for reason of the Salt being taxed to the revenue during transit

transit into store.

Restrictions

7. There will be I conceive no restriction in the manufacture, save that the new pans must be so pleased as to be conveniently watched by the existing Establishment or if taken up in a separate locality must yield such an out turn that the charges of supervision shall not exceed the ordinary per Centage.

License.

8. Each pan should be licensed by the Collector under conditions to be approved by the Board, one rule being that the manufacture of Salt shall cease at a certain period, and be brought into store within a given date, which at Madras I would recommend to be the end of September, if no stipulation of this kind is made, we shall have the manufacture going on, and Salt lying out at the Pans, for an indefinite time and necessitating the maintenance of the Supervising Establishment long after the termination of the real working Season.—

The

Storing

9. The Manufacturer being ready to convey his Salt into store, will call on Mr. Pozario for boats, he having as the Board are aware, engaged to carry it at a certain rate per 100 Indian maunds. The Salt first arriving will be placed in the most eligible spot for there will be such on the Platform either near the Canal and thus save expense in storing or near the main road, and thus be cheaper to the purchasers in carting away.

10 The Salt will, as at present be put into the boat under an Estimate of its quantity prepared by the Peshcar and this Estimate will be noted in a boat, Chit to be given up at the Cotaurs on the arrival of the Salt.

11 The Salt will then be stored by measurement in 20 Garce heaps each owner being credited with the quantity of his Salt stored, our Ledger being opened with an account with each manufacture perhaps, in this shape.

12 Purchasers will make their own arrangements with the owners

owners, the agent of whom will take an order from the Shroff for the removal of a certain quantity of Salt from certain heap, paying at the same time to the Shroff the excise duty on the quantity to be taken, This order he will take to the Peishcar, who will tally the measure of Salt to be delivered, and will give a Rowannah to cover it to the outergate where the Rowannah will be delivered up to the Superior Officer in attendance I would recommend that no charge be made for the occupation of the Platform.

Smuggling

13. If there is smuggling it will take place at the Pans, or during transit into store, Generally speaking there will not be much room for detection of smuggling, if we are to follow the Bombay plan, and if Mr. Plowden, as I think he does needs the Bombay Act aright.

Paras 388-389-390.

14 In his opinion Salt having passed the outer Chowkey cannot be afterwards interfered

interfered with though after passing a Frontier Line, it may be seized on strong suspicion of being contraband.

15. There will scarcely be an attempt I think to pass unexcised Salt between the store and the outer Chowkey without the connivance of the preventive Establishment and in this case the examination at the outer Chowkey will be merely nominal.

16. As the Madras manufacture and store will be an exception to the usual plan in as much as our pans are at a distance from our Store, it will be necessary to protect Government interests at the Pans by confiscating all Salt found within 5 miles. We shall have but one line of posts at the pans and it will be dangerous to declare Salt once beyond them to be free from interference. There will be no legal state there and all Salt above an Indian maund found within the above named limits, should be declared illicit and dealt with

with accordingly.

17 I am not apprehensive of Salt being made away with during transit to store for escape detection the Official at the Pans, the boatmen, and the Salt proprietor, must act in concert.

18. The Superintendent and I have duly considered the Board's suggestion of augmenting above what I had proposed the means against smuggling at the Cotaurs.

19. Protected as they are by the Canal on the East, and a deep ditch on the West and the ordinary guard constantly at their post, we are pretty secure from theft, and we think that if as we propose, the outer guard room be at some distance from the Platform, thus allowing of some space to be travelled over by the Salt bandies, and that if the transit of Carts be permitted only between certain hours, we shall have a sufficient check against smuggling.

20 We shall moreover from the Salt having been measured into store know the quantity minus ordinary wastage, to be accounted for in each heap, and should

should there be found a material difference between this and the amount excised more stringent precautions may be adopted.

21 A Peishcar and Duffadar will be stationed at each guard room to receive the Rowannahs, and pass the Salt outwards. These men will work independently of the inner Establishment and will forward every evening the Rowannahs received to the Superintendent at the Cutcherry who will thus be enabled to check the particulars of the Shroffs account of Collections, and the Peishcars account of delivery.

22 The Salt will be measured into and out of Store by the parties interested Government servants being in attendance to note the quantity disposed of These transactions in will usually be by measure, as being less laborious than weighing but as it will only be by weight that we

we shall be able to ascertain correctly the quantity taken, the Act should provide for selling the Salt by weight should the Superintendent elect that mode to testing the quantity Sold.

23 The covering and protecting the Salt in store, and indeed every other transactions will remain with the proprietors, the Government Servants confining their duties to levying the excise, and preventing the removal of all unexcised Salt.

24 In the accompanying Sketch of our Pans, the Board will find marked the sites of the proposed preventive posts which have been chiefly fixed to the westward, as smuggling if followed, will take that direction.

Guard at the Pans.

25. There are 74 posts the number of our present Kungamy Pans I could have wished to have submitted at this time a List of Establishment necessary, but our procedure in store will be so novel, that I must ask permission to postpone, until experience shall have pointed out our

our wants my opinion as to the supervising force it will be requisite to provide. At present we store into one or two heaps at the same time, but hereafter we may have to carry to a far greater number In sales again, the retail as at present from one heap in future there may be many more simultaneously open, I cannot therefore speak now as to the amount of sibbendy to be employed, but will go on with our present hands until additional aid is required.

Exports. 26 Salt will be exported under a Permit free of duty, but charged with such expenses as shall be incurred by the Government, in guarding the salt to place of Shipment.

27. As to the suggestions for the excise act which have occurred to me, I have rather than load this letter thrown them at once into the shape of a Draft act.

28. Lastly, I trust that the Deputy Collector hereafter in immediate charge of the Salt will be authorized to dispose

of cases of smuggling at the pans either with the powers of an Assistant Magistrate or as I have proposed in the Draft act, or under the orders of the Collector.

This will dispose of cases on the spot and in a more summary manner than at present adopted which necessitates the parties being sent some 15 miles to the Head of Police, and takes away our Peons who are usually the evidence, from their duties for several days.

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

Madras, 8th October 1858.

Encl. No. 1.

An act for the levy of an excise on Salt manufactured within the Presidency of Fort Saint George.

Remarks. Whereas it is expedient that the Government monopoly of Salt within the Madras Presidency shall cease, and that an Excise be levied upon all Salt manufactured therein it is enacted.

1. In such District as it shall please

2.

This will allow of the gradual introduction of the Excise

please the Governor in Council to introduce a System of Excise on Salt, the following provisions shall be in force, and shall repeal all regulations or acts relative to Salt heretofore enacted

3. No person shall manufacture Salt in any part of such Districts without a license from the Collector, which license shall specify the pan which the grantee may work, and shall embrace such conditions as the Board of Revenue may think fit to enjoin.

2 P.S. Draft act appendix N° 1-3 Bombay.

4. Provided that to any Pan in work at the time of introducing such Excise, no license shall be refused, unless the pan shall remain unworked for 3 consecutive Season.

X act XXIII of 1837

5. Any person manufacturing Salt without a license shall be punishable with imprisonment not exceeding 3 months or fine not exceeding 500 Rupees or both, and his pan may be suppressed.

6. The Collector under orders from the Board of Revenue, may suppress any Salt work which on an average of 3 consecutive years shall not produce yearly 5000 Indian Maunds of Salt and may decline his license

license to any Pan provided to be opened in a locality deemed by him objectionable.

7. The Salt shall be stored together at a convenient spot near the place of manufacture, the pans under charge of the Collector of Madras excepted the Salt of which shall be stored at the Platforms near the Town of Madras.

8. The Collector shall station at each Salt work one or more Officers for the due supervision of the store and state of Salt and the Collection of the Excise duty such Officers having free passage over such works at all times.

9. An Excise duty of 12 annas per Indian Maund shall be levied on all Salt at the time of sale (which shall be by weight, or by measure as the Collector of the District may see fit) except on Salt intended for exportation by Sea.

Measure may be more convenient and I dont see any objection to it though the Collector should have power to direct weighment as otherwise the Salt may be delivered by very full measure to escape duty and afterwards paid for on the correct quantity.

10. After the Salt has been weighed and delivered, the person removing it shall be granted a permit authorizing the removal of the Salt from Store in which

which permit shall be stated the quantity to be removed, and the Excise duty levied thereon.

11. Around each Salt work and store certain preventive Posts shall be established at the outer one of which the permit shall be delivered up, and the Salt, if agreeing with the permit cleared outwards, after which it shall not be liable to further interference on the part of the Government Officers.

12. Salt manufactured at the Pans under charge of the Collector of Madras &c shall be brought into Store by the Canal under Official permit and all Salt in excess of one Indian Maund found within one miles of such pans except in transit to Store, shall be liable to confiscation together with the vehicles animals and packages &c conveying the same.

IV. Act XXI of 1850

13 Salt the manufacture of a Foreign Territory shall be imported by land by certain routs only to be notified in the Official Gazette and shall be charged an Excise duty of 13 annas per Indian Maund,

P. 671 Plowdens Report, Madras.

leviable

leviable at the Frontier Chankey, where a permit shall be granted stating the quantity of Salt passed and the Excise duty levied, and exempting it from further interference.

14. Foreign Salt not proceeding by the established routes, or unaccompanied by such permit, shall be liable to confiscation together with the carriages, animals and &c packages used in conveying the same.

15. Salt shall be exported on Permit of duty such charges only being levied upon it as shall be incurred by the Government in guarding the Salt during Shipment.

16 A duty of 13 Annas per Maund shall be charged on all Salt imported by Sea into the Madras Presidency such Salt to be imported only at the Ports mentioned in Schedule.

Paras 669 and 670 Plowdens Report Madras.

17. Any person who shall be concerned in passing Salt either by land or by Sea contrary to the provisions of this Act shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding 3 Years or fine not exceeding 500 Rupees or both.

III act XXXI of 1850.

Whoever

18. Whoever intentionally obstructs any Officers in the powers given to him by this Act, or any Officer appointed under this act in accepting obtaining or attempting to obtain from any person any property as a consideration for doing or for bearing to do any Official act, or who shall knowingly practice or attempt to practice or connive at, any fraud whereby the Revenue is injured, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or fine or both.

XI XII XIII Act XXVIII of 1837.

19 All Police Officers are required to aid the Salt Officers in the due execution of this act, upon notice given or request made by such Salt Officer, and any Police Officer who without lawful excuse shall refuse or neglect to assist as aforesaid, shall be liable to the penalties prescribed in the preceding section.

20. All Offences against the provisions of this Act shall be enquired into and adjudicated by the Collector of the District in which the Offence has been committed,

committed, or by such Officer as he shall depute for that purpose subject to an appeal within two months to the Board of Revenue-

21. The Officer adjudicating the case may grant to informers or seizers the fines collected, or sale proceeds of articles confiscated under this act in such portions as he may see fit-

Section 9 appendix IV. No. 3 Bombay. 22 The Supreme Court shall have no jurisdiction to enquire into any act, matter or thing done or about to be done under colour of this Act, but if any person shall consider himself aggrieved by any such act matter or thing he may bring his action within 3 months in the Civil Court of the District in which the cause of action arose save and except when it shall have arisen within the Collectorate of

Fort St. George 28th December 1858.

of Madras when the action shall be brought in the Civil Court of Chingleput.

23. Nothing in this act shall affect the commutation of shares Enams and allowances referred to in Section IV Regulation I of 1805 which shall be discharged as heretofore.

Madras, 8th October 1858.

From the Collector of Madras

Signed B. Cunliffe Collector.

Read. Replying to to Board Proceedings 14th Instant, reviewing his Settlement report for Fusly 1266. Vide letter to the Collector of Madras 14th March 1860 No. 1310.

For

Bd. No. 1887.

Fort St. George 28 December 1858

No 1802

To J. D. Sim Esq

Secretary to the Board of Revt.

Bd 16/6/1898

From the Collr of Madura

Sir,

I am directed on behalf of the Board of Revenue to forward the Statement of Excess Expenditure of Sundry works therein called for.

Madras 29th October 1858

Signed B Cunliffe Collector

Copies

22918

Fort St George 28th December 1858.

Sundries

Excess of Expenditure above present Standard Estimate of 31st January 1857

Items	Amount Standard not being to cease and expended	Increase	Decrease	Explanation
	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	
Gunny Bags for holding Salt or Saltpetre	77 12 5	92 14 4		The above is charged at 18/ per 100 per Mensem while the present Standard provides for only 6/ per Cent. The increase is owing to a greater Consumption of Salt only in the Collectorate and to the increased price of Gunnies
Printing Ink	14	17 12	3 12	The articles of Rubbish &c per Month, while the Estimate is only for £1 2 and owing to Rise in Prices of the Salt Duties many articles which the Salt Inspectors had indented for could not be procured and sent by the Collectors
Coir Mats	38	42	1 02	The Prices are higher
Coolies for Baggers	40	74	34	Coolies are employed by Sepoys being employed in substitution of Coolies
Lamp Oil		2 5 4	2 5 4	Above formerly supplied by the Commissariat Veteran Establishment now suspended
Glue or Gum	7 11	12 10	4 15	No Glue was distributed in the Salt Yard but Gum and Glue substitutes are not known Lepts are left on the Estimate Stamps Stamps in the Salt Factory at the Pans Abbey and Depot Establishments &c For making over Cakes Pans which become Spare Salt Yard other Duties formerly performed by Coolies and now by the Collectors Peons employed in the Salt Department
Thread Twine		2 8	2 12	
Wheat Flour	10	2 8	1 2	
Red Cotton for Ink		2 8	2 12	

Madras 29 October 1858 Signed R Cunliffe Collector

Note. The Statement here above shows the Expenditure from March to September last as compared with the Estimate for the same Months that the Civil Auditor objects to for the Charges on account of the present Standard.

Fort St George 28th December 1858.

No 191

To
J. D. Simpson Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Sir, I am instructed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 5828 dated 9th instant from the Collector of Madras forwarding certain papers connected with the claims of Mr Brand to the Island of Karaikadu and requesting the opinion of the Board on the following points

1st Whether the claim of Mr Brand to the Island of Karaikadu is valid

2nd If not whether any and what encroachments have been made by him on the Government lands adjoining the Island

3rd Whether any and what steps can be taken to prevent encroachments in future

4th Whether any and what rent can be charged upon land found in excess of the Estate held under a Government lease under such circumstances

5th Whether such excess shall have happened to be an encroachment or acquisition beyond the boundaries mentioned in the deed

2 If the construction of Sections IV and VI of the Act XI of 1858 be adhered to by the Survey now in progress throughout the Collectorate will not Government receive as much land as was granted and

Fort St George 28th December 1858

and since a fee from the Registering Officer and called "New form Certificate" are so much a mutual benefit with a fixed demand and the old grant indeed both are so as there are Counterparts taken with the former and none with the latter and many 9/10 of the objected land in the Collectorate is held under these two forms of lease the remainder being enjoyed under what are styled "uncertified Pattahs"

4 Much the greater portion of land discovered & objected by the Survey will be in excess of the Extents held under these leases and if such excess is not to be charged unless proved to be beyond the limits of the lease we shall derive but little increase to our revenue from the Survey

5 Very many of the Leases are bounded on some sides by "roads" or "open" spaces or

or private property of a family & specified and it is obvious that a grant of land of this description may be acquired without altering the designation of the limits as shown in the lease.

6. Where Land as the case it will be very difficult to prove the boundary mark as subsequent appropriation as the parties will naturally stand upon the limits specified and declare any excess to be the result of faulty measurement either now or at the first instance.

7. From the Defensive Mr Robb Garden being 15 of the rebels may determine that it is a better grant acquisition rather than to grant an Iron in Entering what granted the increase asked. I do believe a case which will frequently

frequently occur especially under the old grants in which the Measurements and Bounds are so described as to be applicable to a larger area than that to which they ought to be related. Then as a plan attached to the Grant can not be possession from which we might be able to prove the limits when the case was made and if the Board think proper shall write to him to produce it. But I usually abstain from this call for a European and Royal grants, a lawyer especially as extremely unwilling to produce his title deeds.

8 But I am both desirous and the Board whether there is any objection to enquire how the Rights arose and whether the concluding terms of Section IV and the closing sentence of Section VI are not clear and precise as to the Right to levy Quit Rent upon any Land held

Fort St George 24th December 1858.

held on Acres of that upon which the Assessment was first Calculated.

9 Mr Dales Grant under his Lease has been framed at the Rate of Rupees 5-4-- per Candy the well known usual Rate in this District as the Extent and Rent mentioned in the Deed plainly shew and Each and Every piece is above that Extent as Chargeable under the Sections above quoted.

10 The Board remark that the Premises are held on a fixed Rent for a term of years but Submit that they are classed for a fixed and Assessed Extent

11 I do not learn from the Board's Remarks whether they have decided according to their Construction of Sections V and VI or under their sense of what is just and Equitable under the terms of Ordinary Leases upon the Provisions of the Act that I quoted by any demand for if they Grant the powers granted under an Ordinary Lease that does not grant the privileges not specified under such a Contract

Fort St George 23 December 1858

12. I suppose for instance the Covenants of Mr Dales Case which is of the fifty years provided for under Section V had he any right to under that Clause a Reduction of Rent on the Plea of deficiency of Extent altho' and the Government deny his Claim on the ground of having agreed to their Rent by mutual agreement and that it was their duty to have seen that the Extent Enjoyed Corresponded with that defined in the Lease

13. Mr Read appears to me to go beyond what even Mr Dale urged He seemed to acknowledge that the terms of the Act bore me out in construing the Demand to be one that he would have cause of Action against the East India Company for disturbing the quiet Enjoyment granted in the Lease

14 I attempted to show that it would be pretty safe to Sue against that which was supposed to be understood by the Legislature and now I may add

add that the Government did not attempt to interfere with the extent of which the grant of possession had been guaranteed to him but proceeded against that held in excess.

15 In the Athenaeum News paper of the 18th August 1858 there is an article upon the 20 clause not understood by me even legal authority upon the construction put by this Office on Section XI of the Act on which there is no mark or even and I quote them as an executing a review of land taken by the Board Stone need of all the surplus sum being Rs. 1 Crore and

16. The Act gives the Collector of Customs with very extensive powers which enable him to assess duties He has the power of entry upon the premises of every description in Calcutta for the purpose of ascertaining such

duties holdings he can assess all such hitherto held exempt provided they are not Government Property and from the Regulations & Minutes of his Board that in the matters of persons any such found on measurement in excess of the amount by which may not be objected

17 Clause obtained from the Government office a perusal of which took place in 1st Persons to pass through the Dock and to Calcutta and found that these sections were included in the Dock at the expense of the Board of Government Dr. 1849 so as to enable the Collector to charge for land in excess of that specified in the "Land Collection Law other matters" and that the Collector might at his option either return the excess or charge it with out the Government upheld the latter suggestion and amended the Act so as to admit of every case of excess without reservation

18 Certainly he did not see no doubt of any power in this respect and all

22927

Fort St George 28th December 1858

and all demands have been charged and the rent generally collected. The demand has been made in a separate Bill but we are now engaged in adding the Cesses to the usual bills and before enrolling past work I will take the liberty to wait for any orders the Board may please to pass on the papers cd.

4. With regard to the Board's Enclosing Remark Clause to the effect that the office had not been informed that under the orders of the 24th November 1853 the term of six years arrear could be stayed save in any Exceptional cases but there where the land was liable to pay Government Cesses should also be collected Clause remitted. However in proved cases of poverty

Madras
29 November
1858

(Signed) R Cunliffe
Collector

To

22928

Fort St George 28th December 1858.

No 198.

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

Bd No 5640
From the Collector
of Madras

Sir,

I have the honor to forward Copy of a letter to my address from the Officiating Chief Engineer, together with an Estimate of the cost of lithographing an edition of 200 Copies of the Key Maps of the Mylapore and Nungumbakum Divisions, and of 868 Copies of the Sectional Maps of the latter.

2 The number of the Sectional Maps has been fixed, as in the case of the Mylapore division, by the number of holdings each Map represents.

3 The Nungumbakum Maps have been sanctioned by Para 10 of of Extract Minutes of Consultation 25th November 1858, No 1585, but the Board will observe from Lieut: Col: Lawford's letter that the sum of 200 Rupees sanctioned in Extract Minutes of Consultation, 6th Augt

August 1857, No. 788 for lithographing the Mylapore Key Map is inadequate, and that the amount will be either Rupees 812 : 8 : 0 or Rs 300, according to the Estimate which the Board may please to select, and for which I request that sanction may be obtained. I think that Maps on ordinary paper and uncoloured will be sufficient.

Madras
14th December 1858

(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Collector

Encl 1.

To the Collector of
Madras

Sir.

With reference to your letter, No. 40 of the 27th ultimo, I have now the honor to furnish you, annexed, with 5 separate Estimates, from which the required number may be adopted.

2 I request that you will do me the favor to obtain a fresh sanction for the Key Map of Mylapore, agreeably to the annexed Estimate No. 1, or 4, whichever may be preferred. That given in my letter, No. 119, of the 19th September 1856, was by some oversight, miscalculated, which I beg may be overlooked.

Govt. Litho: Press
Central Office of P.W.
Fort St. George 8th Decr. 1858

(Signed) E. Lawford Lt. Col:
Officiating Chief Engineer

Estimate No. 1

Nungumbakum Key Map

	Execution Rs	a	p
For 200 Copies, on superior paper, and to be coloured of the map, both on paper, and on stone	100	0	0
Printing 200 Copies in two Colours, black and blue	50	0	0
Superior stout Lithographic paper, 220 sheets, at 4 annas each	55	0	0
Partially colouring by hand 200 Copies at 8 Annas each	100	0	0
Pasting 200 Copies @ ½ anna each	6	4	0
Rupees	311	4	0

Estimate No. 2

Nungumbaukum Key Map

For 200 Copies, on ordinary paper, and uncoloured			
Execution of the Map on Transfer paper only	70	0	0
Printing 200 Copies	20	0	0
One Ream ordinary paper	30	0	0
Pasting 200 Copies, at ½ anna each	6	4	0
Rupees	126	4	0

Estimate No. 3

For Lithographing 868 Copies, Sectional Maps of Nungumbakum — Rupees 145 0 0

Estimate No. 4

Mylapore Key Maps

For 200 Copies on superior paper, and to be coloured Rs 812 8 0

Estimate No. 5

Mylapore Key Map

For 200 Copies, on ordinary paper, and uncoloured Rs 300 0 0

(Signed) E. Lawford Lt. Col:
Officiating Chief Engineer

Camp Vth L.

(True Copy)
(Signed) B. Cunliffe
Collector

Fort St. George 28th December 1858

No. 199

To

J. D. Sim Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Bd. No. 5641

From the Collector of Madras.

Sir,

With reference to the orders of Government on my report of the Nungumbakum survey Para 7 of Extract Minutes of Consultation 25th November 1858, No. 1586, I have the honor to report that the case No. 6 is explained in the order Book No. 47

2 One Soobamal the widow of Venkata chelliah first adopted Sawmy Iyer the husband of Audi Lutchimie Ammall, and on his death, and on the expulsion of his widow from her caste, adopted Venkatakistnah.

3 As Sawmy Iyer has left a widow, the power of adoption has passed from Soobamal to her, but as any adoption by her would be invalid and as no duties are required from the village Meerassidars it will be sufficient, I think, to exempt the land from Quit rent during the life

Fort St. George 28th December 1858

life of Audi Lutchimie Ammall and afterwards to assess it.

4. With reference to the remarks in Para 8. I have as regards the Mylapore division continued the free grants when permanent exemption Certificates were produced, or where the claim was precisely similar to those which had been so treated by the Government in passing orders on my report.

Madras 14th December 1858

Signed B. Cunliffe

Collector

To

22933

Fort St. George 28th December 1858

No. 403

To

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

Fort St. George

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 10th November 1858 No. 4182 and to forward the revised copies of the Import and Export Tariffs therein called for.-

Sea Custom House
Madras
25th November 1858.

Signed / W. E. Underwood
Collector

After
Bd Pr. 5296
From the Coll.r
Sea Customs

22934

Fort St. George 28th December 1858.

No. 420.

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

Rd 1/12/58 23
From the Collr Sea Customs Madras

From Bd of Revenue dated 13th Nov.r 1858. No. 4247 Communicating C. G. C. S. dated 11th Nov.r 1858 No. 1516

Sir,

Referring to the correspondence noted in the margin with reference to the Commissariat stores I have the honor to state that for the last four years the Commissariat have received on Indent from the Home Authorities a variety of goods usually purchased in the Market principally Beef and Pork this is the only Charge I am aware of that has occurred except the substitution of Rice Issues in the Country and which is consequently not charged with duty in substitution for Biscuit for issue to the Troops the price of which has increased more than 100 per Cent.

2 In 1812 Government noted as follows "The Honorable the Governor in "Council deems it expedient that the "Commissariat Supplies of every description should

B. B. of Revenue 10th April 1812.

"should be charged with the Establishm
"thereto both because an Exemption in their
"favor might lead to abuse on the part
"of the Native Agents and because it is
"desirable to prevent the means of readily
"comparing the Expense at which Supplies
"are procured through the Commissariat Dep
"partment with the Expense at which they
"might otherwise be procured. Both Supplies
"from the Company's factories will be liable to duty like all
"other Articles." Under this order the Commissariat
paid duty on all articles whether imported
from Calcutta or Bombay or received from
the Honorable Company's factories. On the passing of
Act VI of 1844 Government by an + order directed
that Articles imported by private individuals and
"purchased" by the Commissariat should be charged
with the same duty as was paid previous to the
passing of that Act and was not to be charged
with the duty payable under Schedule A &c.
the 29th May 1857 Government + directed that the duty
on all Government Stores whether received by the
Commissariat or other public Department should
be charged in account and by instructions from the

+ Accountant Genl. Madras Cons. 25th June 1844 No. 603.

† All the goods imported by the Commissariat paid duty under Schedule A Act VI of 1844.

Mils. Cons. Govt. dated 29th May 1857 No. 512. Communicated in Rec. Dpt. Board dated 2d May 1857 No. 1809.

+ Acct. Genl. dated 2d October 1857 No. 533.

the Accountant General acting under orders
of the Government of India the duty to be
carried to account whether appertaining to the
Commissariat Department or otherwise
was directed to be omitted in the
Financial Estimates and Statements
of actual results.

3 These are the rules respecting
duty applicable to the Commissariat Depart
ment in Madras.

Sea Customs House
Madras
14th December 1858

(Signed) W. E. Underwood
Collector Sea Customs.

No 548.

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

Sir,

Bd No 5826
From the Collr of
Sea Customs
Madras

I have the honor to
state as directed by the Board of
Revenue

Fort St George 28th December 1858

Revenue on their order No 4625 dated 4th instant that the Comptroller transmit on this Department as to debit the amount of duty to the "Ceylon Government."

2. The mode of charging duty is explained in the enclosed Statements and the sum of Rupees 58-8-2 is debitable in the Monthly Supplementary Treasury account under the head "Government of Ceylon"

Sea Custom House Madras — 24th December 1858

(Signed) W. E. Underwood Collector of Sea Customs

Memo

Fort St George 28th December 1858.

No

Memorandum showing the nominal Duty charged on Invoices booked to the Government of Ceylon.

Name of Ship	Number and Description of Packages	Value of Goods	Value in Stg.	Value in Rupees	Rate of Duty	Amount of Duty
Australian	32 Packages	Invoices Nos	"	"	1950 5	3½ per cent 58 8 2

Sea Custom House Madras 9th November 1858

(Signed) W. E. Underwood Collr of Sea Customs.

No 2

Dr Supplementary Treasury Account of the Collector of Sea Customs at Madras for the Month of 1858 — Cr

Dr

Transfer Sea Custom Revenue Amount of nominal duty chargeable on Invoices for the Government of Ceylon credited to this account 58 8 2

Cr

Transfer Government of Ceylon Amount of duty chargeable on Invoices shipped on the Steamer Australian to Ceylon — 58 8 2

(Signed) W. & W. C. S. C.

22939. Fort St. George 28th December 1858.

No 1501.

To
The Secretary
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

13th Inst. No. 5627
From the Asst. Supdt.
of Stationery

Sir,

Referring to Extract from Proceedings of the Board of Revenue No 4672 dated 18th Instant and its Enclosure, I have the honor to inform you that the Supplemental Indent of the Collector of South Arcot therein alluded to, has not been received at this Office for Completeance.

Fort St George
Stationery Office
23rd December 1858

/Signed/ G. H. D. Simpson Lieut.
Asst. Commissary
of Ordnance and
Supt of Stationery

22940 Fort St. George 28th December 1858

No 4196

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

BC No. 5679
From the Dy. Asst.
Commissary General
of 3rd December
1858

Sir,

Referring to your letter No 4502. I have the honor by desire of the Commissary General to forward a Statement of the probable expenses for constructing the furniture therein alluded to.

Commissary .....
General's Office .....
Madras .....
17th December 1858

/Signed/ W R Newlyn
Dy Asst Commissary General

Statement

22942 | Fort St. George 28th December 1858

No. 8957

B. No. 5828

From the Inspector Genl. of Ordnance and Magazines.....

Extract from the Proceedings of the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines under date 24th December 1858.

Read letter from the Principal Commissary of Ordnance No. 4873 dated 18th December 1858, stating that new Copper scales for weighing Rupees will be sent to the Collector of Rajahmundry in substitution of those indented for on the 16th June, which have not yet been dispatched.

Resolved to authorize the dispatch and to request that the passed Copy of the Indent alluded to may be returned for the purpose of being cancelled.

/True Extract/

/Signed/ W. Fasken

Asst to the Insp. Genl of Ord. & Mags.

Extract

/Signed/ W. St. Aubyn
Dy. Asst. Commissary General
Extract

22941 | Fort St. George 28th December 1858

Statement

		Rs.	As.	P.
1	Flat Table	39	4	3
6	Chairs with Arms at Rs. 5-2-6 each	30	15	
1	Glass Bureau	14	14	
6	Benches at Rs. 2-5-10 each	14	3	
1	Stand with Desk Slab	14	15	
2	Small Glass Book Cases at 48-13- each	97	10	
	Total Rupees	244	13	3

Commissary General's Office
Madras 17th December 1858

No. 5644

B. No. 5304
From the Ag. Supt. Engr. Nn. Circle

Extract from the Proceedings of the Engineer in the Department of Public Works. Under date the 22nd November 1858.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Ganjam —

(Here Enter No. 425 d/ 2nd November 1858)

Enclosures 2
1 Report to be ably engraved
1 Sketch returned

Resolved to forward the Report and Sketch received with the foregoing letter for the information of the Court of Wards with a request that it will favor the Officiating Chief Engineer with its opinion, and with the information called for by Government in para 21 of Extract Minutes Consultation of the 24th November 1857 No. 2167 as to the extent of the funds available from the Estate for carrying out the proposed improvement in Kimedy.

/ A true Extract /

/ Signed / Charles A. Orr Captain

Ag. Supt. Engr. Nn. Circle

To

No. 6019

To

The Secretary

to the Court of Wards.

B. No. 5522
From the Officiating Chief Engineer

Sir,

I have the honor to transfer for the sanction of the Court of Wards 17 Bills particularized in the List attached amounting to Rupees 7,043 — 3 — 2 received from the Collector of Rajahmundry and the District Engineer Godavery Division for works of Irrigation and not of Irrigation executed in the Pittapoor Management Estate during the Official years 1855/56 and 1856/57.

Central Office .....
of Public Works ....
For Fort St. George ....
6th December 1858.

/ Signed / E. Lawford Lieutenant Colonel
Officiating Chief Engineer

List

Encl. 1

List of Bills of work executed in the Pittapoor Management Estate during the years 1855/56 and 1856/57.

A.S.W.	Description of work	Amount		
393	Repairing Pittapoor Zemindars Bungalow at Rajahmundry during 1856/57	84	7	"
394	Repairing the Irrigation Works in the Cocanada Talook of the Pittapoor Estate during 1855/56	868	4	4
395	Second part Bill for do. during 1856/57	2375	6	3
396	Repairing the Buildings in the Fort at Pittapoor in the Pittapoor Talook during 1855/57	157	"	"
397	Second part Bill for do. during 1856/57	998	12	10
398	Distributing water from the River Yalaroo to the Villages in the Pittapoor Talook during 1855/56	1078	13	7
399	Second part Bill for do. during 1856/57	2266	2	9
400	Distributing water from the River Yalaroo to the Villages in the Cocanada Talook during 1856/57	803	5	2
401	Repairing Irrigation works &ca. in the Pittapoor Estate during 1856/57	1316	"	6
402	Closing and Strengthening the bank of Hirlumpoody Calingulah in the Pittapoor Estate during 1856/57	291	7	5
403	Repairing Hirlumpoody Calingulah in the Pittapoor Estate during 1855/56	224	3	7

A.S.W.	Description of work	Amount		
404	Repairing Hirlumpoody Calingulah in the Pittapoor Estate during 1856/57	11	3	4
405	Repairing Irrigation Works &ca. in the Pittapoor Talook during 1855/56	1515	10	6
406	Repairing Channels, Banks &ca. in the Pittapoor Talook during 1856/57	4798	6	3
133	Ordinary repairs to works not of Irrigation performed under the Superintendence of the Civil Engineer in the Management Estate of the Pittapoor Talook during 1855	87	4	7
138	Emergent repairs to works of Irrigation performed do. do. during 1855	1329	15	10
435	Ordinary repairs to works of Irrigation performed do. do. 1855	8830	2	7
	Total Company's Rupees	27943	3	2

Central Office of P.W.
Fort St. George
6th December 1858

(Signed) E. Lawford Lieutt. Colonel
Officiating Chief Engineer

Extract

22947 Fort St. George 28th December 1858.

No. 6570

B. No. 3841

From the Officiating Chief Engineer } Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Engineer in the Department of Public Works Under date the 23d December 1858.

Read the following

From the Board of Revenue.

Forwards with the Board's recommendation letter and Estimate for Rupees 880 — (Here enter No. 4621 dated 14th December 1858)

from the Acting Sub Collector in Charge of Tinnevelly District for the Repair of Certain Travellers Bungalows in that District.

The Officiating Chief Engineer Sanctions the Estimate received with the foregoing letter Amounting in the aggregate to Rupees /880/ Eight hundred and eighty, under Clause III para 4 Section I of the Code for the D. P. W.

Resolved that a Copy of the above Proceedings be communicated to the Collector thro the Board of Revenue and the Acting District Engineer of Tinnevelly for their information respectively.

/True Extract/

/Signed/ S. Lawford Lieut. Colonel
Offg. Chief Engineer.

Extract

22948 Fort St. George 28th December 1858.

No. 6990

B. No. 512

From the Supdt Engr. Southern Circle } Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Engineer in the Department of Public Works under date the 29th January 1858.

Read the following letter

No. 6

To The Chief Engineer
Department Public Works
Fort St. George

Sir,

Para 1 Not having as yet received the cloth applied for in Lieutenant Stewarts letter No. 205 dated 5th August 1856. I have the honor to request you will be good enough to move the Revenue Board that the cloth indented for may be supplied without delay, or authorize me to purchase the same and send in the bill for the Amount Viz. Rupees 35. as the want of cloth for my Office tables is greatly felt.

× × ×

Dy Engr Office
Camp Potacammd
13th January 1858. } /Signed/ P. M. Frances.
District Engineer.

Resolved

22949 Fort St. George 28th December 1858.

Resolved that Extract of the foregoing letter No. 6 dated 13th January 1858 from the District Engineer of Coimbatore, be forwarded to the Board of Revenue with reference to the Extract Proceedings of the Chief Engineer No. 8699 dated 8th December 1856.-

True Extract

/Signed/ E. Lawford

Sup.g. Engineer Sn. Circle

No. 5760

B. No. 5307

From the N. Sup.g. Engineer Sn. Circle

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Engineer in the Department of Public Works under date the 25th November, 1858.

Read the following Proceedings of the Court of Wards.

Here Enter No. 4245 & 4246 d/ Nov.r 58.

Resolved to return to the Court of Wards, duly examined the Plans and Estimates received with the foregoing Proceedings with an expression of the Officiating Chief Engineers opinion that the works appear to be very necessary and the Estimates correct.

/True Extract/

/Signed/ Charles A. Orr

Sup.g. Engineer Sn. Circle

To

22950 Fort St. George 28th December 1858

No. 204

To,

J. D. Sim Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Sir,

B.d/ No. 5797

From the Register of

Govt Grants Madras.

I have the honor to submit herewith the papers noted in the Margen relative to a Permission Certificate applied for by Captain Stoddard for a piece of land at Bentamoor-Lunka in the Taluk of Ambapoor, Rajahmundry, and request the sanction of Government for the occupation of the same by him on the terms specified in the accompanying Statement.-

1 Explanatory Statement from the Register of Government Grants

1 Letter from the Collector of Rajahmundry 7th December 1858.-

1 Application

1 Plan

Madras

22nd December 1858.-

/Signed/ B. Cunliffe

Register of Government Grants

Description

22951

Fort St. George

28th December 1858.-

Enclosure No 4

Description of Ground the Proprietor of which has applied for a Permission Certificate from Her Majestys Government

Name of the Proprietor	Situation of the Ground	Since when enclosed	Title under which it is held	Extent of the Ground			Nature of the soil	How laid out and whether any buildings upon it	Quit Rent proposed		Remarks of the Register of Government Grants	Remarks of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Government
				C.	G.	Squt			Rs.	A. P.			
Captain J. Stoddard	At Bendamoor Lunka in the the Taloork of Amlapoor	Enclosed on 15th October 1858.-	The Ryot by whom the land has hitherto been occupied has consented to pelinquish it	3	4	214-8	Sandy	As a Garden and with Sheds for Servants and Cattle.-	3-	14-"	The Register of Government Grants recommends that a Certificate in the form A which accompanied the Circular from this Office dated 30th June 1851 be issued.-		

Madras

22nd December 1858

/Signed/ B. Cuvtliffe

Register of Government Grants.

To

Fort St. George 28th December 1858.

Enclosure No. 2

No. 1123

To

B. Cunliffe Esqre

Register of Government

Grants

Madras

Sir,

I have the honor to forward an application with Plan from Captain Stoddard at Bendamoorlunka in the Talook of Amlapoor for a grant of land containing 3-4 Spot 2148 occupied by him as a Garden &c. This land adjoins his Bungalow and Compound for which a Permission Certificate was issued to him under the sanction of Government of the 18th communicated by your's under date

the

Fort St. George 28th December 1858

the 29th October 1857 on an annual Quit rent of Rupees 4-2-1. A. P.

2.- The annual assessment paid on the piece of Ground now applied for is Rupees 3-14-4 A. P. it is of a very inferior description. The Ryot by whom it has hitherto been occupied has consented to relinquish it, and I beg to recommend that a Permission Certificate may be granted to Captain Stoddard on payment of an annual Quit rent of Rupees (3-14-4) three and Annas fourteen.

Rajahmundry District

Collector's Office

Kirlumpoody

7th December 1858.

[Signed] A. Purvis

Collector

Enclosure 3. Plan

To

22954

Fort St. George

Enclosure

No. 4

To

The Collector of Rajahmundry.

Sir,

I request you will procure the permission of Government for my occupying the piece of Ground hereunder described.—

Bundamoorlunka 23rd November 1858.—

(Signed) J. Stoddard Captain

Situation of the Ground	Since when Enclosed	Contents in			Nature of the Soil	How laid out and whether any building upon it.—	Bounded	
		Cawnies	Grounds	Square feet			North	South
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Situated in Bundamoorlunka a Hamlet of Rowerapiryputtum in the Amalgam Talook.— Coloured Yellow in accompanying plan	Enclosed on 15th October 1858.—	3.	4	2,148	Sandy and uncultivated waste.—	As a Garden with Sheds for Servants and Cattle.—	By Main Road from Bundamoorlunka to Komaragiriputtum	Irrigation Channel

I do hereby Certify that the Ground above described, does not interfere with any public works

(Signed) A. Purvis

Collector.

on the

	East	West
10		11

Kleinmans Chain Land or Garden

Captain Hardlands Bungalow and Garden

22955

Fort St.e George 28.th December 1858.

No. 99

To,

J. D. Sim Esq.re

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Sir,

B.d No. 3938

From the Government Pleader

With reference to the correspondence noted in the Margin I have the honor to enclose you herein a form of reservation as also forms of Covenants which in my opinion should be introduced in the Leases of Lands by, or through which Springs and Streams of water pass.-

Letter from Secetary Revenue Board to Govt. Pleader 12.th August 1858 No.

Letter from Government Pleader to Secretary Board of Revenue 24.th August 1858 No. 92

Letter from Government Pleader to Secretary Board of Revenue 28.th August 1858 No. 96.-

2.- I apprehend that you will not experience any difficulty in applying these forms for the desired puspose.- The reservation should follow after the description of the premises and the "General words" and immediately before the Habendum. The Covenants may be introduced at

22956. Fort St. George 28th December 1858

at the end of the Lessees Covenants.-

3.- To prepare a Lease full instructions of the purposes &c. should be stated. However beg to draw to your attention that an 1849-2 forms of Leases were under direction from the Honorable the Court of Directors prepared by me as Honorable Company's Solicitor and transmitted to the Board of Revenue. one was for Land to be let for Building purposes the other was where the land was to be used for Agricultural purposes.- Those Leases contain the reservations and Covenants now sent to you with many others which the Honorable Court required to be introduced.- Those forms with, (in my humble opinion) certain modifications and curtailments were proper models of Leases to be adopted in the Hill Districts of this Presidency.-

4.- Having reference to an act recently passed by the Imperial Parliament I have the

22957 Fort St George 28th December 1858

the honor to draw to your attention that the forms of Leases &c. to be hereafter granted should no longer run in the name of the Honorable Company.-

Madras
31st August 1858.-

/Signed/ C. Dale
Government Pleader.

Enclosure No. 1.

Saving Excepting and always reserving out of this present demise into the said / East India Company / their Successor and Assigns, all streams Springs and reservoirs of water and channels of irrigation running through or over or by the side of the demised Premises or any part or parts thereof with full and free liberty of access ingress Egress and regress to and for the said [East India Company] their successors and assigns and their Agents Lessees and workmen and all and every other person and persons by their appointment permission from time to time and

and at all times during the term hereby granted with workmen, Horses, Bullocks and other Animals Carts and Carriages or without into through and over all and every or any of the premises hereby demised to clean out or deepen the beds of the said Streams Springs and Reservoirs of water and channels of irrigation or to bank up the same and to erect alter or repair and work any sluice or Pecotah thereon or otherwise to use the said Streams Springs and reservoirs of water and channels of irrigation for Cattle or for the raising and distribution of the water thereof for the purposes of irrigation on or over the Lands grounds and Premises adjacent or near to the demised Premises or for any other purposes whatsoever.

And moreover that he the said (Lessee) his Executors administrators Personal Representatives and assigns will not during

during the said Term do any act which may in any manner divert alter stop impede or interfere with any stream spring Reservoir of water or channel of irrigation running through or over or by the side of the demised Premises or any part or parts thereof nor use or take the water from any such stream for the purposes of irrigation without the special consent of the said Collector or other principal Civil Officer aforesaid. And further that for all or any of the purposes mentioned and particularized in the exceptions and reservations hereinbefore contained it shall be lawful for the said (East India Company) their successors and assigns and their Agents Lessees and workmen and all and every other persons and person by their appointment permission with workmen, Horses Bullocks or other Cattle, Carts and Carriages

Fort St. George 28th December 1858.

(carri)ages or without at all times during the said Term to enter into and pass through and over all and every or any of the demised Premises.-

No. 152.

To,

J. D. Sim Esquire
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Rd No. 5409

From the Government Pleader

Sir,

Para 1. With reference to the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation and Proceedings of the Board of Revenue noted in the Margin I have the honor to enclose for the information of the Board a Copy of the Decree passed by the Court of Sudr Adalut in Appeal suit No. 66 of 1857.-

Minutes Consultation 31st August 1857
No. 876 Revenue Department
Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
5th September 1857, No. 2955.- Revenue Department
Do — 17th September 1857 No. 3091 Revenue Department
Do — 6th November 1857 No. 3805 Revenue Department
Do — 9th November 1857 No. 3831 Revenue Department

2.- I have the honor to return the Original Papers forwarded to me with the Extracts from the Proceedings of the Board of

Fort Saint George 28th December 1858

of Revenue dated the 17th September 1857 No. 3091 and 9th November 1857 No. 3831.-

3. I regret to find that no official report of the result of this case has been forwarded by me to the Board I was under the impression that I had officially [as well as privately] reported the result, and I can only account for the oversight by the fact that the case was heard on the 19th December 1857, when I under instructions from the Board attended and watched the arguments of the Pleaders for the several Parties to the suit [the Board are aware that neither the Government or Collector were Parties] The arguments were not concluded till a very late hour in the evening and the judgment was deferred; supposing Judgment would be given in a few days I deferred sending in my Official Report, till I could forward a copy of the Decree In the Sudr no notice is given of when Judyment is to be pronounced so that it is only from constantly enquiring or information obtained from the Officers of the Court that Practitioners can find out when judgment

in

22962

Fort Saint George 28th December 1858

in their cases has been given. In the case now under consideration the judgment was not given till the 14th of January and the Decree was not signed and sealed till the 29th of March and as I did not represent any of the parties in the suit I was not apprised of this having been done, and so great a length of time elapsing between the hearing of the suit, and the Decree being sealed the omission escaped the recollection of myself and Establishment I trust the Board will accept my apologies for the oversight.

I may observe that a Copy of the Decree was forwarded by me to the Collector of Madura.

Madras
31st December
1858.

/ Signed / Clement Dale
Government Pleader
Sudr Udalut

Enclosure

22963

Fort Saint George 28th December 1858.

Enclosure No. 1.

Decree of the Court of Sudr Udalut
Before the Civil Court of Madura
Original Suit No. 3 of 1853
Court of Sudr Udalut Appeal
Suit No. 66 of 1857

/ Signed / G. S. Hooper
" T. L. Strange for Mr. Goodwyn
" C. R. Baynes.

L.S.

Appellant		Respondents
Sevasamy Taver	Versus	Ranee Purvata Vurdhamy Nauchiar and Cotta Taver

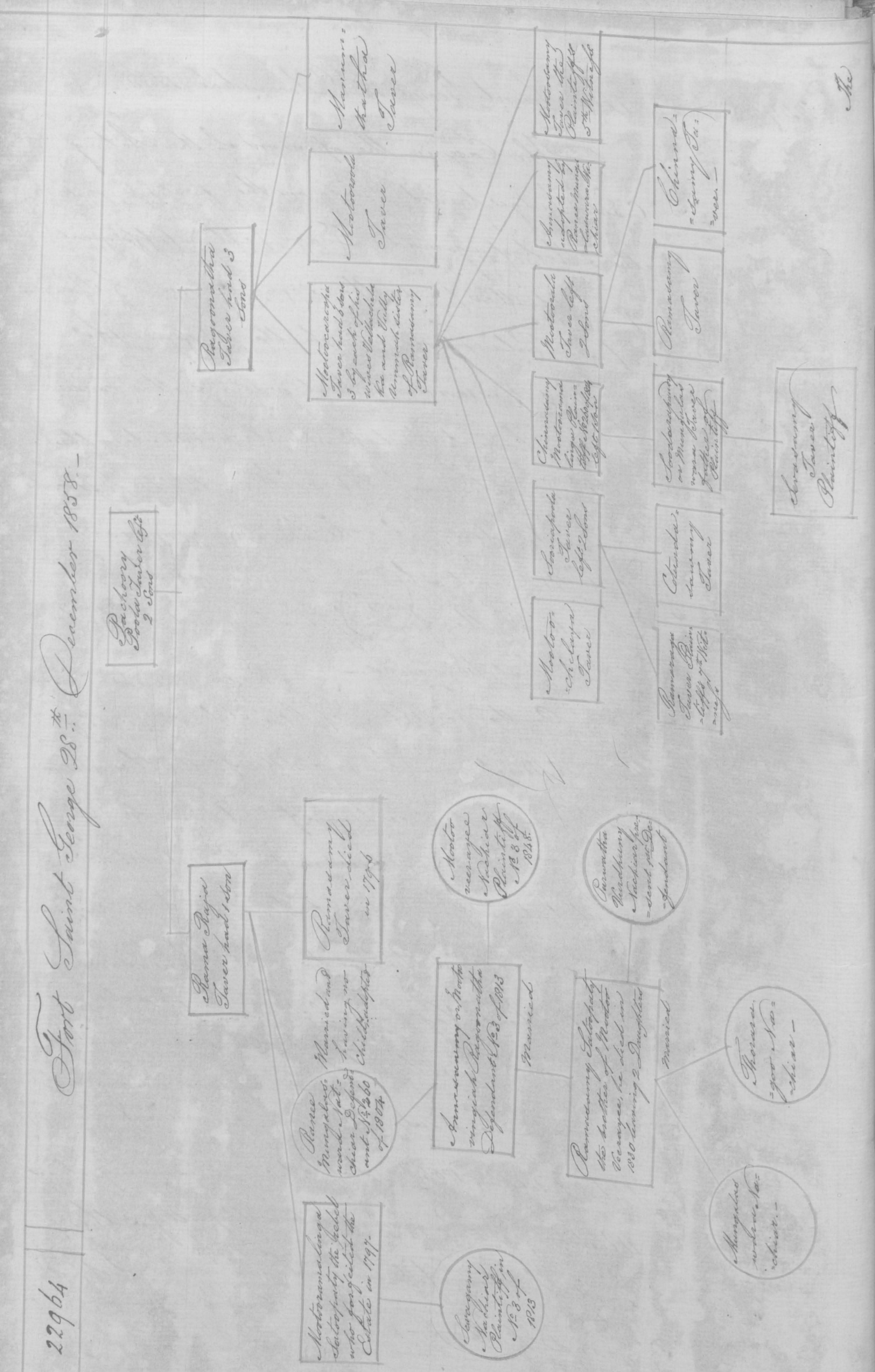
Plaintiff sought to recover the Zemindary of Ramnad with its appurtenance personal and other property as set forth at length in his plaint as being the lawful heir thereto in succession which was denied by 1st Defendant.

The Plaintiffs claim was dismissed by the Court below as having been before adjudicated, and as non-proven.

The following table taken chiefly from that produced by the Plaintiff with his appeal will facilitate the comprehension of the Judgment which the Court of Sudr Udalut has now to pronounce

Pachoory

Fort Saint George 28th December 1858.-


Regonadha Tavee had 3 Sons
Mootoorama Tavee had 3 Sons of which the eldest died in 1795 and the other two Ramasamy Tavee
Mootoo Tavee
Ramasamy Tavee
Packiam Tavee had 2 Sons
Ramasamy Tavee died in 1795
Mootoo Nachiar Plaintiff's Mother
Ramasamy Tavee died in 1795
Mootoo Nachiar Plaintiff's Mother
Ramasamy Tavee
Ramasamy Tavee
Ramasamy Tavee

Fort Saint George 28th December 1858

This Chinnasawmy in 1804 commenced an action [No 260 of 1804] against the Ranee Mungalaswara, claiming that the wealth and privileges of Annasamy should be conferred on him by reason of his having been nourished, and brought up from infancy by her husband Ramasamy Tuver, which suit was eventually dismissed.

In or prior to the year 1812 some dispute arose about the succession to the late Ranee's Estate, when the Collector instituted a brief investigation as to Annasamy's adoption and in 1813 a suit was commenced against him [No 3 of 1813] in the late Provincial Court by Sivagamy Nachiar daughter [of the rebel Mootooramalinga Sathopaty] who claimed the Estate as heir of her father. She obtained a Judgment, which was reversed by the Sudr Udalut in No 18 of 1814 pronouncing the Defendant Annasamy to be the lawful heir of the Ranee and his adoption to be in all respects good and valid, which decree was affirmed on appeal by Her Majesty in Council.

Annasamy whose rights were thus definitively settled married Mootooveroyee Nauchiar sister

Fort St George 28th December 1858

sister of Ramasamy [whom he subsequently adopted] and of Sarayooja Nachiar Plaintiff's mother.

This Ramasawmy Sathoopatty the adopted son of Annasawmy, married the 1st Defendant and died 1830 leaving issue two Minor Daughters Mungalaswara Nachiar and Thoraya Nachiar and having previously as admitted by all parties, appointed Mootooveroyee Nachiar, his sister by blood and mother by adoption, and Mootoochella Tuver [his brother by blood] as guardian of his daughters and Manager of their Estate to the exclusion of his widow the present 1st Defendant. On the death of the Minors without issue a suit [No 3 of 1843] was brought by Mootooveroyee Nachiar, to determine whether she as the adoptive Mother or the 1st Defendant as the widow of the late Zemindar was entitled to succeed to the estate this suit was compromised on the Plaintiff Mootooveroyee allowing the right to be with the defendant the first defendant in this case.

Such having been the State of things since that time, the plaintiff comes forward in 1853 averring that upon the death of the Zemindar

Fort Saint George 28th December 1858

Zemindar Ramasamy, first Defendants husband, he as a Coparcener of an undivided family was entitled to succeed in preference to the widow. This relationship and its consequences were denied by the 1st Defendant and the Acting Civil Judge being of opinion that the Plaintiff has failed to prove such relationship dismissed his suit with costs observing also that even had he established such relationship any rights which might have otherwise in such case accrued to him, had been extinguished under Sections IX and X Regulation II of 1802 by the Suit No. 260 of 1804 instituted by his grandfather Chinnasawmy.

J. W. Branson Esqre Barrister at Law and S. Tiroomula Charry, appeared for the Appellant, and Arthur Mc. Ritchie Esqre Barrister at Law and Alexander Mc. Ritchie Esq for the Respondents.

Judgment

In Appeal the Sudr Udalut, after consideration of the record, and hearing the Counsel of the respective parties have arrived at conclusions differing from those of the Court below

Fort Saint George 28th December 1858

below both as regards the Plaintiff's pedigree and the effect of the suit No. 260 of 1804.—

The action referred to was instituted as has been explained above by Plaintiff's grandfather Chinnasawmy Taver in assertion of a certain right he imagined himself to possess to the succession of the Rance Mungalaswara on account of her husband Ramasawmy having brought him up from infancy; this claim was rejected but he never put forward any claim founded on hereditary right or consanguinity, nor indeed could he possibly have done so, as at that time his father Mootoocaroopa Taver, and his elder brothers Mootoochelaya Taver, and Sooreapoola Taver, were living and standing in his way on that ground it is evident therefore that the question now raised did not receive Judicial decision in 1804 and consequently that the provisions of the regulation quoted, are inapplicable to the present case.—

From the omission in No. 260 of 1804 to set forth the relationship now contended for the Acting Civil Judge has also drawn an inference

inference unfavorable to its existence which does not appear to this Court to be warranted as from the nature of the case the Plaintiff was under no necessity of so doing. Nor can it attach the same weight as the Acting Civil Judge to the documents A B C [depositions before the Collector taken in 1812] relied upon in paras 23 to 26 of his Judgment, as disclosing facts incompatible with the supposition of the relationship now set up; as in the first place the Murravers are not so scrupulous as other sects as to the natural relationship between the adopter and adoptee, as evidenced by the statements made by the parties as well as by the very fact of Annasamy adopting Ramasamy, his wife's brother, and as the papers in question moreover are merely depositions, not taken judicially or on oath, but simply in a cursory way by a revenue Officer in 1812 touching Annasamy's adoption, which immediately afterwards became the subject of regular judicial investigation in Suit No. 3 of 1813, in which it was directly and positively affirmed by the defendant Annasamy himself and his witnesses

witnesses that he Annasawmy was a dáyá-dee or Cousin of Ramasawmy Tavers family or in other words that Annasamy's natural father Mootoocaroopa Tavers, was Ramasamy Tavers Cousin. If such Statement was put forward in that case as the Acting Civil Judge has assumed in para 23 of his decree merely to meet an objection to the validity of the adoption it is natural to suppose that these depositions then of recent date would have been therein brought forward for the same purpose as has now been done by the present defendant, but neither these documents or any others were adduced, nor indeed was it even asserted by the plaintiff in that case, that Annasamy's adoption was bad because he was not of kin, but because of his illegitimacy which amounted in fact to an admission that if legitimate, he was of kin.

Having thus stated why they hold the suit No. 260 of 1854 to be no bar to the plaintiff's present action, and why they consider the first defendant to have failed in her denial of his relationship as alleged which is fully established by the oral and documentary evidence of the

Fort Saint George 28th December 1858.

the plaintiff the Sudr Udalut have to ap-
=proach the questions which next present them-
=selves and which it is necessary to decide
before
looking at any which might remain, Viz.

1 Supposing the Plaintiff to have
ground of action, has he come forward
in time.-

2- Supposing the ground of action
to be what the plaintiff states it to be, is
he the party entitled to maintain it.-

It is clear that if the plaintiff
be right in averring the Zemindary to
have been vested in Ramasamy Taver,
husband of Mungalaswara Nachiar,
and his heirs, the senior male of his race
ought, upon her death in 1807, to have
advanced his claim instead of allowing
Annasamy to succeed to the Estate,
and afterwards defend his title thereto,
in Suit No. 3 of 813, against Sevagamy
Nachiar the daughter of the rebel Mootoo.
ramalinga Taver, on appeal from which the
Sudr Udalut decided in No 18 of 1814 that the
deceased Ranees adoption of Annasamy
"was legal and had destroyed the presump-
"tive right of inheritance which appeared to
have

Fort St. George 28th December 1858.

"have been previously possessed by Sevagamy
"Nachiar". Since that time therefore the estate
has been held by the heirs of Mungalaswara
Nachiar, in avowed opposition to the whole
line and kindred of her husband Rama
swamy, and the Sudr Udalut considering
that the law of limitation having begun
to run at least in 1814 if not in 1807 against
any claim derivable from Ramasawmy
Taver ran out in 1827, about 30 Years before
the commencement of this Suit, are of opinion
that such could never be raised again by
any one claiming through Ramasamy Taver
as the plaintiff does.-

Supposing the plaintiff could be lifted
over this bar another would the Court think pre-
sent itself in the circumstances, that when upon
the death in 1830 of the last male heir of the
Ranee Mungalaswara, an opportunity was
afforded to all supposing themselves to pos-
=sess any claims including plaintiffs father-
Soondarapandy alias Mungalaswara Taver of
asserting their pretensions neither he or any
other Member of the family made any
claim, or took any steps until now
and supposing again plaintiffs
father to have held a ground of
action

action dating in 1830 he lived till 1840 and plaintiff could not pretend that the law would have run during the interval solely against his father, and that the plaintiff might take a fresh period of 12 years from his subsequently attaining his majority it being clear that in such case he could at most be held entitled to the two years time remaining to his father. Here again therefore the Sudr Udalut would consider the Plaintiffs action to be barred by the law of limitation.—

If these bars did not exist, it further appears to the Court that the plaintiff by his own shewing and by the record has no right to come into Court. Supposing him to have made good the claim of the line of Ramasamy, and that it had not been, as it clearly would have been extinguished by time, there stand before him in succession the two sons of Sooriahpoola Taver the elder brother of Chennasawmy the plaintiffs grandfather of whom Ramaraja Taver, appeared as 7th Witness, and also Mootoosawmy Taver the younger brother of the said Chinnasawmy who appeared as

as the 5th Witness in this case, stating indeed in their depositions that they desired to renounce in favor of the plaintiff; renunciation, which could in no case be useful to plaintiff as they by lapse of time had long lost any claims they ever could have had.—

Under these views of the case, the Court of Sudr Udalut resolve, though negativing the grounds on which the Acting Civil Judge has proceeded to affirm, for the reasons above assigned by them, so much of his decree as dismiss the claim of Plaintiff [Appellant] with cost, ordering also that he pay all costs in appeal.—

In the Sudr Udalut

Appellants Costs

Pleaders fee	1,000 " — "
1 Roll for Brief Appeal Petition	2,000 " — "
4 Ds. for Special grounds of Appeal	16 — " — "
1 Ds. for Vakalutnamah	2 — " — "
To be borne by the Appellant	3,018 — " — "

Respondents Costs

Pleaders fee	1,000 — " — "
2 Rolls for Answer	8 — " — "
1 Ds. for Vakalutnamah	2 — " — "
To be paid to the Respondents by the Appellant	1,010 — " — "

In the Original Suit

Defendants [Respondents] Costs

Cost as entered in the Original Decree to be paid to the Respondents by the Appellants	1,155 — 12 — "

Given

22,976

Fort Saint George 28th December 1858

Given under our hands and the Seal of the Court this 14 day of January in the year of our Lord 1858.

By order of the Court of Sudr Udalut

/Signed/ C. F. Chamier

Acting Register

Sealed and signed in Court this 29th day of March 1858.

It is hereby certified that the value of the matter in dispute — amounts to the sum of Company's Rupees 14–15–11 and the period for appealing will expire on the 29th September 1858.

[Signed] C. F. Chamier

Acting Register.

To

22977

Fort St. George 28th December 1858.

No. 159.

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

B. No. 3509.
From The Government Pleader.
2d February 1858.
No. 13.

Sir

In continuation of the letter I addressed to G. S. Forbes Esqre of date and Number noted in the Margin, I have the honor to return the Original Papers forwarded to me with the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 13th November 1857 No. 3920. The Government Pleader's letter dated the 13th November 1850. and Proceedings to Collector of the 18th November 1850 do not appear to have been received by me.

Madras
7th December 1858

/Signed/ C. Dale.
Government Pleader I. C.

No. 1334.

To The President and Members
of the Board of Revenue.

B. No. 4742
From the Acctt. General.
No. 3500

Gentlemen,

With reference to your Secretary's letter of the 17th Ultimo, I have the honor to forward the accompanying Statement according to the form prescribed therein, showing the monthly fluctuations of the Government Loans during five years commencing from July 1852 to June 1857 inclusive, from which latter period this Office discontinuing publishing the market value of Government securities &c.

2. I shall thank you to send me ten printed Copies of the Statement.

Fort St. George,
Accountant General's Office.
20th October 1858.

/Signed/ G. L. Prendergast
Accountant General

22978

Forks ⅌ George 2d Decemben 1858.

No 1. Statement showing the monthly highest and lowest prices of the Government Loans from July 1852 to June 1857.

1852	Gen'l Monthly Average	5 per cent Loan of 1818 Augst 1825.	5 per cent Loan of 1815. January 1830.	4 per cent Loan of 1 May 1832.	4 per cent Loan of 31 March 1834.	5 per cent Loan of 30 June 1841.	4 per cent Loan of 31 January 1843.	Bank of England Stock.	Reduced 3 per cents.	New 3 per cents.	New 3½ per cents.	New 4 per cents.	Long Annuities.	Bank Stock.	India Stock.	India Bonds.	Exchequer Bills.
	July	102½	102½	87	91	106	91	105½	89½	89½			21	219	263	1 pm	1 pm
		101	102	88	89½	105½	90½	104½	89½	89½			21	217	261	1 pm	1 pm
	August	103	103	89	91	106½	91	105½	89½	89½			21	217	261	1 pm	1 pm
		101	102	88¼	90½	105½	90½	104½	89½	89½			21	217	261	1 pm	1 pm
	September	103½	103½	90½	91½	106¾	91½	108½	Reduced	89½			21	217	261	1 pm	1 pm
		101½	102½	88¼	90½	106	90½	107	89½	89½			21	217	261	1 pm	1 pm
	October	104¾	104¾	92	93	107½	93	109½	92½	92½			21	219	263	1 pm	1 pm
		102¾	103¼	91	92	106¾	92	108½	91½	91½			21	217	261	1 pm	1 pm
	November	105¼	105¼	92¼	94	107¾	94	109¼	94	94			21	219	263	1 pm	1 pm
		104½	104½	91	92	107	92	108	92	92			21	217	261	1 pm	1 pm

Remarks.

Bank of the 5 per cent Reduced Debt Loan.

Bank of the 4 per cent Loan of the Equivalent Debt

Bank of England Stock

Madras Shares

3½ per cent Loan of 28 February 1854

4 per cent Loan of 30 June 1854.

Bank of the 4 per cent Reduced Debt Loan.

92½

| | | |

22979

Fort St. George 28th December 1858.

Loans.

Year	Month	4 per cent Loan of 1st May 1832	4 per Cent Loan of 31st March 1836.	4 per cent Loan of 1st February 1843.	3½ per Cent Loan of 28th February 1854.	4 per Cent Loan of 30th June 1854.	Bank of Madras Shares.	4 per Cent Loan of the Sayoire Debt	5 per Cent Public Works Loan of 12th March 1855.	Bank of West 4 per cent Bonds Debt Loan.	4½ per Cent Loan of 28th February 1857.	5 per Cent Loan of 28th Feby 1854.
1855	January	97	98	98	No transaction	98	112	98½		103		
		94¼	95	95		95	111	94		102		
	February	96	96¼	96½	Do	96½	111	96¾		103½		
		94½	95½	95½	Do	95½	110	95½		102		
	March	96	96¼	96½		96½	111	96½		103½		
		95	95¾	96	Do	96	110	96		103		
	April	87	89	89		89	111	No		No		
		85	84	84	Do	84	107	transaction		transaction		
	May	87	89	89		89	110					
		85	87	87	Do	87	108	Do		Do		
	June	91	93	93		93	112	92½				
		86	88	88	Do	88	110	92		Do		
	July	90	92	92		92		92				
		88	90	90	Do	90	Uncertain	90		Do		
	August	90	91	91		91	112	91	101			
		89½	90½	90½	Do	90½	112	90½	101	Do		
	September	89	90	90		90	112	90	100¾			
		87	89	89	Do	89	111½	88	100¾	Do		
	October	87	88½	88½	75	88½	111½	87	100½			
		86	88	88	75	88	111½	86½	100¼	Do		
	November	86	88	88	75	88	112½	87	100⅝			
		85	86½	87	75	87	112	84½	100¼	Do		
	December	85	86½	87	75	87	112½	84½	100⅝			
		84	85	86	75	86	112½	83	100⅝	Do		
1856	January	81	82	83	75	83	110½	81	99¾			
		79	80	80	74	80	110	78	99	Do		
	February	83	84	86	No	86	111	81	100			
		80	81	82	transaction	82	109½	78	98½	Do		
	March	84	84	85		85	112	81	100¾			
		83	84	84	Do	84	111	80	100½	Do		
	April	84	84	85		85	113	81	101			
		83	84	84	Do	84	112	80	100¾	Do		
	May	85	86	87		87	118	83	101¼			
		83	84	85	Do	85	112	82	100¾	Do		
	June	86	87	88		88	119	85	101½	92		
		85	86	87	Do	87	118	84	101	92		
	July	86	87	88		88	115½	85	103½	92		
		86	87	88	Do	88	115	85	102	92		
	August	87	89	90		90	116	86	105	No		
		86	88	89	Do	89	115½	85	104	transaction		
	September	86½	87	88		88	116	85	104½	87		
		83½	84½	85½	Do	85½	116	84½	102¾	87		
	October	84	85½	86		86	116	85	103	87		
		83½	84½	85½	Do	85½	116	84½	102¾	87		
	November	84	85½	86		86	117	84½	103¼	No		
		83	84	85	Do	85	116	84	102½	transaction		
	December	83½	84½	85½		85½	117½	84½	103			
		82	83	83½	Do	83½	116½	83	102½	Do		

22981 Fort St. George 28th December 1858.

Bayley's Vo. 367. From the Accountant General dated 17th Dec. 1858 read Agricultural Exhibition

No. 7764

To The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

Rd. No. 3510
From the Acct. Genl.

Sir

With reference to upon letter of the 19th August last No. 3106 relative to the balance of the advance noted in the annexed Memorandum for the purchase of articles required for a Painting Pays and cloth for making Brown Bills I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to furnish me with a Bill duly audited and passed by the Civil Auditor for the balance of Rupees 224-8-1 in order that the necessary adjustment may be made in the Books of this Office.

Fort Saint George
Accountants Genls Office
24th December 1858

(Signed) G. L. Pendrigrast
Accountant General

Memo

22980 Fort St. George 28th December 1858.

1857												
January	82	83	83½	No	83½	No	82½	102	No trans.			
	81½	82½	83	Do.			82	101½	= action			
	80	80½	81	Do.	83	transaction	80½	99¾	Lances No			
February	79	80	80½	Do.	81	Do.	80	99½	tain transactions			
	82	83	84	Do.	84	Do.	80	99½	No trans			
March	79½	80½	81	Do.	81	Do.	83½	100	No			
	83½	85	85½	Do.	85½	Do.	80½	99½	action			
April	82	83	84	Do.	84	Do.	84½	100¼	Do.			
	86	87	87¾	Do.	87¾	Do.	83½	99¾	Do.			
May	83½	85	85½	Do.	85½	Do.	86½	100¼	Do.			
	85½	86½	87	Do.	87	Do.	84½	100	Do.			
June	81	82	83	Do.	83	Do.	86½	100¼	Do.			
					119		84	99	Do.			

Fort St. George.
Accts. Generals Office
20th October 1858.

Rec'd 22nd

I Signd. G. L. Pendrigrast
Accountant General.

22982

Fort St George 28th December 1858

Memorandum

Paid to the Secretary Board of Revenue in October 1857 January February and April 1858 as particularized in a letter dated 24th July 1858 No 654 —— 4580-

Deduct Bills submitted by the Board of Revenue as per letter dated 19 August 1858 No 3466 — 4575-

Balance Rupees —— 224-8-1

Signed / G. L. Prendergast
Accountant General

No 2943

To The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Sir,

No 3811
From the Accountt General

Adverting to your letter of the 1st September last No 3231 relative to the balance of Rupees 15-15-6 still remaining to be accounted for by you from the

22983

Fort St George 28th December 1858

the advance of Rupees 220 made to you by the Sub Treasurer in July last as particularized in the margin I have the honor to request you will be good enough to furnish me with a Bill for that amount duly receipted by the Civil Auditor for adjustment in the Books of this Office —

Extract from Sub Treasurer's Diary of 1858 — 484-
Balance Rupees — 15-15-6

Fort St George
Accountant General's Office
24 December 1858

Signed / G. L. Prendergast
Accountant General

No 280

To The Board of Revenue

Gentlemen

No 3812
From the Sub Treasurer

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter No 4720 of yesterdays date transmitting for deposit in the General Treasury the 33 Fifty three Star Pagodas of the 5% Bond Loan of

22984 Fort St George 23d December 1858

of 28th February 1857 amounting to Company's Rupees 2,19,207 Two Lacs nine thousand and two hundred belonging to the Proprietors of certain Estates now under your management.

Fort St George
General Treasury
23d December 1858

Signed J. D. Rick
Sub Treasurer

No 254

To
The Court of Wards

Gentlemen

B/No 5813
From the Sub Treasurer

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter No 757 of this days date transmitting for deposit at the General Treasury the Promissory Note of the 5th Class Loan of 28th February 1857 No 2,19,203 of 1856-57 for Company's Rupees (2,00,) Two thousand belonging to the Minor Proprietors of Estates now under the Management of the Court of Wards

Fort St George Genl Treasury
24 December 1858

Signed J. D. Rick
Sub Treasurer

22985 Fort St George 28th November 1858

To
J. D. Dun Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St George

Sir,

B/No 5618
From the Acting Reporter
of Exports and Customs

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 2d instant (No 569) and in compliance with the request of the Board of Revenue to submit a Return exhibiting particulars of Imports and Exports of Government and Private Treasure from the year 1853/54 to 1857/58.

	Imports			Exports		
	Government & Treasure	Private Treasure	Total	Govt Treasure	Private Treasure	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1853/54	"	11,06,291	11,06,291	9,03,000	16,64,826	10,94,826
1854/55	2,00,000	44,81,955	64,81,955	28,76,242	52,24,214	81,00,456
1855/56	"	13,71,696	13,71,696	7,14,637	37,04,113	44,18,750
1856/57	"	17,03,582	17,03,582	10,00,000	23,33,678 23,33,678	33,33,678
1857/58	"	18,62,162	18,62,162	25,70,930	91,29,936	11,70,866

advancing

Fort St George 28th December 1858.

2. Adverting to the 2d para of your letter I have the honor to observe that the entries of Treasure shown in the Returns compiled in this Department are prepared strictly in accordance with the returns received from the several Collectors and the discrepancies pointed out in your communication are likely to be accounted for by the statements forwarded by Collectors to the Board notwithstanding with those submitted to this Office.

3. This Department has frequently had occasion to write to Collectors drawing out mistakes which have occurred by their confounding Sub-ordinate with Non Subordinate Ports, and it is from recurrence of similar errors that I would respectfully attribute the discrepancies in question.

4. I have therefore thought of no necessity to address a Circular to the several Maritime Collectors requesting their careful attention to the Treasure Statements forwarded to

Fort St George 28th December 1858

to the Board and to their Department which should correspond exactly and also to be particular for the future in distinguishing between Government and Private Treasure.

5 A mistake of a similar nature and which proved to have arisen in the Boards Office was I observe pointed out to the Board on a former occasion.

Madras Reports of External Commerce
Office 13th October 1858.

(Signed) C A Roberts
Dy Reporter Ext Commerce

To
J D Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir.

3rd P. 5757
From the Reporter of External Commerce
Madras.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 19th August 1858 No 1735 and in reference to the 2d para of the Boards Proceedings No 3237 requesting that the Board may be informed when the 6 sets of the Blank Trade Returns are printed as they will in some slight

Fort St George 28th December 1858

slight improvements made in the forms to state that the Receipts and Expenditure on which the Trade Statements are framed in this Department are strictly in accordance with the Forms sent out to this Country by the Honorable Court of Directors.

2. In the Honorable Court's Despatch dated 18th January 1854 No. 1 on the Statistical Department a Copy of which together with Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 4th March 1854 No 387 Revenue Department were communicated by your Office for the information of the Governments of Madras and Bombay to the Officers they Superintend in preparing Returns of the External Commerce of Orders varying chiefly from the want of uniformity in the principle upon which the Reports of Commerce are drawn up at

† Vide Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue Dated 23rd March 1854.

Fort St George 28th December 1858

up at the several Presidencies. It may be observed that the Trade Returns of Calcutta and Bombay are prepared on the same way as those of this Presidency and in accordance with the instructions of the Honorable Court therein alluded to having been adopted by the orders of the Board.

Madras
Report External
Commerce Office
5th November 1858

Signed W. B. Underwood
Report External Commerce

No. 57

To

G. L. Forbes Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

B. No. 2689
From the Mint Master

Sir

I have the honor of informing you that the three Measures

22990 Fort St. George 28th December 1858.

Measures forwarded with your letter of the 18th Instant have been tested and the results are as follows.—

	Cubic Inches
No. 1 Weight of Water at 84° Fah	14 6¼ = 104 — 50
No. 2 — Do. — Do. —	15 1⅞ = 108 — 52
No. 3 — Do. — Do. —	15 9½ = 113 — 96

Fort St. George
Mint 25th June 1858

(Signed) G. V. Winscom
Acting Mint Master.

To

22991 Fort St. George 28th December 1858

No

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

Bd No. 5359
From the Conservator
of Forests

Sir,

I have just received Extract from the Procedings of the Board of Revenue dated 16th November 1858, with Manuscript Copy of Letter from the Collector of Cuddapah dated 30th October 1858 forwarded for my information.—

2.— The enclosed copy of Circular No. 9 referred to in Mr Murray's letter will shew that this document relates to the seignorage payable on Railway Sleepers. I presume that the Railway Engineers in the Cuddapah branch (as on the main line) keep a Register of Sleepers cut in Government Forests, and that Mr Ackworth pays the amount Monthly into the Treasury as agreed upon

3.— The subject of Firewood is one of great difficulty I have not yet seen my way to

Fort St. George 28th December 1858

to frame my rules of general application and indeed I have been constantly occupied with matters of more immediate importance. I concur with the opinion lately expressed by the Government that exported firewood should pay tax whilst this necessary of life should be free when required for local consumption).—

4 My views as to the Provisions for the Ryots wants, and as to Mercantile classes buying wood, will be found in paras 32 and 33 of the summary of Forest operations dated 1st May 1858, which was printed and circulated about a Month ago.—

5 I despatch Copy of this letter to Mr. Murray by to-days post, and shall have much pleasure in furnishing the Board of Revenue with any future Circulars from my Office, bearing upon the points in question.—

Calicut ——
23rd November 1858.

Signed H. Cleghorn
Conservator of Forests

Enclosure

Fort St. George 28th December 1858

Enclosure No. 1

Circular No. 9.

1— The Conservator of Forests has the honor to notify to all Collectors in whose Districts there are any Forests or Jungles, other than those in proprietary Estates, with reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation No. 1085 in the Revenue Department under date the 4th August 1858 annexed in the Margin that such being the property of Government, no Timber of any description is henceforth to be felled in them unless with the permission of the Officers of Government deputed for such purposes and in such localities and on such conditions as they may determine.—

2 Further it is declared that

(No. 1085)

Extract Minutes of Consultation 4th August 1858.—

Read the following Extract Minutes of Consultation in the Financial Railway Department.—

Authorize the levy of a Segnorage at the rate of 3 annas a Sleeper on all Sleepers cut by the Railway Company. The same rate of segnorage to be levied on rejected Sleepers also. The Officiating Consulting Engineer to intimate to the Railway authorities that no Timber can be felled in Government Forests and Jungles without the permission of the Conservator of Forests.—

The points proper to be attended to in connection with the supply of Timber for the Railway will receive Dr. Cleghorn's regard. He will also cause notice to be given generally to the people through the Collectors that the Forests and Jungles in their Districts

except

*Recd. under 3rd August 1858 No. 422

except those in propritary Estates, are the property of Government and that no timber is henceforth to be felled in them unless with the permission of the Officers of Government and in such localities and on such conditions as they may determine.—

/A true Extract/
/Signed/T. Pycroft
Chief Secretary

No. 422

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 3rd August 1858.—

As regards Seignorage the Government have resolved that it shall begin to be charged from the first of next month, and shall be levied from the Railway Company at the rate of 3 Annas a Sleeper.—

that Seignorage is to be paid from the 1st September 1858 by the Railway Company for all Sleepers received by them on or after that date without reference to the time at which or parties by whom they may have been cut.—

3.— Should there be a delay occasioned on the part of the Forest Overseer or other Subordinate of that Department in attending at the time of the delivery of the Sleepers, the Railway Engineer should report to the Conservator or Collector, the name of the party and the number of rejected Sleepers.—

4.— The Officiating Consulting Engineer have already been requested to intimate to the Railway authorities that the Forests and Jungles in this presidency, except in propriatary

propriatary Estates, or in the private lands of Malabar are the property of Government who do not permit timber to be felled in them without their permission given through the Conservator of Forests or his Department and that the Railway Company have already been given to understand that the fact of Contracts having been made by them for wood for the Railway, confers on the Contractors no right of cutting unless with the permission for the appointed authorities first obtained the Conservator of Forests requests the Collectors of Districts to make known to their subordinate Revenue Officers of the different Talooks that any infringement of his order, will be visited with the severe displeasure of the Government

15th August 1858.—

/Signed/H. Cleghorn
Conservator of Forests

Br. No. 5814

From the Secy to the Madras Bank

My Dear Sir,

You will have to send me a Cheque for the Amount Rupees/20,045/ against the Secretary to the Court of Wards' account and fill up pay to credit of Sub Treasurer Fort St George

24 December 1858.

/Signed/Robert Hunter
Secy Madras Bank

22996 Fort St. George 28th December 1858.

No. 539

To

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

Sir

Dd. No. 4460
From the Director of Revenue Settlement

The Director of Revenue Settlement requests the Secretary to the Board of Revenue will be good enough to allow him the perusal of the Treatise alluded to in the following para of a letter from the Acting Collector of Malabar—

dated 11 Ultimo 2.

"Beg to bring to your notice
"Major Walker's Treatise on the Land Tenures
"of Malabar it is in Manuscript and to be
"found in the Board of Revenue it contains
"much very useful information on the rights
"of Landlord and Tenants"

See Encl. No. 66 Commissioners letter to the Board of Revenue dated 28th July 1801— Para 174

Revenue Settlement
Office, Madras,
4th October, 1858

[Signed] H. Newill
Director of Revenue Settlement

To

22997 Fort St. George 28th December 1858.

No. 596

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

Sir,

Dd. 1/10. 4816
From the Director of Revenue Settlement

Communicating his opinion as to the propriety of relieving the Cane Cultivation from the Fusbul Sasty Charge.

Para 1 I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 20th August last discussing the subject of relieving the Sugar Cane cultivation of the Fusbul Sasty charge where such is now imposed, and asking for my opinion in the matter.—

Para 13. 2 The Board arrive at the conclusion that a Crop of Cane does not require more water than one of Rice, altho' the supply must be distributed during a more extended period and be of no certain a character as would perhaps be often accompanied by a sufficiency in quantity of water required the enquiries I have made among the people certainly tend to the same conclusion as that arrived at by the Board and to a casual observer a distinction would be

at

Fort St George 28th December 1858

at once be drawn between the state of subse-
=quence in which the Paddyland is generally
kept from its first being ploughed up to
within a short time of the maturing of the
Crop and the waterings which are only occasi-
=onally given to the Cane fields after their
first saturation for ploughing.

3.- I am aware however that much
may be argued on the other side and that
it may be asserted that the Cane plant
requires much more moisture from the
soil to mature its Saccharine juices and
also for the purposes of respiration than
is needed for the maturing a Paddy Crop:
and as the short period the settlement
Department has been at work has not
afforded opportunity for actual experiments
which are needed to enable me to come to a
decision on this point, I must defer for
the present its consideration as bearing upon
the new assessment.-

4.- It seems proper also to notice that
against the Board's conclusion are arrayed
the opinions of the Collectors of Ganjam and
North

Fort St. George 28th December 1858

North Arcot, the two Districts next to
Cuddapah and Bellary, in which the Cane
Cultivation prevails to the greatest extent and
I find also Captain Rundall the District
Engineer of the Godavery Division supported
by Colonel A Cotton* is prepared with the
experiments in favor of this side of the
question.-

*Public Works in India page 173.-

5 He states that "when we have
measured the supply to a Cane field, we found
it to be upwards of 4 Cubic Yards per hour
per Acre, and thus agrees with what the ryots
themselves found to be necessary where they
had to raise water from wells 1 pair of Bul-
locks to every Coonsum of land or 10 pair to
an Acre, only just supplied sufficient water
had to be raised 15 feet. This supposing a
pair of Bullocks to raise 8000 lbs of water
per Minute, and that only $\frac{3}{4}$ of this actually
reached the soil ¼ being wasted will give
from 4 to 5 Cubic Yards per hour per Acre."

From District Engineer Godavery Division dated 30th August 1858. No 176

The usual rule in the Godavery and Kistna irriga-
=tion works, is to allow 1 Cubic Yard per hour per
Acre

From Captain Rundall 16th August 1858

Fort St. George 28th December 1858

Acre for 100 days, as the quantity of water requisite for a rice Crop tho' this is not considered sufficient in all seasons, and the result of the experiments made by Captain Rundall would be 4 times the supply required for the rice Crop, but without any data being stated as to the number of days during the season which this quantity was running, the question as to the total quantity supplied cannot I think be satisfactorily solved. It is observable also that the data of Colonel Cotton given at page 171 of Public Works in India differ materially from that above stated as to the requirements of a Crop of Paddy, which are there said to be 5,000 Cubic Yards in the Monsoon or 7000 Cubic Yards in the dry season, which are equivalent to 2 and 3 Cubic Yards respectively per hour per Acre for 100 days or twice or thrice the estimate of the District Engineer.-

6 I have thought it right to bring forward what I have learnt from different parties, as affecting both sides of the question and with the endeavor to view it under every respect, I put the matter in the following form

Fort St. George 28th December 1858.-

form for the consideration of the District Engineer of the Godavery Delta, Vizt.

Supposing the Cane does not require a greater quantity of water than the rice Crop- Yet for the complete irrigation of the former, special arrangement may be required in laying out the the channels and keeping them in an operative state almost throughout the year, and also for distributing the supply of water over a lengthened period so as to involve additional expenditure for execution of work or superintendence- On this point the District Engineer of the Godavery Division anticipated no additional expense beyond what is required for ordinary paddy, as that on this ground the Cane is not fairly chargeable with any additional impost, on the principle laid down by Government of the water being charged for in relation to the cost of supplying it.-

30th August 1858 para 1-

7.- The Crop is undoubtedly raised under numerous disadvantages, and as most of the Districts in which the Fusuli jasty is levied have not yet come under my particular scrutiny as to the rates of assessment, I must leave it with the Board to judge of the necessity of relieving this cultivation of the burden with which it may be unduly encumbered.-

The

Fort St. George 28th December 1858.—

Para 26.—

The Board allude to the immense extent of Cane cultivation in Rajahmundry anticipated by Colonel Cotton.—The return accompanying the Board's Proceedings gives 3,275 Acres only for the whole District for Fusly 1266, and of this only 498 Acres belong to the Delta Talooks under the influence of the Anicut.—It cannot be urged that it is any excess of taxation in Rajahmundry which keeps this Cultivation at this low standard, and the reasons for its not being more generally extended in this Presidency, have been given by the Board in their Proceedings under acknowledgement, and there may be added to these, the want in many places of any external influence brought to bear upon the District so as to create a steady demand for the product for the manufacture and shipment to foreign Markets, as is evidenced by many of the present fields of cultivation having in a great measure been brought into existence, or enlarged by the Establishment of European factories such as in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Rajahmundry, South Arcot &c.

It may be questioned whether even under the favorable circumstances of growing Capital

Fort St. George 28th December 1858.—

Capital, command of water, and moderate taxation the Agricultural community are possessed of sufficient enterprize to enter upon Speculations of this kind to any great extent, however profitable they may eventually prove, without the stimulus afforded by a demand created by the introduction of a Mercantile Agency connected directly with foreign Markets.—

The capability of the Godavery Delta for growing Cane has been estimated by Colonel Cotton at 100,000 Acres under sufficient irrigation, and with the constant supply of water, and the rich alluvial soil, which in many places is of a texture suited for Cane, this estimate may not appear beyond the possibility of attainment, but years must elapse before the growth of Capital, and the general elevation of the condition of the agricultural classes, as well as the requisite improvement in the system of irrigation and drainage will admit of even a distant approximation towards the standard contemplated.—

With regard to the Kistna Delta, the prospects of Sugar Cane cultivation are far from promising, as will appear from the following Statement of the District Engineer of that Division.—

31st August 58 paras 9 & 10.—

"With regards to Sugar Cane, there is

next

"next to none in this Division and the extension of
"its cultivation is unfortunately not very practicable)."-

"The Kistnah is not as the Godavery
"which has a certain (though limited) supply even
"in the hot weather- Our river during April
"and May of the present year, with a leakage
"through the Anicut of only 10,000 Cubic Yards
"per hours, was barely able to keep the navigable
"Canals supplied, and this it would not have
"been able to accomplish, had they received their
"intended developement."-

11.- In connection with this, it is however to be remembered, that there are numerous tanks none connected with this Anicut, which can be filled late in the season, so as to form reser= =voirs during the absence of any immediate supply direct from the river in the hot sea= =son and that consequently fields of Cane cultivation are practicable to a considerable extent and perhaps more than commensurate with the resources which are available for for the growth of this product, for some years to come. as yet it can scarcely be said to have started in the Kistnah Delta.-

12. The revenue administration in these 2 Deltas is now in a transition state, owing to the large irrigation pro= =jects to which it must be accommodated) to the uncertainty of taxation more or

Less

less attaching in practice to the joint Rent system, and to the immediate prospect of the revenue Survey and new settlement of land revenue- Under these circumstances it is not surprising that the ryots took with a little doubt and perhaps Sus= =picion as to the way in which valuable products such as Cane &c.a will be even= =tually taxed bearing in mind as they do, the advantage that was taken under former systems, of every increased production of the soil, for the increase of its burden of assessment.-

13.- But I do not consider this uncer= =tainty has any decided influence in check= =ing Cane, or other special Cultivation under the present system, and the tax on land and water, whether as it now exists or as may hereafter be fixed will be a comparatively small consideration in the expense and returns of such un= =dertakings.-

14.- I would add one word about the exhausting nature of the Sugar Crop. It is true it exhausts the soil of the ingredients essential for the growth of the plant, but almost the whole of these ingredients many by economical arrangement, be restored to the soil burning the pressed Canes as is generally the case, at the Sugar Factory, and using the ash as a manure- Moreover the profuse manuring given for the Cane Crop, leaves other

Fertilizing

23006 Fort St. George 28th December 1858.-

fertilizing matter in the soil which is not required for the cane, and this is available for any other Crop requiring different elements for its growth; and in accordance with this Captain Rundall (following) a Cane Crop, are unusually good.-

30th August 1858- asserts that he has found that gingely Crops

15.- With reference to para 10 I would observe that on passing thro' Guntoor, I obtained the following explanation of the failure of the experiment of Cane in that District.-

In Fusly 1254- 2-17 were cultivated with Cane in a Village in the Palnaud, by means of irrigation from a jungle stream- The land was charged at a Garden rate of assessment, Viz^t. Rupees 37-9 per Acre- In the following year 1-37 more Cowles, out of the field was cultivated with Paddy, and charged with the wet assessment of Rupees 8-12-4 per Acre, and the remaining half Acre was grown with Cane in that, and in the following Fusly, and charged at the Garden rate of Rupees 3-7-9 In Fusly 1257 the land was converted into a Betel Garden, when it paid the very high assessment levied on that produce- The assessment, therefore which at that time varied with the produce, was in favor of the Cane and had nothing to do with the failure of the cultivation.-

Revenue Settlement Office
Madras
25th October 1858-

(Signed) H. Newill
Director of Revenue
Settlement.-

To

23006 Fort St. George 28th December 1858

No. 720

To The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

B. No. 5172 Sir,
From H. Newill Esq^r.
Director of Rev^e Settlement

In Reference to Extract
Minutes of Consultation dated 1st December

No. 1609 1858, I have the honor to forward Copy of my letter therein alluded to and to explain that my Communication was made direct as the general Subject of the new Settlement had already been Reviewed by the Board and Government in Proceedings 19th November 1857 and Extract Minutes of Consultation 15th February 1858 No. 191-

Revenue Settlement Office
Madras 3d December 1858

(Signed) H. Newill
Director of Rev^e Settlement-

Enc^s No. 1 to 6
No. 693-

To
Acting Secretary to
Government.

Sir,
I have the honor to point out that there appears to be some uncertainty as to the period for which the new Settlement

23006 Fort St. George 28th December 1858

Settlement should be fixed in Comparing the instructions of the Honorable Court of Directors Contained in para 22d of their Despatch dated 17th December 1850 with those of the Government Contained in para 38 of Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 15th February 1858 No. 191 the former directing that the assessment be declared unalterable for a term of 30 years, and the latter that it should be distinctly notified that it will be revised after 50 Years if then deemed expedient."

No. 174/56

2 It appears very desirable that in my intercourse with the people when forming the new settlement I should be in a position to assure them authoritatively as to the period for which it is to hold good and I should be glad to receive such expression of the views of Government as may remove the doubt which arises from the perusal of the two documents above quoted in Consequence of their being no allusion in the latter one to the differing terms of the former one.

Revenue Settlement Office
Madras 25th November 1858

(Signed) H. Newill
Director of Rev. Settlement

True Copy
(Signed) H. Newill
Director of Rev. Settlement

25th

23007 Fort St. George 28th December 1858

No. 749

To,
J. D. Sim Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort Saint Georg

Rd No. 5367
From the Director of
Revenue Settlement

Sir,

I have the honor to forward
No. 236 Copy of a letter dated 4th Instant from the
Superintendent of Revenue Survey offering a
few explanatory remarks with reference to the
Boards Proceedings of 4th Ultimo.

Revenue Settlement
Office Madras
10th December 1858

(Signed) H. Newill
Director of Revenue
Settlement

No. 236

To,
H. Newill Esqre
Director of Revenue
Settlement.

Sir,

I had not intended to offer any
12th July 1858 remarks with regard to the observations made by
you on my report of last year but as I perceive
from the Extract Proceedings Board of Revenue
dated 24th November that in one or two
matters misconception has arisen I do
myself

myself the honor to point out the following circumstances of which the Board of Revenue was perhaps not aware.

Extract Proceedings Board of Revenue Para 3

The adoption of the 1st November as the commencement of the Survey year was not an Act of mine. I was I believe originally fixed on as being the commencement or termination of a period during which an experimental survey was sanctioned.

30 October

So little do I consider it convenient that I have addressed you on the subject requesting permission to make the yearly report extend to the 31st December. I was not aware that I had discretionary power in the matter.

Extract Proceedings Board of Revenue 4th November 1858 - Para 9.

I regret its being thought that the work in the Survey Office is not performed methodically and I was not aware that you had expressed such an opinion. You remark on the necessity of the work of one year being cleared off during the recess but I venture to point out that the absence of two Officers out of three during a considerable period would account for office work falling into arrear without its being necessarily imputed to want of method.

The difficulty experienced in getting boundary pillars erected was so great that the permanent demarcation of Minor Circuits was not attempted nor indeed

indeed was it ever proposed. As far as I can learn no minor circuits were ever permanently marked in Bengal or any other part of India.

In a former report I have mentioned that originally the erection of boundary pillars was undertaken by the Revenue authorities and only taken in hand by the Survey on account of the incorrect manner in which it was performed. From this incorrectness a considerable quantity of boundary work had to be performed a second time.

Pro. Revn. Board Para 4 Para 1.

The suggestion of the Board indorsed by you that a diary should be kept I shall meet with due attention notwithstanding that I am adverse to encumbering the Survey Officers with numerous reports and returns I have adopted in almost all cases tabulated returns which in my opinion give most kinds of information in the simplest and most condensed form.

To Secy Revn Bd 12th July 1858

With reference to Para 6 of your report I beg to remark that the Sheristadar was supposed to be the Superior of the Boundary Remarks. The Survey

Officers

23010 Fort St George 28th December 1858

Officers had no means of enforcing
control the only way open to them
viz. Reporting to the Collector was adopted
of the issue you are aware.

The comparison proposed in
Para 11 of the area of large circuits
with the area of small would as
far as I can see answer no good
purpose was much as both are
computed from the same date

With regard to the subject
of Para 12 Proceedings of the Board and
Para 10 of your letter 12 July I beg to
state that in the Woodiarpalliem
Taloot the only Trigonometrical Station
one

23011 Fort St George 28th December 1858.

are situated close together. The Wood-
iarpalliem pagoda is within the
Shinnar belonging to the Zemindar
which was not surveyed.

Of the others only from one to
four Miles as under the Survey was
connected with that at Sholancoorchy

The Comparison of the distance
between Sholancoorchy and Pinney
in the Arnaloor taloot as found by the
Revenue Survey and computed by G. T.
Survey shews a difference of about 2 feet
per mile Between Sholancoorchy and
Shillagoody also in the Arnaloor taloot
a difference of nearly 18 feet per Mile

Hope shortly to be able to
furnish an additional number of similar
Comparisons

Revenue Survey
Superintendent's Office
Camp Narsapoor
2nd December 1858

Signed J. J. B. Priestley Captn
Superintendent of
Revenue Survey.

True Copy
Signed A. Newill
Director of Revenue Settlement

a true Copy

23012

Fort St George 28 December 1858

No 176

To

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

Sir,

Dy No 3693
From the Director of Revenue Settlement

Suggesting for reasons assigned that quarterly progress Reports be furnished by the Director of Revenue Settlement and Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Diaries from them and their Subordinate, 2.

Referring to Extract Minutes of Consultation under date 16 Ultimo, passing order upon the Annual report of Survey operations for the year 1857 I have the honor respectfully to solicit the Board to submit my request to Government for a reconsideration of the course prescribed in para 6 of the same with the following Remarks -

The original proposition of the Board in para 4 of their Proceedings of 4th November last regarding diaries extended only to their preparation by the Subordinates of the Survey Department in order to afford the Superintendent of Revenue Survey the means of compiling a comprehensive Report of the years proceedings for which upon the last occasion he had not pedantic sufficient data.

3 It may not at the time have occurred to the Government that in expanding the suggestion of the Board and directing monthly Diaries to be prepared by all the Deputies and Assistants in the Survey and Settlement Departments and to be submitted for scrutiny first to the Board

23013

Fort St George 28th December 1858

Board of Revenue and then to Government, the whole of the details of the two Departments besides being supervised by their respective heads will thus come constantly under the review of two other authorities, and that there can be no certainty of action in either the pettiest matter till the whole has passed the final tribunal of Government and that in the meanwhile the authority and responsibility of the controlling heads of the Departments must remain in abeyance as the Subordinates can have no confidence that the instructions of Captain Priestley and myself by which their proceedings are guided in numerous details, will altogether accord with the views which the Board and Government may express on the scrutiny of these details

4 I seriously apprehend also that the opening up of details as recorded by each Subordinate for discussion on the papers proposed before me the rules which these details are guided have come before the Government will involve me in endless explanations of things which

Fort St George 28 December 1858

which may often be misunderstood before they are in a sufficiently advanced state for the review of Government and these deserts must time and attention from a more appropriate private and useful disposal It may even be predicted that in the amount of the additional time and labor that will be required for the compilation and writing of these Monthly Diaries no less than 10 in number or 52 in the year for the preparation of Copies at least for the Heads of two Departments and for containing all the objections that may from time to time be raised in connection with their details will be likely to interfere in no trifling degree with the actual progress of operations and I would respectfully submit for consideration whether

Fort St George 28 December 1858

whether the object of Government of presently in asking for them viz "to know actually what has been done" will be best attained by the Monthly review of these Diaries prepared by each subordinate or by periodical reports from the heads of the two Departments

5. I would further respectfully point out that the proposed supervision of the details of current work into the daily items of a journal / a course unprecedented in any other Department of Government for the Diaries even of the public Works Department do not go beyond its controlling head / appears to be opposed to the views of Government given in extract Minutes of Consultation 15 February 1858 paras 39 to 41 in accordance with those advocated by the Board of Revenue in Para 64 of Proceedings of 1st Nov 1855 as to the position and responsibility to be held by the heads of Departments such as those under organization in which however the Government fully agree with the sentiments of Captain Pringle quoted by the Board xx as to the necessity of confining the instructions given xx to general principles without

No. 191

Fort St George 28th December 1858

without attempting to lay down formal rules
as to details of execution and further approve the proposal that the Director of Revenue Settlement shall be requested to submit a Report of operations every 6 Months to the Board without being dependent on them for constant instruction and guidance.

6 Should the Government wish to be kept informed of the progress of the work at more frequent intervals than 6 months as above described I would respectfully suggest that a progress Report might be prepared by the Survey Department and another by that of the Settlement Department quarterly and submitted thro' the Board the reports to describe the locality in which each Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement and each Deputy and assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey may have been employed the nature and extent of work performed by each party and a summary of any incidents occurring either affecting the progress of the operations while the Superintendent of Revenue Survey and myself would describe the localities visited in for the Supervision and direction of the work and any other circumstances of consequence such as the progress made in the organization of new permitted &c.

7. Such progress reports submitted on the responsibility of the two Heads of the Departments would

Fort St George 28th December 1858

would perhaps satisfactorily afford what the Government may require, and would obviate the inconveniences above described as sure to result from the submission of Separate Diaries from each European Subordinate of the two Departments.

8. In the event of these two progress Reports being approved of the Government may perhaps see fit to dispense with the 6 Months report before alluded to which can only be imperfect for the first half of the year in the very midst of the season's work and before its results are calculated and recorded and to substitute one annual report for the whole years operations.

9. Since the above was dispatched I have received a communication on this subject from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey in which he assures us of similar conclusions as myself and begs me to submit for the consideration of Government the decision on the order alluded to and points out that the monthly submission of the Diaries contemplated by the order in question would practically remove all control and consequently responsibility from him as Superintendent of the Survey who already forwards each month a Statement of progress and expenditure and is liable to be and constantly is called on to furnish detailed information on any subject connected with the Survey. He

23018 Fort St George 28th December 1858.

Heads cannot help thinking that the carrying out of this order will have a pernicious effect on the Department, as each Officer will be judged from the Diary by persons not fully acquainted with all the circumstances of the case, and at a distance from the Scene of operations. The result will be that the authority of all except the Superiors will be much weakened, and instead of looking to the heads of the party or Division the head of the Department & the Subordinates will consider themselves almost absolved from deference to his instructions. Such a system will be introduced of referring matters to the Board of Revenue or to Government that ought never to go beyond the Survey Authorities so much is this my conviction that I had always avoided any direct Communication with any but a Deputy Superintendent or an Assistant in charge of a party whom as he bears the responsibility ought also to exact the authority.

The importance of this matter as concerns the future relations of the Several Officers and also the actual operations of the two Departments induces me to request that the Board of Revenue will be pleased to submit this letter to Government with an Expression of their views on the Subject at their earliest Convenience.

Revenue Settlement Office
Madras
6th December 1858

Signed J. D. Sim
Dy Secy Board Settlement

Recd 8th Dec

23019 Fort St George 28th December 1858

No 780

To

J. D. Sim Esquire

Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

B. No. 5783

From H. Sewell Esqr
Direct Revenue
Settlement

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to submit for the consideration of the Board and of the Government the following proposition for measuring the waste lands in the Surveyed tracts in South Arcot and Trichinopoly and bringing up the Survey records to the present and prospective state of agricultural operations.

2. It is to be premised that the experimental Survey conducted at first by Captain Priestley in South Arcot and extended to Trichinopoly comprized the detailed field measurement of the cultivated land & the waste that had been occupied within a recent period and a portion of

of the remaining waste and that the large reductions of assessment made in these Districts has led to a great extension of cultivation particularly in the Trichinopoly Talooks beyond that surveyed in detail and mapped so that upon the classification proceeding there in the present season it was found that a considerable extent of land had been taken up in the interval subsequent to the Survey.

3. Attempts were at first made in communication with the Survey Department to bring up the Maps at once to the actual state of cultivation existing at the Classification and this was not so difficult in the Chellumbaram and Mannargoody Talooks of south Arcot where there was little waste land but it is found that in the Trichinopoly Talooks the recently cultivated waste and that

that likely to be taken up cannot be measured and entered into the Village Maps by the Survey Department without seriously impeding it in its current work and thus detracting from the results of the seasons operations.

4. The experience now gained thus seems to show that it will be far better not to trust to the resources at command which are necessarily of a desultory and imperfect character for supplying what is required but to employ a special establishment for the object on view.

8th 951

5. In para 10 of Extract Minutes Consultation under date 4th August 1855 it was contemplated that there should be a small Survey Establishment permanently stationed in each District after the Survey had reached it and I beg to submit

Submit an Estimate of such Establishments framed by the superintendent of Revenue Survey on the lowest possible scale together with copy of his letter dated 25th ultimo explanatory of the date upon which it is framed. I may further observe that Captain Priestley has apparently omitted — what is termed "measurement allowance" for the survey aumeens at a fixed rate per 100 acres generally charged as a separate item. This rate about doubles the aumeens fixed pay of 4th Rs and I have accordingly made the correction in red in Rs which brings the 2 standards of Estimate up to 213 Rs and 145 Rs respectively per mensem.

No 217

6 I would advocate the employment of an extra Survey Establishment of the strength estimated at 213 Rupees per mensem to supply the deficiency in the south Arcot and Trichinopoly Talooks and this might be charged to the general Survey as the

the Establishments will not be employed for sometime in the full sanctioned strength.

7. More experience will be required before the best constitution of such small survey parties can be determined and it seems essential that the superintendent of Revenue Survey should be allowed to apportion the expenditure as he finds necessary for fewer or more aumeens or Draughtsmen as may be required at different times according to the nature of the work and the Servants can be detached from the regular survey Establishments.

8. The work of this small party will at first be more extensive than that which may occur in the localities surveyed since the general sanction in March last as the original proposition contained in para 10 Extract Minutes Consultation dated 4th August 1855 has been attended

attended to by the Demarcation Establishment who now accordingly mark out for field assessment all lands ever cultivated and all others likely to be cultivated.

9. The Board and Government are aware that there are several isolated tracts besides the Chellumbaram and Mannargoody Talooks which have been surveyed in South Arcot These were mentioned in my report on the state of the Survey dated 6th March 1858 and were also alluded to in my letter of 14th September last. Sr 505 as one out of several reasons for recommending the continuance of the Survey of the South Arcot District in order that the Survey of these detached tracts might not be lost before they were taken up for assessment along with the adjacent country as their classification under

Para 10 Sr 81 Para 2

under proper supervision could not be conducted without seriously hindering or injuring the other general work of the season carried on at a considerable distance The boundary marks in these were very imperfectly set up in the first instance and after the lapse of 5 years upto the present time it will be difficult to retrace the Survey particularly as the fields were arbitrarily set out in many places without reference to existing boundaries and there is no doubt that some Villages will have to be remeasured The only expedient to prevent the entire loss of labor and expense of the Survey of these tracts seems to be to employ the Extra Survey Establishment in preparing them for the Settlement Department after completing the details required in the Trichinopoly Talooks but I have serious doubt whether this step will suffice to restore the Survey and

and to keep it up till the Settlement can be extended to these localities after other Districts have been surveyed and assessed in the order prescribed in Extract Minutes Consultation 30th November last.

Rs 1600

10. The control of the extra survey party now proposed should be vested in the superintendent of Revenue survey as regards all the details of their works while the Settlement Department should intimate what extents of waste lands is to be measured and in what particular localities the party should be employed It will not be practicable to attach any Demarcation Establishment to the party without increasing the estimate for that purpose but this may not be necessary as the survey Amins and their Goomastahs may undertake this in accordance with the Demarcation Rules which are now generally known to the Cumums by whom

whom assistance would be rendered and the majority of the lands will moreover be uncultivated waste and easily laid out.

Revenue Settlement Office
Madras
20th December 1858.

/Signed/ H. Newill
Director of Revenue Settlement

Enc. No 1
No 217

Sir,

The accompanying is a detail of a district establishment for the purpose of measuring and plotting such waste land as may from time to time be brought under cultivation which I have the honor to forward according to the desire expressed in your letter of the 29th October.

In drawing it up I have supposed each Ameen to have charge of five talooks and the average extent requiring Survey per annum to be about two Square Miles in each talook.

The distance he would have to travel and the probability that much of his work would be required of

of him during certain months of the year render it necessary to rate the daily work of the Ameen lower than if employed in a Survey party.

The Head Draughtsman would have a general superintendence of the whole establishment and might when considered necessary be sent to examine the Ameens field work. This however as it would take him away from his more especial business should only be required of him in particular cases.

I do not at present see any better way of checking the Ameens work than requiring the presence at the time of measurement of the Curnum on the one hand and of the occupant of the field on the other - all concerned - should be permitted to make a record of the measurments and the Ameen strictly enjoined to throw no obstacle in the way of this being done.

The

The cost per taloork may be roughly set down at Rupees 12 per mensem exclusive of paper and drawing materials. The only equipment necessary for an Ameen would be a chain and arrows field book pencil and paper for eye sketch.

Unless an approximation to the extent of waste land probably taken up each year could be obtained I fear it is not feasible to give a more exact detail.

Revenue Survey
Superintendants Office
Camp. Nursapoor
25th. November 1858

/Signed/ F.J.B. Priestley Capt.
Supt. of Revn. Survey

/True Copy
/Signed/ H. Newill
Director of Revn. Settlements

Detail

23030 Fort St. George 28th December 1858

Detail of a Survey Establishment in a district of 14 Talooks (South Arcot)

1.	Head Draughtsman or Native Surveyor on 2 Rupees for each Talook		28	" "
2.	Draughtsmen	on 15	30	" "
4.	Do	on 10	40	" "
3	Ameens	on 14	42	" "
3.	Goomastahs	on 7	21	" "
1.	Peon	on 5	5	" "
1.	Moochey	on 5	5	" "
			171	" "
	Measurement allowance at 14 Rupees for each Ameen		42	" "
			213	

Detail of a Survey Establishment in a district of 10 talooks (Trichinapoly)

1.	Head Draughtsman or Native Surveyor on 2 Rupees for each talooks		20	" "
1.	Draughtsman	on 15	15	" "
3	Do	on 10	30	" "
2.	Ameens	on 14	28	" "
2.	Goomastahs	on 7	14	" "
1.	Peon	on 5	5	" "
1.	Moochey	on 5	5	" "
			117	" "
	Measurement allowance at 14 Rupees for each Ameen		28	" "
			145	" "

Revenue Survey
Superintendent's Office
Camp Nursapoor
25th November 1858

/Signed/ F. J. B. Priestley Capt
Supt of Revt Survey

/True Copy
/Signed/ H. Newill
Director of Revt Settlements

Dft Sent 28th December 1858
Dft Com = 28th December 1858

23031 Fort St. George 28th December 1858

No. 786

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

Bd No. 5824
From the Director of Revenue Settlement

Sir,

Referring to the Board's Endorsement on Petition No. 3498 of 1858 transferred to me but which only reached this Office thro' the circuitous route of those of the Collector of South Arcot and the Deputy Director Revenue Settlement, I have the honor to observe that the rule laid down for the Settlement Department is not to mark out Shrotrium Villages for detail Survey beyond their exterior boundaries. In a few cases however in Kanargoody the Shrotrium Villages were surveyed in detail before the Settlement Department was organized and it seems Mr. Banbury has classified the lands in them. It is not however the intention to assess these or to extend the classification to similar cases in future and Petitioner has been informed to this effect.

Revenue Settlement Office
Madras
21st December 1858.

/Signed/ H. Newill
Director of Revenue Settlement

To

23032 Fort St. George 28th December 1858.-

No. 783

To

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

Sir,

I have the honor to submit for consideration the period which should be considered as the Survey and settlement year for report of operations in these Departments.-

2.- Para 5 of the Extract Minutes of Consultation prescribes as a Report of operations of the Assessment and Survey Departments for the year commencing at the date when the full Establishment was sanctioned. I would however beg leave to point out the convenience, if not absolute necessity for constituting the Survey and Settlement year according to the operations of the working season, and not according to the arbitrary date of the sanction of the Establishments.-

3. The sanction was communicated in Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 12th March last, at which time the season's operations had been commenced, and at this date in the following year the operations of the next working season will be in progress, so that it is impossible with any certainty to separate either

B. No. 5825
From the Director of
Revenue Settlement

Dated 16th Novr
last No. 1530.

either the work of this season previous to 12th March or that of next season up to the same date from the whole operations of each respectively, for many of the main and Minor Circuit at the above date would only be in progress, many of the Villages only partially measured, while none of the calculations would be completed nor any of the Maps drawn.-

4.- Again the Classification parties would be in the field on 12th March, and their Accounts could be closed up to that date as Villages would be in progress and many details are not got up till the recess.-

5.- I would therefore suggest for the approval of Government that the Calendar year should in a general way, be considered the Survey year, as the field operations commence early in it, and it takes in at the close of the recess in which the calculations and Maps of the work of the season are brought up, the working season does not begin precisely on the same date each year and sometimes a part of the Office Establishment may be completing Maps &c after the field is taken.-

6 It would answer every purpose if while the Calendar year were taken as

as the survey year, the few days or weeks at most were specified, in which its limits are exceeded at the beginning or the close for either out door or indoor work.-

7.- The Superintendent of Revenue Survey agrees with me in thinking that the Calendar year, in the above way is the most suitable period for report of operations both in the Northern and Southern Districts so that uniformity would be thus attainable.-

8 If the Government approve the whole operations of this year will be included in the above report, and a distinction drawn, as far as practicable as to what may be assigned under the old and new sanctions respectively - This line however, cannot be drawn very fine, for the Establishments under the old and new sanction took the field, as above re=marked, before the sanction came, and were only gradually brought up to the strength of the latter, as hands were trained for the purpose - The demarcation also

also obviously could not for some time get ahead of the Survey party which had already taken the field, so that the full effect of the new sanction could not be realized for some time, particularly in the Settlement Establishments which had to be entirely organized anew.-

Revenue Settlement Office
Madras
28th December, 1858.-

/Signed/ H. Newill
Director of Revenue Settlement.-

No. 10.

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

R. No. 5521
From Enam Commissioner

Submitting for any remarks, Emendations, or additions the Board may consider desirable, a Sketch of the provisi=ons which it is necessary, should be embodi=ed in the proposed Inam draft act.-

Dated, Madras
7th December 1858

/Signed/ G. N. Taylor
Inam Commissioner

To

23036 Fort St. George 28th December 1858.

To,

G. S. Forbes Esqre.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Sir,

Bd. No. 559
From the Commissioner of Police

In answer to your Letter under date the 29th Ultimo, I have the honor to state, that it is necessary to register the Press therein alluded to as well as to obtain a License for it. If you will be good enough to call at my Office any day that may suit you, excepting Wednesdays, to make the necessary application and declaration, I shall forward both to Government when a License for the Press will be duly sent.

Madras
Police Commissioner's
Office
2nd February 1858

Signed J. C. Boulderson
Commissioner of Police

Bd. No. 2257
From the Secretary to the Madras Exhibition

Read certain Copies about Exhibition.

No. 2.

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

Bd. No. 5188
From Mr. R. Lonsy
Master of the "Rose Ellis"

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose the

Copy

23037 Fort St. George 28th December 1858.

copy of a Letter I have been obliged to write to M. S. Whitesside Esqre. and to which I beg to call your attention and shall be thankful for any instructions on the subject.

Vadarnium
8th November 1858

Signed Robert Lonsy
Master of the "Rose Ellis"
of London

Sir,

Since my Letter to you by post of yesterday the Boat owners and Tindals have refused to work and have taken all the Sails and Oars from their Boats and have laid them up. One Boat No 4 was brought by the Sea Customs Manager and loaded with a Garce and a quarter of Salt but the owner will not give up the Sails and Oars. there are men here who are willing to work, but the Boat owners will not allow them.

The Sea Customs Manager [Cavadasoodamoney Pillay] has done all in his power to get Boats by purchasing the Tindals and pleading to the Boatowners the clauses

of

of the Boat Act, besides sending the Custom House Peons to collect the men but as soon as he gets them together they run away except some few of the Sailors.—

In this case of dead lock with 120 bandies coming from Negapatam Yours, or some other authority is absolutely necessary before any one will move, and I wait anxiously an answer to this letter to enable me to resume work or an official notification in your part to remove from here to fill up at some other port or to take what Cargo I have now, on board to Mangalore Government if they are unable to fulfil their agreement of loading the Ship paying for the dead freight and otherwise as customary shall continue under this state of things to collect salt at Topatory.—

(Signed) Robert Loney
"Master of the
"Rose Ellis" of London

To.

To The Secretary
of the Revenue Board
Madras

Sir,

Bd. No. 5187
From Mr. R. Loney
"Master of the Rose
Ellis"—
7th Instant

With reference to my Letter of the 7th Instant I have the honor to state that yesterday the Collector of the Sea Customs at Negapatam Mr. J. Jensen came here to superintend the embarkation of the Salt. He informs me that there are fifty bandies coming from Negapatam which will make with those already here, Eighty two bandies capable of bringing from Vedarnium seven Garce of Salt daily in fine weather, but the Salt having arrived at this places it becomes a question how it is to be shipped to the Rose Ellis. On my first arrival here, there were seven boats belonging to Topatory available to Ship Salt, three of them, have been damaged on the bar of the river and have lost the whole of their Cargoes of Salt, they will not be fit for service for some time, a fourth struck, on coming in and lost half her Cargo.

She

she has not been quite repaired up to this date there only remain three Topatory boats available. The Negapatam boats are useless. —

Mr. J. Jensen the Collector from Negapatam has sent to Point Calymere for the purpose of employing 15 or 20 Dhoneys but I fear that he will be unsuccessful, for before his arrival I had an interview with several of the Dhoney owners of Point Calymere and they positively refused to come to this place during the Monsoon on any terms whatever, and should they come, at Mr. Jensen's request it is his intention to anchor them outside the bar load the Topatory boats in the river, send them outside the bar, there to discharge into the Dhoneys going to the Ship. This arrangement will not I fear answer for the four Topatory boats which have been damaged having done so on the bar, and the Dhoneys are only to make one trip and then go to their homes. In this arrangement also I find that the Salt is first put into the bandies

bandies, secondly, from the bandies to Store house, Thirdly from the Store to the Boats. Fourthly from the Boats to the Dhoneys. Fifthly, from the Dhoneys to the Ship in all this there must be a loss equal, at the very least to seven and half per Cent, which I trust you will be pleased to allow to the Ship for certainly it was never contemplated at Madras either by yourself Mr. Byard or myself that so many removes would take place. —

I have also to beg you will be pleased to allow the Ship the following losses. —

Three Boats Cargoes fully lost on the bar	4½	Garce
One Boat her Cargo partially lost ——	1	Do
Salt washed out of the baskets on the Coolies heads while loading the boats at the Beach ——	1	Do
	6½	Garce

In all 6½ Garce of Salt. Should this arrangement of Boat and Dhoney be carried out I do not see the remotest prospect of leaving this before the middle of December, if then, the Ship now requires 70 Garce of Salt, and it will take from the middle of next week before the Point Calymere Dhoneys can be here and then it will be a Month before the Salt is fully shipped should it

fail

Fort St. George 28th December 1858

fail and I confess I do not see any thing to recommend it, would you have the goodness to tell me what you would wish done with the Ship, as to the completion of her loading, and they that some allowance in the way of demurrage may be made to her as by your calculation based on Mr Agnew's telegram she would only have taken eighteen days to load without any extra assistance.—

The Surf during the whole time I have been here has never been so high as to prevent the Ships Gig landing on the beach.—

I trust you have received my letter and the samples of Salt I sent you on the 8th Instant, my reason for asking is that I have forwarded the enclosed to Mr Whitesides for transmission, but he returned it as not sent according to rules, and being feasible as sent the samples and my other letter that way I fear they may be stopped by the way.—

Rose Ellis at Vadarnium
the 11th November 1858.—

Signed Robert Loney
Master of the "Rose Ellis" of London

The Okoney owners from Port Calumpre have been here and had an interview with Mr Iensens, they positively refuse to bring their Boat to this place and to set the matter at rest, have sent them away to some other place the name of which I cannot say. I offered to take the "Rose Ellis" round the Point to load at the other ports, but the pilots say that there is not sufficient water for the Ship- =ped in the Okoney— Your future directions are earnestly requested.—

12th November 1858.—

Fort St. George 29th December 1858.—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Wednesday the 29th December 1858.

Read the following Papers received from Government and bound in a Separate Volume.—

B/ No. 5807.
From the Deputy Secretary to Government ——— Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Military Department under date the 21st December 1858.

Requesting the Board to report whether any objection exists to the issue of an order requiring that all Carts taken up for the conveyance of Troops be numbered and registered by the Officers in Charge

(See No. 4617 in separate Volume)

B/ No. 5865.
From the A/g Secretary to Government — Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 24th December 1858.—

Concurring in the recommendation of the Board in regard to the terms on which it is proposed to make an endowment in support of the Choultry erected at Ahtoor in Salem by Nuthud Saib and stating that should the latter accede to the same the requisite application will be made to the Government of India

(See No. 1718 in Separate Volume)

Extract

23044 Fort St. George 29th December 1858

Bd. No. 5886
From the A.G. Secretary to Government — Leave granted, — and in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Revenue the Months privilege leave now given will be without prejudice to the remainder of Mr. E. G. Thomas's accumulated leave. —

Fort St. George
28th December 1858 — Signed/ W. H. Bayley
Acting Secretary to Government

Read also the following Papers,

No. 218,

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

Bd. No. 5893
From the Collector of Ganjam —

Sir,

With reference to the Endorsement on Petition No. 140 of 1858 I have the honor to report that the Petitioner made over his land to another ryot named Y. Camadoo in satisfaction of a debt and took an agreement from him binding him to pay Rupees 8-3-7 to the Circar being the balance due on account of Cist, He pottah has therefore been drawn up in the name of Camadoo from fasly 1265. —

Ganjam District —
Collector's Circuit Office
Russelcondah —
20th December 1858 — /Signed/ G. S. Forbes
Collector

Encl. No. 1 Petition

To

23045 Fort St. George 29th December 1858

No. 220

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

Bd. No. 5894,
From the Collector of Ganjam —

Sir,

With reference to the endorsement on Petition No. 97 of 1858, I have the honor to report that as far as I can at present judge the Statements made by the petitioner against the guardian are groundless the guardian manages the Estate well and I consider that the petitioner has acted under the influence of her brothers in making these representations against the guardian. —

Ganjam District —
Collector's Circuit Office
Russelcondah —
20th December 1858 — /Signed/ G. S. Forbes
Collector

Enclosure No. 1 Petition

No. 233

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

Bd. No. 5880
From the Collector of Vizagapatam — Para/

Sir,

I cannot help submitting to the Board the Enclosed "Memorandum" I have just

submits certain memorandum received from the Headsheristadar —

just received from my Head Sheristadar.

2. This Memorandum is perfectly gratuitous. In the belief that the Head Sheristadar has been a principal party to the frauds I have necessarily avoided all consultation with him not merely because his advice could not be valuable under the circumstances, but also because I did not wish in any way to compromise myself one way or the other, and this might possibly have happened in the course of conversation had I permitted him to enter into the subject.

3. The Sheristadar has never been accused by me either directly or indirectly, and yet he Voluntarily puts himself on his defence This is the 3d Memo he has sent me anent the Salt matters one other I also enclose with my endorsement but this latter I have not made known to the Sheristadar, nor have I answered any of his Memorandums though he persists in sending them.

4 Of course where frauds so extensive and in one sense so secret have been carried on one cannot follow out those rules which Law and Justice demand in the prosecution of

of individuals on Criminal Charges For instance had I openly avowed my suspicions to the Sheristadar and the Tanadar whom I suspect as the Principals in the frauds I might as well frauds have saved myself the trouble of making any attempts to bring those frauds to light as such means would have defeated all hopes of any result.—

5 My very silence has perhaps created the greatest alarm, for neither before my measures were taken nor since have I spoken on the subject and yet the two servants I most suspected namely the Head Sheristadar and the Tanadar have not ceased to write to me, the one explaining where explanation was never sought the other complaining of my proceedings in his absence from the Tanah and in an ordinary case this complaint no doubt would be reasonable enough The Tanadar's last will lead him to say that those now carrying on the sales give short measures and thus the result will necessarily be an excess on each remaining heap and this is precisely the burden of his song in his almost daily arzees to my address

address from Vizeanagarum added to the usual one of enmity, but the assertion is satisfactorily met by the fact that the traders foreign and home, have in my presence declared that they got more now than they ever did before,-

6 Every effort is being secretly made to thwart me, and the traders are now being bribed to complain and no doubt the Board will receive Petitions on the subject, but I beg they will not think them worth their notice The final result will testify the triumph of honesty over roguery of truth over falsehood,

7 It is barely official to say so, but both the Head Sheristadar and Tanadar are likely to verify the force of the adage about giving a man enough rope &c.

8 I request the 2 Memorandums may be returned to me when no longer required by the Board,

Vizagapatam District
Nursepatam Collectors
Circuit Cutcherry
22nd December 1858 -

Signed C. W. Reade
Collector

-Memorandum.-

Mr. Elliot attributes the cause of decrease in the Salt collections to the frauds practiced in

in the Department and recommends for its prohibition besides the Salt should be stored according to the new rules Formerly to cover an excess of wastage the marcum was heaped some what over its brim and pressed as well as receiving a surplus quantity of 200 Merkals for each heap of 200 garces still the wastage is not less than 5 per Cent,

The rules now received say that the Marcum should not be pressed or heaped and no excess quantity received to cower wastage and the Tanadar anticipate an enormous wastage under this scheme consequently it is indispensably necessary to get the salt of all colors stored, and ascertain the percentage of wastage being remeasurement of 1 or two heaps correctly and these duties according to the orders of the higher authorities should be conducted by European Gentlemen in person I am given to understand that Mr. Jane Mr. Foord deputed their menial Goomastahs to receive 1 or 2 heaps into store of each Color In the absence of European Assistant, I. e. Banquish Deputy Sheristadar & Sooriah assistant Sheristadar Head Goomastah

tals Cantaloo &c. should at least be deputed.

When a certain quantity of salt not received into store is remaining if the new salt is permitted to be sold illicit sale could be easily carried on occasioning a great loss to the circar. I think it is necessary to get all the salt of all Colars received into store at once after the manufacturing season over on completion of the store one or two heaps should be remeasured in presence of a competent Officer and the per centage of wastage thereby ascertained.

I therefore took the liberty to state the above for your information.—

30th May 1851. Signed/ Maratta

The new rules for the Salt Department should be followed out as far as practicable yadasts may be written to Mr. Lane Mr. Ford saying that if they are unable to proceed to have the salt measured under their own order and inspection it is desirable that some superior servants in the Establishment should be deputed with special instructions so that the whole of the new salt may be measured and securely stored before the falls of rain commonly

commonly expected in June.

The public servants named in the above Memo would answer well for the duty.

31st May 1851. /Signed/

Memorandum No. 2.

In this District before 1841 there existed a practice of taking 1/4 Garce of salt in excess for each Garce at the time of storing, that practice having led to excessive frauds it was stopped afterwards to meet the wastage there was a practice of storing the salt with an excess of half a Garce in each heap of 20 Garces. The Board of Revenue having ruled for the discontinuance of such practice and ordered that the salt measurement should be conducted by the European Officers to which effect yadasts were written to the Assistant Collectors who have the cotaurs under their superintendence as well as orders to the Tanadars subsequently they have been personally conducting the measurement or receiving into store the salt of the several cotaurs attached to them keeping 2 inches of salt above the brim of Mercals After storing one or two heaps they

they used to employ their Native Subordinates to get the remaining salt measured and stored after the same manner. In the absence of the European Assistants Hoozoor Naib Sheristadar Assistant Sheristadar Head Goomastah &c. are directed by the Collector to conduct the work. The record connected with his subject is at Vizagapatam,

2, Your Honor was with reference to the Salt Rules pleased to order the discontinuance of the practice hitherto observed of keeping 2 inches of salt above the brim of the Mercals in receiving the salt into store as it would lead to frauds, I shall prepare the orders to the Tanadars and Yadasts to the Assistant Collectors accordingly,—

3, As there is no occasion of measureing and receiving salt into store before the manufacture of next year, should the Board in the mean time send scales and weights for use in the Cotaurs not only the existing confusion will be remedied but also the purchasers will benefit from justly getting the salt at one Maund a Rupee according to the present system of measuring and sale.

The

the purchasers will get only about 34 or 35 seers instead of 42 for a Rupee. Therefore I beg to suggest that the Board of Revenue may be written to for the speedy dispatch of scales and weights,—

4 I beg to know if it is necessary to write to Messrs. Knox and Pelly to get the salt now remaining at Coopily, Cuddalore, Cuvarly and Nellimoorloo remeasured remaining the salt above the brim of the Mercal in conformity to the Salt Rules and thereby ascertain the quantity in excess if any may exist,

5 The salt was measured and received into store keeping 2 inches above the Mercals so as to meet the wastage, But it is not known how the Tanadars are selling There is a falling in the sales and a consequent decrease in the Collections.

The system of selling salt keeping 2 inches above Mercals being open to frauds I beg to suggest that the said system may be discontinued and a rate of wastage be fixed in conformity to the Salt Rates with reference to the nature of the Salt of this District,—

22 December 1853. (Signed) Maratta

Memorandum No. 3.

The Memorandum regarding the measurement

and

and sale of salt of this District which I presented to Mr. Roberts on the late Collectorate on the 31st May 1851 having forthcome in the records it is herewith annexed which contains the information that I gave and the order given by that Gentleman thereon your honor may be convinced that I suggested the strict observance of the salt Rules.

2. About 12 years have elapsed since I was appointed as Head Sheristadar and the Salt Cotaurs being under the European Assistant Collectors superintendence from that period I was never sent either for sale of salt, At the beginning of this year, to the cotaur of Nellimookoo was first under Mr. Polly the Assistant Collector and Conadah and Coopily under the Assistant Collector Mr. Morris Of the salt manufactured this year at Nellimookoo 15 and odd heaps were stored by Lo. Baupiah the Deputy Sheristadar under Mr. Polly's orders as acting Principal Assistant Collector and after Mr. Morris went to Gawjam the Nellimookoo Cotaur was kept under your

your honors own superintendence and the Head Gomastah S. Ramiah was ordered by your honor with the Salt Gomastah to proceed to Nellimookoo and get the salt stored as soon as Mr. Knox came to this District as Principal Assistant Collector, Gudasts were sent for keeping Corasah and Nellimookoo under his superintendence and Coopily and Conadah under that of Mr. Polly.

3. On the 2nd December 1858 when I presented the usual Report of Salt Collections and to your honor, your honor spoken to me regarding the salt of Nellimookoo, I afterwards presented a Memorandum to your honor regarding the salt transactions of this District particularly. In the said Memorandum I mentioned that the record regarding the salt transactions was at Veragapatam of which the papers noted in the Margin having been subsequently received from that place transactions thereof I have presented to your honor

1 Purport of Mr. Jones Gudast to Mr. Roberts dated 21st May 1851 No 43.
1 Gudast of Do. Do. dated 4th September 1858.
A.

other

1 A Statement regarding Wastage sent to the Collector by Mr. Foord with his remarks dated 25th Septr. 1858.-

Other record and the correspondence between the late Collector's Commissioner for the Northern Circars and the Revenue Board as well as Assistant Collectors in this District is at Vizagapatam.-

4.- The whole of the above statement will convince that I reported to my immediate superiors of any particulars known to have occurred- Your honor is aware that I am at all times conducting the business of my duty in your honors presence and that I after became Head Sheristadar never conducted any business of storing the Salt in the Salt Cotaurs and that my duty is connected with transaction of the current business of Accounts Vca under your honors immediate orders.-

Your honor being well aware that I am a servant of Government of about 36 years bearing valuable testimonials from several

several Collectors and Commissioners and Gentlemen regarding my character and which is recorded in the Board and Government Offices I have nothing to add in this.-

21st December 1858 /Signed/ Marattas

No. 231.

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

B. No. 5881
From the Agent to the Governor Vizagapatam

Sir,

I have the honor to report to the Board certain proceedings of mine which have resulted as I hope in bringing to light and in putting a decisive stop to the system of frauds which has so long notoriously prevailed in this District and as I presume in every other Salt manufacturing District throughout India.-

2.- The subject of the Salt frauds for many years past has occupied the attention of the authorities from the Government

downwards

downwards and notwithstanding the measures of precaution which from time to time have been suggested by occasional discovery of the means resorted to, to carry on those frauds it is an undoubted fact that while the means are as notorious as the frauds themselves every attempt hitherto has utterly failed to cope with either the one or the other.-

3 With their eyes open local Officers have from year to year been the dupes of a system well known to exist but on exposure of which has till now defied their every effort.-

4 Salt is manufactured, it is stored, it is sold - each heap has its estimated value in the Government accounts, a percentage is allowed for wastage and the difference recovered is carried accordingly to the credit of the Government - Precautions are taken during the manufacturing season, during the storing season

and

and during the sales - The Officer at the head of the Salt Branch is paid higher than the average of servants employed on other duties - visits are occasionally made by the European Officer in immediate charge and also by some responsible person from hes Office and yet in the face of all this it is perfectly notorious that the frauds go on in open day underneath our very eyes and to the serious detriment of the Police Revenue.-

5- The Morale of the Native public service suffers as well men before honest no sooner enter the Salt Department than they at once become initiated into the system of corruption and cheating with which the Department, has ever been identified - The temptation is too great and the profits are too large to admit of or expect resistance and the chances of detection are so remote that any original qualms are soon dissipated and what at first was looked

looked upon as a perquisite at least becomes to be regarded as a right—

6.— The question arises if the means of effecting the frauds are so well understood by the authorities, how is it that the frauds themselves are still carried on? Ignorance of the means would necessarily prevent the application of a remedy but where those means are known why cannot a remedy be applied.—

7.— I do not pretend to any great acquaintance with Salt matters— Far from it— The Board may be aware that my experience in the public service has been as much in the Judicial branch as in the Revenue and throughout my Circar I have never had the direct control or management of Salt, consequently the general questions here propounded are perhaps beyond my power to solve, and yet what has now transpired under my own cognizance and directions in a limited

limited locality may possibly offer a tolerable solution of the difficulty in respect of other places where similar evils obtain and where they may be still awaiting detection and remedy.—

8.— Of course with others I have been fully alive to the existence of fraud in the Department and I have been no less sensible of the difficulties opposing their discovery and for long I had in vain resolved in my mind the steps to be taken to get at the root of the matter.—

9.— In the first place it appeared to me obvious that so large a source of Revenue regarding which the accounts are supposed to be so scrupulously checked, and in the realization of which so many persons were employed, could not be tampered with and Government could not be defrauded of its rights by any single handed Agency— again it was clear to me that the Agency could

not

not be confined to the mere execution at the Salt Tanahs and that supposing the frauds to have their origin at the Tanahs higher public servants than the Tanadar) it occurred to me must be in the secret and through whose medium the accounts were arranged and squared to correspond with the returns from the Tanadars and thus I was led to the fixed belief that men of the daffedar or Shenistadar and the Subordinates of the Account Department under him must be of the clique through whose means to be effective the system could alone be carried on.—

10— However it is not needful to follow all the reasoning that led to my conclusions nor will I tire the Board with any detail of the quiet measures I took unknown to any one to watch events and wait my time.—

11— I know the necessity of closely pursuing any commencement

I might make in exposing the frauds and as I also knew it to be quite impracticable for me to move from Nursepatam for several Months I kept my own Counsel and from September until the 16th of the present month I have been occupied in heavy Criminal trials, and alone engaging my time between 6 and 7 hours a day for the past Months.—

12.— But at length the opportunity offered and in the interval between the close of the prosecution and the examination for the Defence in the trial I refer to, visited Waltair and thence went to Vizianagrum— The Head of Police at the taken place is a Mussel-man and he had already proved himself very energetic and I had reason to form a high opinion of his integrity of Character— He had

Fort St. George 29th December 1858.

likewise had some experience in Salt makers. I therefore sent for him when I made him sit down and dictated to him an order to himself and one to the Tanadar of the Salt Depot at Nellimookoo the largest place of manufacture in this District and where I believed fraud was carried on more extensively than elsewhere. In the order to himself I directed him to proceed at once to Nellimookoo without saying a word to any one and take charge of the Tanah there in the other order I desired the permanent Tanadar to give over charge to Fatty Sheriff and did at once within 12 hours to proceed to Vizianagrum and assume charge of the Police duties at that place. I also had so arranged that my Head Sheristadar and Revenue servants should have left Vizagapatam for my Camp at Nursipatam (they had been on leave at the former place) before

Fort St. George 29th December 1858.

before Fatty Sheriff passed through as I was anxious the matter should be strictly secret until the 5th of January of Nellimookoo was removed beyond the reach of intercourse with them. The day after I followed myself to Nursipatam when I detached a party of Sebundies under a Havildar 16 in number who were instructed simply to guard the Salt Keaps at night both from theft and from any attempt at their destruction by water a scheme which I knew would be resorted to in order to reduce the excess known to exist and which my examination would detect as at that stage of my proceedings I could feel no confidence in the Peons apart from their inefficiency in point of number for the duty at the same time I started off my Head Writer Mr. Murray a most intelligent and experienced servant to cooperate with and strengthen the hands of the new Tanadar and

Fort St George 29th December 1858.

and to take the lead in the investiga-
=tion which was to follow - To Mr
Murray I gave definite written
instructions how he was to act and
I did the same to the Duffadar
of the Sebundies respecting the
night Patrols on the efficiency of
which so much depended and
I am happy to state that these
prompt and sudden measures
which were conceived unknown
to any one have been attended with
the most satisfactory results and
have succeeded beyond my expec
tations as I will now proceed
to shew - They have brought to
light the whole system in all its
ramifications and the estimated
increase to the Revenue in this year
at Nellimookoo alone will be at the least
10 to 12,000 Rupees -

13.- The Salt stored this season at
Nellimookoo by the accounts was stacked in
123 complete Heaps and 7 incomplete Heaps said

to

Fort St George 29th December 1858

to contain in the aggregate 12752 Garce
of Salt or Indian Maunds 153060 - The
estimated value of each complete Heaps
was Rupees 1200 supposed to contain
1200 Indian Maunds - Of this Salt on
my Head Writer assuming joint charge
with the officiating Tanadar 34 Heaps were
already sold yielding an outturn accord=
=ing to the accounts submitted to my
Office of Rupees 40270 shewing a loss on the
total of Rupees 286 - A detailed account of
the sale of these 34 Heaps accompanies this
Report marked A - Of the remaining 90 Heaps
2 have since been disposed of and the outturn
on one has been Rupees 143 beyond its esti=
=mated value of Rupees 1200, and the other
has yielded Rupees 170½ in excess and the
remaining complete Heaps in num=
ber 88 are of the same size and value
and will no doubt prove to con=
=tain the same additional quantity
above that at which they are
computed -

of

14 I subjoin below the assumed account on the entire sales under the existing supervision with that which would probably have resulted under the fraudulent system pursued up to the date when my interference commenced, and the Board will at a glance perceive that the probable gain to Government above the estimated value of the Heaps will be at the lowest Rupees 11,250-- while had the sales of the 34 Heaps disposed of previously been otherwise than fraudulent, there would have been an additional Rupees 4,080-- to be added to the above sum making the amount Rupees 15,530 as the nett total in excess of what it was intended to have brought to account.-

15- This is not speculation not mere conjecture it is a fact and the result of scrutiny at a single Tanah.-

16.- But the fraud has not been

been committed solely on the Government The Traders have been cheated as well- They have likewise been Sufferers under the System which has for so long obtained Thus the actual loss Sustained by Government does not fairly represent the actual gains to those who have been engaged in these nefarious proceedings False measures have been used and the poorer Class of petty traders who form a large Majority of the purchasers of Salt in this Tanah have been the victims- Hence it is hardly possible even approximately to arrive at any idea of the real extent of the frauds and of the amount of gain arising from them.-

That a System attended with such profitable results could only be Successfully carried on for a Series of years under a well organized

Combination

Scarcely needs no argument to prove. The Tanadar the Shroff the Peshcar and the Measurers must all share in the gains and all must of Course not only be privy to the Scheme but each must bear his part in giving it effect. The measurers are the Chief instruments no doubt as without their hearty Cooperation and aid the rest Could do little. But while the other Servants are exclusively Brahmins the Class of measurers are taken from the lowest and most despised and are usually Shucklers two only are allowed for the Tanah of Nellimookoo but as many as to others have been employed by the Tanadar appointed by himself and paid by himself quite unknown to higher authority and through these Men of Course has he been able so successfully to carry out his designs. again the Tanah Servants would not dare attempt frauds so extensive unbacked by or without

without the support of their Superiours in the Hoogoor through whom all their accounts have to pass, nor would these latter suffer such frauds to goon unless they shared largely in the results.

18 That this Combination is also powerful and most Secret there Can be no doubt. That it is mainly if not exclusively confined to the Brahmins I also believe although others of Course are necessarily paid for their assistance whether active or passive, while much is given away as hush money but that any of those who have been engaged in this League will ever confess I have no expectation. The interests at stake are too great the position and influence of the most guilty participators are too powerful, it is moreover well known that Brahmins are bound to

one

one another by bonds regarded as too sacred to expect for one moment that one would inform against in the other. But admissions by the guilty are not needed. The discoveries made are enough. Facts speak for themselves and are incontrovertible and altho it is possible the guilty may eventually escape from Criminal prose= =cution in the absence of that direct evidence which the law requires to bring home Conviction against an accused, yet the System will now be effectually put a stop to and there will I think be ample to dismiss every one who have been concerned in that System.

19 Deep as the intrigue Secret as may be its ramifications it has now been discovered and the facts point unmistakeably to the guilty, and though the proof under the law may be insuffi= =cient for the Conviction of any of the parties on the Criminal

Charge

Charge, it is enough to establish their unworthiness for future employ. The best evidence procurable may fall short of that requisite for a legal Conviction, but it will prove ample for all other purposes and in this respect Supposing the enquiry now going on to eventuate in nothing more than the dismissal from the public service of all against whom there may be strong inferential Strong Circumstantial and Strong presumptive evidence of guilt still an effectual check will likewise have been put to future frauds the past System will have been entirely eradicated and an improved one will be substituted to the preservation of the interests of the Govern= =ment of those of the traders in Salt as well as of the Character of the Native Servants at large.

20 It is a most Striking feature in these

these Salt frauds that they are so notorious so openly spoken of and yet hitherto they have seemed altogether beyond the reach of detection, and under Shelter of this belief so Safe have all implicated in them felt, that the Most guilty have not scrupled to join in acquiescing in the existence of the frauds in which if they themselves have not borne a conspicuous part they have nevertheless been the largest participators in the profits arising from them.

21 I was at Nellimookoo a few days ago and I Spent the entire day near the platforms inspecting the Sales and questioning the people.

22. It was on this occasion that the use of fraudulent measures was brought to my notice and the measures explained to me and practically shewed how the System had been Carried on while the petty traders in the neighbourhood Came forward and expressed their Satisfaction at the enquiry now being instituted and which they stated ex had

had already resulted in so much advantage to themselves.

23. But I have thought it better to Submit a Separate Memorandum exposing the mode and manner of Storing Salt and of Conducting the Sales at this particular Tanah and in it I have Simply inserted facts bearing on these frauds and on the way they have been so successfully Carried out. The irregularities committed in Contravention of the Board's Orders and at variance with my own are also brought to notice and it may be said that in a great degree to a tacit permission by the European Officers of these irregularities may be attributed the Success which has attended the league.

24 On this Subject I will address the Board hereafter Submitting Simultaneously the result of my further enquiry. I have already sent my Principal assistant Mr. Knox to the other Tanahs of Conadah Koopilly and to enable him in Some degree to Cope with the intrigues of the Tanah Servants at those places who are no better than their fellows at Nellemookoo for the System

the

System is one and the same throughout the district / Shave for the present closed the Rules at Carassah the newly opened on Tanah and have given Mr. Knox the Services of the assistant Sheristadar of my Office who was there in Charge, as well as the two Measurers of that Tanah the assistant Sheristadar and those under him being the only people whom I could trust and he is in fact the sole Servant who has proved worthy of my confidence as I will explain in a future Communi: cation. I do not however anticipate any great results at these two Tanahs. what has happened at Nellimoor has spread far and wide and I already have information that the Tanadars at both the other places in Conjunction with their subordinates have been employed at night to reduce all the heaps in order to bring them within the estimated quantity

quantity and value and altho I Shave warned Mr. Knox and instructed him in regard to an external and close inspection of the heaps it is quite possible that there will be no great result at either Tanah the Servants having had time to arrange matters and against which I could hardly provide However the result will soon be known.

25 The principal Servants of Mr. Knox's Establishment are in the league as much as those of my own and these he has accordingly left behind but as just stated I am not sanguine that the result of his investigation will prove as satisfactory as mine at Nellimoor do. There is a general panic throughout the entire Department from my Head Sheristadar downwards but I fear the Combination is far strong to anticipate

anticipate that any will confess to past misdoings this however is of no moment so far as the future is concerned although it would be valuable in reference to any ulterior proceedings of a Criminal nature, for the extent of the frauds and their character are such that if possible it would certainly be desirable to make an example beyond that which will follow mere dismissal but this is a point which cannot now be determined and must be left to circumstances as they develope themselves in the Course of the Enquiry.—

20 I have thought it proper to give the Board this early intimation of my doings. It will be followed by a further report after the Sales at Nellemookoo are on the eve of Completion and after receiving from Mr. Hnox the result of his proceedings at the other Sanaks Meanwhile the Board may depend on my measures being marked by every caution firmness and judgment. I shall probably make a clear sweep of the Department, but Policy deters me from doing this at present and I look with Confidence to the Board's entire support in the measures I may eventually adopt to cleanse

our cleanse this Augean stable.—

27. I have incurred a few expenses in giving effect to my sudden descent on the Nellimookoo Sanah. I despatched the Vizianagrum Head of Police by dauk at the public charge also my Head writer from Nursepatam both Servants being unaware of my arrangements and instructions till they were ordered to start. I have also entertained 3 of the measurers employed by the late Sanadar on a fixed Monthly pay until the Sales of the Season are concluded the two allowed are wholly insufficient for the duty and the new men have entirely Come round and in their alarm at the consequences to themselves have given every assistance in their power but of Course they are poor Creatures and are ready to do the bidding of any to whom they look for their living and had the Sanadar not been suddenly removed his influence would still have prevailed to deter these men and others from giving the information they have.—

28. I solicit the Conditional permission of the Board to pay out of the Salt funds all Charges that may arise incidental to the task on which I am now engaged,

a

Fee

Fort St. George 29th December 1858.

a due account of which will be submitted by and bye.—

29. The valuable and efficient assistance I have had from Mr Murray the Head Writer of the agency office will hereafter be separately brought to the Board's notice. To his energy and judgment in carrying out my instructions are alone due the present satisfactory result and it shews how right I have been in my selection of him for the difficult and delicate duty.—

30 I am so pressed just now with other matters of importance connected with my judicial functions and I rose from a very laborious Criminal report to indite this one on Salt that there are I fear many little points which have escaped me, but if it be so I will supply the omission when more at leisure and when I have again the honor to address the Board in continuation of my present Report.—

Vizagapatam
Govt. Agent's Office
17th December 1858

/Signed/ C. H. Reade
Agent to the Governor.

H.

Fort Saint George 29th December 1858.

Encl. 1.

Memorandum

On the System of Storing and Selling Salt at Nellimookoo.

Storing

The storing of Salt has been conducted at this Ganak for years past by allowing 2 Inches above the mercal and the orders of the Board on the subject have there been a dead letter.

The Rules published in December 1830 were so introduced in that year (July 1831) but the Servants of the Establishment were so opposed to the System of measurement there laid down that they readily managed in the first year to shew a great wastage to the extent of 100 to 150 Maunds in a heap of 10 Garce bolls when the Salt was examined and when subsequently sold off. It is now urged that the assistant Collector in immediate Charge after this very partial investigation punted them to revert to the old System of storing and the practice has been in force ever since but for which there is no order on record.—

He

Fort Saint George 24 December 1838.

Heaps No 10 ——— 1348-7-8
do No 3 ——— 1370-8-—
Deduct Estimated Loading ——— 2413-15-8
——— 2409 ——
Deficience of a Little ——— 313-15-8
more than ½ a Garce. 3
——— 156-15-10

Sales.

The Head Naidoos of the two Pans of Balchevnoo and of Nellimeerkoo who have been now examined on the subject state that the excep. of Salt taken from them in the current Fasly of 1247 averages from 1 to 1½ Garce per heap an ascertion fully borne out by the result of two Heaps which have exhibited an excep. of about 1¼ Garce per heap as noted in the Margin.

To considerable purchasers the late Tanadar Vapu Cannuck is said to have allowed ½ a Seer above the meeral but this has been ascertained to be quite excep. tional and could only have been to a chosen few. This majority of the purchasers are petty retail dealers in the neighbourhood whose purchases range from 2 Annas to 10 Rupees and to these enquiry has proved that he invariably sold level with the meerals but even where he gave any mutcurce to one he made good in the case of others so as not to interfere

Fort Saint George 24 December 1838.

with the general result to his own profit and that of his accomplices and this he effected by using false measures a Coonchum is supposed to contain 4 Seers but that measure in use by has been tested and found to hold only 3 while the fractional amount of these purchases due to the Ryots it has been stated before me were always withheld For example a person requiring a Rupees worth of Salt is entitled to receive as follows:-

Meerals Seers Tolahs
3 —— 6 —— 32.

The Tanadar Cannuck gave the 3 merals also the Seers from the above false Coonchum, but the Tolas weight which equal nearly half a Seer he never gave so that the purchaser in reality got 2 Seers or in money value 4 per cent less per his Rupees than he was entitled to.

* ½ a Seer 40 Tolahs.

* equal to 4 per Cent.

The mode of measuring in all its various forms was tested on the 13 December in my presence and the result was strictly in conformity of the peoples statements also made before me as set forth in

in the preceding para. Many of the purchasers on the occasion voluntarily represented that they actually received more now than they ever got before & I was informed that others who had discontinued taking salt the last two or three months consequent on the short measurement are now again resorting to the spot under the assurance derived from others that affairs are altered and that they are no longer cheated and the system referred to has no doubt in combination with other Causes hereafter to be noticed operated in influencing the slackness of the sales up to the present period but it is anticipated a reaction will shortly follow when there will be no want of purchasers. But no doubt this circumstance and the opposition of the late Tanadar and his associates has had its weight in creating a temporary stoppage of the sales.—

The

The estimate of the aggregate again which has and would have accrued to the late Tanadar on the manufacture of Fasly 1267 and the greater part of which will now find its way into the Public Treasury may be stated with some approach to accuracy as follows.—

On 34 heaps sold by the late Tanadar say at an average of at least one garce each at 120 Rupees ——— 4080 " —"

On 90 Heaps including the two sold by me remaining ——— 10800 " —"

On six incomplete do in the aggregate amounting to 3¼ Heaps ——— 450 " —"

Total Rupees ——— 15330 " —"

Of this deducting the Rupees 4080 on the 34 Heaps previously sold the rest Rupees 11250 will no doubt be duly realized and brought to account.—

Romanahs. An objectionable practice of issuing Rowannahs also obtains at this Tanah and probably elsewhere. A dozen petty traders come for salt all from one Village. Their purchasers range from 2 Annas to 1 Rupee each

each a Rowannah for the sum total say 10 Rupees is issued in the name of only one individual of the above 12 thus in a manner frustrating the object for which Rowannahs were instituted.—

Another improper practice and one Contrary to strict orders has been to sell Salt of 2 annas value but this I have stopped the limit being 4 annas worth.—

There are two descriptions of Rowannahs printed and Manuscript. The former are issued when the purchase amounts to 10 Rupees & above the latter when purchases are from 1/4 to 10 Rupees. This System has been introduced it appears to keep down the expenditure of Rowannahs. The accounts to the Hoozoor are sent in tallying with the Rowannahs and no record whatever of small purchases has ever been kept. hence the great facility of accomplishing the frauds for so long practised.—

Earth Salt.

The trade in Earth Salt is

very Considerable & is Reported to equal if not to exceed the sales at the Pans & the Traders justly Complain of the injury this occasions to their own speculations and of Course as it is no less a direct below to the interests of Government.—

It is Commonly Reported that the great mass of the people use nothing but earth Salt & I have no doubt it is the Case Peremptory orders to the different Zemindars & Proprietors & to the Heads of Police as well as to the Naidoos & Curnums have now been issued in the hope that threatened dismissal of the latter Servants may effectually put this practice down as it is clear it could not be so Common & prevalent save with their acquiescence.—

The evils and abuses heretofore existing Can only be entirely overcome for the future by greater Care in the appointment of the Officers in Charge of Salt & by a greater efficiency in the means of Supervision employed for Storing and Selling it. This part of the subject will receive my Separate Consideration and will be here after be Reported on.—

Vizagapatam — — 17th. December 1858.

(Signed) C. W. Read
Agent to the Governor

To

23087 Fort St. George 29th December 1858.

A

Account Particulars of Salt Manufactured or Stored Sold and the Wastage thereof for the undermentioned Heaps of Jusly 1267-

Name of Heaps	Parties who Stored the Same	Date when Stored.	Number of the Heaps.	Quantity originally Stored in Ind. Mds	Quantity Sold	Dates of Sale.	Wastage	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Salt Farm	Govt Co. Basaloids Contractors	1858 22d March	1	1200 " "	1197 20	1858 From 30th March to 10th April	2 10 "	
		Do	2	1200 " "	1198 30	" 10 to 14th April	1 10 "	
		23d	3	1200 " "	1196 10	" 14 & 15th Do	3 30 "	
		Do	4	1200 " "	1195 "	" 15 to 19th Do	5 " "	
		Do	5	1200 " "	1195 10	" 19th to 23d Do	3 30 "	
		Do	6	1200 " "	1195 "	" 23d to 27th Do	5 " "	
		24th	7	1200 " "	1197 20	" 27th to 1st May Do	2 20 "	
		Do	8	1200 " "	1196 10	" 1st to 5th May Do	3 30 "	
		Do	9	1200 " "	1195 "	" 1st to 11th Do	5 " "	

Nellenoor Do

Deputy Collector

	Do	10	1200	"	"	1190	10	"	11 to 14	Do	
25th		11	1200	"	"	1195	"	"	14th to 19th	Do	5 " "
	Do	12	1200	"	"	1196	20	"	19th to 25th	Do	1 3 30 "
	Do	13	1200	"	"	1195	"	"	25th to 29th	Do	5 " "
	Do	14	1200	"	"	1196	10	"	29th to 2d June		3 30 "
26th		15	1200	"	"	1195	"	"	2d to 7th	Do	5 " "
	Do	16	950	24	12	953	30	"	7th to 10th	Do	2 3 12
	Total	16	18956	24	12	18895	"				61 24 12

58-30 arrear 3-37

In completo Heap.

1858

1858

18th May		18	1200	"	"	1196	10	1st to 15th	June		3 30 "
	Do	19	1200	"	"	1195	"	15th to 19th	Do		5 " "
	Do	50	1200	"	"	1193	30	19 to 28th	Do		6 10 "
19th		51	1200	"	"	1195	20	28th to 5th	July		2 20 "
	Do	52	1200	"	"	1196	10	6th to 23d	Do		3 30 "
	Do	53	1200	"	"	1195	"	23d to 30th	Do		5 " "
	Do	54	1200	"	"	1196	10	30 D. to 11th	August		3 30 "
	Do	55	1200	"	"	1195	"	11th to 23d	Do		5 " "
20th		56	1200	"	"	1193	30	23d to 21st	Do		6 10 "
	Do	57	1200	"	"	1191	10	2d to 20th	September		8 30 "
	Do	58	1200	"	"	1193	30	20th D. to 1st	October		6 10 "

Balachie

Hosur Heads

Hosur Salt

21		59	1200	"	"	1191	10	1st to 15th	Do		8 30 "
	Do	60	1200	"	"	1192	20	15th to 20th	Do		7 20 "
	Do	61	1200	"	"	1193	30	25th to 30th	Do		6 10 "
	Do	62	1200	"	"	1191	10	30th D. to 3d	November		8 30 "
	Do	63	1200	"	"	1090	"	3d to 15th	Do		110 " "
22d	Do	64	1200	"	"	1192	20	15th to 15th	Do		7 20 "
	Do	65	1200	"	"	1180	"	25th to 3d	December		20 " "
		18	21600	"	"	21375	"				225 " "
		34				20270					

This is the Heaps examined by Mr Pelly - It is strange to see so much wastage marked against it -

Average 12-8-"

15-4-5-"

Average Rs 1184-6-7

Realized Price of 100 Rs 134 3 7-3 Rs 159 in Excess -

* Note the Price of 1 Maund of Salt is one Rupee -

Vizagapatam District
Naraupatam Collrs "
Circuit Office
17th " December 1858

Signed C. W. Reade
Collector

Fort St. George 29th December 1858

No. 353

To

I. D. Sim Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

B. No. 5348 - From the Collr. of Chingleput - } Sir,

I have the honor to return the accompanying Petition No. 2757 of 1858 leaving the Board's Endorsement dated the 1st ultimo the subject matter thereof having been Reported on in my Endorsement dated the 13th August 1858 on Petition No. 1228 of 1857.

Chingleput District - Collector's Cutcherry - - Sydapet - - - - 26th November 1858 - } (Signed) C. J. Shubrick Collector

Enclosure No. 1 Petition -

To

Fort St. George 29th December 1858

No. 190

To I. D. Sim Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

B No. 5469 From the Asst. Collr. of Salem - - - - - } Sir,

With reference to an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board under date the 5th Instant, I have the honor to forward translations of the detailed Statements given by the Shroff Gollen Nagadeegoonastah and the Talook Shenistadar both before the Tahsildar and Mr. Brett. —

Salem Collector's Office, Pofsoor 30th November 1858 } (Signed) A. Hathaway Asst. Collector

No. 1

Translation of a letter addressed to the Tahsildar of Daramapooary by the Talook Shenistadar. — After the usual Compliments the Shenistadar writes thus. —

I this day received your letter of the 14th Instant calling for certain information regarding the deposit sum belonging to the Palamedy

Palanady Village and made myself acquain
:ted with the Contents of it.—

I was not aware of the sum of
Rupees 50 having been Collected from Curnum
Ramachendreen and of its having been depo
:sited. I gave Certain money and Irsalna
:mah which were sent by you on the 5th inst
the hands of the Nagadee Goomastah
and Shroff and told them to credit the
sum in the accounts. The Nagadee goomas=
:tah informed me that at the foot of the
Irsalnamah it was mentioned in detail
that the amount remitted in ready Money
was so much that the sum in deposit
was somuch and that the Collecteais
sent by Carcoon Beemasang was somuch
and that the Collecteais Money amounting
to Rupees -1- 8- which was sent by Beemasang
had already been entered in the Chittah. on
this. I got the above sum deducted in the Irsal
:namah and put my own signature under
the difference and then gave away the Irsal
namah subsequently on the 6th to the Shroff.

told

told me that he gave the above mentioned deposit
sum of Rupees 50 in Charge of peon Paroomaulrajoo
that he asked him to give back the sum and that
the peon Paroomaulrajoo told a lie to the effect
that he had already given the Money back to
him He Shroff further requested on the 6th that
the Matter enquired into. On my asking Paroomaul=
:rajoo he said he gave back the money he had
in his possession to the Shroff I then asked
Paroomaulrajoo what evidence he had of
having returned the money to the Shroff and
who were present at the time Paroomaulrajoo
stated in reply that he was doubtful whether
the Manoomentapoorum Moottah Shroff was
there or not and that he did not recollect
who else was present at the time Paroomaul
:rajoo also stated that as many things are
done in a day he could not be expected
to have witnesses for each event. This is all
that he stated. Afterwards I told the Shroff
and peon Paroomaulrajoo that the matter
will be reported to you and forwarded
them both to you immediately This is all that

took

took place before me Goomastah Soobarow asked me as the 50 Rupees in question are not for the owing whether he could credit the amount then in hand in the Chittah as it was not proper to Credit in the accounts any sum not in hand and improper to keep any sum in hand without Crediting in the accounts I told the Goomastah to credit in the Chittah the sum in hand. On the 5th the Chittah was not prepared owing to the dispute about the missing sum I get the chittah for the 5th and 6th prepared at once on the 6th I represented the matter to you on the 7th on your asking me about it on that date when examining the treasury. —

/Signed/ Venkataramanaih
Sheristadar

/True Translation/
/Signed/ A Hathaway
Asst Collector

No. 2

Translation of a deposition given before the Tahsildar of Daramapoory on the 7th July 1857 by Peon Paroomalrajoo who does the duty of Gollen —

In

Q. In the Case of 50 Rupees being the Collections paid by the brother of the Curnum Ramachendreen which I gave to the Shroff Bundaspah Chetty on the 20th June for keeping the sum in deposit until the Insalnamah is has been received the Shroff states that he gave the money into your hands, that you have embezzled the sum and said that you have not the money with you what have you to say to this. 2 —

A. About 10 or 15 days ago one day Shroff Bundaspah Chetty said that the Collections of the Palandy Village had been received and gave into my hands 50 Rupees in a bag with a Chit in it to be kept in the deposit box. I counted the money and found again into the bag tied the bag and then I put it in the box that I have in my charge for keeping white papers and Sundry sums of money afterwards when I had to take out and put in papers. I found it troublesome to have a large sum of money in the box and in consequence I have been telling the Shroff for 4 or 5 days together to keep

Fort St. George 29th December 1858

keep the money wherever he liked. The Shroff delayed to take the Money saying "let the Money be with you" after this as the Shroff was about to go to Mullapoorum on leave according to your orders, I then went to the Shroff and told him again to take the Money from me. The Shroff having told me to bring the Money. I immediately took the Money to the Shroff and gave it to him the Shroff Counted the Money and put it in the Stamp paper box in his Charge and went away to Mullapoorum He returned from Mullapoorum 2 or 3 days afterwards On his return he told the Goomastah Lobbarow who does the Nagadee duty and Lungeenier the Shroff of the Hanoo: mun tapoorum Moottah The Shroff was also searching for the money in the abovementioned box / Stamp papers box / as also in the Treasury box while so yesterday the Shroff called me and said where are the 50 Rupees ? bring them ?

Fort St. George 29th December 1858

I told him that I had already given the money to him to which the Shroff replied that I did not give the money. I gave away the money to the Shroff on that day only I have not embezzled the money. The undermentioned persons saw me give the 50 Rupees in question to the Shroff 1st Peon Chocalingen who came to ask for some sealing wax 2nd Peon Conveen who was writing the guard list or Parapatty 3rd Goollen Modeen and 4th Pensioned Sepoy Saikadam.

2 At what time did you give the money to the Shroff ? was there no Goomastah or any other person by the side of the Shroff at that time.

A. When I gave the money it was about 8 in the night There were some men by the side of the Shroff, but I cannot say who they were The Shroff went to Mullapoorum in the forenoon of the day following that on which I gave the Money to him. I do not recollect the date and the day.

(Signed) Paroomalrajoo

Witnesses Annasagarum Area gaunden Veerapoen Village

Village Moonsiff of Daramapoory

/Signed/ Beemanaw Tahsildar

/True Translatean/

/Signed/ A. Wathoway

Acting Collector

N.o 3

Translatean of a depositean given by Gomastah Soobbaraw before the Tahsildar of Daramapoory on the 8.th July 1857.—

2 Gollen Paroomalrajoo has named you as witness what do you know?—

A The Shroff returned from Mullapoorum at 3 P.M. on the 6.th Instant and asked me if the deposit sum of Rupees 50 belonging to the Palavady Village had been credited in the accounts I told him in reply that the sum was not credited in the accounts the Irsalnamah not having been received as yet the Shroff asked indefinitely and I gave the above reply This is all that took place I was not aware who had charge of the money in question at that time The Shroff immediately sent for Paroomalrajoo and told him to bring the 50 Rupees belonging

P.o

to the Palvady Village that he gave into his hands Paroomalrajoo in reply stated that he had already given the Money back to the Shroff. The Shroff again said to the Gollen that he /Gollen/ did not give the money to him and asked the Gollen why he should tell lie. The Shroff further told the Gollen to go and see. The Gollen Paroomalrajoo repeated that he gave back the Money to the Shroff and that he had no money with him after this I told the Shroff to examine the Collectean Money in the Stamp paper box received in the absence of the Shroff. The Shroff accordingly examined the Money and said that the Money was right I asked the Shroff if the 50 Rupees in question were included in the sum to which the Shroff said that the Money can only be there if he had put it there. The Shroff further stated that he did not all keep the Money in the box; that he gave the Money to Paroomalrajoo and that Paroomalrajoo never returned the money to him. As it was not discovered that day where the sum in question was I represented the matter to the Sheristadar the following

P

following day. This is all that I know the Shroff never told me on the day he returned from Mulla poorum, that he looked in the Stamp paper bose and that the sum of Rupees 50 which he kept in the bose was not found. —

2 What occasion was therefore the Shroff to ask on the 4th — whether the 50 Rupees were credited in the accounts? —

A. After the Shroff returned, I told him to examine the Collections received during his absence. The Shroff then asked me if the deposit sum of Rupees 50 had been credited in the accounts after he went on leave. On this only these conversation took place. The next day on my reporting the subject to the Sheristadar he sent for Paroomaulrajoo and interrogated him; Paroomaulrajoo stated that he had already given the Money to the Shroff and that he had no money with him. The Sheristadar then asked Paroomaulrajoo as to who were witnesses to his having given the money. Paroomaulrajoo in reply stated that he had

had no witnesses Paroomaulrajoo further said that to the best of his recollection Sunjeevier the Shroff of the Nanoomuntapoorum Mootah was by the side of the Shroff but that he was not certain whether he was exactly the man. This much I know. —

2 Was the sum of Rupees 50 in the stamp paper box during the time the Shroff was absent? —

A I do not know whether the sum was in the bose or not. —

2 It appears the remainder of the Palamary Village Collections and the Insalmondi were received afterwards. On what date was this sum brought to account? In the report which the Carcoon submitted with the remainder of the remittance the sum of Rupees 50 in question is also included while this is the case how is it you omitted to bring to account this sum credited in the accounts only the other sums?

In

A. In the Carcoons report it was stated thus:—

The sum now sent is Rupees ——— 611—12—4

The sum Collected by Carcoon Beemasing and sent to the Cutchery ——— 1—5—1

The deposited sum collected from Ramachendreen ——— 50—4——

These sums and certain other Mutsuphs Collections belonging to the Jary Mootah of Paparputty &c. were received with 2 Separate Irsalnamahs one for the above mentioned 3 sums and the other for the Mutsuphs Collections out of the three sums given above the sum of Rupees 1—5—1 was already credited in the accounts as that sum had been sent some time ago with the Irsalnamah by Beemasing As the sum of Rupees 50 in question was also then missing I deducted this and the sum of Rupees 1—5—1 above alluded to the Irsalnamah according to the Sheristadars order and credited the other sums in the Chittah on the 5th the date on which the

the report was received.

True translation
(Signed) Soobbarow Talook
Goomastah of Daramapoory

(True Translation)
(Signed) A. Hathaway
Acting Collector.

No 4

Translation of a deposition given by Soobbarow the Talook Goomastah of Daramapoory before the Collector of Salem on the 21st December 1857.

2. What do you know about the missing sum of 50 Rupees deposited in the Talook Cutcherry at Daramapoory?

A. I was not aware of the deposit sum of 50 Rupees. The Talook Shroff who went on leave to Pallapoor came back on the forenoon of the 4th July last immediately after his arrival I told the Shroff according to the order of the Tahsildar to examine the Collections received during his absence. The Shroff then told me that a certain sum of money had been kept in deposit and asked me if this sum was credited in the accounts.

2.

I told him that I was not aware of any sum being in deposit and that no such item had been credited in the accounts - On which the shroff called Paromalrajoo and asked where the Money that he had given into his hands to be kept in deposit was Paromalrajoo said in reply that he had already given the Money to the shroff and that he had no money with him - As the Collections received during the absence of the shroff were in the Stamp paper box. I told the shroff to examine first the Money in the Stamp paper box - The Shroff accordingly first examined the Money and was then searching for the missing sum with the Gollen in the paper box in charge of the Gollen as well as in the Stamp paper box I was attending to my Chittah business I went home that day without knowing whether the sum in question was found or not - The next morning the shroff told me that the missing sum had not been found I immediately reported the matter to the Sheristadar - On the Sheristadar enquiring of the Gollen he said that he gave the Money to the

the Shroff - The Sheristadar then asked the Gollen what evidence he had of having given the Money to the shroff The Gollen said that to the best of his recollection Vanoomanta- poorum Proottah shroff was by the side of the shroff he also said that he had no other witnesses besides the one Mentioned above This is all that I know.

2. When the Shroff asked you about the Money what did he say to you state whether he asked you if the deposit sum had been credited in the account of the Money left in charge of the Gollen had been credited?

A The shroff asked me if the deposit sum had been credited in the accounts;

2 by the 2d Defendant's Pleader Did not the shroff ask you the day he returned from Mullaporum what became of the money that he left in the Stamp paper box?

A No He did not ask me so.

2 by 1st Defendant's Pleader State whether you and I sat near each other or at distance separately since the time

time you began to do the Nagadee Goomastah work?

A Every day when I do the Nagadee business I sit near the shroffs

/Signed/ Soobba Row

Goomastah in the
Daramapoory Talook

/True translation/
/Signed/ A. Rathaway
Asst. Collector.

No. 5

Translation of a deposition given before the Collector of Salem on the 21st December 1857 by Cundappa Chetty son of Palany Chetty the shroff of the Daramapoory Talook a Vellalen by Caste, a Lingaite by religion aged about 40 years and a resident of Daramapoory:—

2 A Complaint has been preferred to the effect that the Tahsildar of Daramapoory entrusted to you a sum of Rupees 50 paid into his hands by Carnam Ramachendrien being the arrears of revenue due for fusly 1266 from the Village of Palanady but this sum is now missing and that you have defrauded the Tahsildar of

of the sum of money what have you got to say in the matter?

A I admit the Tahsildar gave the Amount in question to me as stated above I have not defrauded him of this sum when the Tahsildar gave the money into my hands he told me to keep the sum in deposit and to carry it to account after the remainder of the arrears of the said Palanady Village and the Jeyalnamah have been received I received the money from the Tahsildar and gave it immediately as usual to the Gollen Paroomal to keep it in his box. The Gollen took the Money from me and put it in the box when crediting in the accounts the remainder of the arrears of the said Palanady Village which was afterwards received. I asked the gollen to bring the above mentioned 50 Rupees The Gollen embezzled the Money and with a view to impute the balance to me made a false statement to the effect that he gave the Money back to me I have not practiced any deceit in the matter, The remainder of the arrears belonging to the above Village was received at the talook Cutcherry on the 5th July. It is not the practice to keep

keeping account with me for depositing money in the
possession of the Gollew. I have no account what ever to
the Gollew for the sum in question,

/Signed/ Shroff Cundappien

2 Gollew Paroomalrajoo stated that he
gave the money to you and that you put it in the
stamps papers box. Are the stamps papers secured in
a separate box? If so, who has charge of that box.?

A There is a separate box for keeping
stamps papers. The key of the box is always with the Tah-
-sildar Money is never kept in this box.—

/Signed/ Cundappa Chetty

/True Translation/

/Signed/ A. Hathaway

Acting Collector

No. 6

Translation of a deposition given by Venkatramanien
the Talook Sheristadar of Daramapoory before
the Collector of Salem on the 21st December 1858.—

2 What do you know about the missing sum of
Rupees 50 deposited in the Talook Cutcherry at Daramapoory

A I was not aware of the sum in question having been
brought to Cutcherry and of its having been deposited there. On
the

the 5th July last the Tahsildar sent me by a
peon certain money being the Collection of the
Palanady Village and the Irsalnamah that was received
with it. On examining the Irsalnamah I found
that it contained an item of 50 Rupees as under de-
posit - I gave the Irsalnamah and the money to
the Shroff and magadee Goomastah to credit the
money in the accounts according to the Irsalnamah
On enquiring on the 6th whether the above sum was
credited in the accounts, the shroff told me that
he had given the deposit amount of 50 Rupees to the
Gollew Paroomalrajoo. that he afterwards asked
the Gollew for the money and that the Gollew replied
that he had already returned the money to him. The
shroff said to me that the matter should be enquired
into when I asked the Gollew he stated before me that
he had returned the money to the shroff. I then asked
the Gollew what evidence he had of having given the
money to the shroff and whether he had witnesses - He stated
in reply that he was doubtful whether the Hanoomantha-
-yarum Moottah Goomastah was present or not at the time
and that he did not remember who else was present at the
time. He also stated that as many things are

done

done in a day he could not be expected to have Witnesses for each and every proceedings - On which I sent the Gollew and the shroff to the Tahsildar and the Tahsildar enquired into the matter I know only this much in the matter.—

2. The shroff when he went to Pallaporum under the orders of the Tahsildar ought to have told the Tahsildar that such and such money was in deposit — Did he do this?

A He never told me any thing of the kind.

(Signed) Vencataramiah
Sheristadar

(True Translation)
(Signed) A. Wathaway

No 7.

Translation of a deposition given before the Collector of Salem on the 21st December 1857 by Paromalrajoo Son of Kistnarayen of Rajoo Caste of Vishnoo Sect. aged 45 years. a peon in the Daramapory Talook and a resident of Daramapory.

2 A Complaint has been preferred against you to the effect that the Tahsildar of Daramapory entrusted the shroff with a sum of Rupees 53 paid by Cumnum Ramachendrien being the arrears of

revenue due from the Village of Palanady for fasly 1266. that the Shroff gave this sum to you to be kept in deposit. that this sum is now missing that you have embezzled this sum and said that you returned the Money to the Shroff what have you got to say in the matter?

A I have not embezzled the money about 4 Months ago/ date and month I do not recollect/ one day. the shroff counted and gave me a sum of Rupees 50 in the Talook Cutcherry and told me secure it for him, I hesitated to keep the money in my box as there was no strong lock for it, On which the shroff said that it was past 7 Oclock in the evening and requested me to keep the Money for him for that night only and promised to take the money back from me the following day. I therefore took the money from him according to his request and kept it with me, afterwards though I had asked him for 4 or 5 days together to receive the money back from me, he did not take it but said "let the money remain with you." afterwards as the shroff was about to go to Pallaporum, I asked him again to take the money - The shroff accordingly took the Money from

from me and kept it in the Stamp paper box which is under his charge. The undermentioned people saw me give the money to the shroff 1st Peon Chengen who came to me for some sealing wax. 2nd Peon Goolam Modeen who was then writing the guard list or Parapatty 3rd Peon Coollen and 4th Sepoy Saik Mahomed when the shroff gave the money to me he put a Chit in the money bag and tied it, I am not aware of what was stated in the Chit. He counted the money before me and tied it in a bag and then gave the bag to me. The stamp paper box is in the room on which the treasury box is kept my box is also in the same room,

2, You stated above that you hesitated to keep a large sum in your box, why should you have hesitated to keep the money in your box while according to your own statement your box was kept in the treasury room,

A. As I had to open my box frequently for taking out papers and as the sum in question also was a large one. I was afraid to keep it in my box,

2 Where was the shroff when you went and gave the money to him?

The

The shroff was seated in front

A of the passage leading to the treasury room in the front Verandah of the Taluke Cutcherry. The distance between the treasury room door and the place where the shroff had been seated was about 3½ or 4 mars (equivalent to about 7 or 8 yards.)

Was the Sepoy on guard when you took out

2 the money from the box and went to give it to the shroff?

Did he see you take the money to the shroff?

Sepoy Saikmahomed was on guard

A. He saw me taking the money and asked what it was. I said in reply that I had in my box some money given to me by the shroff and that I was going to give the money back to the shroff to be kept in the Stamp paper box. I also told the Sepoy to see me give the money.

Was the shroff alone when you gave the

2 by the 1st Deft money to him or were the Shariatadar and and the Goomastah or any other person by the side of the shroff?

A. The taluk Shariatadar and the Goomastah Subba Row were seated at a distance of about 3 or 4 mars (equal to 6 or 8 yards) on the North side Veeramalingam and others

others were seated.

2 Do the Nagadee Goomastah and the shroff sit near each other in one place or in different places seperately?

A So long as Nagadee Goomastah Sashapundethum was in Office he and the shroff sat near each other but from the time Goomastah Soobbarow began to do the Nagadee business he sits near the shroff only now and then and not every day He sits every day in the place in which he used to sit.

2 Did you say any thing to the Seristadar and the Goomastah when you gave the money in question to the shroff.

A I said nothing to them.

2 At what time did you give the money to the shroff?

A About half past 7 or 8 in the night

2 What are the different deposit sums that you have now in your charge?

A I have no deposit sum whatever in my charge. In my box only papers are kept sums belonging to other talooks and

advance money for procuring supplies for Regiments if any pays then are also lodged in my box for some days when sums of this kind were lodged in my box I used to take out at once the quantity of paper required for use and used to give the key to the Tahsildar. The box used to be sealed with the Tahsildars seal. It is not the practice for me to keep the key in my possession. The assistant Rayasum Narasimiah keeps an account of the sums lodged in my box according to the Tahsildars order.

2. You stated that when there was money in your box the Tahsildar had the key with him now how long has this been the practice?

A It has always been done so.

2 Who had the key at the time the money given by the Shroff was put in the box?

A. The money was not given to me by the Tahsildar as the Shroff told me when he gave the money that he would take the money back next

next day. I kept the key with me.-

/Signed/ Paroomalrajoo.

2 Did you say that you had no witnesses when the Sheristadar first spoke to you on the subject?

A. I said I had witnesses and not otherwise after I gave this answer to the Sheristadar the Tahsildar sent for me and asked me about it I then named the Witnesses-

Reinvestigation on the 22d December 1857

/Signed/ Paroomalrajoo.

2 You stated above that the Assistant Rayasum Narainien kept an account of the sums lodged in your hose If so was the sum in question (50 Rupees) entered in that Account?-

A. As the Shroff gave the Money into my hands to be taken care of for one night only it was not entered in the account.-

/Signed/ Paroomalrajoo

(True Translation)

/Signed/ A Hathaway

Acting Collector.

No 8

Translation of a deposition given by the Shroff Cundapah Chetty before the Tahsildar of Parumapoory on the 7th July 1857.-

2. I had given into your hands for being

being kept in deposit until the Irsalnamah has been received from the Village the sum of Rupees 50. which the brother of Cumum Ramachendrien paid on account of arrears due from him by transferring his land to another party where is this sum? Produce it. It appears that the sum was given into your hand on the 20 June-

A. I admit you gave into my hands the 50 Rupees mentioned in the question I gave the 50 Rupees immediately into the hands of Paroomabajoo to keep in his hose as under deposit and to give the money back to me whenever I might ask him for it. Yesterday the Collection of the Palamady Village and the Irsalnamah having been received I asked Paroomabajoo to bring the 50 Rupees to which he replied that he had already given the money back to me and that he had no money with him Paroomabajoo never gave the money to me. He embezzled the sum and tells a lie. The money should be collected from him only.-

As

23116 Fort St George 29th December 1858

2 As the above sum was one which ought to have been brought to account under the head of Syer Collections you should have properly speaking credited the sum in the Chittah and then kept the sum in deposit How is it you did not follow this course?

A When you gave the sum to me you told me that within 4 or 5 days the rest of the Collections and the Irsalnamah would be received from the Village and that I should then credit the sum in the Accounts. Therefore gave the Money to Paromal-rajoo to keep it in deposit until the rest of the Collections have been received. I did not understand from what you said that in keeping the sum in deposit, I should credit the sum in the Chittah and then put it in the Treasury. As I thought perhaps you meant that the money should be kept separated, as there is a boss in charge of Paroomalrajoo for keeping deposit sums and lastly as it is usual with me to give money into the charge of Paroomalrajoo and to take

23117 Fort St George 29th December 1858

take it again from him when I wanted I gave the money in question into the hands of Paroomalrajoo as mentioned above I have no witnesses to my having given the money into his hands. If you examine him you will know.

(Signed) Shroff Cundappen

Witnesses-
Annasagaram Oreya Goundo
Venkappa Chetty Village Moonsiff of -
Paramapoory-

Further examination 12th July 1859.

2. In examining the Collections and other items of money in the Treasury I find from the list which I now shew to you that the amount in some items is less and in some items greater than what it ought to be what is the cause of this?

A In having the Railway deposits and the sums belonging to other items near each other and disbursing the

23118

Fort St George 29th December 1858

many at one time the money belonging to one item seems to have got mixed with that of another item without my knowledge and hence you do not find the sums under different items exactly what they ought to be the sum found in excess in the several items of money is Rupees —1—1—as ₱. This excess seems to have been occasioned either when receiving the Collection of arrears or when disbursing money belonging to other items I cannot say when this excess money was blended with this amount or to what items of money it belongs.

(Signed) Shroff Cundasseen
C. Beema Row Talookdar
(True Translation)
(Signed) A Hathaway
Acting Collector
Talentor

Fort St George 29th December 1858

Talookdar Report on Mr Lopez

23119.

B. No 5580.

From the Acting Collector of Salem.

Collector's Cutcherry
Salem 8th January 1859

Sir

I have the honor to forward herewith a Talookdar Report on Mr Lopez's Inam Village of Vellagaram Beeda Chavady and Little Cudapakam Containing 145 Cawnies 1 Mah Dry Land Assessed at Rupees 1-5-4-6-12-8 Fanam 1 Cash 1 Tax on Trees Rupees 1-3-2 Total Rupees 2-8

23120

B.R. No. 5901

From the Asst. Collr.
of Salem - - -

Tabular Report on the L
District of Salem

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cave Amunder	Tools & Village	When & by whom granted	For the service	Name of the last holder	The deceased enjoyed	The deceased left by the do:
	Acres & Value of	name of the original grantee & amount & other documents in support of the grant -	Nature of the grant & charity or service, nature of the duty reserved by the grantee -	& the relationship which he bore to the grantee -	Name enjoyed by the deceased & the title by the others	Family left by the do: - Name & age of the eldest child & the names & ages of the others
	the entire Enam-				Members -	
66 Denkamootta Talaiy Satamoor.		It is not known when & by whom granted but the survey account the name of Kora: gum is entered as the Enam- dar -	Kora: gum the brother of the original grantee was the last holder who died in July 1264 -	The deceased enjoyed the entire Enam-		The deceased left two sons Madunghi and other Madanghar
Extent of Enjoyment						
Wet A- G- A- Ro A-P						
& Dry 3 - 9 - 10 - 3 - 2 - 7						

Salem Collrs. office
Cofsoor - - -
28th. December 1858 -

St George 29th December 1858.

…posed Enams in the

…

Recommendation of the Collector & the

grounds on which it is made—

Recommendation of the Board of Revenue.

Decision of Government.

8 9 10

1 This Enam was granted when & by whom is not known for giving notice to the Public when a certain Religious Ceremony of the Village goddess was to be performed—

2 No Summud is forthcoming in support of it—

3 In the Survey accounts it stands registered in the name of Karagum who made it over to his brother of the same name as his share of the property—

4 The pukwan died in Fusly 1261 leaving two sons—

5 As this Enam does not to seem to come under the head of services Enams I would Recommend its resumption—The Community do not consider it of the least importance—

6 The Tahsildar has been fined for his delay in reporting this lapse—

(Signed) A. Hathaway
Asst Collector.

23121 Fort Saint George 29th December 1858.

No 285.

To

J. D. Sim Esquire
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort Saint George.

Board No 5630
From the Collector
of North Arcot.

Sir,

I have the honor with reference to Para 2 of an Extract Proceedings Board of Revenue No 3992, dated 22d October 1858 & the latter part of Para 14 of Board Proceedings dated 8th Feby 1855, to state for the information of the Board that on submitting the actual expenditure on the Arlcondah & Mannundoor Survey & assessment to the Civil Auditor to be passed he objected to do so without details information which it is out of my power to give—The Survey and assessment were completed by my predecessor Mr Bourdillon and the records of that Survey and assessment do not contain the details required by the Civil Auditor nor are they obtainable from the Talooks.

2. Under these circumstances, I request that the Sanction of Government may be obtained for the Statement of Expenditure as it stands, amounting to Rupees 1075. 13. 4 to enable the Civil Auditor to pass the Amount in order to its being adjusted in my accounts.

3. Copies of the Statements of expenditure submitted to the Civil Auditor & of his letter of the 13th September 1858 are herewith submitted.

I have &c

(Signed) C. Whittingham.
Collector

North Arcot
Collectors Cutcherry
Chittoor 13th Decr 1858.

Enclosure 1

Fort St. George 29th December 1858

Enclosure No 1

No 3444

To,

C. Whittingham Esqr

Collector of N. Arcot

Sir

I am returning unanded the accompanying bill amounting to Rupees 1075-13-4 for the pay of the Establishment and Contingencies for surveying the villages attached to the Arnaulcondah Jaghire and Maamundoor Pollam in the Collectorate of North Arcot. I have the honor to observe that in the Bill in question the pay of Ozmachdars amounting to Rupees 173-2-6 and of 5 Ozmachdars Amounting to Rupees 303—8 and of 32 Tolies amounting to Rupees 68-8-3 is charged but the particulars viz. the days in each month during which each individual was employed are not given which particular I request that you will enter in the Bill in question together with the details of the total charges of Rupees 68-8-3 incurred on account of Sauderward as also the details for the charges of Rupees 351-4-3 and Rupees 25 incurred on account of hire for writing Ozmach accounts and bending those accounts into books

Respectfully

Fort St. George 29th December 1858

respectively and transmit the bill in Duplicate to me as soon as possible for audit together with a copy of the order of Government dated 27th March 1849 under which the survey charges were incurred.—

I have &c

Signed/ F. Luchington

Civil Auditor

Civil Auditors Office
Fort St. George
13th September 1858

True Copy

Signed/ C. Whittingham

Collector

2d Enclosure

Abstract of charges incurred on account of the Establishment and Contingencies for surveying the villages attached to the Arnaulcondah Jaghire and Maamundoor Pollam in the Collectorate of North Arcot as per sanction of Government dated 27th March 1849.—

No	Items	amount	Deduction account of stoppages for time	Net amount actually paid
		as R A P	RA P	R A P
11	Ozmachdars their pay for 334 days at —8-4 each per day	173 15 4	" 12 10	173 2 6
1	Ozmachdars his pay for 6 months and 13 days or from 23d September 1849 to 5th April 1850 at 22 Rupees per Month	138—10—8		
1	Do his pay for 3 months and 7 days or from 29th Sept. 1849 to 5th January 1850 at Do per Do	64—8—11		
1	Do his Do for 3 months & 27 days or from 23d Sept. to 19 Dec. 1849 at Do per Do	57—9—5		
1	Do his Do for 3 months & 5 days or from 9th Sept. to 13th Dec. 1849 at Do per Do	63—"—10		
1	Do his Do for 3 months & 16 days or from 11th Aug. to 25th Nov. 1849 at Do per Do	70—3—5		
		384 / 3 81	" 7	303 " 8

Tolies

Fort St. George 29th December 1858

32 Tolies their Coolies for 62 days for measuring Lands with Chain at 1-3 each per day — 155 — — — 2 6 154 13 6

Saudernard

amount of hire for writing Cymach accounts of the villages attached to the Aswlendah Jaghire & Trammandoor Pollam at the rate of 5 on the sum of accounts per Rupee being in which 17564 Items — — — — — — 351 4 5

Do hire Dy for binding the above accounts into Books at 8 annas each being 50 Books — — — — — — 25 — 4

Grand Total Rupees — — — — — — — — 1075 13 4

Company Rupees one thousand and Seventy five annas thirteen and Pice four. —

North Arcot — — —
Coll.r Circ.r Catchery — —
Chandragherry 3d Sept.r 1858

Signed C. Whittingham
Collector

True Copy

Signed C. Whittingham
Collector

No. 247

To, I. D. Sim Esq.re
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Bd. No. 5368.
From the Collector of Tanjore —

Sir

With reference to your Official Memorandum dated 30th August last. I have the honor to submit herewith the orgena* grant of the lapsed Jeemiah. —

Tanjore Collectors Office Vellum — 12th November 1858

Signed H. D. Phillips
Collector

To

* Roze maunniem allowance held by Mahomed Sha Fakeer Rs 52-8-0 per annum according to Certificate No. 22.

* To be returned

Fort St. George 29th December 1858

No. 377

To, I. D. Sim Esq.re
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Bd. No. 5902
From the Collector of Tanjore —

Sir

As requested in your Official Memorandum of date the 16th instant I have the honor to return the enclosures of the Petition forwarded from your Office on the 8th March last. —

Tanjore Collectors Office Vellum — 28th December 1858

Signed H. D. Phillips
Collector

No. 377

To, I. D. Sim Esq.re
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Bd. No. 5364
From the a/g Sub Coll.r in charge of Tinnevelly

Sir

I have the honor to forward a Copy with translation of Mr. Silver's Order dated 14th May 1850 referred to in Mr. Haynes Endorsement dated 27th May 1858 as requested in the Board's Endorsement of the 13th September last on Petition No. 2600 of 1858 which is herewith retransmitted.

Tinnevelly — 19th November 1858

Signed C. H. Ames
a/g Sub Coll.r in Charge
Translation

23126 Fort St. George 29th December 1858

—. Enclosure No. 1.—

Translation of an Order issued to the Tahsildar of Vedoogramum, Talook No. 137 of 1856.

With reference to a petition presented at the Huzzoor dated 14th December last No. 3677, by an individual stated to be a sharer in the life grant of 40 Pons per annum, which stands entered in the name of Soobba Charry of Sha-thenganullore in your Talook an order was issued to you and in reply thereto your Urzee No. 110 dated 25th April, reporting the result of your enquiry, has been received. It appears from the Urzee &c. that the Curnums of the above village have deposed to Soobbaraya Charry in whose name the life grant is registered, and to his heirs who are Co-partners having received the Manibum, that the Pungallies of the Village have given a Mazirnamah to say that up to two years previous to the distribution of the Manibum at the Talook the Co-partners used to receive their share of the manibum from the life grantee, that when you had gone to the

Village

23127 Fort St. George 29th December 1858

Village and taken the above Mazirnamah, as nobody came forward and declared that the life grantee alone is entitled to the Manibam you have entered payments of the Manibam to the Co-partniers in the Receipt Pottahs issued to the Pungalies that you are of opinion that the Co-partners might have privately received their shares and that Soobbarayacharry has given a deposition denying having paid any shares to the Co-partners As the principal Curnums Reera Sidars and Inhabitants have stated that the aforesaid Petitioner Venkatramanacharry and others used to receive their shares of the Manibum from the life grantee registered in the name of Soobbacharriar, and as the Circular Order of the Revenue Board Volume II page 5 prescribed that in the event of disputes arising between Co-partiners each of them should receive the share of the Manibum due to him you are to obtain a receipt for the entire amount of Manibum from Soobbarayacharry and cause the shares due to the Petitioner and others to be paid to them as before.

Signed/ I. Silver
Collector

Dindigul Collector's ---
Circuit Cutcherry ---
Trichinopoly 14th May 1860

/True Translation/
/Signed/ C. H. Ames
ag. Sub Collector in Charge

Enclosure No. 2. Petition.

To

No. 399

To,

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

Bd. No. 5512
From the Ag. Sub Collector in charge of Tinnevelly

Sir

I have the honor to transmit Board Petitions No. 2950 and 3354 of 1858 the order referred to in the Board's Endorsement on Petition No. 3660 of 1858 having been forwarded to the Board with my letter of the 19 November last.

Tinnevelly
3d December 1858

Signed C. H. Ames
Ag. Sub Collector in Charge

Enclosures 2 Petitions

To,

J. W. Cherry Esquire
Acting Collector of Coimbatore

Bd. No. 5896
From the Ag. Collector of Coimbatore

Sir

I have the honor to request you will be good enough to forward to the proper quarter my application for one months privilage leave under Section XII of the Amended absentee rules.

Coimbatore
Sub Collectors Office
23d December 1858.

Signed W. J. Walhouse
Sub Collector

The Acting Collector of Coimbatore begs to recommend the application of Mr. Walhouse for the favorable consideration of Government.

Coimbatore
Collectors Office
23d December 1858

Signed J. W. Cherry
Acting Collector

No. 185

To,

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

B No. 5883.
From the Sub Collector of Malabar.

Sir

I have the honor to forward translated of Plaints in the two suits noted marginally in which I have been included as a supplemental Defendant and also drafts of the proposed answers, and to request with reference to the grounds therein advanced that you will be good enough to obtain the sanction of the Board for me to defend the suits at the Public expense.—

No. 218 & 389 of 1856 on the file of the District Moonsiff of Pottanad.

The notices of the suits were signed by me on the 2d Instms and Copies of the Plaints so obtained on the 4th

I dem

23130

Fort Saint George 29th Dec 1859.

Idem for filing the annexures as copies on the 9th of January next.

Calicut,
20th December
1858.

(Sgd) P. Grant
Acting Collector

To

23131

Fort Saint George 29th December 1858

Enc No 1
No 218
1856

To

The District Moonsiff Court
of Betutnaad

Petition of Payapovry Shetty
Vakeel on behalf of Hodry Vassodevan
Nambodry Manager of Valamshurry
Devassom (Pagoda) situate in
Trikandyoor Deshom and
Umshom Betutnaade
Talook

The following are the particulars of the suit instituted against the (Konom Kar) mortgagers Viz 1 Makadavath Poothenvittil Moideen and 2 his younger brother Koyamod of Palew Deshom Adavanaad Umshom in the aforesaid Talook for restoration of the property as per yielding an annual income of Rupees 7-8-3

In Kanny 1012 (Septr 1837) the late Manager of the Pagoda Nilavanemadaven Embrandiry assigned to the Defendants deceased father

Fort Saint George 29th December 1858

Sattur Eramady the property described below belonging to the aforesaid Devassom (Pagoda) situated in the aforesaid Palar Deshom and yielding an annual rent of 17½ Parrahs of paddy of 25 yedangallies each on a mortgage of 64 old fanams on the condition that after deducting interest he should pay a porapaad of 14 Pandy 7 – 8 and 2 measures of paddy as well as Onam fanam 1

As the Gouernment assessment is deducted from the porapaad the jenny received annually the (Balance) – 2 in to due to him Viz 2 Parrahs and 9/2 Yeddangallies of paddy and fanam 1 from the aforesaid Erraudy and after his death from his sons the Defendants until 1030 1854/55 In 1031 1855/56 no porapaad was paid and no renewal of Deed took place The Defendants are heirs of the deceased Eramady and manager of the land

I pray therefore that the Defendants may be summoned and the balance paddy due Viz Parrahs 2 and Edangaly 9/2 or its equivalent at the rate of one new fanam per parrah = fanams 3 and Vishams 7 as

Fort Saint George 29th December 1858

also Iroo Onam fanam 1 total fanams 4 and vishoms 7 or Rupee 1 Annas 4 and pice 3 may be recorded from the Defendants together with the rent which may be hereafter accrue and cause the land yielding an annual rent of 6 as 4 to be restored to (to the Plaintiff) on payment of the mortgage amount Rupees 16

Number	Names of the property	Extent in Chain Holes East to West	Extent in Chain Holes North to South	Bounded on the East by	South	West	North.
1	Ramen Roody Nelom Containing 9 plots	28½ 2d Measurement 21.	50	Moana Lake Nelom Ramen Roody Nelom	Pala param bill Pally Mandail	Panno dy Nelom	Kydapoo Nayr Nelom.
2	Pamostyil Doss the Varoo Random Containing 2 plots	11½	15	Poomody Nelom	Do	Do	Poomody Nelom
3	Pal Random Containing 1 Plot	2½	21½	Do	Poomody Nelom	Do	Do

List.

23134 Fort Saint George 29th December 1858

List of Documents

1 True copy of a Mortgage Deed on plain Cad=
=jam without signature executed by Nilamanee
- madaven Embrandiry late Manager of the
Devasum (Pagoda) on the transfer of the
aforesaid property of the Defendant deceased
Sattier Eramady in 1012/1837 on a Mortgage of 64 old
fanams There appears an alteration in 2
words and 1 figure on the back of
the said document above the 2nd line
and one end thereof is torn The
aforesaid documents deposited under a
sealed cover

Dated 20th Edavom 1031

Signature

Field 31st May 1856

(True Translation)

/Signed/ P Grant

Acting Collector

23135 Fort Saint George 29th December 1858

Enc 2
No. 389
1856

To The District Moonsiff Court
of Belutnaad

Petition of Shangarayen Vakeel
on behalf of 1 Iennee Karo
thodathi Namboordry inhabi
tant of Alathyoor Desham
Irepairgot Umshom Belutnaad
Talook and 2 The Rept
Narainen of Velamasherry
Desham Thalakad Umshom

The following are the particulars
of the suit instituted against the Mort=
=gagees 1st Thanoor Kaven Kirikenagathi
Moidien 2 Yelekalid markar 3 Pareyan
Koren 4 Cheroomen Kary residing in
Kooroomadathil Paramba in Pandim=
=hatpoolcor Desham Singapoor Um=
=shom Belutnaad Talook for the re=
=covery of Rupees 28-12-7

On the 28th Chingom
September
1017
1842

$\frac{1017}{1842}$ Plaintiffs deceased father Irimkremen of Namboodry assigned to the 1st Defendant the 9 plots of waste land lying on the West of Cheraikel Avan in Pandibal Polavr Desham for the purpose of improving them on condition that when the said plots of land are brought into a state of Cultivation they should be assigned to the Defendant on a Mortgage of 16 old fanams with a further proviso that when Cocoanut trees &c. are planted & and become assessable the assessment be paid by him (Defendant) to the Sircar besides 2 fanams (to the Jenny as his right) per Annum

The 1st Defendant managed the aforesaid lands and paid pooraipaad up to $\frac{1020}{1844/45}$ but subsequently paid nothing The 2nd to 4th Defendants with the consent of the 1st built each a house on the said Paramba & and are living therein on the 1/5 1st Jenny $\frac{1031}{1855}$ the 1st Plaintiff assigned to the 2nd Plaintiff both

together

together with other property the aforesaid garden on a mortgage of 48 fanams and granted an Enaicht (or deed of transfer) to the 1st Defendant which on being presented to the latter he refused acquiescence in Spray therefore that the Defendants may be summoned and fanams 22 due to the 2nd Plaintiff for 11 years from $\frac{1021}{1846/45}$ to $\frac{1031}{1855/56}$ or Rupees 6-8-2 may be recovered and given to him and cause the plots of land described below yielding an annual rent of 10 Rupees as well as 5 wells formerly standing therein valued at Rupees 10 and 4 houses valued at Rupees 4 to be restored on payment to the Defendants 16 fanams or Rupees 4 being outlay incurred in bringing the lands into cultivation value of improvements Rupee 1 do of 1st Defendant's house Rupee 1 do of 2nd 3d and 4th Defendants

3 houses Rupee 1½ or total Rupees 7½

The aforesaid spots are bounded on the East by Chirukelagath Arraika & Paramba and Karumba Ambadakel Pottah Nilom on the south by a tide (canal) on the west by Koondoo Nilom and a river on the north by Eracky Poray Nilom Adarapottah Nilom and Chata Kovil pottah Nilom and measure from East to west 128 Koles of (6 feet) and from North to South 89 Koles.

List of Documents

Exhibit on plain cadjan executed by 1st Defendant / There is an alteration in the figure 2 fanams on the back of the said document above the 2nd line Yemnatte & granted by the 1st Plaintiff to the 1st Defendant / The aforesaid 2 documents are deposited herewith

under

under a sealed cover

Dated 4th Chingom 1031
Filed 18th August 1856
(Signed)
(True Translation)
(Signed) P Grant
Ag Collector

No 3

To The Subordinate Court of Calicut

Answer of Amboo Podwall Government Pleader on behalf of P Grant Esquire Acting Collector of Malabar 5th Defendant in suit No 218 of 1856 on the file of the Betut-naad Moonsiff

The plaintiff with reference

1 to the provision of Clause II section IV Regulation I of 1823 has never addressed the 5th Defendant on the subject of his claim

The real Jenm of the land in dispute is

2 Government by right of succession to the Belutnaad Rajah

This land came into the possession of the

3 other Defendants from the fact of their having brought it under cultivation when it was lying waste

The Pagoda mentioned in the Plaint and

4 the lands belonging thereto form portions of the Belutnaad Rajahs Escheat

The Plaintiff has no right-

5 whatever

Fort Saint George 27th December 1858

whatever to bring a suit in the manner he has done

6 The document adverted to in the Plaint has been collusively forged and secured with the view of producing it as an exhibit

7 I pray therefore that the suit may be dismissed with costs

(Signed) P Grant
Jr Collector

No 4

To The Subordinate Court of Calicut.

Answer of Ambro Podwall Government Pleader on behalf of P Grant Esqre Acting Collector of Malabar Supplemental 5th Defendant in suit No 389 of 1856 on the file of the Beluttnad Munsiff

1 The Plaintiff's allegation to the provision of Clause II Section IV Regulation I of 1823 have never addressed the 5th Defendant on the subject of their claim

Fort St George 28th December 1858.

2. The real Jamee of the land in dispute is Government by right of succession to the Beluttnaud Rajah.

3. The land come into the possession of the other Defendants from the fact of their having brought it under cultivation when it was lying waste.

4. The document adverted to in the Plaint has been collusively forged and secured with the view of producing it as an exhibit.

5. I pray therefore that the suit may be dismissed with costs.

(Signed) P. Grant.
Actg. Collector.

No. 449.

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

Sir. I have the honor to inform you with reference to your letter of the 24th November last, that the Packages therein adverted to have been shipped on the Bg. "Sievesham" bound to Masulipatam.

(Signed) W. E. Underwood
Collector Sea Customs.

Extract

B. No 5884.
From the Collector Sea Customs Madras....

+ No 4366

Sea Custom House,
Madras.
24th December 1858.

23142 Fort St. George 29th December 1858.

B. No. 5683.

From the Officiating Chief Engineer ... } Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Engineer in the Department of Public Works.

Under date the 15th December 1858.

Read the following Proceedings of the Court of Wards.

/ Here Enter No. 4478 dated 2d Dec. 1858 /

Resolved to return to the Court of Wards, duly examined, the Estimates received with their foregoing proceedings; with an expression of the Officiating Chief Engineers opinion that the Work appears to be very necessary, as completing the direct and shortest line of road between the important Town of Kimedy and the Nowpada Salt Pans.

Government it is observed having sanctioned the portion between Kimedy and Nowpada this line also appearing to have met with the strong support of the late District Officers Major Birdwood and Captain Blagrave, and owing to the existing restriction on the Public Works of this Presidency there could not possibly be a more favorable time for the prosecution of the Work, it is therefore recommended for early sanction.

/ A true Extract

/ Signed / C. Lawford Lieutt Colt

Officiating Chief Engineer.

Enclosures 5.
2. Plans.
3. Estimates.

N

Lt Col Goldingham

Mr E Stal Esq

" I. Goldingham.

E Thornhill