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Revenue Department

Minutes of Consultations

11th August 1857

Back Numbers 5-6

Order No. 787 dated 5th August 1857

18

பாதுகாப்பு பிரிவு - 1.

செப்பனிடுபவர் பெயர் தி. வேல்.

செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுத்துக்
கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள். 10/06
4.07

செப்பனிட்டு முடிந்த நாள்

15/7/07 19/7/07 1.07.07

சரிபார்க்கும்
முதல் மு. நி. பா. உ.
கையொப்பம்

சரிபார்க்கும்
2ம். நி. பா. உ.
கையொப்பம்

ஆராய்ச்சி
உதவியாளர்
கையொப்பம்

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(2)

①

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 11*th August* 1857.

No. 5. Read the following Petition.

To His Lordship, the Governor in Council of Fort Saint George.

The humble Memorial of Ingoovah Vencatalutchmemal, Enamdar of Paralapully village situate in the talook of Sydapooram attached to the Zillah of Nellore; dated 22d July 1857.

Most Humbly Sheweth,

I beg to bring to the notice of your Lordship, that of the three copies alluded to in my Memorial to your Lordship's address under date the 18th July 1857, with a view to their being sent to the Honorable the Court of Directors, two copies have been packed up in a separate parcel with this short address, and the third with the said Memorial in another. I have been obliged to adopt this plan solely for the convenience of the post. I therefore most humbly beg of your Lordship to dive well into the merits of my case and take trouble on behalf of a female as I am, to get your former orders again confirmed by the Honorable the Court of Directors though I do not doubt that neither this Government nor the Honorable Court of Directors would like to deviate from their former proceedings, and while they have dismissed Vencatanaramiah's case with a fixed resolution never to interfere in the matter.

For which act of charity, your Petitioner, as in duty bound shall ever pray.

No. 6. Order thereon, No. 787; dated 5th August 1857.

As the statements made in the foregoing Memorial, in regard to the adoption of Ingoovah Ramasamiah by the late Enamdar of Purlapully, are at variance with the facts brought to notice in the Revenue Board's letter of the 16th June 1851, No. 249, ordered that the Memorial be forwarded to the Board for investigation and report.

(Signed) H. FORBES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

[illegible]

To

His Lordship ③

The Governor in Council

of Fort St. George

The humble Memorial of
Sugoorah Vencatalutchma-
mah, Inamdar of Paralapully
Village situate in the Talook
of Sydapooram attached
to the Zillah of Nellore—

Dated 22/7/57—

Most humbly Showeth.

I beg to bring to the notice of Your Lordship that of the three copies alluded to in my Memorial to Your Lordship's address under date the 18th July 1857 with a view to their being sent to the Honorable the Court of Directors, two copies have been packed up in a separate parcel with this short address & the third with the said Memorial in another. I have been obliged to adopt this plan solely for the convenience of the post. I therefore most humbly beg of Your Lordship to dive well into the merits of my Case & take trouble on behalf of a female as I am, to get your former Orders again confirmed by the Honorable the Court of Directors though I do not doubt that neither this Govt. nor the Honorable Court of Directors would like to deviate from their former proceedings & while they have dismissed Vencatanarainah's Case with a fixed resolution never to interfere in the matter—

For which Act of Charity, your Petitioner, as in duty bound,

22nd July }
1857 }

[illegible]

To. (4)

The Honorable the Court
of
Directors of the East India Company
&c. &c. &c.

The humble Memorial of
Ingoorate Vencatalutchmamah
the Inamdar of Dalapully Village
situate in the Talook of
Sydapoor and attached to the Zillah
of Nellore in the Madras
Presidency—

Most humbly Sheweth.

1. Your Memorialist most humbly begs to pen the few following passages to your Honorable Court in illustration of the illegality of the Memorial submitted of late to your address by Cullore Vencatanarainah—

2. With a treacherous intention of deceiving & encroaching upon my rights & properties Cullore Vencatanarainah, has after the death of my husband the late Inamdar of the said Village, fabricated a Case claiming thereby the transfer of the said Village in the name of his son under pretence of his having

been adopted by my husband while the alleged adopted lad is of a different gotrum & my husband's maternal nephew (step sister's son) The Case was referred by the Revenue Board to the Collector of Nellore for investigation & the said adoption has been afterwards deemed illegal by the Sudder [illegible] of the Sudder Court at Madras & of the Sudder Dewanny Court at Bengal. It has been further objected to by the Madras Govt in the score that no intimation of the circumstance had been given by the adoptee to any public Officer two months prior to the [illegible] as conveyed by the Rules. The said Village which had been under attachment & other effects belonging to it &c. have been accordingly made over to me as a legal heir by the Honorable Govt on the 27th September 1851. The Village having come into my enjoyment and possession, Cullore Vencatanarasaneah grew despaired at the failure of his endeavours towards the village and has hitherto continued silent but I now come to understand that influenced by the evil persuasions of some of my enemies, he

has of late submitted to your Honorable Court a Memorial through the Madras Govt under a fancied notion that his son might have a right to the village & that his present endeavours might be crowned with success. The said Report has been further confirmed by the endorsement No. 910 made under date the 15th May 1857 on the Petition I had forwarded to the Govt. I shall therefore detail beneath the few facts that shall convince your Honorable Court of the necessity of confirming the impartial proceedings held by the Govt in this case.

3. The Enam Village in dispute, had by Goopallee Vencataramaneyagaroo the Zemindar of Lydapooram been given in gift to Ingoovati Ramasastry, my husband's grandfather on a condition of its being enjoyed undisputedly by him and his posterity. He had three sons of whom Kistnee died without issue; Poorooshothamen disconnected himself with the family by obtaining a pecuniary remuneration for his share of his paternal property & my father in law Soobbarayooloo having therefore appeared the sole representative for all the property the Enam Village had been registered in his

name. The said Soobbarayooloo had two sons Viz - My husband's brother Seetharamier & my husband Ramachendrier & when a division of the estates has been effected after the death of their father, the landed property fell to the lot of Seetharamier while my husband has got all the ready money. A few days after, the said Seetharamier has borrowed of my husband Rs 3500 and executed a deed of acquittance in his name on the 28th August 1828 stipulating thereby to repay the amount in a year & that in default the said Inam Village offered in Mortgage for the said amount shall continue for ever in the undisturbed enjoyment of my husband. The money has not been paid according to the terms of the agreement & the said Seetharamier having further departed his life, the said Village has come into the possession of my husband as per Order of the Court of law founded on the stipulations of the said document.

4 - Some time after, Soobbaramiah & Chengleroyooloo, the two sons of the said Seetharamier had preferred a complaint - to

to the Collector of Nellore in spite of the foresaid document under a pretension of succeeding to the village & had it to be placed under an attachment but my husband bringing forth the said document in support of his claim, the property has been again transferred in his name & has ever since continued in our enjoyment. The said Chengleroyooloo has further procured some money from my husband & executed to him a document in turn to the effect that neither he nor his heirs shall at anytime have no claim whatever to the village in dispute. Soobbaramier has continued to live with my husband in the same house & has been also blessed with a son but the latter happening to lose his mother soon after his birth, he was void of any to protect him. As the lad was of the same gotram & of the nearest akin to us, as we were childless & as the said Soobbaramier was whimsical & was attacked by a Paralytic stroke we took the said lad Seetharamier under our protection & continued nursing him ever since his birth. My husband has in the mean time fallen into a languishing

disorder & continuing in that state for
a year & so, has ultimately departed his
life in 1848. His funeral rites have been
performed, in common with Hindoos who
die without issue & I have ever since
continued to celebrate his annual
ceremonies. It is my husband that has
performed during his life time the Oopanayanam
or thread marriage of the said Sabbaramier.
I have afterwards undertaken his marriage &c
& took after the education of the young man.
The lad is now of 15 years of age & has
been hitherto in my protection.

5. Soon after the demise of my husband,
the said Chengbamayalas thought he could
not be considered a legal party if his
brother Sabbaramier were not taken in
with him & making it to appear that his
brother died jointly with him, has presented
an Urzee to the Collector of Bellary who has
consequently attached the said Village. On
this I moved some Vakeels at Bellary to
plead on my behalf & produced all the
documents I could bring forth. Chengba-
-mayalas then foreseeing that his case
would go to the bottom & fancying that neither

his heirs have any claim whatever to the
property in question, and that Sabbaramiah's
son could at any time possess any claim
thereto, has become accessory to Culloor
Vencatavaramiah & fraudulently taking in
the name of Sabbaramiah suffering then
under a Paralytic Stroke just as it
was done in the Original Complaint for-
-warded to the Collector, has submitted
by himself a Razeenamah to the Collector
of Bellary. I have come merely to under-
-stand that Culloor Vencatanaraniah
has prevailed on the said Chengbarayalas
to furnish the said Razeenamah in support
of his own claim but I am not really
aware of the particulars thereof.

6. On a full consideration of the
documents I have adduced in support
of my right towards the groundless action
brought as aforesaid, the Collector has
dived into the truth of the case and
submitted a Report unto the Board of
Revenue, expressing his opinion thereby
that the said Inam Village should of right
be put in my possession as I was the
legal heir after the death of my husband.

7. Cullor Vencatanarasiah a resident of Madras, having been married to my husband's step sister & my husband to his sister before me, he has continued even after the death of his sister to live in my house as an honest character obeying always the mandates of myself & of my husband. He has thus continued from the time he was married to my husband's step sister up to the demise of my husband. He has concealed during his stay with us all his inward treacheries & taking advantage of my husband's death when I am really expected to be sunk in the deepest sorrow as possible, has made away with my husband's keys & then some of my documents &c. Fearing the ill-consequences that would still more emanate from his base mind I have sought means to recover from him some of the aforesaid documents and separated him & his family from my house. From the ill-feeling thus excited in him he has studied my ruin & hoped to usurp my properties taking advantage of my sex. But finding no fair means for it, he has brought in a pretence that his

his son who is of a different gotram & who is my husband's maternal Ⓐ nephew (step sisters son) had been adopted by my husband and presented an Urzee to the Revenue Board claiming the transfer of the villages in his son's name which is quite in opposition to the Collector's proceedings.

8. The Case was referred by the Board to the Collector for investigation. I have named a Vakeel at Nellore to speak on my behalf & continuing at Madras forwarded him all the documents & the necessary information I had & trusted a person here to correspond with my Vakeel in the interim. But some time after, I have come to knowledge that the person I trusted in had become accessory to Cullor Vencatanarasiah & has been conducting matters quite against my welfare. I have accordingly kept aloof from the said honest rogue & while the Case was pending before the Collector of Nellore I have addressed an Urzee to him to the effect that all communications which may have before or for the future be sent to him shall not be credited but

those submitted by my Vakeel at Nellore urging on behalf of my request the strong doubts that I have entertained regarding the actions of the person that has dishonestly deceived me. During the subsequent investigation before the Collector, Cullom Vencatanarasiah has suborned witnesses from his own friends to bear testimony in support of his claim but it has been proved on the contrary that while lads of the same gotrum & of nearest of kin to us were to be found to be adopted there was no necessity to adopt his son who is of a different gotrum & my husband's sister's son. Interrogatories have been then sent to the Law Officers of the Sudr Court at Madras but they differing in opinion, the Case was referred to the Sudr Dewany Court at Bengal where the Law Officers have declared their opinion that such an adoption was not recognisable according to the Hindoo Law. My husband having further failed to give any notice of his intentions to the Govt 6 months previous to the occurrence as laid down in the Rules dated 16th March 1846 which enjoin that no complaints touching Cases deviating from the said rule shall not be admitted, the Collector has forwarded a Report to the Revenue Board strongly recommending me to be put in possession of my husband's properties as I was the sole & legal heir after his death and as the Collector knew I was completely deceived by Cullom Vencatanarasiah who took advantage of my &c—

9. The Revenue Board after a full consideration of the Case, has by some mistake or other failed to find out the right side & communicate to the Govt in my favor but the Honorable Govt diving into the merits of the Case & perusing the two Reports forwarded by the Collectors in this Case to the Revenue Board have declared the alleged adoption to be illegal inasmuch as it was not approved of by the Sudr Dewany Court at Bengal which is the highest of all the Courts of Justice & as it was in open violation of the Govt Notification dated 16th March 1846 which had been made purposely to the effect that an adoptee should

convey to some public Officer his intentions 6 months prior to the occurrence and having dismissed the Case fabricated by Cullom Vencatanaranah, passed impartial Orders under date the 27th September 1851 to the effect that I should be put in the undisturbed enjoyment of the said Enam Village & other effects, as I was the legal heir & proper person to succeed to them— I have ever since continued in possession of the same unobjected by any body.—

10— The said Enam Village thus transferred in my name by the Govt has from these 6 or 7 years continued in my enjoyment but C Vencatanaranah happening to spread a Rumour that the very grounds which had been rejected of late by the Govt & adduced by the said Vencatanaranah in support of his forged claim, have been for the present admitted by Govt in the Appeal he has preferred to them and that they have strongly recommended his Case to your Honourable Court in their letter appending the said Appeal, I have petitioned the Govt to know the

truth

truth & their endorsement thereon has confirmed the Report that the Appeal was preferred. If in Case the Govt had by some unforeseen blunder recommended his Case to your Honourable Court in open violation to their former Orders which no Officer could do, I hereby strongly remonstrate to your Honourable Court that such a procedure is quite unjustifiable & would not meet the ends of justice even if it should be approved of by you.— It would therefore seem necessary to your Honourable Court to confirm again the former Orders of the local Govt which had been quite impartial & just.—

11 Cullom Vencatanaranah has from his long residence at my quarters & with an exorbitant desire of encroaching upon my rights & properties after the demise of my husband, found a pretence to say that his son had been adopted by my husband & forged an Urzee to the Collector of Nellore making it to appear that my husband had at the time of his death actually intimated the fact to that public Officer— But the said assertion is not at all true for the

said Vencatanarasiah having concealed in himself this treacherous intention till the death of my husband has afterwards published his views — While in fact no such adoption has ever taken place, no intimation of the aforesaid kind was ever made to the Collector by my husband & never was the fact admitted by me, Seetharamu, who is of the nearest a kin to us, who is my husband's brother's grandson by lineal descent & who has ever since his birth been in my & my husband's protection was the proper person to be taken in and in case an adoption [illegible] on our part, we could have no necessity to adopt Culloor Vencatanarasiah's son who is my husband's maternal nephew (step sister's son) while it is notoriously contrary to Hindoo Law & usages of the place as regards in difference of Gotrum & while lads of the same gotrum & close relatives to us that could be chosen for the purpose were to be found many —

12 — In case where lads of the same gotrum & of close connexions, could not be found anywhere in the Country & where boys from among different gotrums are picked up for an adoption, such an adopted lad will only for his life time continue a member of the same gotrum but his posterity shall be as distant relatives as possible — Again an adoption of a maternal nephew (step sister's son) is effective of too much sin for the dying soul according to the Hindoo Law & productive of too many tortures in the hell, for, the Hindoo Laws speak that the natural mother of an adopted lad stands in the light of a wife to the adoptee — It is therefore left to the discretion of Your Honorable Court to find out what an amount of sin would befal the dying when I lay before Your Honorable Court that the mother of the adopted in this Case has been no other but my husband's sister — My husband was a man of sense, had proficiency in the Vernacular & English languages & held public employments during his life time & ultimately continuing in a state of languor for a year & upwards, has departed his life but he has not met an accidental death

uninstructed, illiterate & ignorant. The fact that the said Vencatanaranah's son has been adopted in contrariety to Hindoo Laws Regulations & usages of the Country and Andra Customs is quite discreditable. Even if it were admitted that my husband has written an Urzee to the Collector one month prior to his death, he would have during his natural life registered it before any public Officer at Madras where he resided inasmuch as he intended thereby to make over his estates to another but nothing of the kind is apparent from the assertions of C. Vencataranah. On a consideration of this fact alone it will be clear to your Honorable Court that the circumstance of an Urzee having been forwarded to the Collector is quite untrue & that if I were inclined to such a measure, there would have been no room for me to urge my reasons from the beginning & he would have nothing to contest with me. Under these circumstances, it is to be inferred that Culloor Vencataranaiah has fabricated this Case with a view to usurp my property.

13 Of the Rules laid down in Mr Stranges Hindoo Law regarding matters of adoption it is provided that Soodras could adopt maternal

at the time of his death, how could one maternal nephews (sisters' sons) that every Class of people could make such an adoption in case of necessity & that the custom of taking such an adoption even in cases where no necessity lies, is prevalent in Dravada Desum but my husband had nothing to compel him to follow Dravada Customs & accept such an adoption. Such Cases where the aforesaid adoption could be taken without a necessity are applicable to Dravada people but not to such Andras as we are following Andra Customs & manners. Again, this place is not Dravada Desum or Country & we are not Dravada people. As to Madras which is inhabited by a variety of classes every credo & caste would follow its own customs & manners but would find no ground to pursue another. Different authors as well as Geography & other Hindoo Books describe the vast tract of country between the Pennar at Nellore & Pennar at Cuddalore to be Central Region. Even at the time the Provincial Courts were established by Govt the one at Masulipatam was designated the northern & its jurisdiction extended to Nellore, the one at Chittoor was called the Central & its jurisdiction extended from Chittoor to Cuddalore and the third at Cuddalore was named the southern & its authority was spread over all the southern countries. The said Inam Village is therefore in the northern Division & though we are the northern people & have come of late and settled ourselves at Madras, this place designates itself as Central Division but not the southern or Dravada Country. Whether the Dravada People may live in Andra Desum or the Andra people in Dravada Desum, they still follow their own manners & customs [illegible] exists as to enjoin them to pursue each others in turn. The usages that appertain to such people who speak Tamil are not applicable to us who speak Teloogoo. It is therefore that when questions were put to the Law Officers at the Sudr Court of Madras, a difference of opinion existed in them inasmuch as one of them was a Dravada & the other an Andra.

14. Some of the people misinterpret and criticise the aforesaid rules on the ground that as every man is not aware

of the time of his death, how could one who wishes to take an adoption make known his intentions to the Collector 6 months prior to the occurrence. There would be some excuse at least for a man who meets an accidental death before being in any disorder & inability, when we say that from the nature of his death he could not foresee the hours of his parting & has therefore found no time to make any representation of his intentions to the Collector as to the adoption he would take at the time of his death. But the matters in this Case are quite contrary. Cullroor Vencat avoranah admits himself that the adoption has taken place 9 months before the death of the adopter. As a good interval elapsed from the period of the alleged adoption to the death of the adoptee & as my husband was well conversant in the Laws &c, he would have undoubtedly reported the circumstance to the Collector at the time of the occurrence in case such an adoption were true. It is therefore to be concluded that the adoption being in itself an untrue one, no such Report has at any time been made to the

Collector pursuant to the Regulations.

15. Any reliance could not be placed on such adoptions as are not thus founded on any strong bases & properties be made over from one party to another. The mere false evidence that has been adduced in this Case would not in any way give any plausible reasons or strong grounds to induce either the Collector, the Revenue Board, the local Govt or any other Officer to credit the adoption in question nor has it been nor shall it be admitted. In Cases where usurpations of properties are sought for through a pretence of an adoption, the estates & effects cannot be wrested from one party & made over to another unless the adoptee had during his life time, executed some written document & had it registered before some public Officer but a mere bribed evidence would have no effect at all. Any orders to be passed by the Govt for a transfer of property in cases like this would of course open a way for numberless tractors to aim at the estates of helpless landed proprietors as as I am to be found numerous among this Country— such a procedure on the part of Govt would also produce an inclination on the part of the wicked for the future to commit an injustice towards persons like me while the English Govt has been long famous for upright justice & correctness.

16. Besides the Govt notification touching adoptions & alluded to above, the adoptee should have during his life time confirmed the reasons of his adoption &c before some public Court but if there was no time for it & the adoptee met an accidental death, the natural father of the adopted lad should have any public document left by the decease or his intentions registered before the burial of the corpse & even if such was not allowable by the distance &c a similar confirmation should be obtained within 40 days after the death of the adoptee. It is on the performance of any of these things than an adoption gets its validity— but as nothing of the kind has occurred in this Case

no reliance could be placed on the mere false evidence adduced to prove that the adoption had been taken. Neither the dying has made any arrangements & executed any document and had it registered before any public Officer nor has the father of the adopted procured any confirmation of such after the death of the adoptee. If any such document was actually forth-coming he would not have rest satisfied without having it registered before any public Judicial Officer before any of the times specified. But nothing as aforesaid has been attended to in this Case & it will be apparent to Your Honorable Court that this is a fabricated Case merely set up as detailed above to deceive me completely & usurp my properties taking advantage of my Sex.—

17 — In the end I beg to represent to Your Honorable Court that from the time of the attachment up to the release by Your Honorable Court of the said Village in my name I had no resources for living & had therefore disposed of almost of my jewels besides contracting an immense debt — My husband has further left behind him a large debt to the Amount of 5000 Rs. — I have therefore contributed the incomes of the village to clear those debts and keep myself up — but I beg to explain to your Honorable Court that the said Revenues are barely sufficient to Answer the aforesaid 2 purposes — As I have no other means of subsistence but the said Village &c & as the right of succession lies in me alone & not in the alleged adopted son as disputed, I most humbly beg of Your Honorable Court to take my deplorable condition into your benign consideration, dismiss the fabricated Case of Culloor Vencathanaraiah & protect me from this sinking ruin left entirely destitute ~~by~~ but your good graces by confirming the impartial & the right decision lately passed by the Local Govt. —

For which Act of Charity Your Petitioner as in duty bound,

Shall Ever Pray

18th July
1857

[illegible]

In a letter from
the Collector of Madras
dated 28th January 1838,
No. 21.

P ~~22/50~~ 252/57

In P. 480 of 1838
Cons 19 Feby ..

In No 3148/9
Cons 30 Novr ..

To
His Lordship the Governor
in Council
of
Fort St. George
&c &c

The humble Memorial of Sugenath
Vencatalutchmemal the Inamdar
of Pondlapully Village situate
in the Sydapoor am Talook attached
Most humbly Showeth to Zillah of Nellore.

1 I most humbly beg to represent to Your
Lordship in Council that Cullor Vencatanar-
-raniah having originally set forth a
forged claim founding it on an alleged
adoption, it has been rejected by the
Law Officers of the Sudr Dewany Court
of Bengal & subsequently by Your Govt
who have consequently put me in the
undisturbed enjoyment of the village
I have accordingly continued in the
possession of the same from these 6 or
7 years but understanding of late that
Cullor Vencatanarasiah has preferred

an Appeal to the Honorable the Court of Directors through your Govt in spite of Your former impartial Orders, I have petitioned Govt on the 16th April 1857 to know the truth & the endorsement thereon dated 15th May 1857 has confirmed the Report that an Appeal has been preferred & that your Govt have recommended his Case to the Honorable Court though against your former proceedings. I have therefore on the 2d Instant submitted to your Lordships address a Memorial with an enclosure to the Honorable the Court of Directors. The said Memorial would have, I presume to say, put your Lordships in possession of all the particulars regarding the illegality of C. Vencatanaranah's assertions in support of the unjust claim, he has thus set forth after a dead silence of these 6 or 7 years & would have at the same time convinced Your Lordships of my just claims towards the Inam property as a legal & proper heir & of the manner of my having been completely deceived

by the said C. Vencatanaranah in spite of the Collector's proceedings & the just & impartial decision passed of late in my favor by the Local Govt.

2. But having come to understand after the presentation of my first Memorial that it is necessary to furnish the Govt with three copies with a view to my Case being forwarded to the Honorable the Court of Directors, I most respectfully beg to submit these three copies for the purpose.

3. I therefore beg of Your Lordships in Council to take my poor pitiful Case into Your gracious consideration to transmit to the Honorable the Court of Directors the three copies of the Memorial submitted herewith, to stand against the Appeal of Culloor Vencatanaranah to the Honorable Court against Your Orders, to add to it such a recommendation as to induce the Honorable Court to confirm again the former impartial Orders passed of late by the Govt in this Case dismissing the forged claim of Culloor Vencatanaranah

& thus protect me from running down headlong into a scene of misery, having no other means but the Village &c to keep me up & no other support but your Lordship to depend on. Such a procedure on the part of your Lordship will undoubtedly, I presume to say, secure your Lordship the honor and name that your administration in Southern India has been and shall never be parallelled & has met the very ends of justice for the impartial distribution of which your Lordship has been purposely sent down to this land where helpless landed proprietors as I am are to be found numerous —

For which Act of Charity your Petitioner as in duty bound, Shall ever Pray

18th July
1857

R 836/57

Cons: 31st March/57 No. 22 & 23.

Revenue 1857 Dept.
Dt to Cons 11th August.

No. 836

From Ingoovah Vencatalutchmemal the Enamdar of Poralapully Village in the Nellore District.

S.C. No. 787. 5th Augt.
Dated 22nd } July 1857.
Recd 23rd }
4 Encls. 2 wanting

Forwarding for transmission to the Hon'ble Court, a Memorial in Triplicate, praying, under the circumstances represented, to dismiss the fabricated case of Culloor Vencatanarasimiah, who has Memorialized the Honorable Court, respecting the Enam Village of Toralapully, attached to the District of Nellore in the Madras Presidency.

Copy in a Lr. to C.
of 1st April 1858 No. 11

The Encls. sent to the Bd. of Rev. 5th Aug/57.

No 5.

22/7.

No. 787

(17) (18)

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the ~~5th~~ 11th August 1857.

Read the following Memorial from Ingoovah Vencatalutchmemal the Enamdar of Toralapully Village in the Nellore District.

(Here enter 22nd July 1857)

As the statements made in the foregoing memorial, in regard to the adoption of Ingoovah Ramasamiah by the late Enamdar ~~of~~ Purlapully, are at variance with the facts brought to notice in the Revenue Board's letter of the 16th June 1851, No 249, ordered that the memorial be forwarded to the Board for investigation and report.

Copies to the Bd of Rev. with Orig. Memo.

Desp. 6th

19

Revenue 155/ Depart
Do to Cous 11th August

No 787

Extract Mins of Cons.

Dd 5th August/57

from Sigiora Venea te Lettehamamah the Emamdar of Parlapully Sydapoor Talook in Nellore
of 17th Augt/57 No 962 in Cons 10/ here

13-15

Forwarding to the Board of Revenue a Memorial from Sugavala Venlutchammal, the Inam of Parlapully, attached Nellore district, for investigation and report.

om Bd of Revl 10 Feby/58
No 252 in 4th March

Sequence 2 to 6
1st April 1858 No 11

No 546.

31st July