

1435  
177  
186  
Mellors July 11

To D. J. Carmichael Esq  
Secretary to Govt.  
R.D.

Sir  
1<sup>st</sup> With concurrence to the local authorities and the sanction of Govt. in last year I have adopted the therdison of Venkatagery Rajah on the 1<sup>st</sup> February last.

2<sup>nd</sup> When leaving my Commission the Collector Mr. Melville allowed me 6 months leave to adopt and to return to my country. I have overstayed this leave by 3 months and have received 2 letters from the Collector requesting my immediate return.

3<sup>rd</sup> I am quite ready now willing to go back to my country but there Venkatagery Rajah puts obstacles in the way of the boy accompanying me, I therefore beg you will be so.

Dunder & Sons  
 Dealers of Robbery

Prays that the  
adopted son may  
be caused to be re-  
turned to her so that  
she may take him  
to her country & edu-  
cate him there ac-  
cording to the Govt. Regu-  
lations & to 134 dated 1844.

Government of Madras.  
Revenue DEPARTMENT.  
No 2215  
Petition No. 1455 of 1871.  
From Sri Rajah Laksh  
me Bellamy.  
Occupation. Zemindars of  
Village.  
Talook. Bobbili  
District. Vizagapatam  
Dated 12/3  
Received 12/3 July 1871

Enclosures  
S. B. 244 2234 - 25 Jan / 44  
Abstract.  
States that the Vellore  
gave permission for 6  
months to proceed to  
Vellore to adopt  
the 3<sup>d</sup> son of the Rajah  
of Venkatapur, that  
the accordingly adopted  
in 1728

Vancouver  
16<sup>th</sup> July 1876.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your note of  
last night. I saw the Rajah yesterday  
afternoon & communicated to him your  
views of the Probate question. He heard  
all the arguments I urged & seemed  
to be willing to make certain reasonable  
proposals. He even made a rough draft  
of his proposals in my presence at the  
Bunglow where we met, & went home to  
consult his councillors. He then asked

Handwritten text on a small, torn piece of paper, mostly illegible due to fading and damage.

me to furnish him with a translation  
your memo to be shown to his Secy.  
this I did. This evening we again  
he showed me the draft of an answer  
which he proposed sending to you. In view  
~~of it~~ it was worse than what he  
I already written to you.

I again repeated my arguments,  
told him how matters stand at present  
what the result of not following the  
our suggestion. You would be knowing  
I am sure of your answer, I think  
it better to hasten, but I am here

No 1234

15<sup>th</sup> July 1871

Petition from her

Ranee of Bobbili.

The ancient Zamindari of Bobbili is in the Vijaya Patanam district; her husband is nearly a Lac of rupees.

Pet's husband died S.p. 17<sup>th</sup> May 1868 & the Estate was consequently registered in her name. It was conceded that her husband had on his death had empowered her to adopt a son.

Two years after, she wished to adopt accordingly, but was afraid her Estate would be taken under the management of the C. of Wards, who had hitherto not interfered on a report that she (with her servant) was capable of managing it herself.

Govt. informed her, that no change in that respect would be made, as long as her management was approved, & she conformed to the views of Govt. with reference to the Education of her adopted son.

It seems that the 3<sup>rd</sup> son of her husband's kinsman, the Thikatagiri Raja, was adopted on 7<sup>th</sup> Feb last.

G.O. 26<sup>th</sup> Nov/68

G.O. 9<sup>th</sup> Sept/70  
No 1432

G.O. 5<sup>th</sup> April/71  
No 650

for further consideration & promised to postpone my departure till tomorrow.

The matter is therefore still under his consideration.

I shall obtain his final answer tomorrow and immediately start for Bellare, where I shall relate by every thing personally.

Yours faithfully  
H. J. J. J.

he is about 9 years of age.

Peta now states that she cannot  
set possession of the boy - he Raja  
making various excuses - that she has  
overstayed her leave from Vijayapattinam  
by several months, & that the folks of  
that district is pressing her to  
return - She therefore prays for inter-  
position of Govt. She has sent

vakils to me twice - her account  
is that one day the Raja says  
here is cholera on the road, another  
day I shall pass & do so. This is the  
universal law of the country that an  
adopted son belongs as entirely to  
his adoptive parents as if he were  
her legitimate son - and the Ranees's  
case is a hard one.

However "ubi jus ibi remedium".

If she chooses to absolve the Govt. from  
its pledge not to bring the Estate  
under the Ct of Wards - all is clear,  
because then the boy's custody is the  
Court's proper concern - otherwise she  
must apply for a habeas corpus in the  
Madras Civil Ct under Act IX of 1861  
(put up).

What her objection to the Estate

The Rane of Bobbili has complained  
in regard to the Venkatacherry  
the act of adoption and I think that the  
conduct of the Venkatacherry Rane in  
continuing to refuse the Boy has adopted  
parents would justify some interference  
the imputation of parsimony and  
ingratitude. I think as a preliminary  
step that the Govt. should interfere  
amicably as a friend of the two houses  
& induce the Venkatacherry Rane  
& give up the child to the Rane  
where that case would be left in the  
management of the Estate - of the  
child's education as long as she  
gave satisfaction to Govt. in both  
respects. The Collector might be  
charged with this negotiation.  
The Collector might also authorized

Para 7. &c  
See Governor's note.

1. Introduction of the Bill  
2. - Bill of the House of Commons  
3. - Bill of the House of Lords  
4. - Bill of the House of Commons  
5. - Bill of the House of Lords

& intimate to the Rajah, should he  
meet with difficulties, that in case  
the question should not be amicably  
arranged in this way the Govt. would  
affirm of recourse being had to the  
Courts of Law - a course which in  
reference to his character & dignity  
the Rajah never should permit - the  
Courts of wards might also be held  
over the Rajah in terror. - But  
I think the Rajah to settle the  
Rance might perhaps not object  
to the intervention of the Courts of  
wards which would probably  
save money for his son. N

being taken under charge is,  
I can readily conceive. Very often,  
he (Colon) begins by turning all the  
existing arrangements upside down,  
the old family servants are hustled  
out; hangers on of the (Catharine)  
introduced, & everything that is done  
is as distasteful as possible to the  
local traditions & feelings -

But this need not be so; if  
the C. of Wards were instructed  
to secure & conserve the property  
into the minimum of interference  
compatible with the terms of the  
Reg<sup>n</sup>, all will go well.

It seems most desirable that the  
boy's Education sh<sup>d</sup> be placed  
systematically taken in hand,  
and until the Estate is under  
their superintendence, the C. of  
Wards have no power to contest  
it.

27-12/81

S. I believe there are numerous cases  
where the education of young Zamindars  
slips through our hands. A Zamindar  
dying childless is succeeded by his widow  
she adopts a boy for the inheritance  
of the C. of Wards is too late - though often  
at the moment of adoption he may be a minor  
& the C. of Wards may be able to take him.

This is an intricate  
case. We told the lady  
he would not inter.

11/1 36/14

for if she can't manage the estate  
properly - (2) if her adopted son was properly edu-  
cated - The first condition she is, as far as we  
know, fully fulfilling - the second she cannot fulfil  
because the Rajah will not give up the boy.  
But if he intervenes as he should in the matter, the  
Rajah may urge that he is properly educating  
the boy along with his other sons - that our object  
is then an idle - perhaps better attained - and  
that therefore we should not interfere - Messrs  
~~knowing that the Rajah is a Hindu~~

On the whole I think an early  
plan - as the case is a hard one - is to  
instruct the Clerk - through the Court of Wards -  
to ascertain the Boy's intentions - telling him  
that the House can enforce surrender of the boy  
by recourse to the Court - that ~~within~~ the Court  
of Wards by assuming charge of the estate  
can bring about the same result - but that either  
course would derogate from his dignity. The  
Clerk could ascertain at the same time  
what is being done about the boy's education.

It is further to be borne in mind that the  
boy may be better brought up as he has been - than  
among a parcel of old Rajas. Also the Prince  
may have been left alone since his father's death.  
C. 8/10/1871 12.7.71

