

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Political **DEPARTMENT.**

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Political Department,
7th September 1860.*

Read the following papers:—

No. 19. From W. M. CADELL, Esq., Government Agent, Tanjore, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 25th July 1860, No. 262.

Paragraph 1. I have the honor to submit for the consideration and Orders of Government the accompanying Petitions and from the parties noted below.

A. Petition from the 5 ladies of the Kalyana Mahal residing at Tanjore.

B. Petition from 7 ladies of do. residing at Trivady.

C. Petition from Vencat Row, Trustee of the Kalyana Mahal.

2. I take the opportunity also of enclosing copy of a letter* to my address from Laudoo-bhyee the senior lady of the Kalyana Mahal, dated the 27th ultimo, and in reply to a

• D. letter I addressed to her on the 1st idem.

3. The Government will observe that the subject matter of these papers is one and the same, that they have all reference to the affairs of the Kalyana Mahal and that three of them are a protest against the Orders of Government, dated the 19th May last, issued with reference to this Department. The 4th, viz., the letter of Laudoo-bhyee is, I submit, an evasion of the Orders of Government.

4. I would now take leave to offer a few remarks on each of these papers and would observe, 1st, that immediately on the receipt of the Orders of Government above alluded to, I wrote to Laudoo-bhyee requesting to be informed as to who she should Govt. order paragraph 6. wish to be associated with Vencat Row, as Trustee or Agent of the Department. In her reply which did not reach me for 4 weeks, that lady declined to give me any definite answer, but requested that her stipend as recently fixed by the Orders of Government, might be paid to her Agent, Mullarsawmy or Mullary Tyagaraj.

5. The other ladies of the Department having, however, protested against the proposed reduction of their allowances and having requested that time might be given them to make a fresh representation to Government on the matter, I did not feel myself at liberty to direct compliance with Laudoo-bhyee's request—another reason for my adopting this course was also that the person appointed by Laudoo-bhyee has never appeared before me and that having all along been recognized as Agent of Mr. Norton and his party, it was clear that he was not the person to be associated with Vencat Row who had exerted all his weight and influence on behalf of the Government.

6. With regard to the representation made by the other Members of the Kalyana Mahal as to the inadequacy of the reduced allowances now proposed to be assigned to them; I am compelled to state that I differ entirely from the recommendation made by Mr. Phillips and which it would appear has received the approval of Government.

7. In the first place, I would take leave respectfully to point out that while (with the exception of the senior widow, Camachee Bhojee) the Government have considered the sum of Rupees 800 monthly to be a sufficient provision for all the expenses of each of the lawfully-married ladies of the late Rajah, the sum now allotted to Laudoo-bhyee is 90 Rupees in excess of that sum. It will I presume not be urged that Laudoo-bhyee whether she be sword wife or merely (as generally considered) the head lady of the Seraglio can require a larger Establishment than one of the lawfully married Queens and when it is further considered that Laudoo-bhyee is not only in possession of very considerable property accumulated by herself but of a large share in the lands, &c., with which the Department has been endowed, the difference would be still more marked; I can scarcely believe that such could have been the intention of Government and without throwing any doubt or discredit on the authenticity of the Parawangee (but which it appears has only lately come to light) I would only take leave to observe that, in my judgment, the difference between the social position of Laudoo-bhyee and the other ladies of the Department is not such as to warrant that while $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Establishment is necessary for one lady, $\frac{1}{4}$ can be all that is necessary for 14. As I have before remarked and as I believe the Government Records will fully shew, Laudoo-bhyee has on several occasions possessed herself of considerable property

and her propensities to aggrandize herself at the expense of the other inmates of the Establishment are a matter of notoriety. It was not long since that she abstracted from the Treasury of the Mahal the Bonds belonging to the Department and claimed that the interest thereon should be paid to herself, and from her conduct in now setting aside the Orders of Government and in refusing to nominate a co-trustee I submit that she ought to be replaced in the same position as she was previous to the Orders of Government of the 19th May last.

8. It further appears to me but just and equitable that the members of the Kalyana Mahal should be placed on the same footing as those of the Mangalavelas and with the exception of Laudobhyee to whom, in deference to her position, I would allow the sum of Rupees 360, as formerly intended, I would take leave to recommend that each of the other ladies of the Kalyana Mahal should be allowed the sum of Rupees 150 monthly for her natural life. By this arrangement I conceive that while the superiority of Laudobhyee is sufficiently and fully recognized, all the other ladies in the Department of both the late Rajahs would be placed on a similar footing and an end put to all further heartburnings and jealousies.

9. With regard to the distribution of the 50,000 Rupees directed by the Order of Government, to be made amongst the ladies in the proportion recommended by Mr. Phillips, I would respectfully beg leave to remark that this sum is the accumulation of the savings of a trust made by an individual in his private capacity and that it was only received into my Treasury for the purposes of safety, because the institution to which it belonged was under the protection of Government and of myself as its representative.

10. It therefore appears to me but just and equitable that it should be applied to the purposes for which it was on the faith that it would be so received into my Treasury or else returned to the party by whom it was given. I may observe that it was intended by Vencut Row to invest this sum in one of the Government Loans, but that owing to the Loan having been somewhat unexpectedly closed and to some delays which were permitted to take place the time expired for so doing. It will be also observed that there is nothing whatever to shew that this money has been improperly accumulated; that by so doing the rights or comforts of any one who might have a claim thereto have been curtailed or compromised and further when not one of the ladies (not even Laudobhyee) has made any claim for a real or supposed share in it. I submit that the disposal thereof ought to be left to the trustee. The character of Vencut Row and his long and faithful services as an Officer of Government are, in my opinion, a sufficient guarantee that the property will not be misappropriated and with much deference to the opinion of Government, I submit that Vencut Row is the only party who legally has a claim to the disposal of it.

11. Finally as to the appointment of a co-trustee; this is a point on which as might be supposed Vencut Row is particularly sensitive. I am decidedly of opinion that such an appointment is both necessary and desirable; but looking to the fact that Vencut Row from the part he has taken in Tanjore affairs has estranged himself from almost all the adherents of the late Raj, I would incline to suggest that he should be allowed to associate with him one of his sons.

12. With the supervision of myself as Government Agent and now that the head quarters of the District have been moved permanently to Tanjore, I think this will be all that is required, and I confess after careful consideration, I am not acquainted with any one whose association with the present Trustee would conduce to the harmony or efficiency of the working of the Trust.

13. I beg therefore again to solicit the Orders of Government on the several questions raised by the Commissioner in his letter of the 20th April last, No. 1032, with reference to the representations I have now the honor herewith to forward.

No. 20. From H. D. PHILLIPS, Esq., Commissioner of Tanjore, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 11th August 1860, No. 1,354.

I have the honor to reply to your Memorandum dated the 1st instant, No. 286, and regret the length to which my observations will extend in meeting the points raised in the Government Agent, Mr. Cadell's letter and its bulky enclosures.

2. The "Kalliana Mahal" is the Seraglio of Raja Sarabhóji the father of the late Raja Sevaji. It was constituted in 1824 after the return of Sarabhóji from a pilgrimage to Benares and a visit to the Governor General, Lord Hastings, at Calcutta. On that journey Sarabhóji was accompanied by two ladies, his sword wives, Ládu Bhái and Bháiammá Bhái, of whom the latter demised in 1840. These two ladies were attended, it is understood—and I see no reason whatever to doubt the information—each by certain immediate domestic servants, who, together with some others taken into service on the road to Benares in all twenty-five, were, on the Raja's return to Tanjore, found to be occupying the position of concubines; but in none of the accounts kept in Sarabhóji's time, is any reference made to them, nor is there any thing whatever of an official character to show that such females were in existence. Hence dates the institution of the Kalliana Mahal which is now composed of 14 survivors of the 25 women in question and of Ládu Bhái.

3. The establishment had thus been eight years in existence when, in 1832, Serabhóji died. During that period it had formally been recognised as an establishment of the Tanjore Palace, and the allowances in kind and money made for the support of its inmates, had been issued through the Sirkele's office in the ordinary course.

4. On perusal of the very careful and important instructions written by Sarabhóji a short time before his death, which were laid before Government by the Resident, Colonel Maclean, no doubt can be raised as to the very broad and marked difference drawn by the old Raja between the two females of his affections, his "dearly beloved" Ládu Bhái and Bháiammá Bhái, and the common herd of women to whose existence in a very subordinate position, only slight reference is made by the term "females under the protection" of Ládu Bhái and Bháiammá Bhái.

5. To support the opinions now put forward by the Government Agent, Mr. Cadell, and his late Sarishtadar, Venkat Ráu, it has been necessary to cast reflections on the position properly assignable to Ládu Bhái; but the Government will not forget that my predecessor, Mr. Forbes, who had long experience and accurate knowledge of Tanjore Darbár intrigues and affairs, selected this lady with Venkat Ráu's full approval, and, I apprehend, on his sole suggestion, to fill the place of mother and guardian to the only daughter of the late Raja Síváji;—and from my own observations and experience, I must acknowledge the very creditable manner in which she discharged the responsible and awkward duties of her post. Can a lady fitted for the motherly and matronly duties of guardian for a young person of that rank be now lumped up with the 14 concubines of whom there can be no doubt, that some originally ran alongside of Ládu Bhái's Palankeen; and whom the old accounts show to have been grain paid menials about that lady's person.

Paragraph 7.

6. Sarabhóji's son and successor, Síváji, the late Raja, acknowledged the existence of his father's Seraglio, and continued the allowances made to it by that Prince. They, however, underwent a slight reduction in 1841-42 when the late Raja's pecuniary embarrassments were grappled with and adjusted by his loyal and intelligent Sirkele, the late Báváji Rámáji Pandit; and the last formal and official notification about the Kalliana Mahal which I am able to find on the Raj records, is a Parwánji, dated the 18th January 1842 to which I have adverted in my former address. This Báváji Rámáji Pandit, the Government will recollect, had as close an interest in the well-being of the Kalliana Mahal, as Venkat Row; for, to him it was, that the old Raja had in his formal instructions confided the duty of superintending and controlling the two stewards (Kariasts) of whom Venkat Ráu is now the only surviving one. And my later labors have had for their distinct and only object to trace what (intentionally or not, I am unable to prove) had formally been kept back when Venkat Ráu was at the head of my Office.

20th April 1860, No. 1,032,
paragraph 49.

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7. In thus working, I have come upon the Parwanji above adverted to, of which it is quite impossible that Venkat Rau can have been in ignorance. If, at the present time, for reasons not assigned, the Government Agent has seen cause to regard the "late" appearance of this document as tending to diminish its claims to validity, it surely was that officer's duty to test the document before making by a side wind, a depreciatory remark. For subjecting the Parwanji to any test thought by him to be required, the Government Agent had the very same facilities as those of which I have myself taken advantage. The document was in the Raj records; of these the Sirkele is the custodian, and the Sirkele is under Mr. Cadell's control as Government Agent. But, until the enquiries which Mr. Cadell's letter of the 20th March 1860 called for, there had been no reason or necessity for bringing out or referring to the Parwanji.

8. I hold, however, that this Parwanji is of undoubted originality and validity; and it is to that we must look for ascertaining the amount of allowances due to the Kalliana Mahal establishment. Under it, this establishment had been receiving up to the late Raja's death, at the rate of Rupees 23,472 annually, exclusive of two petty special items amounting to Rupees 33; and the cost of the servants attached to it, who were paid by the Sirkele, was Rupees 6,024. The former amount was delivered in monthly sums of Rs. 1,956 to Venkat Rau, and he, it was who distributed it to the concubines and Ladu Bhai, giving to each of the 14 women, 35 Rupees a month ready money, which is the rate specified in the Parwanji. Ladu Bhai under that Order, is entitled to receive Rupees 100-0-0 ready money and 413-2-0 Rupees for meals, charity, &c.; but as Venkat Rau's accounts have been at no time liable or subjected to control or examination by Government officers, there is nothing to show what he did or what he did not pay within the walls of the Mahal. The above sum reached him monthly in a lump; and beyond its mere delivery to a Gollar, who came from Venkat Rau to the Sirkele's Office, to receive the money, nothing more was heard of it, and nothing has been known about it to the successive Residents, till suddenly, a sum of 50,000 Rupees is produced before the present Government Agent early in the current year, with a statement from Venkat Rau that it is partly formed of savings from these allowances.

9. The Government will observe that the aggregate of the two larger sums and the two special items before mentioned, but now found unnecessary, was what I entered as proper for assignment to the Kalliana Mahal, in my communication dated 8th June 1857; and had Mr. Cadell chosen to let this lump sum find its way, as usual, into the hands of the inmates of the Mahal from his own Office, through Ladu Bhai, the undoubted head of the Seraglio, there was no reason why Venkat Rau should not have been elected by the women as their private Agent to look to its domestic application and expenditure; and the

23,472	0	0
6,024	0	0
23	0	0
10	0	0
29,520	0	0

Government, under that arrangement, would not have been troubled with the present correspondence. The Government will bear in mind, that whatever may be Venkat Rau's rights of control as Kariast over the landed and funded property, under Sarabhoji Raja's written instructions, he has none whatever in respect of receiving, holding, and distributing the money allowance which Government may have thought fit to assign to the Mahal.

10. Mr. Cadell did not, however, fall in with the arrangement authorized by Government on the 5th December last, under which Ladu Bhai would have been the responsible recipient of the Government bounty with the duty of distributing a part of it to the 14 women according their shares. He offered the opinion that the allowances of the latter should be paid to their "representatives" and not to Ladu Bhai for them. But, he omitted to specify the amounts to which he supposed them respectively entitled.

11. By reference to his letter now under remark, I see that he thinks each of these 14 women should have 150, and Ladu Bhai 360 Rupees a month; and for a support to this apportionment, Mr. Cadell, supplying no data of his own, refers to the appendix to my letter to Government of June 1857, and writes of "intended" allowances of those amounts.

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12. Independently of the fact that I have already intimated, as Mr. Cadell knows, how suspicious was the information on which that appendix was drawn up when tested by my more lengthened experience and knowledge of Tanjore affairs, I have now very distinctly to state that in that appendix I did not propose and never intended to propose, as Mr. Cadell assumes, that each of the 14 Kalliana Mahal concubines should have so large an allowance as 150 Rupees a month.

13. When assigning a lump sum for the Mahal, it was proper to suggest that on the demise of any of the concubines, there should be a certain reduction of the lump amount. Now, in settling the stipends of the Mangalavas Department, I had ascertained that the monthly cost of each of the late Raja Sivaji's concubines was generally 150 Rupees, as shown by the Palace accounts; and as it was obvious that every death among the Kalliana Mahal women would leave fewer survivors to enjoy the larger shares of the valuable funded and landed estate of that establishment, I suggested in round numbers, a reduction of 150 Rupees; and the Government have very recently seen, as some criterion of the value of these estates, that it has been practicable to save from them and the lump allowance paid by the late Raja, half a lakh of Rupees.

14. Between June 1857 when I made this suggestion and December 1859, when Government issued their orders on it, great changes had occurred in Kalliana Mahal politics. From being Ladu Bhai's close and confidential friend, Venkat Rau had become her inveterate opponent, and the way in which he has of late been enabled most effectually to annoy and bully her, has been by supporting the common women of the Department, in their assertions of an equality with Ladu Bhai of rank and position, and of equal rights with her in the Kalliana Mahal allowance and property, of which, at a late visit, some of them did not hesitate personally to demand from me, an immediate division. In fact, the state of affairs in the Mahal owing to Venkat Rau's quarrel with Ladu Bhai had become such, that when I was called on by Government for my opinion on Mr. Cadell's letter of 20th March last, I did not hesitate to agree with him that it is advisable as matters stand, to let the 14 women separately draw each such specific sum as enquiry might show her to be entitled to.

15. Thus, then, the lump allowance proposed for the Mahal in June 1857 fell through; and in replying to the Government requisition on Mr. Cadell's communication, it became my duty to submit more detailed information than had before reached them, stating at the same time what I considered each woman should receive, on which point Mr. Cadell had been wholly silent. I hope I may claim credit for having offered that information clearly and in a shape that admitted of the formation thereon by Government of their own distinct opinions as already recorded.

16. I will, however, here remark that in respect of the allowances to be assigned to these females, I had to be guided by the rule of the Supreme Government, that no person should be placed in a worse position than that which they filled before the late Raja's death. I had not to consider, as Mr. Cadell seems to suppose, whether the application of that rule would raise the monthly pay of the concubines of the one Raja beyond that of the concubines of the other. I was not called on to assimilate or equalize; for, in the latter case I might have sought for different data and have raised the allowances of the women in both Sivaji and Sarabhoji's Seraglios, to 250 Rupees a month, the rate assigned some years back to Radha Bhai the concubine of Pretap Sing at Madhiarjunam. Neither had I to consider whether the income assignable under the observance of the above rule, to the concubines, would in the solitary instance of the head of the Department, exceed the stipend allotted to the surviving 15 of 17 young girls who, in one day, had been converted into "Queens."

17. As the accounts of the Kalliana Mahal were essentially the private accounts of expenditure incurred for its inmates by the Kariast, Venkat Rau, I had to seek in the Raj records for

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information relative to the shares of the allowances allotted to this Mahal in the Rajás time; and thus, subsequent to the date of Mr. Cadell's letter, the Parwanji before adverted to come to light and served my purpose. Had I, when in February, March 1857, I discussed the matter of the sum to be assigned to this Mahal with Venkat Rau, the Mahal Káriast,—but also at that time the Residency Sarishtadar—thought it advisable to divide the allowance into 15 shares as Mr. Cadell recently proposed, it is sufficiently obvious, that I must then have done what I have only now been doing. This simple circumstance will, I conclude, sufficiently account for the “late” appearance of the Parwanji to which Mr. Cadell indirectly points.

20th March 1860, No. 89.
20th March 1860, paragraphs 5 & 6.
25th July 1860, No. 262, paragraph 7.

18. Now, as to the purport of the Parwanji itself. It assigns to the inmates of the Mahal, a round sum of Rupees 1,956 monthly; and, although there had been deaths among those of the establishment who were entitled to benefit by the allowance, the Raj Treasury had not had the opportunity of reducing the allowance on that account. It had been kept at its original figure. In fixing the rates of stipend to be assigned to the 14 surviving concubines of the Mahal, I retained every Anna of what could be treated as an allowance personal to them. The rates of allowance for food and raiment varied to a slight extent, being higher for some of them, than for the others. As, however, they were not named, but were described as the “14 Bhaimars” and the “3 Bhaimars” and so on, and it was scarcely possible to ascertain whether the 3 Bhaimars who had demised were three of those who had drawn the higher or lower rates, I assumed that

Rs.	A.	P.
105	0	0
99	0	0
204	0	0

the sum total of Rupees 984-10-0 which, as shewn in my former letter, I set down as the gross stipend of the 14 concubines, or for each Rupees 70.

Rs.	A.	P.
100	0	0
413	2	0
513	2	0

Rs.	A.	P.
984	10	0
513	2	0
502	2	0
1,999	14	0

stipend of each female became Rupees 79, whilst Ladu Bhai got Rupees 890, and the Government sanctioned the arrangement.

Paragraph 7.
21. This is now impugned by Mr. Cadell; but, I cannot, on careful consideration, admit that there is any fair reason for modifying it. Ladu Bhai has living with her, her son-in-law, a Mahratta gentleman, without an Anna of public stipend and wholly dependent on her. Similarly situated is her grandson, a lad of 14. She herself visits the wives of the late Raja, and is on terms of varied intimacy with most or all of his relatives in the Palace. Her social position is therefore removed far in advance of that of the 14 ordinary women of the Mahal, who have ever been considered and treated as of the order of favored domestics. I am of opinion that an allowance of Rupees

they were of the lower and thus gave to the surviving 14, the benefit of the higher allowances paid by the late Raja. I, of course, deducted the shares of three deceased women. I also deducted 50 Rupees that had been drawn by the Káriast Venkat Rau for the daughter of Ladú Bhái, though the girl had long ago died. I similarly treated three items of allowance to two Pagodas and a Choultry with which, under the divisional and partition arrangement, neither the concubines nor Ladú Bhái had any concern. I thus got

19. As respects Ladú Bhái, special mention is made of this lady by name, in the Parwanji, which assigns to her Rupees 100 for cloths and Rupees 413-2-0 for charity meals, &c., &c.

20. To these two sums I then added the monthly cost of the servants who had been allotted to the Mahal and had always been paid by the Sirkele, viz. Rupees 502-2, which I then had to apportion between the 14 common women of the establishment and Ladu Bhai, the favored sword wife of the founder of the department. In doing this, I acted merely on my own view and judgment. I proposed that $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Rupees 502-2-0 should be allowed to the women and $\frac{3}{4}$ to Ladu Bhai. By this apportionment the personal

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79 monthly is ample for each of them. They are almost unknown to the other concubines of the Palace and are scarcely heard of beyond the Kalliana Mahal circle of which Venkat Rau has been the head. That sum, too, is larger by Rupees 14-0-0 than what Venkat Rau personally told me each woman cost him. It is higher also by Rupees 9-0-0 than the 70 Rupees stipend assigned to two of the officially recognised concubines of the last Raja who were found by me to be of an inferior class of persons to the other forty concubines.

Rupees. 79
65
14
—

To Government 8th June 1857, appendix 85 to 152

22. The Government will remember further, that these 14 Kalliana Mahal concubines have their share of the proceeds of the landed and funded estate of the establishment, which I have estimated will, inclusive of their Rupees 79-0-0 stipend, bring in to each a total monthly income in excess of Rupees 100. As the accounts of the landed property are a sealed book, my estimate in this respect is somewhat conjectural; but I apprehend that with the present high prices of grain produce, I am under rather than over the mark. Any how, there has been a saving from their property and allowances of late, of 50,000 Rupees.

23. The concubines of the late Prince's Mangalavas Seraglio have no such estate to divide, they have only their stipends and three villages; but, if the case were otherwise, it would have to be shared by 42 women and by 15 of their children—instead of only by 15 aged females, whose wants must naturally be fewer and less costly than those of the far younger set in the Mangalavas.

24. Mr. Cadell's proposition to raise the rate of stipend in the Kalliana Seraglio to that of the Mangalavas, has something ad captandum in it at first sight; but, for the reasons I have stated, I submit that it will be in excess of the instructions under which I have been acting.

25. If, however, the Government should think proper to equalize the allowances of the women in the two departments, by adding to the lower rate, I would offer the opinion that this should be done by a direct act of liberality,—not by taking from what Ladú Bhái clearly has a right to receive, viz: Rupees 513-2-0, and leaving her with a stipend of only Rupees 360, as Mr. Cadell proposes.

Paragraph 7.

Raja. Mr. Cadell's figures

*513	2	0
376	9	6
890	0	0

26. It is pointed out by Mr. Cadell that this lady's aggregate allowance is Rupees 890 or Rupees 90 in excess of that which has been sanctioned for each of the 15 legitimate wives of the late Raja. Mr. Cadell's figures are quite correct. The case is as he states; but the amount is partly the chance result of more liberality having been shown to one of two “dearly beloved” females of the old Raja Sarabhóji, than was shown by the late Prince towards his numerous wives; and partly from the circumstance of my having allotted to her $\frac{3}{4}$ of the pay of the servants.

27. As the long recognized head of the Kalliana Mahal, Ladú Bhái occupies a much higher social position than that of the 14 women, and has duties to discharge towards the numerous servants and poor dependents of the department which are vastly different and more responsible than those which can possibly fall to their lot. Still, if the Government attach any real importance to the casual fact, that Ladú Bhái's stipend proves, on adding up, to be higher than that of the late Raja's wives, it can easily be lowered by giving to her only half of the Rupees 502-2-0 due for servants and allowing the other half to be distributed to the 14 concubines; thus lowering Ladú Bhái's stipend from Rupees 890 to Rupees 764 and raising that of each of the 14 women from Rupees 79 to Rupees 88.

28. Should the Government resolve on this change, the new proportions thus created will have to be observed in the distribution already ordered, of the Rupees 50,000 of which Mr. Cadell has possession.

29. I am unable to see the “evasion” of the Order of Government by Ladú Bhái to which Mr. Cadell here alludes. This lady was much disappointed at the retention by order of Government, of Venkat Rau as a Káriast of the Mahal property and sought my inter-

Government Agent, to Government, 25th July 1860, paragraphs 3 & 4.

cession to secure a modification of that resolution. I advised her quietly to accept the arrangement directed to be made, and she was therefore justified in withholding from the Government Agent, her nomination of a co-Kariast until she could see her way to a fit selection.

30. Later, she nominated Mallársámi to whom Mr. Cadell now objects, although he informed me in personal communication, that he was prepared to accept him as a joint steward. I cannot, with Mr. Cadell, regard the nominee as "having all along been recognized as Agent of Mr. Norton." If however he had been, surely the circumstance is not to be declared a bar to the acceptance by him of a public or private situation as a means of gaining an honest livelihood! Mr. Norton's Agency brought him into frequent personal communication with the most loyal and most intelligent of the Raj adherents and servants. Of these Mallársámi was one; but I never heard nor learnt that he was a recognised Agent during the two eventful years that I had charge of the Residency and Agency. He has a pension from Government of Rupees 15-0-0 and may, I consider, be justly reckoned on as a faithful Agent where he agrees to serve. If there be an objection to him, it is that he is too mild and yielding in disposition for a joint Agent with a querulous old man like Venkat Ráu, who must have his own way in every thing right or wrong.

31. If, again, all the respectable servants of the late Raj are to be placed under a ban and be regarded as unfit for association with Venkat Ráu, as joint Káriast, because Venkat Ráu has, as he conveniently argues, turned all Tanjore against himself by serving the Government interests instead of those of the Raj,—the only course remaining for adoption, is to let him keep the property in his own hands in spite of the desire for a different arrangement, which is distinctly indicated in Raja Sarabhójis instructions. To permit him to elect as a joint Kariast, his own son, would, in my opinion, be most useless and most unjust.

32. The representations which I have submitted in the paragraphs marginally noted, will, I trust, satisfy the Government that Mr. Cadell altogether begs the question when he treats as "reduced" allowances, the stipends which the Government on my report of the 20th April last assigned to the 14 women of the Kalliana Mahal. Instead of being "reduced" they are positively in excess of what they received when the lump stipend was periodically paid to Venkat Rau.

33. I have never learnt from papers officially before me, nor have I had reason to believe, as Mr. Cadell seems to do, that "Ladu Bhai has on several occasions possessed herself of considerable property," whether, by the remark Mr. Cadell may mean that such property did not belong to her or was a successful investment or speculation; and, however notorious the circumstance may be, I am at the present moment ignorant of any propensity she may have exhibited to aggrandize herself at the expense of the other "inmates" of the Mahal. There certainly has been an assertion by Venkat Rau that Ladu Bhai gained possession of the key of a money chest and of some Government Securities by improper means; but that has all along been denied by Ladu Bhai who distinctly declares that they were left in her charge by Venkat Rau himself; but, after all, the point is of no importance to the matter now under consideration. If this lady, a Góshá female, had the key, the box with the money in it was with the Kariast. If the Government paper was in Ladu Bhai's hands, she could do nothing with it except through the Resident in whose name it was endorsed. For these reasons I never thought it worth while to try and get at the truth of these counter affirmations.

34. In this paragraph Mr. Cadell states as his opinion, that there ought to be no distribution of the 50,000 Rupees which Government will not fail to recollect were saved from the property of the Mahal, by the paid Kariast of the persons whom the Mahal represents. I see no reason to alter the view which I submitted in my former report and which the Government approved. I must, however, confess that I am unable to adopt Mr. Cadell's conclusions in paragraph 10 if I rightly comprehend it.

35. The gist of these seems to be that the 50,000 Rupees must not be distributed to the inmates of the Mahal; that if not so distributed, they must be invested in Public Securities; that if not so invested, they must be given back to the person from whom they came and that that person, viz., Venkat Rau, is the only party who legally has a claim to the disposal of the money.

36. Mr. Cadell refers to the 50,000 Rupees as the savings of a "Trust." If the office of Kariast or steward, with an allowance of 50 Rupees a month, given to Venkat Rau and to another by the founder of the Mahal, could be translated by "Trustee" with the signification and attributes that English law applies to the position of a Trustee formally named in a formally executed Will or Deed of Trust,—Venkat Rau in that capacity, might, indeed, beard the Government in the intervention which it has all along exercised for the benefit of this establishment. Independent of all control, he might wholly repudiate its interference with Kalliana Mahal affairs. Such, however, has never been the position taken up. When he was out of Government employ for nine years from 1832, he had nothing whatever to do with the Mahal. This would not have been the case had he been a "Trustee" as we understand the word in English law, and were he now to assert his independence of Government and argue, as Mr. Cadell seems to do for him, that legally he alone has a right to deal with the 50,000 Rupees saved, the Government would naturally withdraw the monied support which they now give to the establishment.

37. Mr. Cadell justifies his acceptance of charge of the 50,000 Rupees "because the institution to which it belonged was (is) under the protection of Government and of myself (himself) as its representative." To what length, then, does the protection of the ruling authority extend? what is it? does it cease when one of two individuals paid to superintend its domestic affairs, thinks fit to assert that he, and he alone, is to dispose of the funds saved in the Institution as he thinks proper!?

38. Mr. Cadell's views, I submit, are manifestly unsound; and opposed as they are, to the course of check and control which has been applied to the institution both before and since the Rajas death,—it is proper, in my opinion, that the distribution of the savings be at once proceeded with, as ordered.

39. Had Mr. Cadell's communication now under remark not been forwarded to me for observation, I should have abstained from replying to the Order of Government dated the 19th May last, No. 322, paragraph 10, but as the subject of the Kalliana Mahal is now again under review, I would beg permission to point out, that the Government Order in question does not seem to make provision for the disposal of such portion of the proceeds of the funded and landed property as may remain available after the total annual expenses of the Choultry and the cost of occasional repairs of the Palace at Trivadi, shall have been defrayed. My proposition was that such residue should be divided among the females of the Mahal in the proportions recommended for the distribution to them of the 50,000 Rupees savings.

40. The papers which accompanied your Memorandum are herewith returned.

No. 21. ORDER THEREON, 7th September 1860, No. 536.

The first of the above papers is a letter from the Government Agent at Tanjore forwarding, with his own remarks, communications from some of the Members of the Kalliana Mahal, or Seraglio of Rajah Serforjee, and from Venkat Rau, remonstrating against the Orders passed by Government under date 19th May last, relative to the affairs of the Mahal.

2. This letter and its enclosures were sent to the Commissioner at Tanjore for his observations, which he has submitted in his report of the 11th instant.

3. The Honorable the Governor in Council resolves to furnish a copy of the Commissioner's letter to the Government Agent for his information in reference to his letter of the 25th July. He has carefully considered both letters, but, except in one particular, he does not see reason to depart from the orders given under date 19th May last which will therefore be carried out.

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

Para. 13. We have great satisfaction in learning that the exertions of the Resident, aided by the earnest endeavours of the Rajah and the authorities were successful in procuring the Queen and Concubines of the late Rajah Juma bin Juma to be taken into the charge of the Government. It is a great satisfaction to be attended with salutary effects. We are happy that you made strong impressions on the feelings of the Rajah and Concubines with regard to the intended Victims, with your wishes and the exertions of the Rajah and Concubines to secure them were regarded by you those of the Jemales, who may be in danger of falling into neglect, in the species of widowhood in which they now exist, should not, if you can help it, have reason hereafter to regret the act, by which they yielded to your solicitation such means, as you can with decency adopt, to show your own respect for them, and to secure respectful treatment from the Rajah's Government and people, will be highly expedient.

We are

Your loving friends

Signs, C. Mayonbanks

— " — W. Wigram

H. H.

London
the 19th June
1833

(True copy & Extract)
(Signed) H. Chandler

Pl 15th Decr
A 536
Proceeding at m
Dated 9th Decr 18

Order of Government on the Petitions from Bhayem
Bhai Concubine of the late Maharajah of Tanjore No. 86,
1360, and 1557 of 1836.

Order of Government on the Petitions from Bhayem
Bhai Concubine of the late Maharajah of Tanjore No. 86,
1360, and 1557 of 1836.

The Petitioner is informed in reference to her
petitions that the Government attach no validity to the
Will of the late Rajah to which she adverts, and that
the Government recommend her by her Conduct to Conciliate
the present Rajah, and to merit his Consideration.

By order
Fort. St. George } (Signed) Robert. Clerk
8th November 1836 } Secretary to Government

To
Laudoo Bhai

And Bhayamma Bhai
at Trivady

Para 3. As the best means of putting an end
to these dangerous and expensive; it is considered proper, that
you two ladies, with the rest of the females as belonged to the
Kalliana Institute, should be Voluntarily removed
from the said Institute, at Trivady, and that the other
of the said females, should occupy the apartments in the
Fort of Mysore.

It may be proper to inform you that
those women cannot be considered as Slaves to any person.
(Signed) H. Maclean Colonel
Resident

Mysore
7th December 1836

Received by the
Colonel's Secretary
at Mysore
10th Decr 1836

Copy of the
original
(10th Decr 1836)

[illegible]

You say that your female servants
are in opposition to you, which appears to be
the subject of Bhaimas of Kalliana Inahil. but
as they were selected by the (late Serjeant) Maha
Rajah Sahib like yourself, they are much irrita-
ted at your bringing a disgrace upon them and
is not objectionable as being improper. because you
are well aware that equal respects have been
made to the above Bhaimas and selected females
like yourself during the time of the (late Serjeant)
Maha Rajah Sahib when you began the Swa-
myah. And afterwards in each particular day
though you were the senior and the Bhaimas the
junior. Therefore it is painful to the Maharajah
Maha Rajah Sahib of your permitting a dishonour to
them

their name by quarrelling with each other through
Amusing

(Signed) / Enjebalarau
Sinkel

in relation with

Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom left of the page, including the date 1844/50.

Handwritten notes at the top left of the right page.

Trinity, Birmingham, 1844
10 January

From
H. D. Phillips Esq
Commissioner

Dear Sir
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst.

relative to the matter of the Hallam's...
I have the honor to inform you that the matter has been referred to the...
of the Hallam's...
I have the honor to inform you that the matter has been referred to the...
of the Hallam's...

Enclosed are
papers

I have the honor to inform you that the matter has been referred to the...
of the Hallam's...
I have the honor to inform you that the matter has been referred to the...
of the Hallam's...

Enclosed are
papers

I have the honor to inform you that the matter has been referred to the...
of the Hallam's...
I have the honor to inform you that the matter has been referred to the...
of the Hallam's...

To

Ladoo Bhai

and Bayamma Bhai

at Shindga

The Right Honorable Mr. Justice
of the Peace for the District of
Shindga has received from the
Honorable Mr. Justice of the Peace
for the District of Shindga a
copy of the report of the
Commissioner of the District of
Shindga for the year 1856.

Yours
1st December 1856.

(Signed) H. Maclean Colonel
Resident

No 786.

From H. D. Phillips Esquire
Commissioner

San Jose Commission Office
17th February 1860.

John

1770
H. D. Phillips Esquire
Commissioner



L. L. Lombard & Co.

Agnes M.

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On the Occasion

H. B. Warner.

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more than

ok, my wife and
I will be

most valuable to me

I have the honor to be

Guadalupe
Washburne

Respectfully,
 Leonard D. Phillips

Commissioner

Chas. Cunningham
10 April 1863

6. *benecensis* Blm
 6. *argentea* Blm
 6. *umbellata* Blm
 6. *blanca* Blm

[Signature]

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[illegible]

2. The matter of your receiving your allowance separately is under consideration.

Share the Love to the
Parlours

Yours most obedient servant
Wm. Lloyd Garrison

1001 pp. 2.527

Handwritten text, likely a list or index, with various entries and numbers. The text is written in a cursive script and is somewhat faded and obscured by dark ink marks.

Handwritten text, likely a list or index, with various entries and numbers. The text is written in a cursive script and is somewhat faded and obscured by dark ink marks. The page is heavily stained and discolored, with a large dark area on the right side.

sum of not otherwise objectionable.

4. Your request that Ladhoo's allowances may
it be paid to her until you have obtained from Government
reasonable settlement is equally inadvisable.

Have the honor to be

Yours truly
Your most Obedt. Servant
(Signed) H. D. Phillips
Commissioner

No 1369.

Sanyal Commissioner's office
14th August 1860.

From H. D. Phillips Esquire
Commissioner

To B. Pycroft Esquire
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

In my letter of the 11th instant
No 1354, paragraph 5, relative to
Kalliana Mahal affairs, I stated
that some of the 14 females who are
now in that establishment, will, I
believe, be shown by the old accounts
of the Palace to have been grain
paid menials about the person of
Ladi Bhai.

2 Having this morning had
under inspection certain Mahatta
accounts which leave no doubt on
the point, and which render it quite
clear also, that up to the 1st March
last

not when the system of separate
stipend payment came into operation,
the names of all the 14 Concubines
were still continued in the abstract
of grain paid females of the Na-
laia Mahal and the other Depart-
ments of the Palace where the in-
ferior class of female domestics are
remunerated in grain, I have the
honor to request you will excuse
from my letter above adverted to
the words "will I believe."

3 The allowance of grain
made to them was for each 37½
measures of paddy, which, yielding
half that quantity of rice, would
be per mensem, at the current price,
Rupees 1-8-0.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

W. Dalrymple

1860

W. L. Department

From
The Commissioner
Sargie
The Chief Secretary
to Government
Harris

Date 14th
Dec 10th } August 1860

No. 1369

No. 590

Regarding for reasons
stated, that the words
"will I believe" mean,
we ceased from Paris;
of his letter dated
11 instant No. 1354.

C25.447.
21.04.
C1-4
185.

they are on the whole of opinion that, looking to the peculiar circumstances under which that sum has accumulated, and how been deposited, it will be the preferable course to invest in Govt. Securities and to divide the interest only, as it accrues, yearly, among the Ladies according to the shares fixed by the Commissioner. Mr. Sadell will accordingly at once adopt measures for the investment of this sum in 5% paper in the name of the Collector of Tanjore and Co-officer, Govt. Agent for the time being.

Mr. Phillips has correctly pointed out that the Govt. order of 29th May 1850 does not make provision for the disposal of such portions of the proceeds of the funded and landed property as may remain available after the

the total annual expenses of the Choultry and the cost of occasional repairs of the palace at Trivadi, shall have been defrayed. It is the intention of Govt. that this residue - increased by the interest on the accumulation of Rs. 50,000, above ordered to be invested, shall be disbursed to its full amount to Lachoo Boye and the other 14 females, in the proportions of their allowances as fixed by the Commissioner.

J.P.

To the Govt. Agent at Tanjore.
 " Officers of Account and Audit.
 To H. D. Phillips Esq.
 " Accountant General
 " Civil Auditor

} Sept 15

on leave

Report - as above
 paras 2, 3, 4 & 5

nominate as co-fundee
 with Venkat Rao - and from Venkat Rao, re-
 the person referred to - protesting against the
 in para 27 of the orders passed by Government
 under date 19th May last,
 relative to the affairs of
 the Mahal.
 Why he wishes it -
 as rather a secret to
 it -

The only point I have
 any doubt upon is
 the distribution of
 the money -
 It seems a pity to
 give so much money
 to be wasted - as it
 will be by these women
 It might be better to
 the which point
 to them - the present
 on their desire, even
 to the date of the
 of

This letter and its en-
 closures were sent to the
 Commissioner at Bangalore
 for his observations, which
 he has submitted in his
 report of the 24th instant.
 I have gone through
 these papers, but I do not
 see reason for departing from
 the orders which have been
 already passed on this
 subject.

4. - Mr. Phillips had
 in para. 27 suggested that,
 if Government attach any
 great importance - which
 he himself does not - to
 the casual fact that
 Lady Bhai's stipend was
 on, adding up, to be high
 than that of the late
 Rajah's wives, it can easily
 be lowered by giving
 her only half of the
 Rs.

Papers due for
 want, and allowing the
 other half to be distributed
 to the 100 women
 that bearing Lady Bhai's
 stipend from Rs. 800 -
 Rs. 700 - and raising
 that of each of the 100
 women from Rs. 70 -
 Rs. 80 -

5. - It seems to me how-
 ever that, not only under
 the circumstances, is the
 fact of Ladhoo Bai's draw-
 ing a larger stipend than
 the young widows of the
 late Rajah of no real con-
 sequence - but that the
 suggested modification
 would be of no use what-
 ever. It might render
 Ladhoo Bai discontented
 while it would certainly
 fail to satisfy the other
 women.

6. - It would seem for
 it is not very clear - that
 some of the Government
 papers, comprising part
 of the Mahal investment
 is

1. J. de L. J.
 2. The

I found just now
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in Laddoo Roy's keeping
 All these securities are in
 the name of the Resident
 at the time being - and
 therefore he turned
 to any use by Laddoo
 Roy. Still if she has any
 she should be called on to
 give them up, and the in-
 terest upon them which
 seems to be due for some
 years should be drawn
 and distributed among
 Laddoo Roy, and the rest
 like the other money.
 J. - Mr. Phillips is correct
 in what he says in the
 concluding para. of his
 letter - the point was over-
 looked in the Order of
 May 19th. The residue in
 question should, I think,
 be disposed of as he
 proposes.

JP

The
 all!

19021

Polk's 10th Sept.

N. 526.

Pros. of Govt.

27/9 September 1860.

Fr. 1807/4/65

20/1/60

Passing orders on
the communications forward
sent to Govt. (the regent at
Benjore) by some of the Members
of the Shalima Mahal, or
Messrs. of Rajah Serforje,
demonstrating against the
previous orders of Govem.
current relative to the affairs
of the Mahal.

19-21

22.1.18
21.1.18
18
185

Hub All.