M.R.O. 1—32 600—29-11-30

# MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

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## Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 569 Press ~~Mis.~~

Dated 8. 10. 1859.

B. No. 11-12 8/9

**Not to be folded or roughly handled**

## *Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department, from 5th to 21st October 1859.*

No. 11. Read the following letter from W. WATERFIELD, Esq., Acting Sub-Treasurer; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 24th September 1859, No. 152.

In obedience to the Proceedings of Government, No. 405 and 474, dated 23rd July and 23rd ultimo, in the Financial Department, I have the honor to submit a detailed statement of the various deposits under my charge in the General Treasury.

2nd. I have transcribed the Lists as they appear in our records adding only a few brief remarks or notes. It is not easy to perceive the system followed in the arrangement of some of these lists. I have however thought it unadvisable to make any change pending the orders of Government, upon the whole matter.

3rd. There are 1 List of Military and 32 of Civil Deposits besides 6 Supplementary Statements of the latter. I have examined all the Godowns and included in the lists such articles and papers as were before unnoticed.

4th. By far the larger portion consists of Bonds, securities and papers of various kinds. The exceptions will all be found in lists 29 and 30 and the Military Deposits. I have noted all the documents to which I think it probable we may have to refer in the course of business and these alone I would retain in the General Treasury. Of the rest the majority appear quite useless, but some no doubt are interesting and perhaps valuable as records of the past. I could wish that some person better acquainted than myself with the history of Madras were to pronounce an opinion upon them. But in any case I do not consider the Treasury cellars the place best adapted for the custody of the archives of the Presidency.

5th. I regret the time that has elapsed before furnishing this reply. My own inventory was completed above a month ago: but my Office is very short handed and I have been unable to get the lists copied sooner, as I did not consider the matter sufficiently urgent to warrant my engaging any extra assistance for the purpose.

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No. 12. ORDER THEREON, 8th October 1859, No. 569.

With the foregoing letter the Acting Sub-Treasurer submits a detailed Statement of the various deposits in the General Treasury, as required by the Order of Government dated 23rd July last, No. 405.

2. These deposits are of a very miscellaneous character. As regards those entered in Statement No. 2, Lists 1 to 13, the Government Securities belonging to Suitors in the Supreme Court, to the Civil and Military Funds, to estates under the Court of Wards, and to Estates of deceased persons in charge of the Administrator General as well as securities held on account of the Government of Ceylon, must all be retained in the General Treasury. In respect of those entered in Lists 1 and 13, of the same Statement, further explanation is necessary. It should be stated as regards those in List 1 what were the transactions on account of which the Securities were lodged and why they have not been settled, the Government Agency having been closed in January 1857. As respects those in list 13, it should be explained what the escheated estates are, that it may be determined whether the securities belonging to them might not be sold and the transactions closed.

3. There are two Lists of Jewels &c., belonging to the deposed Rajah of Ramnad who died during his confinement in Fort Saint George, in January 1809, which were deposited in the Treasury in 1811 as per letter from Mr. Secretary Gahagan dated 10th July of that year. Reference will be made to the Collector of Madura to ascertain whether the Rajah has any representatives to whom the property might properly be given; and if so, it will be delivered over to them. Otherwise, the property will be sold and the proceeds carried to the public account.

4. The first List, on that of deposits received on account of Military Estates, will be furnished to the Military Secretary to Government, who will report upon them and state how they should be disposed of.

5. Of the rest of the deposits, much seems to be useless, and such as should be destroyed; but as circumspection will be necessary, the Governor in Council resolves to direct the Accountant General, Sub-Treasurer, and Government Solicitor, to examine the deposits and to report jointly what should be destroyed and what retained; and as respects those which are to be retained, where they should be kept. The examination will probably occupy some-time, but the Committee may make reports from time to time as they proceed with their enquiries and need not wait to make one general report.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
*Chief Secretary.*

Exd. W. J. Boyton.

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Financial Department.

Memorandum.

From the Acting Sub Treasurer — dated

The Acting Sub Treasurer submits a detailed statement of the various deposits in the General Treasury.

They are of a very miscellaneous character — Government Securities belonging to suitors in the Supreme Court — to the Civil and Military Funds — to estates under the Court of Wards — or to estates of deceased persons in charge of the Administrator General, all of which of course must remain in the Treasury — Indemnity bonds for transactions long since concluded — Security bonds from holders of various offices (many of whom must now be dead or have vacated the office) assignments of property &c for various

Will must be retained in the Treasury I conceive

various causes - title deeds lodged in security - &c. &c.

2. There are two lists of jewels &c. belonging to the Rajah of Rummad and deposited in 1811 as per letter from Mr. Secretary Gahagan dated 10 July of that year - ~~two of these~~ clearly useless and might be destroyed - but some circumspection will be necessary

The Sub Treasurer, Accountant General and Government Solicitor might perhaps be desired to report jointly what should be destroyed and what retained and of that which is to be retained where it should be kept -

3. — The first list or that of deposits received on account of Military Estates might be reported on by the Military Secretary to Government, who could say how they should be disposed of. —

There is a good suggestion & should be acted upon

W M G

They might report as they went on from time to time not wait to make one final report. —

G & G

W M

- For this history of Rummad &c &c accompanying memo - The property might be stored and the proceeds carried to the public account - or remain a charge against the Collector & produce to account - Rajah has any claim to have any representation to whom the property is to be delivered - & when &c &c

1. Should be done

W M

2. Of the rest of the deposits must it

Regarding the disposal
of deposits in the Gene
-ral Treasury-



Memorandum-

Ramnad or Rámá-
nádapuram was one of the
Dependencies of the Nawáb
and its revenues were as-
-signed to the British
as a security for the
expenses of the war with
Hyder in 1780.

2. The then Rajah
Muttu Ramaliṅga Sethu-
-pathi who was a British
protegé gave himself up
to great miskule, and
the Govt. were obliged
to detail a Military
force to the Zámindári
as the Chief would
not arrange for the
payment of Peshcush.
Eventually he was deposed
and taken prisoner to
Trichinopoly whence
he was transferred to
Madras in 1802 for
the purpose of more effectual
-ly securing the Rajahs person-

A.D. 1795

To the Officer Comd. South Dy. 22 Feb 1802
From do. — do. 8th Instt. No. 45 No. 19
To — do. — do. 19th do. — No. 54
To the Town Major — do. do. — No. 52
7

C29 Sept.
R 3 Oct
C 5

3. Here he was placed in the custody of the Town Major and was confined in a room in the Bomb-proof of the Fort up to the date of his demise. 26th January 1809—

4 The Rajah left Several articles of property such as he possessed when living in the Bomb-proofs. but no examination was made nor an Inventory taken of them, as it was believed that nothing valuable was amongst them. They were simply locked up in a room with a guard over it, pending the settlement in due course of claims advanced by several of the Rajahs Creditors and relatives—

5 On the 11th of July 1811. the Superintendent of

From the Town Major—6th July 1811-Rs 224
To do —— do —— 10th do —Rs 262
To the Sub-Treas.r — 10th do —Rs 263
From the Town Major—30th Oct.r 11-Rs 375

57

Police brought to notice the abstraction of some Jewels by certain of the Sepoys. and the Town Major in view to securing what had remained in the Bomb-proof, proposed with the sanction of Gov.t to take an inventory of the several articles of property, to dispose of such as were of a perishable description, and to lodge in the Treasury the proceeds of the Sale, and the money that might be found in the room together with all jewels. &c. The Gov.t acquiesced in the proposal, and directed the Sub-Treasurer to receive in deposit such sums and articles as the Town Major might deliver to him. Vide letter to the Sub-Treas.r 10 July 1811. Rs 263—

6 Statements of the

Financial Depart.

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Read the following
letter from the Acting
Sub Treasurer.

(Dated 28th Sept. 1859. No 152.)

Order thereon 5th October 1859. No 569.

With the foregoing
letter the Acting Sub
Treasurer submits a de-
tailed Statement of the
pensions deposits in the
General Treasury, ~~they~~
~~have prepared pursuant~~
~~to orders~~ as re-
quired by the Order of
Govt dated 28 July last
No 405.

2. These deposits
are of a very miscella-
neous character. As
Government Securities be-
longing to Suitors in the
Supreme Court - to the Ci-
vil and Military Funds -
to Estates under the Court

of

+ as will more distinctly appear from Statement No 2. dated 1st
3 - the

articles and the sum
made over to the Sub.
Treasurer are enclosed
in the Town Major's
letter to Govt. 30th Octr
1811 -

The Rajah having been
deposed, the permanent
settlement was in 1801
made with his daugh-
his daughter being
passed over - It having
since pleased the
Sirkar to adopt a son -
on his death to his
adopted son & mother
in law - Then to the Sirkar
her daughter succeed-
- by & on their death it
has passed to their
mother - who now holds
it - It is a question
whether on her decease
it will not lapse to Govt -

What has become of
the Rajah's daughter I
do not know.

JP

Surrogate Hutchinson -
She long contested at Law the title
to the estate as against her
aunt & her heirs - but her
pretensions were finally
set at rest by the decree of
the Privy Council 26 April
1826 - affirming the
decree of the Sudder Court
of her opponent

C 29 Sept
R 3 Oct
C 5 -
R 7 -

of the fort of Ceylon

to them contained in Lig on and 13 of the same Statement further explanation is necessary. It should be stated as regards the 1st 1 what was the transaction on account of Mr the terrific earthquake and why they have not been settled. The fort Agency having been closed in January 1809. An explanation of this 1st 13 it should be explained that the archeatal estates are that it may be determined with they the Circular belonging to Each ~~the~~ minutes to which the transactions close.

of Wards and to Estates of deceased persons in charge of the Administrator Security Register and Accountant General - all these must be retained in the General Treasury. In respect of These are two Lists of Jewels &c belonging to the late Rajah of Ramnad who died during his confinement in Fort St George in January 1809. which were deposited in the Treasury in 1811 as per letter from the Secretary Gahagan dated 10 July of that year. Reference will be made to the Collector of Madura to ascertain whether the Rajah has any representatives to whom the property might properly be given, and if so, it will be delivered over to them. Otherwise the property will be sold and the proceeds carried to the public account.

The

4. The first List, or that of deposits received on account of Intestate Estates, will be furnished to the Secretary to Govt who will report upon them and state how they should be disposed of.

5. If the rest of the deposits, found [illegible] to be unclaimed and [illegible] be destroyed, but as circumspection will be necessary, the Governor in Council requested the Accountant General, Sub Treasurer and Government Solicitor to report jointly what should be destroyed and what retained, and at what periods which are to be retained, where they should be kept. They will proceed with as speed as they consistently can, and not

The examination will probably occupy some time, but the Committee will make reports from time to time

examine the accounts &

Financial Dept. Dispatch
No 506
Acknowledging the receipt of Statement
No 163 of 1864.

Jc No 581 - Jc No 630

Dated 8th October 1864.

wait to make one final
report.

Rec'd 13th

To the Accountant General
Sub Treasurer
Govt Solicitor
Copy to Collector of Kaduna. with list of property to be returned.
" to Military Secy
" to Govt. with a list ___ do ___
The remaining portion of the original List returned to the Ag. Sub Treasurer at Zaria with a Memo of 3rd Nov/64

Rec'd 13th

Passing certain
orders on the detailed Statement
of the Sub Treasurer of the Ag.
Sub Treasurer at Zaria for the
month of September 1864 and
forwarding the original
Statement with a list of
Stores returned

and to report upon the
articles without the
Stores and to
Government

C. S. Octr
R Z