

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 708

Press
~~Mis.~~

211. 212

Dated 25. 4. 1918

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
25th April 1863.*

No. 211. Read the following humble Petition of CHALLAPALLY HANUMANLU, late Proprietor of Moogoollah Estate under Godavery District, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Rajahmundry, 3rd January 1863:—

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

I humbly beg leave to pray that you will kindly be pleased to lay the accompanying Petition and the enclosures before his Excellency the Governor in Council, and inform me the result of their orders on the subject, and a label of half Anna worth is enclosed for the purpose.

For which act of favor I as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

No. 212. ORDER THEREON, 25th April 1863, No. 708.

Ordered that the Memorial received with the foregoing letter, be forwarded to the Home authorities, and that an intimation of the same be given to the Memorialist.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To

The Honorable the Governor in Council

Port Saint George

The humble address of Chullasetty
Ramakrishnamah and Hancomantel
the ex proprietors of Hooggottah
and inhabitants of Rajahmundry.

Para 1

That the ryots of our Proprietary Village
Hooggottah having been indebted to us in a considerable
sum, we were compelled to leave a balance of Pashcasi
of small amount due to the Circar thereon. The then
Collector attached the Village in Fussy 1252, managed
its affairs in that year and in Fussy 1253, and attached
a part of the ryots Property under the sums due by them
during his Amany, but instead of clearing his debt
thereof, and indirect opposition to the established usage
that interest should be calculated on the arrears from the
date on which the instalment fell due to the end of
the same Fussy, the collector calculated Rupees 811-5-3 as
interest on the arrears for 6 or 7 years, and adding the
same, declared that the whole amount due to the government
was Rs 2724-2-10 We presented several Petitions on
the subject but they were not listened to by the collector,
who at last caused the Village, for the purchase of
which we laid out 3,000 Rs, to be sold to Government
for Rs 2724-2-10 ie for Rs 275-13-2 less than the money
we laid out for it - the collector did not remit any
any part of the arrears through compassionately
towards us.

Shree

2. Thereon, we petitioned the Collector requesting him to sell the attached property of the ryots under the sums due to us but not having complied there with we were obliged to file Suits, Nos 17-40 and 41 of 1845 and Courts filed against some of the ryots for certain sums due to them during the trial of these suits, the Collector presented petitions, Nos 331-647 and 1005 of 1845 stating that he granted remission of the sums due by the ryots and removed attachment from their property under the orders of the Board of Revenue, dated 12th June and 4th October 1845, and requesting that the above suits should be struck off the file or that he should be included as a Defendant.

3. As the suits were filed before the issue of the above orders by the Board of Revenue, and as the arguments made by the Collector under them were that the whole sums due by the ryots were remitted and that the Government was bound to hold proceedings, on 23rd October 1845 stating that the Collector's name not be made Defendant in the suits filed against ryots for the sums due by them alone, that if the sums due by the ryots were remitted under the orders of the Board of Revenue or of the Government the Collector ought to have obtained previous sanction from the Government to that effect, or if the Collector remitted them on his own authority, he must be held responsible for these debts, and to settle this matter, the Collector is requested to produce the authority if he had any on the subject thereon the Collector preferred a summary appeal against the said proceedings and obtained precepts from the Civil Court but the Sub Judge in his return to them dated 16-17 & 19th December 1846 adhered to the

3
same opinion a reference was made to the Court of Sadr Adalat, who on the 26th January 1846 declared their opinion that the Collector should not be made Defendant in the above suits. Thereon the Sub Court having decreed those suits in our favor, the Collector advanced money to the said parties and caused them to prefer appeals against the Sub Judge's decrees, which the Civil Judge reversed on the ground that we forfeited our title to realize the arrears from the ryots, the Government having remitted the balance of the arrears we were indebted in, and issued circular instructions to his subordinate Courts that his decisions should be observed in all similar cases. The Government not having granted remission of any part of the arrears as requested by the Civil Judge, we are entitled to recover the sums due to us by the ryots. As the Decrees of the Civil Court have deprived us not only of the sums litigated but also of the whole sums due to us by the other ryots of the Village, we preferred our special appeals to the Court of Sadr Adalat in Nos 19-20 & 21 of 1848 and obtained their final decisions on 23rd November 1849 reversing the appeal decrees in our favor.

4. The petition presented by the Collector during the trial of original suits shows that he under the orders of the Revenue Board, dated subsequent to the sale of our Village, and also to the institution of the above suits, had remitted the arrears due to us not only by the parties in the suits, but by the other ryots of the Village amounting to Rs 3934-11-10⁴ as per accompanying list and released their property from attachment. Therefore we were obliged to present petition No 1057 of 1845 enclosing certain documents and requesting the subordinate Court to recommend to Government under

not admit him as tenant, the Circar would advance money to him for costs and at last granted him justice through the Judicial Courts. The Government retired into conditions with Godayaram. Now the Proprietor of Rayavarapur Kuntak in Vizagapatnam District paid the latter the whole of the purchase money there of and received the Moottah into their management. Subsequently the Government agent of that District declared that he has no objection to allow the proprietor to collect the arrears due to him during his former management and allowed him to do so. The late Collector of Masulipatam District prohibited collections of a branch of Revenue allowed by the permanent accounts for the safety of the ryots but the Zamindar thereof laid his grievance before the Government who ^{reimbursed} him the loss three or four years ago by paying about 50000 thousands of Rupees to him. The Government sold the Doddipatta Moottah under the arrears due to the Circar and purchased it for a large sum exceeding the arrears and refunded the surplus amount to its proprietor named S. Venkata Rao Puntula, who filed a suit against the ryots for the recovery of the sums due by them, during his management - the then Collector Mr. Robertson referred the matter to the highest authorities and at last paid the whole sums due to him by the ryots from the Circars Treasury. In like manner the Government granted redress to several Proprietors but not to us.

I Our grandfather served the Honorable Company as a Conceptor in the Paymaster's Office. Our

our father also served some time as Sheristah Madam in Colliot's Cutcherry of the Madras Division and as native Register in the late District Court at Rajahmundry until the abolition of that Court - after which our father and brother and we became Zamindars and conducted ourselves as such for a period of 28 years from July 1226 to 1253 paying the Circar 3,500 thousands of Rupees a year, so we paid the Circar 150 thousands of Rupees without any arrears, the only arrears occurred on the Estate are those mentioned in Para 1 of this petition. Those arrears occurred on the Estate during the time it was under attachment together with interest thereon, which sum has been realized by the sale of the estate and without providing in any means but permitted to the ryots the amount of the Revenue due by them under the sanction of the Board of Revenue. The Parishah or Revenue assessed in the Morggollah Estate is Rs 2018 5 during the time of our management, we were to fix and collect from the ryots the Rent amounting to 3000 Rs - after it was bought by Government it was rented to the ryots at a Rent of Rs 2150 & 20/100 per fasly year and which was collected from them. Therefore after deducting the sum assessed on the Estate, the Government have only been collecting 150 Rs under the sum paid by them for the purchase of the said Estate, the difference between Rent formerly fixed on the Estate previous to its sale and to that now collected was appropriated by the ryots after it was bought by Government but

but nothing was derived for Government. There are
no means left for our Subsistence, who are maintained
with a large family, either the service of Government,
or Enamlands or allowance as was granted to the former
Ancient Zemindars. Therefore we pray that your
Lordship be pleased after perusing the accounts called
up by the Sub Court from the Collectors Office and one
of the claims mentioned in the accompanying list,
to refund the amount ^{on} account of which
arrears was unjustly collected from us with
interest on account of Cash outstanding, on the ryots
for years 1252, & 1253 during which time the estate
was managed by Government servants and permitted
them to the ryots without collecting from them. If
the Government will be pleased to refund the amount
as was done to the Doddipalla Proprietor, we will
relinquish the other sum which was occurred on
account of the arrear due by the ryots during the
time it was under our management of affairs of the
amount permitted by the Government due to us by the
ryots which was occurred in the years 1252, 1253
when the estate was managed under attachment.
The principal of which will not exceed than the
arrears of Revenue Outstanding against us for which
the estate was sold, and the sale being carried on
unjustly as mentioned in Para 6 and the sum

sum collected by Government during the years after,
deducting assessment, being far exceed than the
amount of interest collected from us, therefore we
will be entitled to receive the estate with the
money overcollected. Consequently the estate should
be returned to us after the Government is having been
fully satisfied - we have sent the ryots forth list
due by them to us when, the Collector argued that he
had not made us responsible for the outstanding
debts after the estate being for a small amount,
which he had not done this pity. Therefore we
pray if the estate is to be restored to us we shall
purposely be given on the following terms and are
praying the restoration of the estate - after much
hardship tho we will now accept the arrears to be
got up as it is to be permanently enjoyed by us
in perpetuity yet by some unforeseen reasons arrears
may be outstanding, then the Collector should
attach the estate collect the arrears due by the ryots
then outstanding upon them, and the estate should
be put up to auction at the end of the year as
provided for in the Regulation which he must
do. When the estate is to be purchased by Government
it should be bought by them for the same money as
was hitherto done by them, then we will relinquish
our dues outstanding on the ryots of the former years.

which. By these rules there will be no dispute between the proprietors ryots and Government. therefore we pray that the Government will either in the way alluded to above or in some way settle the matter as they deem right as provided for in Act ~~III~~ of 1843 and do us justice.

17th January 1850: (Signed) Kullappa Rama Krishnaiah
 (Signed) S. Rameshchellam " " Hanumanth
 Shriestappa
 (Signed) P. Venkataswamy (Signed) P. Irvine
 Shriestappa Sub Judge.
 Endorsement.

The Governor in Council is not prepared to admit the requests contained in this Petition either for the restoration of the Moogoolah Moottah or for the payment of the arrears of Revenue uncollected from the ryots during the management of the Estate by the Collector in years 1252, 1253
 Fort Saint George. (True Copy, D. L. B. By order)
 23rd October 1850 (Signed) A. Q. Smith
 Acting Dy Secretary to Government

(True Copy)
 D. L. B.
 23rd October 1850

Statement showing the amount of arrears of Revenue due by the Ryots up to June 1253 to the proprietors of Moogoolah Estate namely Chellappa Krishnaiah Hanumanth and Hanumanth where the Collector has remitted to them and subsequently obtained the sanction of the Board of Revenue including the ryots against whom suits have been filed in the Subordinate Court of Rajahmundry 7

No.	Names of the Ryots	Arrears due by the ryots up to June 1251	Arrears occurred during the management of the Amangalpet wa & left time collected from ryots			Grand Total
			of 1252	of 1253	Total	
1	Kuchipudi Venkatakrishnaiah	174 2 "	19 2 7 1/2	50 10 1	69 12 8 1/2	543 14 8 1/2
2	Gorti Pasalu	" " "	5 1 1 1/2	31 9 3	36 10 4 1/2	36 10 4 1/2
3	Vamulapalli Lomana	154 15 "	46 15 4	73 1 8	120 1 "	275 " "
4	Nadapalli Venkataiah	12 6 "	32 2 10 1/2	59 8 5	91 11 3 1/2	104 1 3 1/2
5	Kodavali Venkatesw	112 11 "	32 4 3 1/2	46 8 6	78 12 9 1/2	191 7 9 1/2
6	Chellamallu Subbarao	90 2 9	10 " 9 1/2	17 6 5	27 7 2 1/2	117 9 11 1/2
7	Manum Narappa	55 2 7	" " "	15 2 "	15 2 "	70 4 7
8	Pottimidi Krishnaiah	89 13 3	23 12 9 1/2	36 " 2	59 12 11 1/2	149 10 2 1/2
9	Tepirani Jayapadaiah	241 8 6	25 10 1 1/2	46 14 "	72 8 1 1/2	314 " 7 1/2
10	Pudram Chinnappaiah	204 1 9	33 11 9	52 " "	85 11 9	289 13 6
11	Summa Padmaiah	22 " "	11 " 4	14 " "	25 " 4	47 " 4
12	Pattapunta Brahmaiah	37 5 "	25 10 5 1/2	31 12 "	57 6 5 1/2	94 11 5 1/2
13	Pudram Perakanniah	" " "	" " "	3 2 2	3 2 2	3 2 2
14	Pudram Papudu	" " "	5 " "	13 3 "	18 3 "	18 3 "
15	Padam Sarappa	" " "	" " "	22 4 "	22 4 "	22 4 "
16	Carapani Venkataiah	55 12 "	15 10 3	24 15 5	40 9 "	96 5 8
17	Adra Ramanna	97 12 "	21 9 10 1/2	" " "	21 9 10 1/2	119 5 10 1/2
18	Kuchipudi Brahmaiah	" " "	" " "	5 14 1	5 14 1	5 14 1
19	Ala. Nagana	118 11 "	31 15 9 1/2	48 12 "	80 11 9 1/2	199 9 9 1/2
20	Kuchipudi Ilondosa	31 4 "	9 4 11 1/2	9 11 7	19 " 6 1/2	50 11 6 1/2
21	Kandukuri Papudu	68 12 9	45 4 8 1/2	53 11 2	98 15 10 1/2	167 12 7 1/2
do Chintala						
22	Vidavalu Pasalu	81 " 1 1/2	" " "	" " "	" " "	81 " 1 1/2
23	Gokhireddi Bapana	11 15 9	60 8 2	71 6 7	131 14 9	143 14 6
24	Galkey Viranna	13 13 3	1 1 6 1/2	28 12 "	29 13 6 1/2	43 10 9 1/2
25	Padam Bheerappa	" " "	" " "	20 8 "	20 8 "	20 8 "
26	Kuchipudi Narappaiah	27 12 "	17 6 1 1/2	11 " "	28 6 1 1/2	56 2 1 1/2
27	Potlapalli Jalam	173 10 "	25 " 10 1/2	17 12 "	42 12 10 1/2	216 6 10 1/2
28	Padam Parai	" " "	37 " 10	28 9 7	65 10 5	65 10 5
29	Quinduboyana Subbarao	" " "	35 6 5	27 15 1	63 5 6	63 5 6
30	Kodavali Nakanna	" " "	28 4 5	43 5 "	71 9 5	71 9 5
31	Perumalla Bheemanna	5 6 "	6 10 5	15 12 "	22 6 5	27 12 5
32	Jonnalagadda Pasalu	" " "	29 6 10	35 7 2	64 14 "	64 14 "
33	Kodavali Narappa	15 6 9	10 " "	20 5 4	30 5 4	115 12 1
34	Pasala Nagana	32 5 "	8 12 10	8 10 10	17 7 8	49 12 8
35	Kolceti Pedadammaiah	" " "	1 9 5 1/2	" " "	1 9 5 1/2	1 9 5 1/2
36	Manumuri Brahmaiah	" " "	2 " "	20 " 8	22 " 8	22 " 8
37	Kandula Subbarao	" " "	22 11 7	37 11 8	60 7 3	60 7 3
38	Pendurthi Viranna	" " "	" " "	" 1 "	" 1 "	" 1 "
		1230 15 5 1/2	680 5 7	1043 6 10	1723 12 5	3954 11 10 1/2
19th January 1850						

19th January 1850

1/10/1856
George
See

To
The Right Honorable the
Governor in Council
Fort Saint George
I humbly shew the
The humble representation of
Chullapully Hanumantha
late proprietor of Moorallah Estate

I humbly beg leave to shew that I have written
a petition to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, being
dissatisfied with the explanation made by the
Government on the 23rd October 1854, not complying
with my request either to return the Moorallah
Estate or to refund the price of the same, due
by the Ryots collected from them during the manage-
ment of the Government servants in England
1252453 and pray your Lordship will be pleased
to submit the same for the favourable consider-
ation of the Queen in Council

For which act of insolence
I am in duty bound.

(Resubmitted)
18th April 1856

I shall ever pray
(Signed) Chullapully
Hanumantha
late proprietor of Moorallah
Estate

(True Copy)

See of the same



LD

[illegible]

Signed & printed
 Collector
 (True Copy)
 Anne de C. de C.

The Governor Madras & His Majesty

The humble petition of Chellappah
Ganaprasad proprietor of No. 1000
estate in the District of Rajahmundry
in the Presidency of Madras
respectfully sheweth.

That your petitioner forwarded to your
majesty a registered petition to gether with
certain documents and endorsements under
the date of 11th August 1856 representing that
Government had not only caused the above
estate to be sold unjustly and contrary to
the conditions of Sundi Milkiyat Istimron
or Deed of permanent ~~land~~ ^{settlement} and also collected
from the ryots some of the Revenue arrears
due to your petitioner & his late brother
joint proprietors preventing them from collecting
it which they were only entitled to collect
that your petitioner & his brother have consequen-
tly addressed many petitions to all the higher
authorities in India complaining of the injustice
done regarding the same matter and soliciting
orders for cancelling the said sale on the estate
and restore it or to pay the Revenue arrears
due to them but they afford no justice.

Though your petitioner has been expecting
for your most excellent majesties orders
believing that your Majesty would grant
him redress but he did not yet receive
any communications on the subject.

He therefore most humbly begs
permission to bring his poor case into your
excellent majestys favourable consideration
upon perusing the whole correspondence
which was already forwarded to your
majesty and grant him full redress.

For

For which I am in your petition
is indubitably true.

I am your Most Excellent
Most Obedient and humble
servant
Signed Chellapully
Hanumanuloo - late
proprietor of Mogollah estate

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty

petition presented by Chellapully
Hanumanuloo of Rajahmundry
and the late proprietor of Mogollah
estate under Rajahmundry District.

Vices

As the Government having refused compliance
with my request and returned my petition bearing an
endorsement dated 23rd October 1850 addressed to them
for the purpose of refunding the amount due to me and
to my brother late Ramacristamah who is joint
proprietor of the estate an account of the arrears due
by the ryots of Mogollah estate which the Collector
by the sanction of the Revenue Board unjustly remitted
to them. I therefore beg to forward that petition
and show the following grounds which would be
clear that we have subjected to injustice

By the time the proprietary estate was sold
for arrears the ryots fell due to the late proprietors
in a large amount individually for which they
sued 3 of the farmers & the Court in special
appeal dated 19-20-21 of 1848 decided that the
proprietor had a right of realizing the dues from
these ryots.

While the estate was under attachment
the local authorities by the Collector under the
orders of the Board of Revenue threw obstacles
in the way of their realizing from the ryots
their dues nor did the authorities collect
themselves the whole dues but a part prior
to the sale of property of the ryots which was
distained in due course the estate was sold
Contrary to the rule laid down in para 6 of
the

the Sarnant Court whereby it is directed that if the sale proceeds of the personal property could not meet the arrears the real property should ultimately be sold.

4 - Regulation 27 of 1802 of Madras Code provides that

the estate should be attached for arrears at the
expiration of the instalments and that it ^{should} be sold
at the end of the fiscal year (11 July). In the present
case it was not so occurred at the close of fiscal
1232 the estate was attached for a small arrears
1842 but it was not sold at the end of that fiscal year.
1252 also it was ^{continued} ~~continued~~ under the same attach-
1843 ment and managed by the Government servants

and indicator question there if the indicator were it was
thought for 30000 was taken by your government
involving the proprietor to a loss of Rs 275-10-2

5. Afterwards, the local authorities obtained sanction from the Board of Revenue under dates the 12th June and 9 October 1845 for the remission of arrears due by the ryots and advertised that they should never be realized from them but even then the appropriators were not allowed to recover the same on their own account accordingly the Collector presented petitions to the Sule Court on the subject a part of the said arrears was recovered by the Government servants and the authorities having ^{no} prohibited the appropriators in realizing it due time they could not do it now although the right was decided in their favour because the ryots had by then deserted.

deserted and reduced to poverty. But for the ^{real} ~~permanently~~ ryots
any property found on the ~~rehabilitation~~ ^{rehabilitation} under their
current dues, so ~~minimal~~ ^{minimal} ~~amounts~~ ^{amounts} of ~~land~~ ^{land} - 13
There is proper account in the Collector's Office, showing
the balances due to the ~~rehabilitated~~ ^{rehabilitated} ryots in the
further enquiry.

6 While the ~~disputable~~ ^{disputable} estate in the same manner
as is brought by the Government the whole arrears due
by the ryots to that expropriators was paid by the local
authorities - why the similar justice was not done to
the present proprietors it rests with your excellent
majesty to find it out and get redress to your petitioners
renewing ^{charter} the ~~charter~~

7 The honourable Company ^{renewing} ~~renewing~~ their ^{Charter} ~~Charter~~
among several other stipulations it is said that
they shall secure to themselves ^{the privilege of recovering any arrears} which might fall
due to them by the individuals also in time of their former
Charter ~~to~~ It is in consequence not just to prohe
= but your petitioners to collect their dues from their
Depts as per their engagements similar injustice generally
rendered to the ^{benefit} ~~benefit~~ of proprietors to ^{the} ~~the~~ loss of their rights

8 When the estates were permanently settled, $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Agave were apportioned to be appropriated under Government and leaving the other $\frac{1}{3}$ for the remainder or proprietor for his labours and the responsibility rested in him after such estates were bought and managed by the Government the whole of agave or the whole apportioned including the profit allowed to the latter should altogether be given by Government. Whereas they experience great hardship and expense to make up the $\frac{2}{3}$ more details on the subject can be seen from the enclosed petition to the Government bearing the endorsement whereby the proprietor or solely exposed to distress but the Government derive no advantage whatever. The agave are also not so well as they were in the time the estates were under the management of the proprietors if the accounts (now in the public records) of the agave produce the agave were brought up at the time and in the time of the government management ^{are} looked at ^{alone} the

In No 16439 of 1862

the above fact. can be tested
When the above suits were pending the Collector
wished that he should be taken as a supplemental
Defendant. By the time those suits were over the
were induced by the Ryots to the petitioners were out
standing against them, but they were not permitted
to them - wherefore he was not taken as a defendant
and in the summary enquiries held on the subject
the Sudr Court also precluded him after the filing of
those suits the Collector upheld that all arrears
outstanding against the ryots were remitted by
order of the Board of Revenue and he having thus
pleaded in the Court the inadmissibility to have
the arrears due by the ryots to the petitioners made
good to them rests with the Government alone
Under the reasons above assigned the whole amount
of arrears due to the petitioners as per accounts
in the Collector's Office or Rs 3,954-11-10 ^{which} they pray
to be granted to them by the Government in cash
or indirect contravention with the provisions
laid down in para 6 of the permanent Code, the real
^{proprietary} right being sold at first leaving out
the personal property already attached on account
of the ryots dues & as that sale cannot therefore
be legalized that ^{that} sale may be annulled and the
petitioners be restored to their estate on the
former tenure.

Rajahmundry } For which act of Insurgency
15th April 1855 } your petitioner is in duty
bound Ever pray
Signed/ Chellapilly
Hanumanthoo-
late proprietor Mooggollah
estate
(True Copy)
Depy Secy to Govt

To
His Excellency, Sir William
Pitt Rivers, Governor
in Council of Madras

The humble representation
of Chellappa Ayy Hanoomandoo
late Proprietor of Mooggollah
Estate under Rajahmundry District

Chellappa Ayy Hanoomandoo

In compliance with the endorsement
appended to a Petition addressed to Her Majesty
the Queen your Petitioner most humbly beg leave
to forward the said Petition to your Council,
soliciting that it may be transmitted to
Her Majesty thro your Government as directed
in the rules advertised in the District Gazette
dated 8th October 1859, alluded to in the
Endorsement of the Collector of the District
dated 23rd September 1861.
Your Petitioner further beg leave to
transmit

transmit Copies of all the Petitions alluded
to in the Petition to Her Majesty the Queen,
trusting that your Petitioner, will have
the redress solicited, without taking the
trouble of waiting for final instructions
from Her Majesty in Council.

Your Petitioner in Conclusion prays
Your Honorable Council, either to Confer
the redress solicited, or to send the Petition
accompanied to Her Majesty the Queen
in Council, together with the enclosures;
with a recommendation either to restore
the Moogsoollah Estate or order to pay
the outstanding arrears accrued during
the management of the Collector when
it was under attachment.

For as the Lord hath increased your
 afflictions, so he will surely
 increase your distresses
 11th June 1862 Love your most devoted

Dear your first recd
regarding the rent and
the other things.
Very truly
yours

and therefore praying either to pay us in ready cash the Sum of Rs 3954 being the amount of the said debts which was unjustly remitted to the ryots by the collector under sanction of the Board of Revenue or to restore us our proprietary Village - which petition and enclosures are now among the records of Your Majesty's Council.

Z On 6th March 1859 I despatched another petition ^{to} Your Majesty, praying answer to my former one and that petition having been returned to me with endorsement of the Directors of the Rajahmundry District directing me to send the same to your Majesty through the medium of the Madras Govt. I beg to submit this for your Majesty's kind consideration together with copies of the petitions and enclosures alluded to in para 1 (the originals of which are now among the records of your Majesty's Council) and most humbly pray your excellent Majesty will out of pity towards me annul the sale of the said Muggulla Village which

which took place contrary to the strict wording
in para 6 of the permanent Cowl and either
restore the said Village to me together with
the profits derived therefrom from the date
of its Sale, deducting the amount due by us
on account of arrears of Revenue up to that
date or to pay us in cash the amount of
debts due to us by the ryots of the said Village
which was unjustly remitted to them by the
Collector.

From the former course I shall have redress and the Court will subject to no expense and the ryots will meet no with troubles.

For which act of indulgence
I as in duty bound shall
ever pray—

Edinburgh 1863

చేతి పట్టికను చూడండి

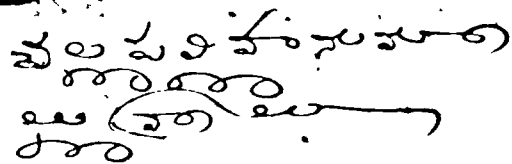
The Right Honorable the
Governor in Council
Fort Saint George.

The humble address of Chellapalli
Honorable proprietor of Muggulla
in the Zillah of Rajahmundry
Most humbly sheweth.

In obedience to the instructions conveyed
in the endorsement of the Govt dated 18th
July 1862 No 16-43 on my petition to the
Govt of the 11th June of the same year,
I most humbly beg to transmit my
arzi to her Majesty the Queen in Council,
with enclosures in triplicate and pray
your Lordship, will, on giving consideration
to them be graciously pleased to recommend
to Her Majesty in Council to annul
the sale of our proprietary Village Muggulla
which took place contrary to the conditions
in para 6 of the permanent cowl and either
to restore us the said Village together with
balance of profits derived from the same
from

from the date of sale after deducting the debt
due by us to Govt up to that date or to pay us
in cash the amount of debt due to us by the
ryots which was remitted to them by the
collector. From the former course we shall
have redress and the Govt will subject to no
expense at all and the ryots will meet
no trouble,

For which act of favor
I am in duty bound ever
3rd January 1863 pray



Wm
1787-1805

Received from the Museum

Received with the foregoing letter, be
furnished to the same authorities
and that an impression of the same
be given to the Museum.

John H. Seelye
250. 11/11/1883

Wm
1787-1805

Copy in a letter to England
of 28th April 1883 & 1885.

Nov 1863. 1863
Pro: of Gov. to Hon. Secy
1863-1865

Pro: of Gov. to Hon. Secy
1863-1865

Pro: of Gov. to Hon. Secy
1863-1865

Pro: of Gov. to Hon. Secy
1863-1865

Mr 21/11/1882.

Oct 1883 1883

Wm
1883-1885