

Public (1895) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 218

DATED 26 March 1895

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

VERNACULAR DOCUMENTS.

Forwarding to the Commissioner of Police two private letters addressed to Papu Sahab Mate and Appa Sahab Mate residing in Madras for delivery to the addressees, with the intimation that they were opened in the Government Office under the impression that they were addressed to Government.

Al

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

CU NO. 71
 from
 the Govt of Bombay
 Pol. Dept

No. 1874

recd. 16.3.95
 recd. 18/3
 Encls. 1 + Pub. Ch. 3235 + 3236.
 of 94.

Subject.

turning, with remarks,
 the vern. p. & n. together
 with an enq. trans. of
 one of them:

cs.
 May the letters be sent
 to the C. B. Cour. of Police
 for delivery?

3.8.13.
 14.3.95.

Yes it being stated that they
 were found under the impression
 that they were addressed to Govt.
 23/3/95

order 26 March 1895. No. 218

copy of the letter
 from the Govt. of Bombay
 together with the
 original enclosures
 will be forwarded to
 the Cour. of Police in
 view to the latter being
 delivered to the address.
 as with the intima-
 tion that they were
 opened under the
 impression that they
 were addressed to Govt.

3.8.13.
 for cs.
 24.3.95
 DESPATCHED

20 The Cour. of Police
 with two orig. enclos.

No. 1814 of 1895.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT:

Bombay Castle, 16th March 1895.

FROM

THE HONOURABLE MR. G. W. VIDAL, I. C. S.,

~~ACTING~~ SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

BOMBAY;

TO

The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Madras,
Public Department.

SIR,

I am directed to return herewith
the two vernacular documents which were
forwarded with your letter No. 1067 dated
the 10th November 1894, together with a
translation of one of the documents and
to state that the Oriental Translator
to this Government reports that they
are not petitions addressed to the
Government of Madras but merely
private letters from one Naoloji Manaji
Raje Mahadik of Satara to Bapusahel
Mate and Apasahel Mate residing
at

at Madras.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Q. 1234
Secretary to Government.

No. 339 of 1895.

Oriental Translator's Deptt.

Bombay Castle, 9th March, 1895.

Translation.

To

Apasahel Mate, residing at Madras.

From

Kavloji Manaji Raje Mahadik,
residing at Gurnwar Peth, Satara.

Dated 1st of the bright
half of Kartik (1st No-
vember, 1894.)

After compliments:

I have communicated all the
information that I could obtain.
Shrimant Maharaj Chhatrapati Sa-
gunabai Sahel has managed all the
affairs of the Maharashtra and the
administration of justice according
to the mode prescribed by the late

Shivaji

Shivaji Maharaja Chhatrapati and by
old counsellors like yourself. No de-
fect or irregularity has, till now,
occurred therein. She has main-
tained the religious observances and
family rites and from time to time
x, and has made no change in the x one word il-
legible.
mode of treatment accorded to
the assemblage of princes and the
various castes, viz., Gujars, Marwadis,
Bhoris, Brahmans, Parbhus, Shenvis,
tailors, braziers, and editors of news-
papers and various public associa-
tions, religious men, men knowing
the shastras, learned men, men
knowing the Purans (legendary histories),
priests, men coming from holy places,
respectable men, distinguished men,
dependants

dependants and men possessed of erudition.

Justice was at proper times granted
to all men, as stated in your letter.
Counsel was also sought of the twelve
jahagirdars, who, with their attendants,
were punctual in attendance and
ever ready to perform their duties.

Due respect was shown to the
Resident of Satara as before. His
wife used to pay visits and she
too was duly escorted and present-
ed with dress. Thus the Resident
took care of Her Highness in every
way. The prisoners that were in the
pharaskhāna (house of detention) were
also kept as before. The Council (?)
was also retained.

3. Inspector, Monglai Risala.

4. Office Band Master.

5. Officer in charge of Satpuda,
Taluka Chambhargonda, Poona.

6. Hasam Arabditi.

7. Peons at Malharpeth, Taluka
Karad, Satara.

8. Risala & Raygad, Zilla Poona.

9. Matchlockmen at Vardhangad,
Taluka Dahiwadi, Satara.

Particulars of the revenue of
the Saranjams are communicated
separately. In the ten Talukas for
keeping up the high position of
royalty the following retinue with
the necessary equipment is re-
quired :-

Man Karis (privileged men).

1. Govindbura Chinchnekar, five persons.

2. Dattubura

The places formerly held were as
follows :-

1. Wai Taluka.

2. Javli Taluka.

3. Koregaon Taluka.

4. Tarle Taluka.

5. Karad Taluka.

6. Malshiras Taluka.

7. Tasgaon Taluka.

8. Satara Taluka.

The following Petas (subdivisions)
were under the Satara State :-

1. Kasbe Tarle.

2. Jahagirdar.

3. Hubli.

4. Varas.

5. Khandesh.

6. Dharwar.

7. Thana.

8. Sholapur.

9. Ahmednagar.

10. Nagar.

11. Kalyan.

12. Nizam (?).

13. Kompri.

14. Vakeri.

15. Sausali.

16. Barsi.

17. Amarpur.

18. Panjab.

19. Nachha.

20. Khamarpur.

The particulars and accounts
of these Petas in relation to civil,

2. Dattubua Borwankar, two persons.
3. Balaji Janardan Sakhi, four persons.
4. Khandu Gurav Pakwaja of Mangalwar Peth, Satara.
5. Anant Ramchandra Joshi of Mangalwar Peth, Satara.
6. Virayak Har Joshi of Shanwar Peth, Satara.
7. Jayram Vishnu Shastri Vaidya, Satara.
8. Krishnaji Anaji Vaidya of Shanwar Peth, Satara.
9. Datto Narayan, Chaphal.
10. Balwant Sakharan, Wai.
11. Mahadev Sakharan Kulkarni.
12. Govind Bapuji Kulkarni, Bavdhan.
13. Balwant Sadashiv Kulkarni, Limb.
14. Mohanji of Satara.
15. Manaji of Satara.

Saluka Pandharpur.

24. Rama bin Dayapuri, shingada, of Vangi, Taluka Man.

25. Manu bin Vaghu, havaladar, in charge of the stables, Makdi, Taluka Bijapur.

26. Bapu bin Rama Parit, havaladar, Taluka Valva

27. Balu bin Sadoji, superintendent of carriages, Taluka Valva.

28. Ramubhai valad Amin water-carrier, Taluka Valva.

29. Narayan valad Appa, sweeper, Satara.

30. Balu bin Gannu, bearer of umbrella Satara.

31. Gannu bin Bapu, bearer of bothati (staff of bamboo with a top-knot of cloth).

32. Appa bin Narayan Gadkari haik.

Parli

16. Sakaji of Ratnagiri.

17. Bagdaji Karkhandar, Madras.

Karkhandars (superintendents).

18. Baban valad Amin, superintendent of camels, Khatar.

19. Nurkhan Balikhan Havaladar, rider upon female camel.

20. Muhammad valad Sultan, in charge of the pharaskhana (place for carpets, &c), Barsi Taluka, Pandharpur.

21. Bapu bin Gannu Kamathi in charge of the pharaskhana, Taluka Dahiwadi.

22. Mukunda bin Gannu, cartman, havaladar, in charge of pharaskhana, Dahiwadi.

23. Sultan valad Muhammad Fozdar, superintendent of elephants,

Taluka

43. Lakshuman bin Ramji Gurav, beater of Kettle drums, Karanje, Satara.
44. Bolekhan valad Mira, beater of tabla (a musical instrument).
45. Bolekhan Sultan, performer upon fiddle.
46. Bolekhan valad Muhammad, performer upon fiddle.
47. Yedu bin Vitlu, palanquin-bearer, Gurnwar Peth, Satara.
48. Ragho Narayan, manager, Ichal Karanjikar Dramatic Company.
49. Krishnaji Vishnu, manager, Sangli.
50. Karim valad Hasan Arab, Taluka Wai.
51. Kasam valad Mahitab, mace-bearer, Wai.
52. Muhammad valad Khalifa, player upon tasha (a kind of drum).

77. Bala bin Krishnaji Sakhre, bania,
storekeeper, Takle. Borgaon, Ta-
luka Koregaon.
78. Krishnaji Bapuji, showman, Arvi,
Taluka Koregaon.
79. Narayan Hari Jangiri, showman,
Taluka Koregaon.
80. Kern bin Kusa washerman, show-
man, Lhasurne, Taluka Koregaon.
81. Aba bin Babaji, tailor, Shanwar
Peth, Satara.
82. Vaman bin Bhan, tailor, near
Bhavaneshwar's temple (?), Satara.
83. Narayan bin Ramji, tailor, Shan-
war Peth, Satara.
84. Bala bin Sambhu, maker of
glass bangles.

Female servants.

85. Bhima, at the summer house, Satara.
86. Bana, at the summer house, Satara.
87. Krishna, at the summer house, Satara.

88 Sakhu
89 Radha (?)

65. Rādhā (?), ink-supplier, &c, Shanwar Peth, Satara.
66. Hari bin Ann, butcher, Gurnwar Peth.
67. Ragho bin Babaji, oilman, Sholapur.
68. Bala bin Babaji, oilman, Somwar Peth, Satara.
69. Kadar valad Apabhāi, player upon tāshā.
70. Chima kom Bala, seller of betel-leaves, &c, Gurnwar Peth.
71. Pāpā valad Bālu, vendor of attar of roses, &c, Shanwar Peth.
72. Ramji bin Naruji Patil, Bārdhan.
73. Gann bin Babaji Mahajan, Bārdhan.
74. Babaji bin Satyashet, Bārdhan.
75. Rama bin Krishna, superintendent of dairy, Taluka Bijapur.
76. Kenu bin Joti, shepherd, Taluka Bijapur.

53. Santram valad Narayan, Major Subhedar, Taluka Tuljāpur.
54. Naru bin Babaji, leather-worker, Taluka Valva.
55. Hangu bin Krishna, black-smith, Taluka Valva.
56. Bapu bin Gann, carpenter, Valva.
57. Bhivā bin Narayan, davri (itinerant musician), Arvi.
58. Yesu bin Yamaji, saddle-maker, Pandharpur.
59. Aba bin Narayan, bard, Lhasurne.
60. Nodekhān valad Inalik, fringe-maker, Shanwar Peth, Satara.
61. Gyānn bin Damodar, goldsmith, Sholapur.
62. Dada bin Ramji, goldsmith.
63. Bhanu bin Chinappa, confectioner, Shanwar Peth.
64. Nānā valad Jayaji, gardener, Limb.

88. Sakhu, at the summer house, Satara.
89. Gaja, Supne, Taluka Karad.
90. Bhima, Supne, Taluka Karad.
91. Ann, Supne, Taluka Karad.
92. Maina, Supne, Taluka Karad.
93. Saina, Supne, Taluka Karad.
94. Thaku, Supne, Taluka Karad.
95. China, Supne, Taluka Karad.
96. Sakhu, Supne, Taluka Karad.

You will be pleased to come here for obtaining sanction for the employment of the above retinue, and for their allowance; you will also be pleased to make temporary appointments to the office of Patil in the Talukas granted in saranjam.

Babai Sahib.

1. Vishnu Balambhat - Navre, near the Maharaja's math (temple).
2. Balambhat Prabhu, Mahuli, Satara.

3. Yeshwadabai, employed at Madras.
4. Savitribai, employed at Madras.
5. Parvatibai Gujar, Satara.

It is necessary that some person should ^{take} Babai Sahib from Satara to Poona for bringing Sakapabai Sahib who is [as it were] living in a forest. It is in your power to gratify this wish. The Sahib, as well as his wife, is necessary for both these purposes. You should, therefore, come with your family.

Babai Sahib has been living in the jalamandir (summer-house) at Satara. To take her out safely from that place, 5 Columns of the Regiment, 9 Columns of the Police, and full Band will be required. Thirty (?) guards are required at the jala-
mandir

mandir, and three Columns for stopping the roads. You will, therefore, kindly arrange for all this.

Attendants of Abasahib, the Maharaja of Satara, are at the jalamandir. Immediately on your arrival you should keep there only four female servants, named above, and one girl, and order the rest to go to the Adalat. Only those required for the worship of the idol should be retained, as they do not go inside. They are, therefore, necessary for work.

The wife of Prataprav Sahib Gujar (?) and his mother Parvatibai are living. Chandoji Mohite Raigaonkar caused the death of Prataprav, who was addicted to hunting, in the forest. An inquiry by the Bombay Government about

native of the Konkan was quite rude, but seeing the capital, viz., Nagpur, and the loyalty of the people of this place, he became terrified and stayed for eight days in the Divan's palace. At that time the Phadnis, winning his confidence, committed treachery. Therefore the said Mohite caused her (?) to be possessed by a fiend, common in the Konkan, in consequence of which she became senseless and ^{died} after fifteen days. This was not communicated to you and, therefore, the treachery was committed. This much is true that she was killed

* The meaning by Kinjalekar.*
of this paragraph is not clear.

At three o'clock in the evening, on Monday, the 8th of the dark half

about his estate.*

* This sentence is incomplete.

Balwant Manaji Mohite Kinjalekar, who was a resident of the Konkan, was one of the privileged persons belonging to the 96 families, at the court of the Maharaja. The allowance for the expenses of all was Rs. 5000, but now it is Rs. 50 in all.

The said Mohite's daughter was given in marriage to Aba Sahab.

Aba Sahab Balwantrav Bhosle Shedgaonkar was at Nagpur and was thence brought at the request of Balwant Beroji Mohite Khatarakar. To him the daughter of Gopalji Tanaji Shirke Kutrekar had been first given in marriage. The second wife was the one referred to above. The ceremony then took place. He being a native

them besides yourself.

The second communication which is an exact copy of the above with the exception of the last paragraph^{*} is addressed by the same writer to Bāpu Saheb Māte, residing at Madras.

B. G. M. J. J.
For Oriental Translator
to Government.

of Ashwin in the Shaka year 1816, 22nd

October, 1894, Mohite left for Gwalior with his whole family. Only Bāpu and Manā have remained here.

You should come without fail, with Kāki Saheb and the Saheb's wife and confer the office of Patil.

As Sakapābāi Saheb and Bābāi Saheb will live in a village, the presence of Kāki and the Saheb's wife will be necessary for their protection. The palace will also be kept in good order. They will contract no irregular habits and will acquire knowledge and become skilful and will learn to retain self-possession while in company. You should, therefore, come without delay. There is no other person to protect them

* This is omitted
in the second communication.