M.R.O. 1—39,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

~~Public~~ Political DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 263 Press Mis.

Dated 4th July 1862

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 16. Read the following letter from G. LEE MORRIS, Esq., Officiating Government Agent, Tanjore; to A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Negapatam, 4th June 1862, No. 175.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Proceedings of Government, under date the 17th ultimo, No. 193, as also of the Telegram, dated the 23rd idem, directing me not to take any steps till further orders in carrying out the instructions conveyed in paragraphs 9 and 10 of these Proceedings.

* Paragraph 5. † Paragraph 7. 2. The only matters on which I am directed to proceed are, 1st the payment* of the remaining debts of the late Raj, and 2ndly the discharging† of the Serkil's Establishment.

3. As regards the first, I have made the requisite arrangements for paying all the debts amounting, in the aggregate, to Rupees 1,52,336-9-6½ as specified in the Order of Government, and have published, in the manner calculated to give it the utmost publicity, a notice calling upon the claimants to receive their awards within the term specified, and warning them that applications made afterwards will not be admitted. Before discharging however the three awards marginally noted, I beg to solicit instructions as to the manner in which they should be disbursed.

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Serkil's list No. 3, Báyi Sáhibs..	17,699	6	3	Vide Memoranda submitted with the Commissioner's letter 11th April 1860, No. 983, recorded in Proceedings of Government, 18th May 860, No. 316.
No. 9, Mangalavilás.....	27,465	13	9	
„ 18, Ramachendra Rao Inglé..	925	10	11	

4. Of the fifteen Báyisáhibs to whom the first of the awards referred to, was made by the late Commissioner, one, viz., Arunamba Bayisahib has since died, and as the shares of the two ladies who had previously demised were deducted‡ by that Officer in calculating the amount of his award, it appears but right that the share of this lady also should likewise be now deducted from the amount of Mr. Phillips' award, and the remainder only disbursed rateably to the surviving 14 Báyisáhibs.

‡Vide paragraph 7 of the Commissioner's note on this claim.

5. The amount of the 2nd award was recommended by Mr. Phillips to be employed in meeting the expenses of the marriages of the fifteen children of the Mangalavilás, and in their Proceedings§ dated the 18th August 1860, No. 491, Government signified their intention to submit that proposition for the decision of the Supreme Government. As however, nothing is said on that point in the final orders now received, I beg to be furnished with instructions as to whether Mr. Phillips' suggestion is to be carried out, and if so, how the money is to be divided amongst the fifteen children.

§ Paragraph 7.

6. In his note on the third claim referred to, Mr. Phillips has recommended that the amount of his award should be paid to the creditor's widow, M. Sakhávar Báyi Ammani, sister of His late Highness the Rájá. The creditor however having, as mentioned in the very same note, left a son who is now alive and of age, and who, according to the Hindu Law, is the next immediate heir to the deceased, I beg to know whether it is the wish of Government that the award should be paid to the widow to the exclusion of the son.

7. I would take this opportunity also to observe that the sum of Rupees 1,10,000, mentioned in paragraph 5 of the Order of Government under acknowledgment, as having been in the Palace Treasury at the time of the Rájá's death, does not appear from the records to be now in deposit and available for the payment in part of the debts now ordered to be discharged. The amount now actually in deposit out of the cash removed from the Palace and transferred to the Collector's Treasury by the late Commissioner, as reported

in his letter to Government recorded in Proceedings under date the 16th January 1860, No. 30, is only Rupeess 39,614-11-5 as particularized in the subjoined Memorandum,|| and I beg therefore that the Government will be pleased to inform me from whence they ascertained that this amount is now in the Treasury.

|| Marked No. 1.

8. With respect to the 2nd matter, viz., the discharging of the Serkíl's Establishment, I beg to state that I communicated to Her Highness M. Avusáhiba and the other ladies the Orders of Government on the subject, Her Highness M. Avusáhiba and Her Highness Kámákshi Bayi Sahib gave me written replies¶ which I enclose. The personal answers of the other ladies were to the same effect. The Government will perceive that they still talk about awaiting the result of their appeal to the Secretary of State. In the personal interview which I had with the ladies, I told them in the firmest language that the present Orders of Government were the answer to that appeal, and they then shifted their ground and stated that as the question of the landed property was still in an unsettled state, and the personal property was not yet made over to them, they were not in a position to make their own arrangements, and begged that I would recommend to Government that the present arrangement might be continued till, at all events, the question of the personal property was settled. This objection on the part of the ladies is no reason for the Serkíl's Establishment being any longer kept up, but from what I shall proceed to state, I trust the Government will agree with me that other reasons exist for the same not being *now* abolished.

¶ Marked, No. 2 and 3.

10. In the first place I would observe that the present Serkíl's Establishment properly so called, and which is kept up at a monthly cost of Rupees 381,* has attached to it duties altogether unconnected with the wants and requirements of the ladies; duties of which the acceptance of their fixed stipends by the ladies, would relieve it but very little. There is an Establishment distinct from it kept up solely for the purposes of procuring, looking after, and distributing the supply of provisions to the ladies as also for keeping the accounts thereof, and the cost of this Establishment is rateably apportioned to the several ladies and paid by the Serkíl out of their stipends.

*Not Rupees 361 as mentioned in the Proceedings under reply. Vide G. O. 15th November 1860, No. 677.

11. The real duties of the Serkíl's Establishment consists in watching, preserving, and being answerable for the property now in the Palace. As the Government are doubtless aware besides the jewellery and arms, which alone are now under the Military guard, there is an enormous mass of other property, consisting of goods of various descriptions now lying in different directions within the Palace premises, under the seal of the late Commissioner and of the Government Agent, and the custody of these is a matter of no light responsibility. The Gumástas of the different departments keep detailed accounts of the contents of their respectve departments, and they, as well as the Gollas or Storekeepers, are responsible for the due delivery of the same according to the catalogues. No one but these experienced men have any acquaintance with the details of the jewels and other property, and without their assistance, even the mere identification with the catalogues of the innumerable articles which will have to be accounted for and distributed, will be an absolute impossibility. The Gumastás and Gollas of the Jewel Department are further entrusted with the immediate charge of the most valuable portion of the cloths, which, under the the arrangement made by Mr. Phillips, they are required to open every day and put out in the sun and open air. The Gumastás of the Dafter or the General Department of account and record, besides being responsible, with the watchmen, for the custody of the records, (some of which are of an ancient date and of course of some value) are also required to furnish information on past transactions whenever reference thereto becomes necessary, and their services are at present particularly required in furnishing to the parties who hold awards on the Estates of the late Raj, now under payment, Rokhas or chits of identity, for without these vouchers the authorities of the Collectorate Treasury have no means of knowing who the real parties entitled to payment are.

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12. There is another matter connected with this part of the subject which requires to be prominently noticed. A large stock of cattle, as per enclosed list,† including 2 elephants and a few horses, is kept up for the use and convenience of the ladies, and the cost of their keep is deducted by the Serkíl out of the ladies' stipends. Unless therefore, these animals are either at once made over to the ladies, which seems at present quite impracticable, for on the one hand they refuse to receive them and on the other I do not know how to make them over until the Hindu Law Officers have given their answer on the point referred to them, or they are disposed of by public auction, an extreme measure, which, looking to the spirit of the Orders‡ of the Supreme Government, will, I conceive, be deemed impolitic and inexpedient, it seems to me that the existing arrangements had better not be disturbed.

† Marked No. 4.

‡ Vide Clause 8th, paragraph 21.

13. I trust the Government will not think that I wish, for one moment, to oppose their orders. I have tried my best to carry them out; but the doing away with the Serkíl's Establishment or altering existing arrangements till the question of the personal property is settled has so forcibly struck me as likely to lead to innumerable difficulties, that I would venture to suggest that things be left as they are till the Hindu Law Officers record their opinion regarding the disposal of the personal property. The moment that that point is once settled, the whole of the Establishment can be discharged without any difficulty whatsoever.

Memorandum shewing the particulars of Cash in the Palace Deposit.

Cash which remained in the Palace Treasury at the time of the Rajah's death as mentioned in Mr. Cherry's letter of the 19th December 1856...	Rupees	10,753	1	10	
Do. do. there kept in deposit for payment to creditors as mentioned in do.	„	1,01,807	0	10	
Part of Rupees 37,419-12-7 being the amount of subsequent accumulations mentioned in Mr. Phillips' letter to the Collector, dated 21st March 1860, No. 914, as that which ought to be held in deposit	„	10,139	9	7	
		1,22,699	12	3	
Deduct payments and transfers made from the deposit of Rupees 1,01,807-0-10.					
Transferred to the public credit as per Government Order, 15th September 1860, No. 552... ...	„	1,791	10	0	
Do. do. as per do. 14th August, No. 485, paragraph 4...	„	12,712	2	6	
Paid to creditors as per do. do., paragraph 2... ...	„	*50,481	4	4	* Vide Statement appended to Government Agent's letter, recorded in Proceedings 29th April 1862, No. 227.
Since paid being the first item in the statement appended to Commissioners letter recorded in above Proceeding's...	„	18,100	0	0	
					83,085 0 10
		Balance Rupees.....			39,614 11 5

Signed) G. LEE MORRIS,
Officiating Govt. Agent.

TANJORE, GOVT. AGENT'S OFFICE,
NEGAPATAM,
4th June 1862.

From His Highness M. AVOO SAHEB; to G. LEE MORRIS, Esq., Acting Government Agent, Tanjore, dated 30th May 1862.

Your letter of the 24th instant, was received in which you state that Orders have been received from Government directing you to discontinue the Sirkele's Establishment and to communicate to us that we should appoint our own Agent to conduct our domestic details and o draw from your Treasury such monthly allowances as have been assigned by Government severally and which the late Commissioner had communicated to us: and you also inform us that you should intend to wait upon us on the 30th idem, when you would arrange for distributing among the ladies the cattle and animals of draft, hitherto kept up for our comfort and convenience.

2. The late Commissioner Mr. Phillips has addressed us on the 16th February 1860, on the very subject you now intimate, and thereby made known the then resolution of the Government on the point, and in reply we requested him (27th February 1860) to mean that the present arrangement should be kept up at least until the result of our appeal to the higher tribunal is known. In the meanwhile Sir Charles Trevelyan was pleased to pay his personal visit to us, and after a long conference with him on the subject, His Lordship promised to grant our request and so ordered arrangements to be made, which is now continued.

3. I now reiterate our former request and hope that you will be so good as to recommend the Government that they may be pleased to order the present Sirkele's Establishment to be continued for the abovesaid period and no alteration made in the existing arrangements of our Palace.

NOTE:—Similar letter from Her Highness M. Kamakshimba Boyee Sahiba of the same date.

Statement of Animals in the Palace and the charge for their keeping.

Description.	Number.	Establishment. Number.	Establishment. Amount.		Charge for feeding.			Total charge.		
			RS.	A.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Cows	59									
Male Calves	33									
Female do.	64									
Bulls for mounting	7	14	48	0	616	5	8	694	5	8
She Buffaloes	9									
Male Calves of do.	19									
Female do. of do.	3									
He Buffaloes for mounting	2									
Bullocks of draft	67									
Do. young	23	23	68	0	682	15	11	750	15	11
He Buffaloes of draft	8									
Do. young	5									
Horses	13									
Elephants	2	18	58	8	262	8	4	321	0	4
Elk	1									
Total ...	315	55	174	8	1,591	13	11	1,766	5	11
Gumastahs		4	21	0				21	0	0
		59	195	8				1,787	5	11

TANJORE, GOVERNMENT AGENT'S OFFICE,
4th June 1862.

(Signed) G. LEE MORRIS,
Offg. Govt. Agent.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Political Department,
4th July 1862.

No. 17. ORDER THEREON, 4th July 1862, No. 263.

His Excellency the Governor in Council approves of the recommendation made in the 4th paragraph of the foregoing letter, as to the principle upon which the award therein adverted to is to be calculated. The share of Arunamba Bayisahib who has died since the late Commissioner's award was made, should be deducted from the amount to be paid to the Bayisahibs as was done by the late Commissioner with reference to the shares of the two ladies who had demised previous to his award.

2. In respect to the amount of the 2nd award alluded to in paragraph 5, which was proposed to be applied towards the marriage expenses of the late Rajah's natural children, the question, it is observed, was submitted to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State, with the recommendation of this Government that they might be authorized to grant such sums as would be usual according to Mahratta custom in such cases. On this point no reply has yet been received from the Home Government. This payment therefore must be postponed.

3. In regard to the entry of Rupees 1,10,000 as the sum in the Rajah's Treasury at the time of his death, in regard to which the Acting Agent applies for further information, the Governor in Council observes that this sum was named, apparently erroneously, in paragraph 21 of Colonel Durand's letter of the 19th February last, and the error appears to have been overlooked when the Order of this Government of the 19th May last, was prepared.

4. This sum does not tally with the entries made in the Agent's present Memorandum, the correctness of which cannot be verified from the papers in the Government Office. The transfer of Rupees 37,419-12-7 from the deposit account to the General Treasury does not appear to have been reported to Government. The Agent should endeavour to clear up the discrepancy in communication with the late Commissioner, but whatever may be the result, so much of the payments ordered as cannot be defrayed from the amount in deposit, must be paid out of the Public Treasury.

5. Under the circumstances stated, the Agent will postpone the dismissal of the Sirkele's Establishment until the disposal of the personal property has been settled.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

No. 9. Minute of Consultation, dated the 12th November 1857, No. 964.

It is observed, that in Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 523, dated 4th July last, Mr. Boyson was requested to furnish his opinion on the question of the Tanjore Choultries. The Government have not yet received any reply to this reference, and wish to have one at an early date.

Exd. J. A. Wilson.

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No. 28. Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 26th March 1860, No. 185.

Resolved that the Collector and Government Agent at Tanjore be called upon to report what arrangements have been made towards carrying out the Orders of Government communicated in Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 21st July 1858, No. 460.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Political Department, for the month of April 1860.

No. 15. Read the following letter from H. D. PHILLIPS, Esq., Commissioner of Tanjore, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 22nd March 1860, No. 921.

Adverting to the approach of the period when it may be possible entirely to dispense with the services of the Sirkele, or restrict them to matters which involve only the immediate interests of the female inmates of the Palace at Tanjore, I deem it proper to solicit orders in respect of certain allowances hitherto paid monthly by the Sirkele for the time being.

2. MISSION, 30 Rupees.—Of these, the first is a sum of Rupees 30-0-0 regularly disbursed every month to the Head of the Protestant Mission at Tanjore, now represented by the Reverend Mr. Cammerer.

3. The grant of this allowance dates so far back as 1814. It was first made by Rajah Sarbhoji and is understood to have been assigned as compensation for the ground or other rent yielded by certain Bazars in the small Fort at Tanjore of which Sarbhoji desired and effected the removal. The sum originally given was in chuckrums and equalled Rupees 33¼. Its amount was however, reduced to Rupees 30 by Rajah Seevajee in 1843 and it has since stood at that figure, being periodically disbursed by the Sirkele and, since the Raja's demise, being included in the monthly indent as an item of ordinary expenditure. The receipts granted by the Mission show that it is paid to them as compensation of the character above stated ; but, adverting to the terms of intimacy and warm friendship which prevailed between Sarbhoji Raja and the elders of this Mission, it is extremely probable that ground rents of little real value were made the medium of an unostentatious monthly donation for the permanent support of the Mission. Whether or not, as Sarbhoji's successor, who did not regard the members of the Missionary establishment in the same light as his father, continued to them the allowance, and it has now been paid for nearly 50 years, it seems to me doubtful whether it can justly be stopped. I find no protest was made in 1843 against its reduction from Rupees 33¼ to Rupees 30, but that point of weakness excepted, any claim the Mission might found on established usage could scarcely be resisted with success.

4. Should the Government be of opinion that the allowance must continue, it will probably occur to them that it should be sanctioned as an addition to the several sums now periodically drawn by the Mission from the Treasury of the Collector.

5. VEERASIMHA SEEVAINDRA SWAMY PAGODA.—This Pagoda has drawn in a similar manner, through the Sirkele's office, an allowance of 50 Rupees monthly, since shortly after the death of the Raja in October 1855. Prior to this event, the allowance granted had been Rupees 200 per mensem. The reduction was made by the officers of the Durbar in order that this Pagoda might not be better off than other institutions of the same class. It is understood to have been the Pagoda elect of the late Raja and was especially favored by him in all respects. Being near, but outside, the gate of the Palace, it was his frequent place of resort for Pooja and ordinary or special religious exercises and his contributions for its support were at all times liberal. There seems however, not to have been any fixed amount of allowance which the institution can now point to and claim by right. The Raja gave according to the feeling of the hour and sent to it valuable jewels with which the idols were to be decked out ; but, at varying periods, he was careful in causing these to be returned to the jewel room of the palace and none have remained in the hands of the Pagoda servants.

6. When in 1842 the area of his jurisdiction was contracted and he was permitted to exercise his independent privileges over only that small space which remained to him at the date of his demise, he collected together from the area so lost to him, a number of idols of kinds and deposited them in a Swamy house of this Pagoda. Before these and a few others previously there, daily pooja is now performed by one part or the other of a set of dancing girls who enjoy

hereditarily the right of thus officiating and they are assisted by some of the ordinary worshippers of the Pagoda.

7. Their remuneration is derived as well from the sum of 50 Rupees before mentioned, as from an allowance, as wages, to 22 servants, amounting to Rupees 69 per mensem, which has also been usually paid by the Sirkele. The total monthly outlay on account of this institution has, thus, been Rupees 119 since the death of the Raja up to the present time. As an instance, however, of the fluctuating character of the income it has enjoyed, I would mention that in a Purwangee, or "Budget" as it must here be termed, which was prepared by the Durbar Accountants in June 1846, the sum estimated for the expenses of the year of this Pagoda, is set down at Rupees 11,400-0-0. It has a high tower of the usual kind over its single entrance, in the rear of which is a large area surrounded by a high wall, but the buildings within the enclosure are insignificant and in bad repair. During the reign of the late Raja's predecessor, so far from its being recognized as a place of superior sanctity, it was used as a powder manufactory although in the heart of the town of Tanjore.

8. Besides the 50 Rupees and the 69 Rupees before mentioned, the institution possesses some Sarva Manium and Turaff lands of which the annual yield in the last five years on an average, is collums 1036. But this quantity would be reduced by the discharge of the usual fees of kinds, to 688 collums, the value of which, at the rate now prevailing, would be Rupees 516, to which should be added 8 Rupees the yearly amount of certain ground rent to which the Pagoda is entitled. The income of the institution, as it has hitherto stood, may thus be estimated as Rupees 1952 a year; and one of the objects of my present address is to ascertain whether the Government desire to continue this allowance.

	Valy.	*M.*	*Q.*
Manium.....	15	6	81
Turaff.....	0	16	32
Total...	16	3	13

9. Four small Pagodas.—There are four other small unimportant Pagodas within the town walls, to which fixed monthly allowances were assigned. These were included in the indent for the expenses of the Saraswati Mahal or Hall of learning (Library) and, similarly with the two allowances before mentioned, were paid by the Sirkele. I enter below the names of the Pagodas and the sums assigned to them.

Caméswara.....	Rupees	3-12-0
Padmavati.....	,,	3-12-0
Amanavallabha.....	,,	2- 8-0
Késavastutasweraswamy.....	,,	4- 8-0
		14- 8-0.

In addition to these trifling ready money allowances, it had been usual in the time of the Raja, to make over 15 measures of rice to each Pagoda. But this liberality cost the Raja nothing, as the rice was drawn from the grain income of the charity* houses which, as the Government will recollect, were under the Raja's own management and control. On the choultries being transferred to me, under Regulation VII of 1817, I discontinued the grain contribution from the choultry source, but directed the Sirkele to keep it up from the grain supplies of which he had the command for Palace purposes.

* *Choultries.*

10. A Bramin resides in each of the Pagodas, to whom is paid the allowance which I have above entered. Three were built, as I understand, and established by wives of the late Rajas in whose honor they are named. The fourth was built by one Sadasiva Row a favorite of Raja Seevajee, and during the period of the former's incumbency was richly endowed. Like the other three, however, it is a trumpery construction. Neither of the four deserves the designation of Pagoda which custom has applied to them.

11. The money allowances drawn by the three first have been regarded as the interest payable on a principal sum presented to the Pagodas by the late Raja and so credited in his

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accounts; but which, by a financial fiction by no means uncommon under that Prince, was never really disbursed for the object pretended.

12. Rajas' Tombs.—For the support of a worshipper at the burning ground of the late Rajas and some of their wives and concubines, a monthly allowance of Rupees 22 has been made, together with a monthly donation of 120 measures of rice.

13. Certain Swámy* houses have been built over the precise spots where the corpses underwent cremation and it is to the idols placed in these that pooja is offered. The privilege of thus worshipping is regarded as hereditary in the family of a Bramin who provides for the required service, but does not himself perform it. Some of the Swámy houses are in good order, but nothing has, as yet, been constructed over the spot where the last Raja was burnt.

* *Trifling Pagodas.*

14. Pagoda inside the Palace.—Within the several buildings which form the Palace apartments, is a place of worship to which access may be had by females who do not appear in public. It is lined with planks perforated so that women behind them may see the worshippers without themselves being observed. It is not deserving of the name of Pagoda, but still is so called. The establishment of servants allowed for it has hitherto cost Rupees 65¾ per mensem and on all religious and festive occasions, special supplies of articles of kinds were made for the special pooja necessary, in addition to the ordinary supply of the day.

15. Such supplies came from the Store rooms under charge of the Sirkele and he also indented for and paid the wages of the different poojaries and other servants of the establishment.

16. The cost of the allowances in kind has been variable and, in my opinion, far beyond the necessities of the pooja, the more especially as the Avoo Sahiba, the leading authority in these matters, generally indulges in private pooja in her own apartments. Left to that lady or to any one of the leading members of the Palace family, the pooja charges would be vastly below what appears to have been disbursed under this head. For the future, therefore, it seems to me that its superintendence should remain with the senior lady of the late Raja's widows, and I would make payable to her any sum which, on this account, it may be determined to allow. The cost of the pooja may, I consider, be fairly estimated at 50 Rupees a month.

17. Mohurrum Festival.—Connected with expenditure on account of religion, there is still one item which I desire to bring to notice. It was the practice of both the the late Rajas to give sums of money to the Mohamedans of Tanjore on the occasion of the Mohurum festival. There is no principal mosque in the town, nor, indeed, any building that can properly be styled a mosque in the ordinary acceptation of the term. But there are several Ashoorkhanas of the least important kind I have ever yet seen. Such as they are, during the Mohurrum the usual symbols were ranged in order and exhibited in them to the passers by and what with trifling charitable contributions and the donations from the Palace in money and in kind, the festival was celebrated.

18. Opposite the private apartments of the Palace was the main exhibition of the prescribed symbols, and for its use, the Raja caused many costly ornaments of gold and silver to be made, all which I have placed with the other valuable articles in the Dastan Mahal. Other ornaments of the same kind, but of little value, appear to have been made over to certain of his relatives residing near the Ashoorkhanas, whose duty it was to preserve them and cause their periodical exhibition. Some of these are still in the hands of the original depositaries and are used as originally intended. But such money allowance as the Raja made will now cease if the Government are of opinion that it cannot be continued.

19. In the year of the Raja's death, the disbursements for the Mohurrum festival are entered in the accounts at Rupees 639-14-0; but in neither of the two following years did they exceed Rupees 131-6-0. The reduction thus effected was common to all the Palace expenditure and was the result of endeavour on the part of the Durbar Officers to place matters on a more economical footing. But whatever may have been the scale of outlay when the Raja was alive, it is quite clear that no fixed rule was observed and that his own feeling of the moment dictated the amount.

30-5-92

20. It may perhaps be good policy, and I think it will be just, to continue some small amount for the festival, and I would suggest that Rupees 150 be the sum allowed. Should this proposal be approved and the Government determine to make provision for the items of expenditure now under report, their sum total (the Mission allowance excepted) will be Rupees 3,140-0-0 a year, as shewn marginally.

Veerasimha Seevaindra Swamy Pagoda, Rupees.....	1,952	
4 *Small Pagodas.* ... ... „ ...	174	
Rajas' Tombs. ... ... „ ...	264	
Pagoda inside the Palace. ... ... „ ...	600	
Moharum Festival... ... ... „ ...	150	

21. I would not, however, suggest that this sum be met by a money grant to be periodically doled out by the Collector. As the Government are aware, certain of the Raja's Meerassy villages have become an escheat under the Order of the 5th December last, No. 705, and are now in the hands of the revenue authorities. It appears to me that it is advisable to set apart such portion of any one of those villages as will yield an annual income of Rupees 3,140 and make it over to the senior member of the Palace family to be managed by him or her in such a manner as will best secure the interests of the institutions represented and enable the managing party to meet the several demands for which the Sirkele has hitherto provided funds. If this arrangement be made, much inconvenience and official detail will be obviated and there will be an entire disconnection between the religious observances of the people and the Officers of the Government.

No. 16. ORDER THEREON, 13th April 1860, No. 217.

In the foregoing letter the Commissioner solicits the orders of Government in respect to certain allowances hitherto disbursed montly by the Sirkele of the late Raja of Tanjore for religious purposes.

2. The first item is a monthly sum of thirty Rupees paid to the Head of the Protestant Mission at Tanjore. The grant dates as far back as 1814 and was first made by Raja Sarabhoji as compensation for the rent yielded by certain Bazars in the small Fort at Tanjore, the removal of which was effected by him. The allowance having now been paid for nearly half a century, the Government are of opinion that it must continue, and accordingly sanction its disbursement as an addition to the other sums periodically drawn by the Mission from the Collector's Treasury.

3. The other five items are fully treated of in paragraph 5 to the end of letter, and the provision recommended by the Commissioner for the expenditure on account of them amounts in the aggregate to Rupees 3,140 per annum, *viz :*

Vírasimha Sívéndra Swamí Pagoda.	Rupees	1,952
4 Small Pagodas.	„	174
Rajas' Tombs.	„	264
Pagoda inside the Palace....	„	600
Moharum Festival...	„	150

The Government approve of the several grants, and also of the Commissioner's proposal for setting apart such portion of one of the Rajá's Mírási villages which have escheated, as will yield an annual income of Rupees 3,140, and making it over to the senior member of the Palace family, to be managed in such a manner as will best secure the interests of the institutions. They accordingly sanction this arrangement and direct that it be carried out. The Commissioner will report who is the senior member to whom he would make over the proposed landed endowment.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd F. Cartledge.

No. 97. Read the following letter from H. D. PHILLIPS, Esq., Commissioner of Tanjore, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 20th June 1860, No. 1,212.

I have the honor to submit the information required by the Order of Government, dated the 13th April last, No. 217, relative to the person to whom I would make over the proposed landed endowment.

2. In offering the suggestion adverted to, I had in view the Avu Sáhibá whose devout life and pious practices seem peculiarly to fit her for the superintendence and management of a small endowment such as is in contemplation. She, however, and Kámákshi Bhai, continue so firm in their opposition to all that has been decided on for their future support and comfort, and seem so determined to ignore communications from me in respect of points to which their assent may be needed, that at the present time, it would be mere waste of time to address the Avu Sáhibá with a view to securing her Agency in the matter of the endowment. It would be equally idle to communicate with Kámákshi Bhai, who, in all probability, would say she would consult her Agent, and as that gentleman is in England, I must wait for an answer. To go further down the list of widows would be out of the question, as, Kámákshi Bhai excepted, the other 15 ladies are quasi children, ignorant of business, and speaking through the mouths of an equally ignorant Mahratta relative or some Brámin Káriast or household steward.

3. In order, then, that the subject of the endowment may no longer be delayed, I would advise its nominal transfer for the purposes declared, to the Princess, the only daughter of the late Rájá, with an intimation that it is hoped it will be efficiently managed by her husband Sakkárám Sahib.

4. The latter has a very keen perception of the best mode of getting good returns out of what he possesses and being the owner of very considerable property of his own, there would be no probability of any mis-appropriation of the proceeds of the endowment. He it is, too, I think, whom it will eventually be necessary to select as the principal, if not the sole Darmakarta of the religious institutions which the late Rájá himself superintended, and regarding which, as I understand, no definite arrangements have as yet been made.

Minutes Consultation 21st July 1858, No. 461.

5. Another reason which now impels me to hesitate about placing the endowment in the hands of the Avú Sahiba, is, that from the style of her conversation and extreme garrulity, this elderly person would seem to be yielding to the weight of years and may not last very long. If I am correct in my belief, a change of superintendence would then become necessary which may be avoided by adopting the measure I now beg to propose. It will be observed, also, that beyond a doubt, the Princess is the chief, if not the senior member of the late Rájá's family.

No. 98. ORDER THEREON, 30th June 1860, No. 404.

The Government consider it desirable that Her Highness Avoo Sahibah, and Kamatchee Boye Sahibah should be formally applied to, to ascertain whether they are willing to take charge of the Institution in question, before it be made over to other hands.

2. They direct therefore that the Commissioner communicate on the subject, first with Her Highness Avoo Sahibah, and next, should the application to her prove ineffectual, with Kamatchae Boye Sahibah. In addressing these ladies, Mr. Phillips should request them to return an answer within some specified time, and should intimate to them, that if it be not received within the prescribed period, or be not satisfactory, it will be necessary to make other arrangements.

3. The Commissioner will report to Government the result of his communications to the ladies before taking any further steps.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Political Department, 28th July 1860.

No. 81. Read the following letter from H. D. PHILLIPS, Esq., Commissioner at Tanjore, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 20th July 1860, No. 1,296.

I regret the necessity of troubling Government with a matter that should have been embodied in the representation which elicited their Order, dated 13th April last, No. 217.

2. Against No. 1,074, Dowlat Pamlok list, submitted by me on the marginal date, it is stated that the 9 Rupees monthly allowance for illuminating the "Temple of Great Husén Sahib" does not appear liable to entry as a Dowlat Pamlok charge and if found fit "for continuance will be reported on in the proper course."

24th February 1858, *No.* 276.

3. Accordingly, on the abolition of the Dowlat Pamlok establishment early in 1857, the Sirkele should no longer have disbursed this sum unless on sanction specially obtained. Fort such, no application ever reached me, and for all I knew to the contrary, the allowance had terminated.

4. I have, however, now been requested by a Mahomedan calling himself the head of the Husén Sahib Dargá, to pay him Rupees 9 per mensem for the expenses of the Institution. His demand results from the circumstance of the Sirkele, under the effect of the Government Order, 5th December last, No. 705, being no longer the medium of paying the Palace Stipendiaries and of his having no longer under control any of the reduced Palace Establishment hitherto entertained. On enquiry from the Sirkele's Department, I find that ever since the Dowlat Pamlok Establishment ceased to exist in 1857, the Husén Sahib allowance has been disbursed in the Sirkele's Office as an item of the charges required for keeping up the Sarasvati Méhál or religious department of the Palace.

5. The Sirkele attempts to justify the disbursement by pointing to the fact of his monthly indents having been countersigned by the Resident, or the Government Agent. I observe, however, that only the gross sum wanted for each of the several Departments, of which the Sarasvati was one, appears seriatim in his indents; so that there were no means of learning that a Mahomedan Dargá was treated in common with places of Hindu worship. Further, in a list of servants in pay under the Sirkele in December last, which I procured from him after my arrival here as Commissioner, I find that the 9 Rupees claimed by the Mahomedan to whom I have adverted, is put down under the general head of "Pálaiakárchi" (female servants) as the salary of "Torlé Husén Sahib" from which no inference could be drawn other than that Torlé Husén Sahib was some female servant or at the least the husband of one.

20th December 1859.

6. I have now to mention that had an application been made to me early in 1857, when the Dowlat Pamlok was abolished, I should certainly have authorized payment of the Rupees 9 as usual; for it is one of the allowances that the Raja had always recognized. His predecessor, by a Parwángi issued in the commencement of the century had also given it his sanction and it appears to have been enjoyed by the Institution, since the days of the old Raja Yekóji.

A. D. 1,700.

7. The error has been in not asking for permission to regard the allowance as one of the items the Sirkele was at liberty to discharge.

8. Under these circumstances it becomes my duty now to beg authority for the continuance of the allowance in question; but, in order that the Officers of Government may in no wise be connected with its future disbursement, I would suggest that the sum of Rupees 3,140 per annum for which an assignment of Mirássi land is about to be made, be raised from that amount to Rupees 3,248, so as to yield what will cover the grant hitherto enjoyed by the Husén Sahib Dargá. The periodical discharge of the allowance will thus be left with those whom Government may elect to manage the intended new endowment.

3,140	
12+9= 108	
———	
3,248	

G. O. 30th June 1860, *No.* 404.

9. The Dargá adverted to is a building of insignificant importance so far as externals are concerned; but, as the town of Tanjore has not within its limits any regular Mosque, this Dargá is the principal place of resort for the devoutly disposed of the scanty Mussalman inhabitants of the station and is the site of the most important temporary erection for the Panjas and other religious symbols exhibited during the Mobaram festival.

No. 82. ORDER THEREON, 28th July 1860, No. 457.

Under the circumstances represented in the foregoing letter, the Government grant the authority solicited for the continuance of the monthly allowance of (9) nine Rupees for the expenses of the Husen Sahib Darga at Tanjore, and approve of provision being made for this grant in the proposed assignment of a portion of the Raja's Mirasi Villages for the endowment of the Religious Institutions, &c., specified in the Order of Government, dated 13th April last, No 217. The value of the assignment then sanctioned will thus be raised from Rupees 3,140 to Rupees 3,248 per annum.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

No. 33. Read the following letter from W. M. CADELL, Esq., Government Agent at Tanjore, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 2nd August 1860, No. 274.

I have the honor to forward for the consideration and Orders of Government, the enclosed address from Her Highness the Avú Sahiba and Camakshi Bayí Sahiba protesting against any arrangement being made with regard to the family Pagodas and other property specified in Mr. Phillips' letter of the 9th ultimo until the result of their appeal to the Secretary of State in England is made known.

2. I presume that it will not be the wish of the Government to press the decision of this matter at present and would suggest that the carrying out of the Orders of Government be deferred till an answer is received to the reference made by these ladies.

To the Right Honorable Sir HENRY G. WARD, Knight, G.C.M.G., Governor in Council, Fort Saint George, dated Tanjore, 17th July 1860.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP.

With due respects we humbly beg to state that H. D. Phillips, Esq., Commissioner of Tanjore, has written two letters separately to both of us, one dated the 3rd July 1860, No. 1,255, and another dated the 9th July 1860, No 1,275, intimating that, "in order to the future support of the institutions marginally noted, it has been resolved by the Government to assign a certain quantity of land calculated to yield an income of Rupees 3,140, and requesting us to inform him whether we are willing to take charge of the institutions in question."

We have written to him letters in reply, stating that an appeal is preferred against the Proceedings of the Government of Madras of the 5th of November last, to the Secretary of State for India, in accordance with the order received from Home Authorities through the Government of Madras to that effect, and requested him that until the result of the appeal is known, he cannot make any other arrangement about the institutions in question which are connected with our property of domestic concern.

As we are expecting to know the result of the appeal, we beg your Lordship to take all the matters connected with our case, and the lawful rights we are entitled to succeed to all the property left at the time of the death of the late Rajah Seevajee, into your Lordship's kind consideration, and issue orders to the Commissioner of Tanjore, that, the institutions specified in his letters to us, may be placed in the same position as it is now, until the appeal cause shall be decided.

We beg to submit herewith copy of a letter dated the 9th July 1860, No. 1,275, from H. D. Phillips, Esq., Commissioner, to M. M. Kamakshi Bhai Sahiba; and that of her answer dated the 13th July 1860, to the Commissioner.

From H. D. PHILLIPS, Esq., Commissioner of Tanjore; to M. M. KAMAKSHI BHAI SAHIBA, dated 9th July 1860, No. 1,275.

I have been instructed to intimate, that, in order to the future support of the institutions marginally noted, it has been resolved by the Government to assign a certain quantity of land calculated to yield an income of Rupees 3,140-0-0 and request you will inform me whether you are willing to take charge of the institutions in question.

Veerasimha Sivaindra Swamy Pagoda, Rs.		1,952
4 *Small Pagodas*	,,	174
Rajah's Tombs	,,	264
Pagoda inside the Palace	,,	600
Moharum festival	,,	150

As it is necessary I should be in a position to state to the Government at an early date, whether the arrangement now proposed is agreeable to you, I beg to request you will favor me with an answer to this letter before the evening of Friday next the 13th instant.

I am to add that if your answer does not reach me within the period specified or is not satisfactory it will be necessary to make other arrangements.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Political Department,
10*th August* 1860.

From Her Highness KAMACHIE AMBA BHOYEE SAHIBA, to H. D. PHILLIPS, Esq., Commissioner of Tanjore, dated 13th July 1860.

I received your letter of the 9th instant and taken the subjects contained therein into my consideration.

I have been informed that you have communicated to M. Avoo Sahiba about the same institutions as alluded to in your letter, to which M. Avoo Sahiba has written you a letter under reply that an appeal is preferred against the Proceedings of the Government of Madras, to the Secretary of State for India, and that you cannot interfere with the matter of our property, until the result of the appeal is known.

I beg to say that M. Avoo Sahiba being the head of our family, is become entitled to take up the management of the Pagodas belonging to our family with their endowments; consequently you will take this matter into your kind consideration as well as the usage long existed among our family in respect to the Pagodas belonging to our family, and place the institutions in the same state as they are now, until the result of the appeal is known without making any arrangement contrary to the allusion of a reasonable cause.

As I can see no other reason than that I can assign about the appeal pending before the higher authorities in England, I beg you will place the institutions in the same position as it is now, until the appeal cause shall be decided. You know well that it is proper what I can say here about our rights to the institutions belonging to our family. Remember that when the late Governor of Madras had held an interview with us in our palace, he has promised us in person to treat us with the same honors and respects as our ancestors have been treated.

I in consequence request you to consider about the rank and dignity of the family of the Rajah, and treat us with honors and respects without depriving us of our rights to the property to which we are lawfully entitled to succeed.

What can I say more.

No. 34. ORDER THEREON, 10th August 1860, No. 482.

Ordered that the Agent be furnished with a copy of the Resolution of Government, dated the 21st ultimo, No 439, from which he will observe that the Government have, for the present deferred passing any order upon the matter referred to in his letter. He will communicate this resolution to the ladies.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Political Department,
11*th April* 1862.

No. 17. Proceedings of Government, dated 11th April 1862, No. 145.

Resolved that the Acting Collector of Tanjore be requested to ascertain and inform Government, as soon as possible, whether in regard to the Villages and Gardens mentioned in paragraph 10 of the Proceedings of Government of the 5th December 1859, the late Rajah enjoyed the Meerassadar's share as well as that of the Sircar, or whether he held the latter share only, or if he enjoyed the Meerassee share in some lands and not in others, in what lands he so enjoyed it—that is, in how many Gardens and how many Villages, and what is their aggregate Sircar Assessment.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

Political Department. 11/12

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the Acting Govt. Agent at Tanjore.

(Here enter 4th June 1862. No. 175)

Order thereon. 4th July 1862 No. 263.

His Excellency the Governor in Council approves of the recommendation made in the 4th paragraph of the foregoing letter, as to the principle upon which the award therein adverted to is to be calculated. The share of Arunamba Bayisahib who has died since the late Commissioners award was made, should be deducted from the amount to be paid to the Bayisahibs as was done by the late Commissioner with reference to the shares of the two ladies who had demised previous to his award.

In

2. In respect to the amount of the 2d award alluded to in para 5, which was proposed to be applied towards the marriage expences of the late Rajah's natural children, the question, it is observed, was submitted to the Rt. Honble the Secretary of State, with the recommendation of this Government that they might be authorized to grant such sums as would be usual according to Mahratta custom in such cases. On this point no reply has yet been received from the Home Government. This payment therefore must be postponed.

In

3. In regard to the entry of Rs. 1,10,000 as the sum in the Rajah's treasury at the time of his death in regard to which the Acting Agent applies for further information, the Governor in Council observes that this sum was named apparently erroneously, in para 21 of Col. Durand's letter of the 19th February last and the error appears to have been overlooked when the order of this Govt. of the 19th May last was prepared.

4 This sum does not tally with the entries made in the Agents present Memorandum the correctness of which cannot be

verified

verified from the papers in the Govt. Office - The transfer of Rs. 37,419-12-7 from the deposit account to the General Treasury does not appear to have been reported to Govt. The Agent should endeavour to clear up the discrepancy in communication with the late Commissioner, but whatever may be the result, so much of the payments ordered as cannot be defrayed from the amount in deposit must be paid out of the public Treasury.

5. Under the circumstances stated the Agent will postpone the dismissal of the Sirkele's Establishment until the disposal of the personal

property

property has been settled.

G/G.

To the Acting Govt. Agent at Tanjore. 3
" Civil Paymaster. 3
} Desp. 5th July 62

17-5-22 V.

14-11-1862

22-2-1864

Pol. Dept. to Engd. 26th Septr.
No. 14 of 1862.

Pol. 1862. *Department.*

No. 263.

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

Dated 4 July 1862

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