M.R.O. 1—77,008—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages 34

(2) Date of repair 2.5.39

(3) Initials of the Referencer T

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Political DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 377 Press / Mis. Original

Dated 8.10 1872.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 12. Read the following letter from the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Colombo, 20th September 1872, No. 63 :—

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 247, of the 27th June last, forwarding copies of letters from the Collectors of Tanjore, Madura, and North Arcot, submitting their remarks on the report of the Auditor-General of Ceylon in regard to the Kandian Pensioners at Madras.

2. These communications have been referred to the Auditor-General, and I am directed to enclose, for the information of His Excellency the Governor of Madras in Council, copy of a further report received from that Officer on the subject.

3. I also enclose copy of resolutions adopted by His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, containing the decision of this Government on the various points discussed in the correspondence.

4. These resolutions can only be given effect to when they shall have received the sanction of the Legislature, and provision has been made for the necessary expenditure in the Budget of 1873. But, in the meantime, I am to request that His Excellency the Governor of Madras in Council will be pleased to give instructions for the payment to Govindurajah, pending commutation, of two-thirds of the pension of his late father Mullah, with arrears.

From the Auditor-General, Colombo, dated Colombo, 30th July 1872, No. 449.

The objections raised by the Collectors of Tanjore, Madura, and North Arcot to the proposals contained in my report of 15th June 1871 on the Kandian Pensioners are, with two exceptions, unimportant, if not indeed matters of detail. I will report upon them in the order in which they are referred to in the letter from the Madras Government :—

1*st*. *Terms of Commutation*.—The original suggestion of the Madras Government as to dealing with these pensioners was that their pensions should be commuted generally on the same rates of capitalization as were accorded in the case of the Tanjore Raj, giving a sliding scale in accordance with the age of the pensioners, and in the communication which was addressed to that Government by the Government of Ceylon on the occasion of my being sent to the Madras Presidency it was, I believe, intimated that this suggestion was generally agreed to.

It, however, subsequently appeared more advisable, for the reasons stated in paragraph 53 of my report, to adopt a fixed instead of a sliding scale of commutation ; and I do not quite understand whether the Collector of Tanjore (in paragraph 3 of his letter) wishes to revise that sliding scale, or merely to adopt the average results which it would give as shown in paragraphs 51 and 52 of my report, *i. e.*, allowing twelve years' purchase to a second life-pensioner, and eleven to a third or last life.

As to the revival of the sliding scale, I have nothing to add to my previous remarks on the subject ; whether the pensioners of the second and third lives should receive respectively twelve and eleven instead of ten years' purchase of their pensions is a matter that should, I think, receive careful consideration on the part of this Government.

The principle upon which my recommendation is grounded may be very briefly stated :—Of the 147 pensioners, whose cases were dealt with in my report, ninety-nine were considered to be persons whose relationship, or rather absence of relationship, to the ex-Kandian Royal family gave them no claim beyond that of assistance from this Government during a limited period after their deportation, but whose allowances were indefinitely continued through neglect or oversight, thus creating a claim through lapse of time in contradistinction to the case of the 48 included in Class I., who had a more or less clear right to some more permanent provision for their well-being.

It was proposed to deal with the latter class liberally beyond the rates which Mr. G. S. Morris' scale would have given them, or which would have resulted from a calculation according to an Actuary's table, and by way of counterbalance to give those in Class II. a rate somewhat below Mr. Morris' scale, but which appeared fair, though perhaps not liberal. To raise the scale of the second life-pensioners to twelve years' purchase, and that of the third lives to eleven, would involve an additional immediate cost of about £1,000, it being noteworthy that this increased charge is recommended by one only out of the three Collectors who have reported on the question.

Restricted nature of Revised List.—The Collector of Tanjore next complains of the smallness of the revised list of persons proposed to be dealt with specially, and on more favourable terms than the others in List No. I. in consideration of their close relationship to the ex-Royal family. The list as framed by me consisted of twelve persons only; Mr. Cadell proposes to add seven more from his zillah alone—a step which would involve claims from Vellore and Madura from at least a dozen other pensioners possessing similar claims to those brought forward from Tanjore.

I cannot support Mr. Cadell's recommendation; the claims of the pensioners of his zillah were dealt with on precisely the same basis as those of Vellore and Madura where no objection has been raised by the Collectors; and, on referring to the several cases brought forward by Mr. Cadell, I find that of the first three Dorasami and Gopaulsami are nephews, and Vencatasami a grandnephew of Muttusami, who was placed on the throne by the British.

Now I have put forward somewhat strongly the claim of the heir of Muttusami to be specially dealt with, because I could not resist the conclusion that that unfortunate prince had not been very fairly treated by the then Government of Ceylon; had he not been brought forward, for political purposes, as a competitor to the throne he would have led a *life* of obscurity in Southern India, and lived perhaps to a good old age.

But there is no such ground for special consideration in the case of Muttusami's brothers, Ayasami, father of Gopaulsami, and Chinnasami, father of Dorasami and grandfather of Vencatasami; these gentlemen were reported by Vickrema Singha; we brought them back for a short time during which they cannot have lived in or acquired any great ideas of State, and then we sent them back to India and provided for them and their descendants. If a fair and liberal commutation of their pensions is accorded to these gentlemen, as is proposed to be done for all in Class I., I think that they will have no further claim on the generosity of this Government.

Still less reason is there to make special cases of the remaining four recommended by Mr. Cadell, viz., Chinnasami Naick, No. 13, Cummarasubba Naick, No. 16, and Bungarisami Naick, No. 17, on List No. I. These are all related by marriage only to Vickrema Singha, and there is nothing special about their claims.

Error as to Vencata Ramasami Rajah.—By some oversight I have misnamed Vencata Ramasami Rajah, Vencatasami Raja and *vice versa*; the heir of Muttusami is, as pointed out by Mr. Cadell, named Vencata Ramasami, while Vencatasami is the name of the grandson of Chinnasami Rajah, No. 8 on List No. I.

Case of Moodoocummah.—The reduction of the stipend of ex-queen Moodoocummah upon her debt being paid by Government is strict justice. Her original stipend of Rupees 80 was increased in 1858 to Rupees 125 for the express object of enabling her to pay her debts, instead of which she incurred fresh ones, is it not equitable that if we pay off the increased amount of debt she now owes, she should revert to her original stipend? Still it must be admitted that the case of this old lady is one for strong sympathy, and it would be worth while to make amends to her by stretching a point to make the few remaining years of her life as comfortable as circumstances admit of.

School Fees.—Mr. Cadell considers that the amount of Rupees 100 per annum, which I propose should be allowed for the education of the children of the pensioners on List No. I., is too little, and proposes that an allowance be fixed for each family, and granted only on the condition that the children attended school. I still think that it would be better to pay the fees to the school-masters and not to the pensioners, but with this exception fully concur in Mr. Cadell's wish to extend the benefit of school teaching.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Political Department,
8th October 1872.

If the money be properly spent it would be well worth the while of the Ceylon Government to spend Rupees 1,000 instead of Rupees 100 on the education of these children and the enabling them to do something for themselves.

Collector of Madura's Remarks.—The Collector of Madura points out that three pensioners whom I had supposed to be first lives are in reality second lives, or even further off in descent from the grantees. I have no doubt that Mr. McQuhae is right as the task of identifying the pensioners at Madura, almost all of whom had moved there from other zillahs, was a most difficult one.

The Collector of Madura further points out some omissions in my list from the pensioners of his zillah; three of these omissions are accounted for by the fact that the stipends were granted after the list was prepared and I had left for England. The other four I am unable to account for, but have no doubt that Mr. McQuhae is correct on this point and on the further ones noticed in paragraphs 4, 5, and 6 of his letter; it certainly was an oversight to place Muttukistna Naick, No. 37, on List No. I.

As regards placing Cuttisami Rajah, No. 47, on List No. I. on the reserved list, the reason why I excluded him therefrom was that he is a younger son, and as such not, strictly speaking, entitled to pension at all; still as the pension he enjoys is a deduction from that granted to his elder brother, it is perhaps fair that the two cases should follow the same rule, and I do not object to placing Cuttisami Rajah on the revised list.

I quite concur in the suggestion that the payment of the commutation money due to minor pensioners be made to them only on their attaining their majority, the pension now paid to them being continued until such time. I would also suggest, as some of the pensioners about to be commuted are helpless old women who might be plundered by their relatives of any lump sum handed over to them, that a discretionary power be left to the several Collectors to defer forced commutation of the pensions of the women in cases where such a step may seem to them desirable. In such cases the pension to be, of course, continued.

The commuted value of the pension should, as a rule, be paid to the registered holder only; but in cases where the pension is well-understood to be paid for the support of other members of the family as well as the recipient, an equitable division of the capital should be made between the members of the family.

Collector of North Arcot.—The remark of the Sub-Collector of North Arcot respecting an error as to Seetama, No. 16, on List No. II. is correct. I do not know how the delay has arisen about granting to Govindurajah the share to which he is entitled of his father Mullah's pension; it was long since decided that he was entitled to two-thirds of that pension, Mullah having been a first life; the arrears of the pension at the reduced rate from Mullah's death should be paid him at once and the pension continued until it is commuted.

There remains to be dealt with the petition of Vencataramasami Rajah forwarded by the Madras Government; he is, I think, clearly entitled to the arrears of his pension between the date of his mother's demise and the date of sanction; it is evident that Vencataramasami's head has been turned by his case being taken up; he has quite altered his tone since I saw him at Negapatam, and I recommend that nothing be done for him beyond paying his arrears until he writes in a very different style from that he now assumes.

As soon as the decision of the Government is made known to me on the points discussed in this further report, I propose to make the necessary corrections in the lists appended to the original one, and to submit a statement of the expenditure which will require the sanction of the Legislature; the only matter requiring immediate action is the case of Govindurajah whose pension should be granted without further delay, the case being one of ordinary routine which has already been far too long deferred.

Resolutions referred to.

Resolved—

1. That the commutation of the pensions in the case of the second and third life-pensioners enumerated in List No. 2 be made on the terms proposed by the Auditor-General in his report of

the 15th June 1871, viz., at ten years' purchase, and that 102 lives on that list, or to be transferred to it, be commuted for a gross payment of Rupees 62,601-12-0.

2. That the debts of ex-queen Moodoocanamah, amounting to Rupees 8,000, be paid and her pension be continued at the present rate of Rupees 125 per mensem ; but as her original stipend was only Rupees 80, and the increase of Rupees 45 was granted as an act of grace, the pension to her successor will be calculated on the original rate of Rupees 80.

3. That Vencatasami Rajah be paid arrears of his pension between the date of his mother's decease and the time when his pension was granted, *i.e.*, one-and-a-half years at Rupees 58-5-4 per mensem, Rupees 1,050.

4. That a sum of, say, Rupees 500 be set apart annually to pay for the schooling of the children of the pensioners on List No. I., being paid as fees to the schoolmasters.

5. That Cuthsami Rajah be placed on the reserved list.

6. That the stipends at present drawn by minors be not commuted until the recipients come of age.

7. That where the pensioners are helpless old women a discretionary power be left to the Collector of the zillah to defer commutation during the lifetime of the recipient.

8. That the commuted value of a pension be as a rule paid to the registered holder, but in cases where the pension is well-understood to be paid for the support of other members of the family as well as the recipient, an equitable division of the capital be made between the members of the family.

9. That pending commutation Govindurajah be allowed to draw with arrears two-thirds of the pension of his late father Mullah, and that he be classed as a second life on List No. II.

10. That the papers be referred again to the Auditor-General in order that he may amend the lists in accordance with the above decisions.

No. 13. ORDER THEREON, 8th October 1872, No. 377.

Communicated to the Collectors of Tanjore, Madura, and North Arcot.

2. The latter Officer will give the necessary orders for the disbursement to Govindurajah of two-thirds of his father Mullah's pension with arrears from the date of the latter's death.

(True Extract.)

Acting Under Secy. to Govt.

To the Collector of Tanjore.
,, ,, of Madura.
,, ,, of North Arcot.

Exd. J. Wright.

17A

Colonial Secretary's Office

Colombo 20th September 1872.

No 13

Sir,

I have the honor to

acknowledge the receipt

of your letter No 2417, of

the 27th June last, forwarding

copies of letters from

the Collectors of Tanjore,

Madura and North

Arcot, submitting their

remarks on the Report

of the Auditor General

of Kaplan in regard

to the Pandyan Pensioners

Chief Secretary

To Government

&c

Madras.

Govt. of {1872} Madras.

POLITICAL.

To

THE COLLECTOR OF TANJORE,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated October, 8th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G. O., 8th October 1872, No. 377.

OCTOBER.

Nos. 12-13.

Communicating letter from the Ceylon Government, forwarding copy of the Resolutions arrived at in regard to the commutation of the stipends of most of the Kandian Pensioners in this Presidency, and issuing certain instructions to the Collector of North Arcot.

14-7-71

at Madras.

These communications have been referred to the Auditor General; and I am directed to enclose, for the information of His Excellency the Governor of Madras, in Council, copy of a further Report received from that Officer on the subject.

I also enclose copy of Resolutions adopted by His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council, containing the decision of His Government

on

on the various points discussed in the correspondence.

These Resolutions can only be given effect to when they shall have received the sanction of the Legislature and provision has been made for the necessary expenditure in the Budget of 1873 - But in the meantime I am to request that His Excellency the Governor of Madras, in Council will be pleased to give instructions for the payment to Govindurajalu pending

pending commutation, of 2/3 of the Pension of his late father Nullah, with arrears.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant

(Signature)

(Secretary)

3 IIA

Colombo 30 July 1872

No. 449

The objections raised by the Collectors of Jaffna, Madura and North accede to the proposals contained in my report of 15th June 1871 on the Rondyam Pensioners are, with two exceptions, unimportant, if not indeed matters of detail. I will report upon them in the order in which they are referred to in the letter from the Madras Government.

Terms of Commutation

1st. The original suggestion of the Madras Government as to dealing with these pensioners was, that their pensions should be commuted

commuted generally on the same rates of capitalization as were accorded in the case of the Tanjore Raj- giving a sliding scale in accordance with the age of the Pensioners, and in the communication which was addressed to that Govt by the Govt of Ceylon on the occasion of my being sent to the Madras Presidency, it was I believe intimated that this suggestion was generally agreed to.

It however subsequently appeared more advisable, for the reasons stated in paragraph 53 of my report, to adopt a fixed instead of a sliding scale of commutation, and I do not quite understand whether the Collector of Tanjore (in paragraph 3 of his Letter) wishes to revise that sliding scale

or

or merely to adopt the average results which it would give as shewn in paragraphs 51 and 52 of my report ie allowing twelve years purchase to a second life pensioner, and eleven to a third or last life.

As to the revival of the sliding scale, I have nothing to add to my previous remarks on the subject; whether the pensioners of the second and third lives should receive respectively twelve and eleven instead of ten years purchase of their pensions is a matter that should, I think, receive careful consideration on the part of this Government.

The principle upon which my recommendation is grounded may be very briefly stated: of

The

the 147 pensioners whose cases were
dealt with in my report ninety nine
were considered to be persons whose
relationship, or rather absence of
relationship, to the Ex Rondyan
Royal family gave them no claim
beyond that of assistance from
this Government during a limited period
after their deportation, but whose
allowances were indefinitely continued through neglect or oversight
thus creating a claim through
lapse of time in contradistinction
to the case of the 48 included in
Class I who had a more or less
clear right to some more permanent
provision for their well being.

It was proposed to deal
with the latter class liberally
beyond the rates which Mr G L
Morris's

Morris's scale would have given them
or which would have resulted from
a calculation according to an
actuary's table, and by way of
counter balance to give those in
Class II a rate somewhat below
Mr. Morris's scale but which
appeared fair, though perhaps
not libaral. To raise the scale
of the second life pensioners to
twelve years purchase and that
of the third lives to eleven would
involve an additional immediate
cost of about £1000. It being
noteworthy that this increased
charge is recommended by one
only out of the three Collectors
who have reported on the question

Restricted
nature of pensioners
list.

The Collector of Tanjore
next complains of the smallness

7.

of the revised list of persons proposed to be dealt with specially, and on more favorable terms than the others in list I in consideration of their close relationship to the Ex Royal family - the list as framed by me consisted of twelve persons only, Mr. Cadell proposes to add seven more from his zillah alone, a step which would involve claims from Vellore and Madura from at least a dozen other prisoners possessing similar claims to those brought forward from Tanjore.

I cannot support Mr. Cadell's recommendation, the claims of the prisoners of his zillah were dealt with on precisely the same basis as those of Vellore and Madura where

where no objection has been raised by the Collectors, & one referring to the several cases brought forward by Mr. Cadell, I find that of the first three, Dorasami & Gopaulsami are nephews, & Venkatasami a grand-nephew of Muttusami who was placed on the throne by the British.

Now I have put forward somewhat strongly the claim of the heir of Muttusami to be specially dealt with, because I could not resist the conclusion that that unfortunate Prince had not been very fairly treated by the then Govt. of Ceylon; had he not been brought forward for political purposes as a competitor to the throne, he would have had a

<u>life</u>

life of obscurity in Southern India, & lived perhaps to a good old age.

But there is no such ground for special consideration in the case of Muttusamy's brothers, Cupasamy, father of Gopaulsami & Chinnasamy father of Darasamy & grand-father of Venkatasami; these Gentlemen were deported by Vikrama Singha, we brought them back for a short time during which they cannot have had in or acquired any great ideas of state, & then we sent them back to India & provided for them & their descendants. If a fair & liberal commutation of their pensions is accorded to these gentlemen, as is proposed to be done for all in Class I, I think

that they will have no further claim on the generosity of this Govt.

The 2d reason is there to make special case of remaining four recommended by Mr. Cadell viz: Chinnasamy Naick No 13, Chinnarasulu Naick No 16 & Bungarisami Naick No 17 on list I. These are all related by marriage only to Vikrama Singha, & there is nothing special about their claim.

Error as to Venkata Ramasamy Rajah.

By some oversight I have nominated Venkata Ramasamy Rajah, Venkatasamy Raja & vice versa, the heir of Muttusamy is, as pointed out by Mr. Cadell, named Venkata Ramasamy, while Venkatasamy is the name of the grandson of Chinnasamy Rajah No 8 on list I.

The

Case of Moodoo - cumma

The reduction of the Stipend of ex queen Moodoo Cummale upon her debt being paid by Govt. is strict justice. Her original Stipend of Rs:80 was increased viz 1858 to Rs:125, for the express object of enabling her to pay her debts, instead of which she incurred fresh ones - is it not equitable that if we pay off the increased amount of debt she now owes, she should revert to her original Stipend? Shld it must be admitted that the case of this old Lady, is one for strong sympathy, & it would be worthe while to make amends to her by Stretching a point to make the few remaining years of her life as comfortable as circumstances admit of -

Mr.

8/21A

School fees

Mr. Cadell considers that the amount of Rs: 100 per annum which I propose should be allowed for the education of the children of the pensioners on List I is too little & proposes that an allowance be fixed for each family and granted only on the condition that the children attended School - I still think that it would be better to pay the fees to the school-masters and not to the pensioners, but with this exception fully concur in Mr. Cadell's wish to extend the benefit of school-teaching

If the money be properly spent it would be well worth the while of the Ceylon Govt: to spend Rs: 1000 instead of Rs: 100 on the education of these children and the enabling them to do something for themselves.

Collectors of Madura's remarks.

The Collector of Madura points out that three pensioners whom I had supposed to be first lives are in reality

reality second lives or even further off in descent from the grantees - I have no doubt that Mr. Mc Luhd is right as the task of identifying the pensioners at Madura, almost all of whom had moved there from other Zillahs was a most difficult one

The Collector of Madura further points out some omissions in my list from the pensioners of his Zillah. Three of these omissions are accounted for by the fact that the stipends were granted after the list was prepared and I had left for England - the other four I am unable to account for, but have no doubt that Mr. Mc Luha is correct on this point, and on the further ones noticed in paragraphs 4, 5, & 6 of his letter, it certainly was an oversight to place Muttukistna Naick No. 37 on list I

As regards placing Cuttisami

Rajah

Rajah No. 47 on list I on the reserved list, the reason why I excluded him therefrom was that he is a younger son and as such, not strictly speaking entitled to pension at all - still as the pension he enjoys is a deduction from that granted to his elder brother, it is perhaps fair that the two cases should follow the same rule and I do not object to placing Cuttisamy Rajah on the revised last.

I quite concur in the suggestion that the payment of the Commutation money due to minor pensioners be made to them only on their attaining their majority the pension now paid to them being continued until such time - I would also suggest as some of the pensioners about to be commuted are helpless old women who might be plundered by their relatives of any lump sum handed

over

over to them that a discretionary power be left to the several collectors to defer forced commutation of the pensions of the women in cases where such a step may seem to them desirable - In such cases the pension to be of course continued.

The commuted value of the pension should, as a rule, be paid to the registered holder only, but in cases where the pension is well understood to be paid for the support of other members of the family as well as the recipient an equitable division of the capital should be made between the members of the family.

The remark of the Sub-collector of North arcot respecting an error as to Seetama No. 16 on list II is correct - I do not know how the delay has arisen about granting to Govindurajah the

collector of North arcot

share

share to which he is entitled of his father Mullah's pension, it was long since decided that he was entitled to 2/3 of that pension - Mullah having been a first life - the arrears of the pension at the reduced rate from Mullah's death should be paid him at once and the pension continued until it is commuted.

There remains to be dealt with the petition of Venkata-ramasamy Rajah forwarded by the Madras Govt: - he is I think, clearly entitled to the arrears of his pension between the date of his mother's demise and the date of sanction - it is evident that Venkataramasamy's head has been turned by his case being taken up, he has quite altered his tone since I saw him at Negapatam & I recommend that nothing be done for him beyond paying his arrears until

he

he writes in a very different style from that he now assumes.

As soon as the decision of the Govt: is made known to me on the points discussed in this further report, I propose to make the necessary corrections in the lists appended to the original one and to submit a statement of the expenditure which will require the sanction of the Legislature: the only matter requiring immediate action is the case of Govindurajah whose pension should be granted without further delay, the case being one of ordinary routine which has already been far too long deferred.

(sgd) John Douglas
Auditor General

Resolutions referred to.

Resolved.

1. That the commutation of the Pensions in the case of the 2nd and 3d life pensioners enumerated in list No 2 be made on the terms proposed by the Auditor General in his Report of the 15th June 1871 viz at 10 years purchase and that 101 lives on that list or to be transferred to it be commuted for a gross payment of Rs 62.601-12.

2. That the debt of Rs: Queen Moodoo Canamah amounting to Rupees 8000 be paid and her pension be continued at the present rate of Rs 125 per mensem; but as her original Stipend was only Rs 80, and the increase of Rs 45. was

was granted as an act of grace, the
pension to her successor will be calculated
on the orignal rate of Rs 80.

3. That Venkatasamy Nayak be paid
arrears of his pension between the
date of his mothers decease and the
time when his pension was granted
i.e. 1½ years at Rs 58.5.4 per mensem = Rs 1050

4. That a sum of say Rs 500 be set apart
annually to pay for the schooling of the
children of the Pensioners on list 1 being
paid as fees to the school masters

5. That Muthusamy Nayak be placed
on the reserved list.

6. That the Stipends at present drawn
by minors be not commuted until
the recipients come of age.

7. That where the pensioners are helpless
helpless old women a discretionary
power be left to the Collector of the
Zillah to defer commutation during
the life time of the recipient

8. That the commuted value of a
pension be as a rule paid to the
registered holder, but in cases where
the pention is well understood to be
paid for the support of other m
of the family as well as the recipient
an equitable division of the capital
be made between the members of the family

9 That pending commutation Govindaswa
be allowed to draw with arrears ⅔ of the
pension of his late father Mullah, and
that he be classed as a second life on list 2

10 That the papers be opened again to the Auditor
General in order that he may amend
the lists in accordance with the above
decisions

No 1

377

1872

Petition & Extract
from Colonial Secy
Cornwall
Colonial Secy.
Rec'd 20th September
Read 3rd October
No 63.

Reply

Enquire why Cowle
have arrived at an
amount
of the Commutation
to the extents of Lunacy
the estates of
Mr Randolph Stephens

Acknowledged 8 October 1872 No 377.

Comm'd. to the Colonial Secretary, Jamaica.

for the Assist. Inspector of Lunatic Asylums

Colonial Secretary's Office
Jamaica
8 October 1872

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 63 of the 20th ultimo, and to inform you that I have referred the petition of Randolph Stephens, a lunatic, to the Assistant Inspector of Lunatic Asylums for enquiry and report.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
humble servant
[illegible]
Colonial Secretary

The Governor
&c &c &c

Acknowledged 8 October 1872 No 377.

Comm'd. to the Colonial Secretary, Jamaica.

for the Assist. Inspector of Lunatic Asylums

+ for the Assist. Inspector of Lunatic Asylums. The latter Son will give the necessary orders for the disbursement from time to time of 2/3 of his father's pension to Kamina from the date of the latter's death. JR

5-6-[illegible]
17-7-08
30-7-28
23-6-10
19-7-[illegible]
8-1-20
11-5-20
~~20-7-22~~
5-8-27
15/11/[illegible]
5-2-30
16-7-32. I

Govt. of [illegible]

Politica

the Collector of
Sanjose.

Dated [illegible]th
Recd.
@ 8th October 1872. No. 3

Nos. 12-13.

Communicating
how the Captain
according copy of the
arrived at
the Commissioner
the [illegible] of one
[illegible] per