

several very sensible and cogent remarks, which, however, had not the effect of causing it to be abandoned. Time has fully justified the objections stated by that Board, at which the present Lord Teignmouth, then Mr. Shore, presided; and we find, after many years of experiment, that, without reaping the smallest advantage themselves, the Company appear bound to perpetuate a resignation of their rights as proprietors of the soil, and of their interests as a body rationally entitled to derive an augmentation of rent, in proportion as the produce of the soil may become more valuable, and more abundant.

This discussion has led me to the consideration of a most important topic; viz. the *Revenue of Bengal*, of which, and its manner of collection, I shall endeavor to give a summary; first presenting my readers with a copy of the *Mocurrery*, or permanent system.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

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### Proclamation.

*To the Zemindars, Independent Talookdars, and other actual Proprietors of Land, paying Revenue to Government, in the Provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa.*

#### ARTICLE I.

In the original regulations for the decennial settlement of the Public Revenues of *Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa*, passed for these provinces respectively, on the 18th day of September, 1789, the 25th day of November, 1789, and the 10th