

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1571	Press Mis.
(240-43)	
Dated 23. 9. 1918	

24/22

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Madras Government, Judicial Department,
23rd Sept 1862.

or General

T. PYCROFT

19th August 1862

to state that
require
not afford facilities

the Railway shall reli-
whose term of sentence exco-
and many prison

R. of the Bo

gust 1862.

LEE MORRIS, Esq., Acting Collector of T
Secretary to the Board of Revenue. Chempauk.

The Board's Proceedings of the 11th instant, on the subject of the accom-
Court Houses at Tanjore; I have the honor to
a copy of a letter* add the
which contains the informat

Board.

umstances stated by Mr. Morris, the Board consider that the Residency at
not available for the Courts.

to know that the late Judge. Mr. Beauchamp.
was unsuited for a Court House and would be

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

Dated 9th August 1862, No. 1,273.

From

Collector of Tanjore; to the Registrar of Sessions

dated the 18th July 1862, No. 99, requesting me to inform
are available at Tanjore for the several Courts now located at Com-
baconum, I have the honor to state that there is a building within the Tanjore Fort which appears
to me well adapted for the purpose.

The place I refer to is a large upstairs house forming four sides of a square, situated in
Town, in close proximity to the Treasury, and the Huzur and Taluq
ample accommodation for the Civil and Sessions, Principal Sudder Ameen's
contains three long rooms, which might, at a slight expense, be
good places for the Judges to hold their Courts in, as well as smaller rooms and
dahs for Writers, Gumastahs and Records.

Building in question is the property of the Mangalavilas or concubines of the late
ill very lately by the Superintendent of Police, who used to live as
there. I do not see any difficulty in hiring it for a monthly rent or
as the Government may decide on. I am in favor of buying it outright, for
the Government would give for it would be very acceptable to its owners, who
too numerous and too divided to live there again.

23rd September 1862.

23rd September 1862.

now occupies, in which case the godowns belonging to it might be used after certain alterations as record rooms also. The whole of these buildings are in a large open space walled in all round, with good trees and water for the convenience of parties and witnesses having business at the Courts. The Police Head Station is also close at hand outside the gate, and the Jail is about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile beyond that inside Fort wall.

6. As regards the Acting Collector's objections to the conversion of the Residency buildings into a Court House, the Judges are of opinion that that Officer can scarcely require the Residency for his private purposes as his visits to the Palace once a week would in all probability be sufficient for the Palace business; whilst the duties of the Tanjore Agency can be as easily conducted at Vellum, where the Collector has his fixed residence, and which is at a distance of only 5 miles from Tanjore, as in any other part of the District where, as Collector, the Government Agent may temporarily be located. The District Treasury is understood to be under the special charge of a Deputy Collector; and as regards the personal inconvenience to the Civil and Session Judge, the Judges are of opinion that this gentleman could for a time be allowed to occupy either the upstairs portion of the main building of the Residency, the larger bungalow or both the bungalows attached to it; or, for a period, he might become the tenant of the building belonging to the concubines of the late Rajah; or, if they are not misinformed, the house purchased by the gentleman now holding the office of Collector of Tanjore, near the Residency, if not otherwise tenanted, would be found suitable for the Civil and Session Judge's own accommodation; but even if the Judge is unable to find a comfortable abode ready for his reception, it is not, the Judges consider, becoming on the Government to defer the execution of a desirable public arrangement to suit the private convenience of one of its servants.

7. The Judges therefore strongly urge the appropriation of the Residency buildings for the use of the Courts now located at Combaconum.

No. 243. ORDER THEREON, 23rd September 1862, No.

The two last of the above papers relate to the question of the location of the Courts at Tanjore, viz., whether they shall be established at a house in town the property of the Mungalavass or Seraglio of the late Rajah, or in the former Residency.

2. The Judges of the High Court have called on the Collector of Tanjore to report whether the Ladies of the Mungalavass are willing to let or sell the building, and if they are, what will be the rent or price demanded. The Government however are in possession of information which satisfies them that on Political and other grounds, it would not be expedient to divert the building from the use of the Mungalavass Ladies—and were it otherwise, there seems to them to be no reason why they should expend money in renting or purchasing those premises, when they have already on their hands a range of buildings better adapted to their purpose.

3. The former Tanjore Residency is, the Judges state, "admirably suited to Court Houses. The main building is an upstairs construction, with several large rooms and extensive godowns, which at little cost, can be raised and converted into record rooms. There are two bungalows connected with the main building by flat roofed open passages, one of which would do well either for the Court of Small Causes or the Principal Sudder Ameen's Court, and the smaller for the retiring rooms of the Judges. Near the entrance gate is a set of terrace roof buildings where the District Moonsiff of Tanjore might hold his Court, if it be deemed desirable to remove him from the building he now occupies, in which case the godowns belonging to it might be used after certain alterations as record rooms also. The whole of these buildings are in a large open space, walled in all round, with good trees and water for the convenience of parties and witnesses having business at the Courts. The Police Head Station is also close at hand outside the gate, and the Jail is about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile beyond that inside the Fort wall."

4. The only objection that has been urged is, that the Residency is wanted for the dwelling of the Judge. But clearly the Government should consult the comfort of the people of a wealthy and populous Zillah who may have business Civil or Criminal with the Courts, rather than the convenience of the individual Judge.

Refer

of high rank like the Civil and Sessions place, which is what he will be obliged to

the Collector should have some house where he can come to on his Palace and the Treasury requiring his presence very constant would urge strongly that the Resident one of the Bungalows attached

ture at Madras; to the Honorable Port Saint George, dated 30th August

1.

the property of the concubines of the late Rajah adapted Combaconum, and might, without difficulty, be adapted outright by the Government

Collector states that the building is situated in close proximity to the Treasury accommodation for the Courts; that by its long front, at a distance of about 100 yards, it is adapted into good places for holding Courts, and the smaller

3. The Acting Collector the Residency for the Court Houses, be left as it is at present, the Collector the Bungalows attached to it, as it is absolutely necessary he should frequently and Treasury constantly. He proposes further that the Residency otherwise be converted to use as a Court House, being procur

alterations, the building belonging to the concubines of the late Rajah good Court houses; but the Acting Collector has not stated whether let or sell it, and as the Government may at any time be required to do so at this point and as to the building

5. The Government, however, prefer the Residency buildings, and which are admirably adapted for Court Houses. The large rooms and open passages, one of which would do well for the Court of Small Causes or the Principal Sudder Ameen's Court, and the smaller for the retiring rooms of the Judges.

Near the entrance gate is a set of terrace roof buildings where the District Moonsiff of Tanjore might hold his Court, if it be deemed desirable to remove him from the building he now occupies, in which case the godowns belonging to it might be used after certain alterations as record rooms also.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
23rd September 1862.

5. Under these circumstances the Government resolve that the Tanjore Residency appropriated as the location of the Zillah, and the Principal Sud' and Munsif Courts on their transfer from Combaconum. The transfer should be made as early as possible, and the District Engineer will be called on through the Department Public Works to submit without delay a plan and estimate of any minor repairs that may be necessary but the transfer of the Courts should not be delayed on that account. The District Engineer to occupy the upper story of the building at a moderate rent for a period of six months within which time he should vacate the building and accommodate himself elsewhere. In vacating this upper story it will be for consideration whether the Court of Sessions should not be removed into it from the A-1 Mahal in the little Fort where it now is.

6. The Court of the Tanjore District Moonsiff will be transferred to the building at the Residency entrance gate, lately occupied by the Residency Sheristadar, as soon as the building have been altered for conversion into record room, which work should be set about at once.

7. The Collector will be permitted to rent the terrace bungalow for his own use at a rent. The rent of the bungalow as well as that of the upper story of the Residency to be fixed by the District Engineer.

(Signed) T. P. C.

Exd. E. Cartledge.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
dated 11th August 1862.

Read the following.

No. 312

From
J. Lee Morris Esq.
Collector of Tanjore.

To
W. Huddleston Esq.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Calcutta.

Sir,

With reference to the Board's Proceedings of the 11th instant, on the subject of the accommodation for Court Houses at Tanjore, I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of a letter addressed by me to the Sadar Court which contains the information required by the Board.

16th August 1862

Tanjore,
16th August 1862

I have &c &c
Signed J. Lee Morris
Collector

Under the circumstances stated by Mr. Morris the Board consider that the Residency at Tanjore is certainly not available for the Courts. They are in a position to know that the late Judge, Mr. Beauchamp was of opinion that the other building mentioned by Mr. Morris was unsuited for a Court House and would be found very noisy.

(Blue Copy & Extract)

To The Honble J. Pycroft
Chief Secretary to Government
with reference to this order of 9th
1862 No. 1273.
Secretary

My dear Pycroft.

I wrote the accompanying
last sentence on receipt of
your note. It is, of course, what
you want. If not, please let
me know.

As regards the house men-
tioned in the High Court at the
close of their letter - you may
remember Dr Brookings? He
always resided at Tangore,
about 250 yards outside the
Residency. The house he
occupied during the last 10
or 12 years belonged to Bishop
who became its proprietor when

Collector down there

pleased the

to

head

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to a

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unrested. for the

nothing.

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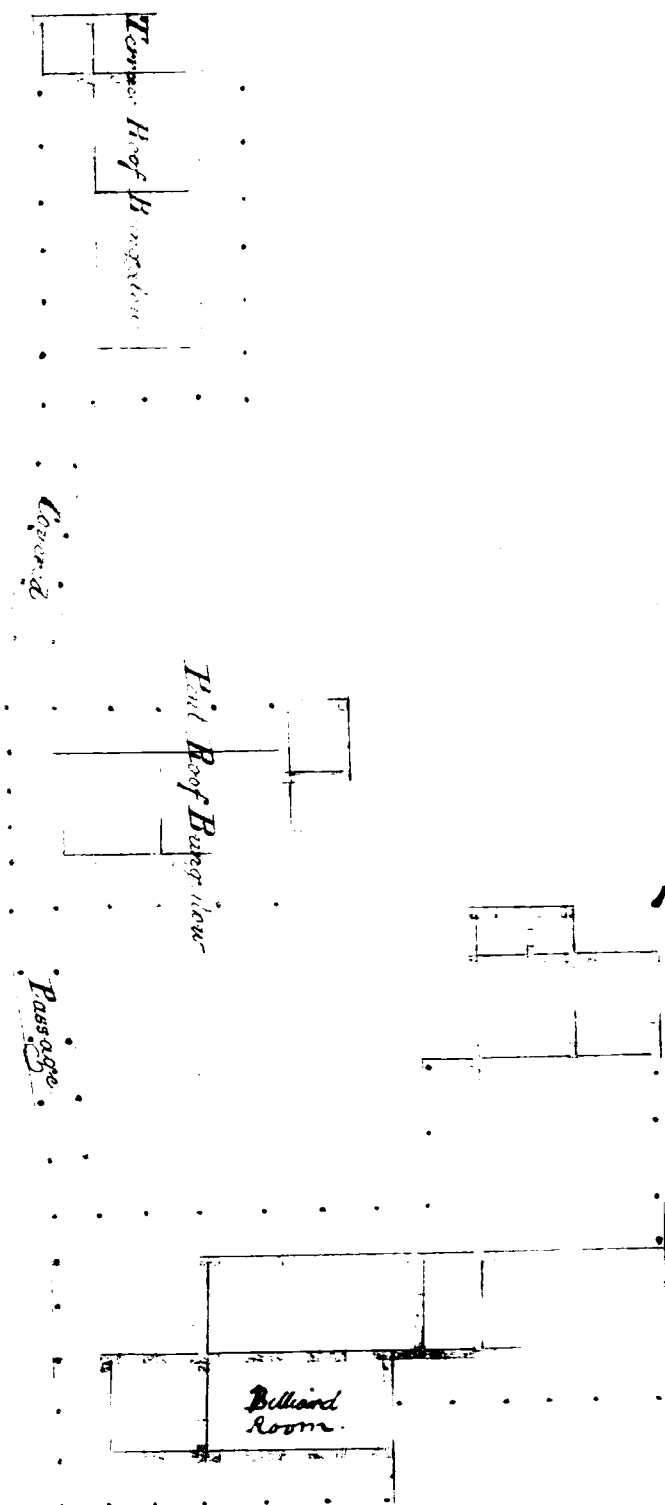
to work

a message,

coffee

remembered
It was a meeting for the
the. These friends of the
part for the celebration in 1892
months, Anne Brooks - When
Brooks had for some few years
been in England hunting, as had
off the way with the lower navigation.
he seems to have felt the dis-
comfort of is real for his danger
of life and being of record
instructions to see the house.
Brooks managed to stage off
the sale somehow for a time,
but when thoroughly disinterested
with danger of my paying him
off the house came regularly
into the market and was sold.
The sale however, was effected
after that left. Sayre and
as I understand Castle bought
it for something between 5000

Rough Sketch of the Residence at Taupier.



This is an upper storied house -
and it is to be noted that
the Billiard room is of a size
calculated for a full sized
Billiard table, the players at
which do not touch the wall,
with the butt-ends of their cues
when playing

My dear Pympt.

I conclude the order being
the C & S. Lark the use of the Residency upper
story being at only temporary?

Now, how, the parts now remaining available
would suffice I think, for more than the C & S.
Lark & the P. S. Lark Court House. New transfer
might be directed at once.

The Dr. Lark is located in the Fort, in the "Rau
Larkah" a fine upper storied building I. W. & well
as a residence for the C & S. Lark, who will become the
Lark's tenant paying rent for it, if it were
available for his private occupancy.

It may be advisable to say that the Dr. Lark
is to be transferred to the building, near the Road, at
entrance gate, lately occupied by the Residency
Larkahdar, as soon as the Pulhans attached to
the said building have been altered for conversion
into record room, and the C & S. Lark has been
able to secure for himself a suitable private
abode. I would add also that the out-house
of the Residency should be similarly reformed to

Converted and for aught further state that
when the C. O. S. judge vacates the said upper
story, it will remain for consideration whether
the Court of Small Causes shall not be brought
be transferred to the Presidency from the one
located in the little Fort - New Brunswick.

could the conversion of these out houses into
proper record receptacles & raising the roofs a
little, there will be some little improvement in
respect of the records, but the P. O. & will soon
put that right.

put that right.
with the benefit of their Rans which before
from the C. & S. bank will now be set to work
to undertake the Sunday jobs and then some act.
of hand with a will.
On the other side, I don't

of hand with a will.
But as I said on the other side, I don't
believe you can at present convey transfers
more than the £ 10 and the P. L. Co. Co.

If this note be wanting, an-
swer come over & see you at 5 1/2, or way of church,
Should you write me a line to that effect -

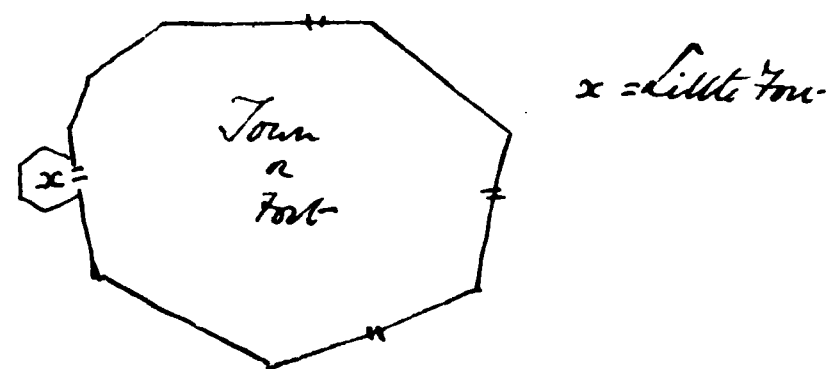
Wm. H. Davis

Mem^o

In regard to the transfer to Bangalore of my outposts now at Fombacomm, the authorities have before them, two proposals:-

The One, to use the Bangalore Residency as the future Fombacomm; - the other to appropriate for the purpose, a large three storied house in the Town of Bangalore.

It may be well to mention here, that the Town and the Fort of Bangalore mean the Town. It has a ditch all round and a wall with embrasures, its entire length, and, thus it is sometimes spoken of as the "Fort". The "Little Fort" is a sort of excrescence appended to the Town wall on its South side, thus:



The Residency is about half ^{or $\frac{3}{4}$} a mile from the East Gate of the Town. In the Little Fort are now located the Collector's Messing, ~~and~~ his apartments and his own Cutcheries, and the Revenue Records of the District:-

The Court of Small Causes is also here and comfortably enough, I think,

in a building called the Ani no hat.

In addition to the old unimproved these public purposes, there was another map called the Ani no hat Summer or balling palace of which no public use had been made up to the time of my leaving Saigone in August-1860, probably because much alteration would have been necessary.

To revert to the three storied house in the Town. It may be convenient to call it the Mungalavai House, and the objection taken to it by the 18th of Revenue is, that, ^{according} to the collector's report, it cannot be converted into four houses, and that it is understood to have been Mr. Beauchamp's opinion, that it would be a very poor one.

As to the noise: the Town of Saigone is a very quiet one indeed, and the people are generally so inoffensive that a loud roar in the street would effectually stop all house when a court was sitting. Besides, ^{there is no traffic near it; the utmost would be the tram brought in for work.} As regards its suitability in other respects, the Collecting Commission, the Commission, and the High Court are agreed that it would do for Court House, with slight alterations.

But, the real objection to its conversion into four houses is this: it is the private property of the concubines of the late Raja Peevaje, who bought it outright, paying for it 50000 Rs., and formally made it over to these ladies. They put as much therein as certain villages, which at present the collector manages

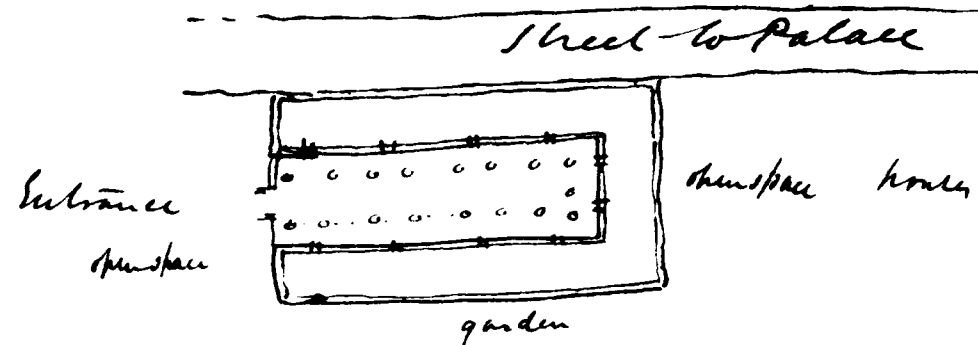
for them paying them the annual proceeds. The title deeds of the house, as I recollect, are in the name of a sort of trustee or manager of the establishment; these ladies form, that is, the Mungalavai. If, as the Collecting Commission suggests, the Govt. determined to buy it, I am satisfied that, as the inmates of the Mungalavai now stand, no title could be given on its sale. But its sale ought not to be suggested by any Officer of the Govt. who knows how the numerous inmates of the Mungalavai are situated: for, to deprive them of it, for a sum of ready money, & they would believe them soon depopulated, would be a positive evil. "Mungalavai" means, however much it may be a misnomer, "abode of concubines". In it are 42 concubines, women of all ages, some quite young, others old enough to have grandchildren, if, as they ought to have been, their own illegitimate children of the late Raja had been married at the proper period according to Hindu rule. There are 15 of these children, six boys and nine girls. Of the former, three are fine young men whose anxiety to be married was very great. When I was in Saigone, and it will be seen from the records that I reported that if the Govt. would pay half the expenses of the triple ceremony, Saccaram Satib would pay the other half; and so with the marriage of the girls. But once married, it will be utterly impossible that the additional families should continue located in the contracted space in the Saigone Palace now called the Mungalavai. There

42
15
56

is not the slightest chance of the widow of the Raja, now at the head of affairs, allotting to the Mawalava people a square inch of space beyond that of what they have and actual possession. What then is to be done? Nothing remains for them but to quit the Palace and go into the Mawalava house w^{ch} the Acting Collector would appropriate for four house purposes.

Suppose they will do this reluctantly, for they will hang on to the last; to the densely crowded rooms of the Palace where they were born; but it is quite obvious that the younger people on their marriage must quit; for, even now, women belonging to the suites of the concubines, the male & female children of these women, their female relatives & their, & the Raja's illegitimate sons & daughters are all crammed together like sheep in a pen. As I have said above, there is nothing for it but to crash over to the Mawalava house and appropriate its accommodation out among the new comers.

This house, after all, is not so very commodious for a four-house and fancy the ladies would find it cramped when during their settings. It has one of its sides close to the street, which at this spot is very wide, but on the outside of its three sides it has no verandahs, there being inside them:



and in the event of any serious disagree-
ment in the country
themselves, & none of
the kind causing a
separation & discord
would be the only plan
available for bringing
about peace and
harmony.

As respects hiring it from the Mawalava family, there would be similar objections, for certainly when domestic difficulties reached their height inside the Mawalava's the family members would support it for themselves - again; it will be impracticable, besides, to secure the consent of all those who have an interest in the house, both being either sold or rented out. The concubines are all on bad terms with each other; some few are favored of the senior widow of the late Raja, Kamahee Bayee, who has been desirous of them. Some have taken up with the Princess; others again are dead against her. So that a word of kind, but tending to sphere the love proportion in the main, w^{ch} is sure to prevail, and a real, genuine, unanimous consent to either sale or lease, will, I am fully sure, never be obtained.

If the Collector of Saigore really does want a "pied a terre" at Saigore, besides such accommodation as I feel satisfied he might arrange for himself on his casual visits from Belgaum, he might without any objection be allowed to rent the flat-roofed Bungalow in the Residency, paying, say, 25 or 30 Rs. a month for it. In the same manner, the first wife might, until otherwise accommodated, be allowed to occupy the upstairs part of the Residency large house -
4 Sept W. H. H. H.

240 @ 243

[illegible]

Town
or
Fort.

The

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numerous inmates of the
Mungalaras are situated; for,
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sum of ready money as
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additional families should

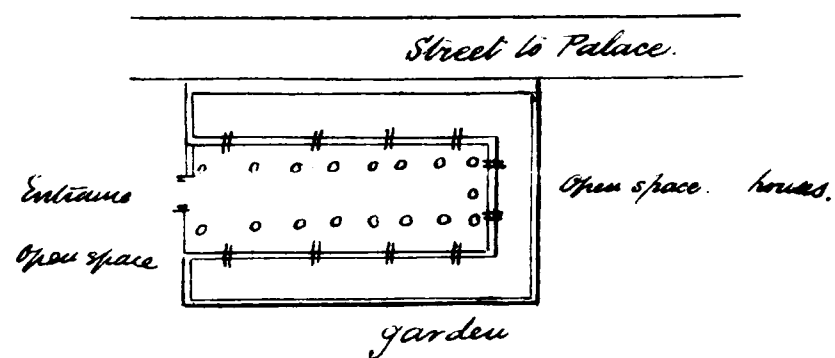
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people a square ^{inch} of space
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What then is to be done?
Nothing remains for them but
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male and female children of these women, their female relatives and others. The Raja's illegitimate sons and daughters are all crammed together like sheep or goats in a pen. As I have said above, there is nothing for it but to cross over to the Mungalavas house and apportion its accommodation out among the new comers.

9 This house, after all, is not so very commodious for a Court House and I fancy the Judges would find it excessively warm during their sittings. It has one of its sides close to the Street, which at this spot is very wide, but on the outside of its three sides it has no verandahs, these being inside, thus:



noisy

10 As respects hiring it from the Mungalavas family, there would be similar objections

objections, for certainly when domestic difficulties reached their height inside the Mungalavas the rising families would require it for themselves. - Again, it will be impracticable, I consider, to secure the consent of all those who have an interest in the house, to its being either sold or rented out. The concubines are all on bad terms with each other; some few are favored by the senior widow of the late Raja, Komachee Bayee, who, however, dislikes the others. Some have taken up with the Princesses, others again are dead against her. So that advice of kinds, but tending to oppose the Government proposition in the main, would be sure to prevail, and a real, genuine, unanimous consent to either sale or lease, will, I am quite sure, never be obtained.

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might until otherwise ac-
commodated, be allowed to
occupy the upstairs part of
the Residency (as a guest).

24 Sept. 30/12/18 Phillips.

Judicial Department.

Memorandum.

From the Insp^r Genl of Jails - Dated 19 Aug. 1862. 10116.
Proceedings of the Board of Revenue " 21 " " " "
From the Registrar of the High Court - 30 " " " 4.

These papers relate to
the question as to the loca-
tion of the Courts at Saw-
jore, viz: whether they
shall be re-established at a
house in the town called
the Mungalavass - or in
the Moudam Prisoners.

2. Before circulating
them, I thought it well to
consult Mr. Phillips, not
only on account of his
knowledge of the localities,
but of his acquaintance
with the Politics of the place
and the uses for which
the Mungalavass House
had been or might be
required.

3. Mr. Phillips has kindly given
me his opinion in the fol-
lowing Memo. and from
it, it seems to me clear
not only that there would
be

be much difficulty in
proc. buying or renting the
building at 10. but fur-
ther that it ought not to
be diverted from the future
or lions to business.

4. And independently
of this, why should Govt.
buy or rent a range of
buildings for the Courts
when they have already
on their hands buildings
in every way as good for the
purpose? From what I
recollect of the Presidency
premises, I should say that
they were admirably adapted
for the reception of the
Courts. A plan of the lower
story of the Presidency given
me by Mr Phillips is among
the papers. It is not so
drawn to scale, but is suf-
ficiently accurate. The
Residency is in a spacious
compound surrounded by
a wall, with trees, water
&c. in fact just the very
place for a set of Court
Houses.

The

5. The only objection is that
the Residency is wanted for
the dwelling of the Judge -
But surely the Govt. care
to consult the comfort of
the people of a wealthy
and populous Zillah who
may have business Civil
or Criminal with the Courts,
rather than the convenience
of the individual Judge.
The Judge might be allowed
to occupy the upper story
of the Residency at a
moderate rent for a stated
time - say 12 months -
within which time he
must find accommoda-
tion for himself elsewhere.
6. The Collector might
be permitted to rent the
Terrace bungalow for his
own use at a suitable
rent.

JF

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following p^{rs},
From the Inspector General of Mills. / Here enter 19th August 1862 N^o 416
Proceedings of the Board of revenue 21st
From the Registrar of the High Court 30th

Order thereon 23rd September 1862 N^o 1571

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above papers relate to the
question ~~as to~~ ^{of} location
of the Courts at Tanjore
viz whether they shall be
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Muziris Seragudi
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state, ¹¹ admirably suited to Court Houses. The main building is an upstairs construction, with several large rooms and extensive godowns, which at little cost, can be raised and converted into record rooms. There are two bungalows connected with the main building by flat roofed open passages, one of which would do well either for the Court of Small Causes or the Principal Sudder Ameer's Court, and the smaller for the retiring rooms of the Judges. Near the entrance gate is a set of terrace roof buildings where the District Munsiff of Tanjore might hold his Court, if it be deemed desirable to remove him from the building he now occupies, in which case the godowns belong to

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may have business civil or Criminal with the courts, rather than the convenience of the individual Judge.
5 Under these circumstances the Government resolve that the Tanjore Residency be appropriated as the location of the Zillah, & the Principal Sudder Ameen, courts on their transfer from Combaconum. The transfer should be made as quickly as possible, and the District Engineer will be called on thro' the Department Public Works to submit without delay a plan and estimate of any minor repairs or alterations that it may be necessary to effect. But the transfer of the courts should not be delayed on that account. The Judge will be

be allowed to occupy the upper story of the Residency at a moderate rent for a period not exceeding 12 months within which time he must find accommodation for himself elsewhere. On the Judge vacating this upper story it will be for consideration whether the Court of Small Causes should not be removed into it from the Annamalai in the little Fort where it now is.

6 The Court of the Tanjore District Moonsiff, will be transferred to the building near the Residency entrance gate, lately occupied by the Residency Sheristadar, as soon as the outhouses attached to the building have been altered for conversion into

into record room - which work should be set about at once.

7 The Collector will be permitted to let the Terrace bungalow for his own use at a suitable rent. The rent of the bungalow as well as that of the upper story of the Residency to be occupied by the Zillah Judge will be fixed by the District Engineer.

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J. J. J. J.
to Judges of the High Court
Civil and Sessions Judge of Tanjore
Collector of Tanjore
Department Public Works.

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B. J. J.

India 1862. Department.

No. 1571.

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT

Dated 23rd 4th 1861