

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1171	Press ~~Mis.~~
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Dated	25-8-1948	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 1. Read the following Petitions.

No. 1928.

To the Right Honorable Lord FRANCIS HARRIS, the Governor in Council of Fort Saint George.

The humble petition of Voonava Ramalingum,
Vakeel of the Zemindar of Collecotta and
Hautghur, in the District of Ganjam.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

That one Madavadoloyee of Petapoor, in the Talook of Hautghur, preferred a complaint before the Assistant Agent Captain Smith against the Zemindar of Cullecote and Hautghur, and the Assistant Agent without issuing Summons at once issued a Warrant and sent a Sibbundy guard to bring down the Rajah, but your petitioner being a Vakeel of the Rajah, he presented an Arzee to Mr. W. Knox, the late Acting Agent, pointing out the irregularity of the proceedings of the Assistant Agent; on which the late Acting Collector withdrew the Warrant and remanded the Sibbundy guard. Owing to this and some other causes and in consequence of the instigation of T. Venkatareddy, Captain Smith's Moonshee, and a relative of one P. Balacroostamah, who made him to persuade Captain Smith that your petitioner stands in the way of any attempts made to involve the Rajah. Captain Smith came to a determination of oppressing and subjecting your petitioner to distress and disgrace and to false imprisonment and torture as particularized below.

2. Captain Smith had issued a Summons to your petitioner on the 6th January last, directing him to attend his Cutcherry at Gopalpore, on the ground that he had something to question him regarding the charge preferred by Madavadoloyee against the Rajah and sent it by 3 Peons, and your petitioner accordingly attended his Cutcherry at Gopalpore after reporting it to the late Acting Agent, but the Assistant Agent without questioning him anything on the subject mentioned in the Summons simply directed him to write to the Zemindar to come over to him.

3. When the Rajah went to the Assistant Agent to Gopalpore, he directed him to dismiss your petitioner from his service, but the Rajah having hesitated to do so he was greatly displeased with him and owed a grudge to your petitioner. He then summoned your petitioner on the 4th March to attend his Cutcherry, to take his trial in the same case, which circumstance was duly reported by your petitioner to the late Acting Agent; on which that gentleman was pleased to endorse on that Summons that he himself would investigate into the case and that your petitioner was not to attend Assistant Agent's Cutcherry and returned the Summons to him on the 10th March, but the Assistant Agent on seeing the endorsement of the late Acting Agent on that Summons was greatly displeased with your petitioner and issued a Warrant to him on the 17th March, in obedience to which Warrant your petitioner attended his office at Berhampore on the 22nd March.

4. Immediately on your petitioner's attendance in the Assistant Agent's office, he placed him under the strict surveillance of Peons without allowing him to speak to any one, and kept him in this state for about 15 days at Berhampore. He was then brought to Chetterpore and was allowed for 8 days to remain there in his own house under charge of Peons. When one night at 10 o'clock, he sent a Peon named Bondada Appiah, with instructions to drive your petitioner out of his house without a moment's delay and to take him to Arzeepalem. Your petitioner in reply sent a word by the same Peon to the Assistant Agent, begging him to allow him to remain till morning, to enable him to get coolies to take some of his articles along with him, as no coolies could be had at that late hour of the night, but the Peon brought word to say, that he was ordered to drag him away in the same state. Your petitioner then was without a moment's delay. The Peon then took your petitioner under charge of himself and village Dundassies, who were exchanged in the way in each village, making him to walk on foot without even a 2nd pair of cloths with him at that late hour of the night, and your petitioner fell down in consequence of the small dams of the

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fields in the road and received an injury in his right leg, which disabled him to walk and he was therefore obliged to remain in the way that night and arrived at Arzeepalem next morning. The Peon Toombanada Bahara, who was placed over your petitioner had reported to the Assistant Agent the circumstance of your petitioner having fell down in the road and being unable to walk, and of his having received an injury in his right leg. Arzeepalem is not a village that has any land under it, nor is it resided by ryots and others though not by Bramins. It has not even a single tree. It is a wretched hamlet situated in the sand hills of the sea shore, resided solely and entirely by fishermen. In this hamlet as your petitioner could not get place for dressing his meals as it was filled with the stink of fish, as he had no shelter to keep him from the exposure of the sun, as he could get neither water nor commonest necessary articles of food, as he was prevented to go to any other village for bringing any articles of food, and as he did not also know how to dress his own meals, he was obliged to take his meals in the evenings, but once in a day for some days and suffered greatest distress and disgrace imaginable and fell sick. While he was thus circumstanced, Captain Smith sent another Peon twice to see whether your petitioner was in strictest surveillance or not, which Peon went and reported all the circumstances connected with your petitioner's distress, but he did not condescend to allow to give your petitioner a little freedom or to allow a cook to remain with him.

On the 1st May last, your petitioner was ordered to proceed to Russelcondah, but as he was refused the commonest favor of seeing his wife and child, aged 2 years old, though they were in the road to Russelcondah, and as he was suffering from hunger he staid at Pata Chetterpore a mile's distance from his house at Chetterpore and got his meals from his house, by begging and praying the Peon placed over him, and after taking his meals proceeded directly to Russelcondah. On the day on which he arrived there he having been in a wretched tope of Bejjepootty close to Russelcondah, where for want of a shady tree in the May sun, and as the place was filled with dirt, it having been used by the villagers as a necessary, it was not possible for him to dress his meals, he was without meals till afternoon, because Captain Smith refused him the favor of allowing him to remain either in the villages of Russelcondah or in Nowgam. He then ordered him to remain first in one of the hut of Sibbundy Peons and then in a mutt. Thus he kept your petitioner under strictest surveillance for a month and half, and deprived him of his entire freedom and subjected him to greatest distress. This brought sickness on him, which made him fear of his life. Your petitioner then presented 2 Arzees to the Assistant Agent on the 1st and 4th June, representing all his grievances and prayed him to grant him leave to return to his home on bail or security, but he did not comply with his request nor did he slacken the restraint a little. Though he subjected him to and kept him under restraint for 3 months he took no deposition from him nor from any others connected with his supposed case. He moreover prevented your petitioner from receiving any letters to his address nor writing any to the higher authority, the Acting Agent openly though he allowed this indulgence to some others similarly fated with him. Thus he treated him with more restraint than is necessary for a prisoner who committed murder.

6. On your petitioner sending an Arzee to Mr. T. J. Knox the present Acting Agent, he called up the entire proceeding from the Assistant Agent, and a persual of the case having satisfied him that he was unjustly treated as a prisoner, and that there was no charge whatever against him withdrew the Peon placed over him and dismissed the case.

7. This being the case, your petitioner most humbly begs that Your Lordship will be pleased to consider why Captain Smith sent for him under Warrant, why he subjected him to false imprisonment and torture for 3 months as described in paras. 4 and 5, what investigation he made into during the long time he was under restraint contrary to all Laws and Regulations, and grant redress to your petitioner by ordering an enquiry to be made by any authority into the charge now brought by your petitioner against Captain Smith under Act XXXVII of 1850.

8. Your petitioner brought a charge containing the above circumstances before the Acting Agent, but that gentleman was pleased to endorse upon the complaint petition that he has no authority to investigate into a charge preferred against the Assistant Agent unless ordered by Government. The original Arzee with the Acting Agent's endorsement is herewith submitted for your Lordship's perusal.

The Assistant Magistrate and Agent, who is employed in granting justice to people is bent on ruining them; it is of utmost importance that your Lordship should order an immediate enquiry

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into the charge now brought against him as many people are subjected to such torture by him, he being in a corner of the District which enables him to commit such deeds without fear of their coming to light, all the people in this District are afraid of him. An enquiry will shew the truth of this. A speedy redress is humbly solicited by your petitioner.

For which act of justice, your petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Chetterpore, 4th July 1858.

శ్రీకృష్ణ రామలింగం.

No. 1974.

The humble petition of Rayavarapoo Jagunnadum, Vakeel of the Zemindars of Hummah and Beredy, &c., in the District of Ganjam.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

That though your petitioner was neither a complainant, nor defendant, nor witness in any case whatever, Captain Smith the Assistant Agent, sent a daloet to your petitioner in April last, and drove him from his own dwelling house at Chetterpore to the village of Pata Chetterpore, where he kept him under strict surveillance of Peons for a month. During which period he was without meals for the first few days and then used to take half a seer of beaten rice a day. He was prevented from having any communication with others. The Assistant Agent used to send for your petitioner to his bathing-room and subject him to all kind of threats and torture shutting up the doors. He used to force him to give a false evidence against the Cutcherry servants, but Mr. Lushington having been so sick that he could not allow any one to come to him your petitioner and others were unable to represent to him all his grievances and obtain any relief. Your petitioner however addressed two petitions to Mr. Lushington containing all his grievances, which he posted and registered at the Chetterpore Post Office. He also sent a petition to the address of the Civil and Session Judge of Chicacole, praying him to interfere in his behalf and grant him redress, which petition also was posted and registered at the Chetterpore Post Office, but unfortunately for your petitioner neither the Agent nor the Civil and Session Judge took any notice of them at the time. Captain Smith then made your petitioner to go to Russelcondah, but he did not allow him to go on his Palkey nor to see his family, though his house was within a mile's distance, but he forced him to go on bandy in the hottest part of the day direct to Russelcondah without allowing him to halt in any place in the road. Even after going to Russelcondah he did not permit him to remain where people of any quality reside, but kept him in a street where washermen and prostitutes reside, and kept him under strictest surveillance of Peons without allowing him to write either to his family or to the Agent. Fortunately for your petitioner and others who were suffering equally, Mr. Knox having took charge of the District your petitioner was released, and if it was not for his arrival your petitioner would have perished. All these grievances were stated to Mr. Knox with a view of obtaining redress, but he refused taking cognizance of complaints against the Assistant Agent Captain Smith. The original Arzee presented to Mr. Knox which bears his endorsement is herewith submitted for your Lordship's perusal. Captain Smith abuses his power by oppressing the people under the shield of granting justice. It is natural for him to send for people who have no connection whatever with any charge and detain them under charge of Peons for months together and subject them to all kind of torment and torture. No less than 3 or 4 hundred men who were under surveillance of Peons and Sibbundies for no reason whatever, were released on the memorable arrival of Mr. Knox. If Captain Smith was allowed to escape punishment for torturing and falsely imprisoning your petitioner who had not any connection whatever with any case either as complainant or defendant or witness, he will be emboldened to oppress the people of this District.

Under these circumstances, your petitioner most humbly begs that your Lordship will be pleased to order either the Agent or Session Judge, or any competent authority to investigate into the charge of torture and false imprisonment brought by your petitioner against Captain Smith and grant him redress.

For which act of justice, your petitioner shall as in duty bound ever pray,

రామలింగం జగన్నాథం.

Chetterpore, 11th July 1858.

referred him to Govt - vide as per
endorsement enclosed.

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No. 2024.

The humble petition of Narrain Patajosy Mahapatro, Dewan of the Zemindar of Vizianagram, in the Ganjam District.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

That your Lordship's most humble petitioner most humbly begs to represent, that he has been put to torture by Captain Smith the Assistant Agent. That your Lordship's most humble petitioner has been moreover treated with great and gross injustice without any reason whatever. That your Lordship's most humble petitioner applied for redress to Mr. T. J. Knox, the Acting Agent of this District, but he has told your Lordship's humble petitioner that he could not take cognizance of any complaints against Captain Smith. Mr. Knox has also made an endorsement on your Lordship's humble petitioner's petition to the above effect. As your Lordship's humble petitioner has not been able to obtain redress from the local authorities, he most humbly prays that your Lordship may be kindly pleased to take notice of the matter contained in the enclosed document which bears the above endorsement and instruct the local authorities to enquire into the complaint and grant him redress. It is needless to state that although torture has been looked upon by all Englishmen with the greatest abhorrence, yet it has been very recently practised by a gentleman to whom the welfare of a portion of this District has been entrusted.

Speedy redress is solicited by your Lordship's humble petitioner. For which act of justice your Lordship's petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray.
Chatterpore, 7th July 1858.

Signature in Mahrattah.

No. 2025.

The humble petition of Doorlabha Veerisollo of Addoopadah in Vizianagarum, in the District of Ganjam.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

That your Lordship's most humble petitioner most humbly begs to represent, that he has been put to torture by Captain Smith the Assistant Agent. That your Lordship's most humble petitioner has been moreover treated with great and gross injustice without any reason whatever. That your Lordship's most humble petitioner applied for redress to Mr. T. J. Knox the Acting Agent of this District, but he has told your Lordship's humble petitioner that he could not take cognizance of any complaints against Captain Smith. Mr. Knox has also made an endorsement on your Lordship's humble petitioner's petition to the above effect. As your Lordship's humble petitioner has not been able to obtain redress from the local authorities, he most humbly prays that your Lordship may be kindly pleased to take notice of the matter contained in the enclosed document which bears the above endorsement and instruct the local authorities to enquire into the complaints and grant him redress. It is needless to state that although torture has been looked upon by all Englishmen with the greatest abhorrence, yet it has been very recently practised by a gentleman to whom the welfare of a portion of this District has been entrusted.

Speedy redress is solicited by your Lordship's humble petitioner. For which act of justice your Lordship's petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray.
Chatterpore, 8th July 1858.

దంబ-భ-వై రిస్-బ్-ని పాని.

No. 2026.

The humble petition of Tummy Reddy Padmanaburna Singoo, inhabitant of Degoopody.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

That your Lordship's most humble petitioner most humbly begs to represent, that he has been put to torture by Captain Smith the Assistant Agent. That your Lordship's most humble petitioner has been moreover treated with great and gross injustice without any reason whatever. That your Lordship's most humble petitioner applied for redress to Mr. T. J. Knox the Acting Agent of this District, but he has told your Lordship's humble petitioner that he could not take

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cognizance of any complaints against Captain Smith. Mr. Knox has also made an endorsement on your Lordship's humble petitioner's petition to the above effect, as your Lordship's humble petitioner has not been able to obtain redress from the local authorities, he most humbly prays that your Lordship may be kindly pleased to take notice of the matter contained in the enclosed document which bears the above endorsement and instruct the local authorities to enquire into the complaint and grant him redress. It is needless to state that although torture has been looked upon by all Englishmen with the greatest abhorrence, yet it has been very recently practised by a gentleman to whom the welfare of a portion of this District has been entrusted.

Speedy redress is solicited by your Lordship's humble petitioner. For which act of justice your Lordship's petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray.

తమ్మ రెడ్డి పద్మనాభరెడ్డిని పాని.

Chatterpore, 9th July 1858.

No. 2027.

The humble petition of Ballagoundow of Digapoody in Vizianagarum, in the District of Ganjam.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH.

Your Lordship's most humble petitioner, most humbly begs to represent that he has been put to torture by Captain Smith the Assistant Agent. That your Lordship's most humble petitioner has been moreover treated with great and gross injustice without any reason whatever. That your Lordship's most humble petitioner applied for redress to Mr. T. J. Knox the Acting Agent of this District, but he has told your Lordship's humble petitioner that he could not take cognizance of any complaints against Captain Smith. Mr. Knox has also made an endorsement on your Lordship's humble petitioner's petition to the above effect. As your Lordship's humble petitioner has not been able to obtain redress from the local authorities, he most humbly prays that your Lordship may be kindly pleased to take notice of the matter contained in the enclosed document which bears the above endorsement, and instruct the local authorities to enquire into the complaint and grant him redress. It is needless to state that although torture has been looked upon by all Englishmen with the greatest abhorrence, yet it has been very recently practised by a gentleman to whom the welfare of a portion of this District has been entrusted.

Speedy redress is solicited by your Lordship's humble petitioner. For which act of justice your Lordship's petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray.

బల్లాగౌండుని పాని.

Chatterpore, 9th July 1858.

No. 2029.

The humble petition of Kontadolayee, inhabitant of Ramagerry.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH.

That your Lordship's most humble petitioner most humbly begs to represent, that he has been put to torture by Captain Smith the Assistant Agent. That your Lordship's most humble petitioner has been moreover treated with great and gross injustice without any reason whatever. That your Lordship's most humble petitioner applied for redress to Mr. T. J. Knox the Acting Agent of this District, but he has told your Lordship's humble petitioner that he could not take cognizance of any complaints against Captain Smith. Mr. Knox has also made an endorsement on your Lordship's humble petitioner's petition to the above effect. As your Lordship's humble petitioner has not been able to obtain redress from the local authorities, he most humbly prays that your Lordship may be kindly pleased to take notice of the matter contained in the enclosed document which bears the above endorsement, and instruct the local authorities to enquire into the complaint and grant him redress. It is needless to state that although torture has been looked upon by all Englishmen with the greatest abhorrence, yet it has been very recently practised by a gentleman to whom the welfare of a portion of this District has been entrusted.

referred him to Govt - as per endorsement enclosed.

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Speedy redress is solicited by your Lordship's humble petitioner. For which act of justice your Lordship's petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray.

சீக்கிரம் சான்றிதழ்.

Chetterpore, 8th July 1858.

No. 2030.

The humble petition of Sodajannah of Digapoody, in the Zamindary of Vizianagarum, in the Ganjam District.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH.

That your Lordship's most humble petitioner most humbly begs to represent, that he has been put to torture by Captain Smith the Assistant Agent. That your Lordship's most humble petitioner has been moreover treated with great and gross injustice without any reason whatever. That your Lordship's most humble petitioner applied for redress to Mr. T. J. Knox the Acting Agent of this District, but he has told your Lordship's humble petitioner that he could not take cognizance of any complaints against Captain Smith. Mr. Knox has also made an endorsement on your Lordship's humble petitioner's petition to the above effect. As your Lordship's humble petitioner has not been able to obtain redress from the local authorities, he most humbly prays that your Lordship may be kindly pleased to take notice of the matter contained in the enclosed document which bears the above endorsement, and instruct the local authorities to enquire into the complaint and grant him redress. It is needless to state that although torture has been looked upon by all Englishmen with the greatest abhorrence, yet it has been very recently practised by a gentleman to whom the welfare of a portion of this District has been entrusted.

Speedy redress is solicited by your Lordship's humble petitioner. For which act of justice your Lordship's petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray.

சீக்கிரம் சான்றிதழ்.

Chetterpore, 10th July 1858.

No. 2031.

The humble petition of Tonkya Bondary of Goutamy in Vizanagarum, in the District of Ganjam.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH.

That your Lordship's most humble petitioner most humbly begs to represent, that he has been put to torture by Captain Smith the Assistant Agent. That your Lordship's most humble petitioner has been moreover treated with great and gross injustice without any reason whatever. That your Lordship's most humble petitioner applied for redress to Mr. T. J. Knox the Acting Agent of this District, but he has told your Lordship's humble petitioner that he could not take cognizance of any complaints against Captain Smith. Mr. Knox has also made an endorsement on your Lordship's humble petitioner's petition to the above effect. As your Lordship's humble petitioner has not been able to obtain redress from the local authorities, he most humbly prays that your Lordship may be kindly pleased to take notice of the matter contained in the enclosed document which bears the above endorsement, and instruct the local authorities to enquire into the complaint and grant him redress. It is needless to state that although torture has been looked upon by all Englishmen with the greatest abhorrence, yet it has been very recently practised by a gentleman to whom the welfare of a portion of this District has been entrusted.

Speedy redress is solicited by your Lordship's humble petitioner. For which act of justice your Lordship's Petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray.

சீக்கிரம் சான்றிதழ்.

Chetterpore, 8th July 1858.

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No. 2033.

The humble petition of Kaliya Gowdoo, inhabitant of Degoopoodu.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH.

Your Lordship's most humble petitioner most humbly begs to represent, that he has been put to torture by Captain Smith the Assistant Agent. That your Lordship's most humble petitioner has been moreover treated with great and gross injustice without any reason whatever. That your Lordship's most humble petitioner applied for redress to Mr. T. J. Knox the Acting Agent of this District, but he has told your Lordship's humble petitioner that he could not take cognizance of any complaints against Captain Smith. Mr. Knox has also made an endorsement on your Lordship's humble petitioner's petition to the above effect. As your Lordship's humble petitioner has not been able to obtain redress from the local authorities, he most humbly prays that your Lordship may be kindly pleased to take notice of the matter contained in the enclosed document which bears the above endorsement, and instruct the local authorities to enquire into the complaint and grant him redress. It is needless to state that although torture has been looked upon by all Englishmen with the greatest abhorrence, yet it has been very recently practised by a gentleman to whom the welfare of a portion of this District has been entrusted.

Speedy redress is solicited by your Lordship's humble petitioner. For which act of justice your Lordship's petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray.

சீக்கிரம் சான்றிதழ்.

Chetterpore, 8th July 1858.

No. 2028,

The humble petition of Boorla Juggiah, Vakeel of the Zemindar of Turlah, in the Ganjam District.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH.

That your Lordship's petitioner was summoned by the late Acting Collector Mr. W. Knox, on the ground that he had something to ascertain from your Lordship's petitioner as witness, but before he arrived at Chetterpore that gentleman having made over charge of the District to Mr. T. D. Lushington, who was unable from illness to attend to public work. Captain Smith the Assistant Agent, without asking him anything on the subject on which he was summoned and without allowing him to remain in his own dwelling house at Chetterpore, ordered him to be kept under the surveillance of Peons in a wretched village of Patanchetterpore. When your Lordship's petitioner represented to Mr. T. D. Lushington while he was in company with Captain Smith, that he was only a witness and that there was therefore no necessity for removing him to another village, and requested that he may be allowed to remain in his own dwelling house at Chetterpore; on which Mr. Lushington was pleased to allow him to remain in his own house, but Captain Smith next day at about 2 o'clock, without allowing your Lordship's petitioner an opportunity of visiting Mr. Lushington again drove him away to Patanchetterpore under charge of Peons, where he kept him for a month under strictest surveillance without allowing him to speak to any one or to write an arzee either to Mr. Lushington or to any authorities. During which period he used to haul him up to his bathing-room, locking up the door and instigate him to give a false statement against the Cutcherry servants and to threaten him that he would transport to other places or imprison him for 14 years if he did not do so. Unfortunately your Lordship's humble petitioner having been troubled with bloody flux and fever, even then Captain Smith did not allow any of his relations to attend upon, nor allow him to take medicine, which greatly increased his sickness. When in this state, your Lordship's petitioner was ordered to proceed to Russelcondah; he was not allowed to go on Palkey, but was forced to go on com-

referred him to Govt - as per
endorsement enclosed.

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mon cart under charge of Peons in the hottest sun of May without allowing him to see his wife and children. On the first day of his arrival he was not allowed to go into the village, which deprived him of his meals, and on the next day he allowed him to go into the village and remain in one of the huts of prostitutes for another month under greater restraint than he did at Patachetterpore. Though your Lordship's petitioner was thus kept under confinement for one month at Russelcondah, he never sent for him to his office at least one day nor he asked him any thing on the subject on which he was sent for. While Captain Smith was thus torturing your Lordship's petitioner who was neither defendant nor complainant, but an indifferent person unconnected with any case, who refused to give false evidence as ordered by Captain Smith. Mr. Knox, a just and impartial gentleman, having as God-send arrived in the District, your Lordship's petitioner, in common with 3 or 4 men who were suffering equal distress and torment was released from his confinement. If it was not for the blessed arrival of Mr. Knox, your Lordship's petitioner would not perhaps have had a chance of release for ever. Your Lordship's petitioner presented an arzee to Mr. Knox containing the details of all the ill-treatment and torture received at the hands of Captain Smith and praying to grant him redress, but he was pleased to refer me to Government. The original Telugoo arzee with Mr. Knox's endorsement in English is herewith submitted for your perusal. Under these circumstances, your Lordship's petitioner most humbly begs that your Lordship will be pleased to order an enquiry into the charge of torture and illegal confinement now brought by your Lordship's petitioner against Captain Smith, and grant him redress. Your Lordship's humble petitioner begs to observe, that because Captain Smith is an European he should not escape the punishment the law has prescribed, his being an Assistant Agent subjects him to greater punishment than an ordinary man, and if he is allowed to escape punishment under any circumstances whatever, he will try to injure all the people in the District against whom he may have any grudge under the plea of administering justice—save the people from the death-like torture of Captain Smith—is the constant prayer of your Lordship's petitioner.

For which act of impartial justice your Lordship's petitioner shall as in duty bound ever pray.

చెత్తెరపూర్, 12th July 1858.

Chetterpore, 12th July 1858.

No. 2032.

The humble Petition of Coraroutwo of Ramagere in Vizianagarum, in the District of Ganjam,

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

That your Lordship's most humble petitioner most humbly begs to represent, that he has been put to torture by Captain Smith the Assistant Agent. That your Lordship's most humble petitioner has been moreover treated with great and gross injustice without any reason whatever. That your Lordship's most humble petitioner applied for redress to Mr. T. J. Knox the Acting Agent of this District, but he has told your Lordship's humble petitioner that he could not take cognizance of any complaints against Captain Smith. Mr. Knox has also made an endorsement on your Lordship's humble petitioner's petition to the above effect. As your Lordship's humble petitioner has not been able to obtain redress from the local authorities, he most humbly prays that your Lordship may be pleased to take notice of the matter contained in the enclosed document which bears the above endorsement, and instruct the local authorities to enquire into the complaints and grant him redress. It is needless to state that although torture has been looked upon by all Englishmen with the greatest abhorrence, yet it has been very recently practised by a gentleman to whom the welfare of a portion of this District has been entrusted.

Speedy redress is solicited by your Lordship's humble petitioner. For which act of justice your Lordship's petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray.

చెత్తెరపూర్, 8th July 1858.

Chetterpore, 8th July 1858.

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 31st August 1858.

No. 2080.

The humble petition of Abooroo Sooriah, a resident of Berhampore in Ganjam District.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

That your petitioner being Vakeel of Narottamadoss, the legal owner of the village of Boodeky, brought to the notice of the late Acting Collector through the means of Narottamadoss, the circumstance of the crime of forgery having been committed, to forward the illegal and unjust claims of the Zemindar of Chinakimedy to the above village and while the case of forgery was yet under investigation, the late Acting Collector happening to leave the District, Captain Smith illegally took cognizance of it. That Venkatareddy, Moonshee of Captain Smith, instigated your petitioner to state and prove to the effect that the Revenue Translator L. Luchmajeeputooloo and others are accessories to the crime of forgery, but your petitioner refused to state any thing more than he came to know; on which he (Venkatareddy) threatened that he would try to injure him. That upon which he (Venkatareddy) made Cacaraparty Lutchmiah, &c., who are notorious bad characters, and professionally false witnesses, and who were once sentenced by the late Acting Agent for the crime of perjury, to present an arzee to Captain Smith to the effect that the Rajah of Chinakimedy deposited 1,000 Rupees with a merchant of Berhampore to bribe your petitioner while the money paid by the Rajah to that merchant was in payment of the balance due to him as he had dealings with him as was first acknowledged both by that merchant and the Zemindar, but the Rajah's servant who it was said, paid your petitioner 100 Rupees out of that sum had stated that 1,000 Rupees were paid to the merchant on account of balance due to him, though he was subjected to all kind of torment for 3 days, and his statement was therefore not recorded, but a forcible deposition was taken from the merchant after subjecting him to all kind of torment and threats to the effect that the money was deposited on petitioner's account. The Zemindar also was subject to greatest torment and threats on the one hand, and a hope of pardon on the other in the event of his stating that the money was deposited on your petitioner's account. That a notice was sent to your petitioner by Captain Smith to the effect that he had some things to ascertain from him. That upon which your petitioner attended upon Captain Smith on the 20th April last, though he was ill of fever, that Captain Smith asked him whether he received a sum of money from the Zemindar, on which your petitioner told him that it was impossible to suppose that the Rajah paid him any thing because he is the person that gave the information to the late Acting Collector of the commission of forgery and, because he is still pleading in favor of the Rajah's opponent. That upon which Captain Smith directed your petitioner either to prove that Lutchmajee and others have a hand in the commission of forgery or to subject himself to the punishment he is going to award, and your petitioner in reply stated, that all that he knew was already deposed to before the late Acting Collector and that he does not know a syllable more than that. That upon which Captain Smith used abusive language and kicked him and ordered a Peon not to allow your petitioner to remain in the village of Chetterpore, but take him to Bodapooty. That your petitioner then stated to him, that he was suffering from fever and that he would die for want of medicine if he was kept in such a miserable village, but that he may keep him in any one of the villages of Ganjam, Berhampore, Itchapore, Aska, Poorshottapore, and Chicacole, if not at Chetterpore, where there are native doctors. That he then told him that he might die there, but that he would not allow him to go to any other village. That he did not allow your petitioner to go to village to enable him to procure a bandy and provisions and cloths, but directed the Peon to take your petitioner to Bodapooty, a village situated at a distance of 6 miles and to keep him in strict watch and to get any articles of food through the Curnum and Cauzee. That your petitioner then represented his sickly state, but without listening to it he ordered him to be pushed by the neck. That on which your petitioner went way. But he not being able to walk through sickness in the hottest sun of midday in April he fell down; on which the Peon that was placed over your petitioner went and reported to Captain Smith that he was unable to walk and asked his permission to allow him to dress and take his meals at Gopalpore, but Captain Smith did not grant his request, but ordered him to drag your petitioner by his hair to Bodapooty without delay and warned him that he would be dismissed from his employ if he stated any thing for the future in your petitioner's behalf. That Venkatareddy, Captain Smith's Moonshee also repeated his order. That your petitioner was then obliged to proceed, but being sick he reached a village called Peta Chetterpore in his way at 1 o'clock P. M., with great difficulty

referred him to Govt - vide arseen
endorsement enclosed.

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 31st August 1858.

and was quite exhausted to walk any farther. The Peon at the risk of his employment took so much compassion on your petitioner that he allowed him to remain there till he procured a bandy at 8 o'clock P. M., and then took him to Bodapooty. That Bodapooty is a miserable village situated close to the sea shore and at a distance of more than 2 miles from all other villages, resided by low caste people, none of the articles of food and fire-wood, earthen pot, &c., could be had there. That there are no tanks and wells excepting a lake. That there is not a washer, and barber there. That your petitioner having been transported to such a miserable place under strict surveillance of Peon, he was without food for 2 days for want of provisions and other necessities. That the Peon wrote an arzee to Captain Smith detailing all these sufferings and requested permission to remove your petitioner to any of the neighbouring villages of Voopoolapooly &c., where necessary articles of food are procurable and where there are no parties connected with any other cases, but Captain Smith in reply issued a *written order* to the Peon that he would dismiss him if he wrote any such arzee a second time or removed your petitioner to any other village and directed him to keep your petitioner in strictest surveillance without allowing him to speak to any one. That upon which your petitioner was obliged to pay a hire of one Anna or 2 to any one to bring him necessary articles of food from other villages. That he was also unable to take any medicine for want of native doctors which increased his sufferings. In this state your petitioner was taken to Russelcondah as a prisoner who received sentence of death without having an opportunity of seeing his family though his house is at Berhampore which is in the road from Peta Chetterpoor to Russelcondah. That Captain Smith then directed him to remain at Russelcondah, but unfortunately for him he could not get a house to live in. That on which he requested permission to live in any of the neighbouring villages, but Captain Smith having refused compliance with his request he was obliged to remain for 2 days in a miserable tope, and expose himself, sick as he was, to the inclemencies of the weather, that he then removed himself to a charitable shed where all sorts of mean and low caste men assemble. That your petitioner's sickness having been under increase he addressed an arzee to Captain Smith representing all his sufferings and stating his innocence as he was involved in the case through intrigues, that he was neither plaintiff nor defendant, nor at least a witness, and that he was suffering much for want of medicine in consequence of his unwillingness to take public medicine from the Dresser and that there was no one to look after him and begged to grant him leave for 15 days on bail and with a Peon over him to go to any one of the villages of Chetterpoor, Aska, Ganjam, Itchapoor &c., where there are native doctors, if not to Berhampore where his house is to enable him to take any medicine and recover himself, but Captain Smith refused to give him leave for 15 days on bail and with a Peon over him. The Dresser Amanah also saw your petitioner's sickly state while at Russelcondah. That while your petitioner was suffering under sickness without food and rest and without having remotest chance of going to his house at least for taking medicine. Mr. Knox as God-enabled him to take medicine, and recover himself, and if it was not for his timely blessed arrival, your petitioner would not have survived Captain Smith's torture. That a Teleogoo petition was addressed to Mr. Knox praying to investigate into the charge preferred by him against Captain Smith, but he was pleased to refer your petitioner to Government. The original arzee with Mr. Knox's endorsement is herewith submitted. That a persual of the arzee written to Captain Smith by the Peon that was placed over your petitioner and the order issued by the former to the latter as well as the arzee addressed by your petitioner to Captain Smith will satisfy your Lordship that no more evidence is required to prove the torture that was used by Captain Smith towards your petitioner. That moreover the English Record-keeper of the Collector's Office by name Mr. R. A. Tims was present when Captain Smith *kicked* your petitioner and if he was made to give his evidence on solemn oath on Bible, your Lordship will know the truth. There were also some others present at the time. Under these circumstances your petitioner most humbly begs, that your Lordship will be pleased to order either Mr. Knox or Mr. Glass to inquire into the charge of *torture and illegal imprisonment* preferred by your petitioner against Captain Smith, and grant him redress. Your petitioner is neither plaintiff, nor defendant, nor a witness.

For which act of justice your petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Chetterpoor, 18th July 1858.

అ|| సూర్యనారాయణరావు

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 31st August 1858.

No. 2207.

The humble petition of Nittala Chendrasakarudu,
Vakeel of the Zemindar of Chennakemidy.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

That your petitioner was directed by Captain Smith to depose to the effect that he bribed the Cutcherry servants, but he having declined to do so, he subjected your petitioner to torture and removed him from his house at Chetterpoor to a village called Patacherpoor and kept him there for a month in close custody of Peon. Your petitioner was made to sign a deposition which was fabricated by Captain Smith's Moonshee under his orders, though your petitioner knew not a word of what it contained, as a presumptive proof that he was forcibly made to sign the deposition, he begs to state that after Captain Smith was satisfied he pacified your petitioner and directed him to take a copy of the deposition in order that he may be enabled to repeat the same story before the higher authority. If it had not been for this very remarkable circumstance, your petitioner would not have had an opportunity of obtaining a copy of this document now herewith submitted duly initialed by Mr. Knox, as every paper connected with this case has ever since the commencement of the enquiry been in the personal position and custody of European Officers who have not allowed copies to any body. That he was then made to go to his Moonshee's house and there fabricate a list containing the names of many of the Cutcherry servants.

That he presented an arzee to the Agent detailing the ill-treatment and torture Captain Smith subjected him to, but that gentleman was pleased to endorse on it referring him to your Lordship, which is herewith submitted for your Lordship's consideration.

Under these circumstances, he most humbly begs that your Lordship will be pleased to peruse the original arzee after having it translated into English and authorize the Agent or Session Judge to investigate into the charge of torture preferred by your petitioner against Captain Smith and grant him redress.

నిట్టల చంద్రేశ్వరరావు.

Chetterpoor, 30th July 1858.

ORDER THEREON, No. 1171; dated 25th August 1858.

No. 2.

No. 1928.—Petitioner is the Vakeel of the *Hautghur* and *Cullecottah* Zemindar. He complains that on a baseless and frivolous charge, dismissed at once by higher authority, Captain Smith arrested him and kept him in durance for three months without bringing him to trial; subjecting him the whole time to the severest hardships and grossest indignities. Desires to proceed against him under Act XXXVII of 1850. Produces the endorsement of the Acting Agent, who recommends him to apply to Government for permission.

No. 1974.—This is from the Vakeel of the Zemindars of *Hummah* and *Beredy*. It contains a similar charge, and petitioner requests that either the Agent or Judge may be directed to enquire into it. He appealed to both. Mr. Glass was silent and Mr. Knox referred him to Government as per endorsement enclosed.

No. 2024.—This is from the Dewan of *Vizianagrum* alias *Pedda Kimeddy* in the *Ganjam* District. He states that the Head of Police of the Talook committed a certain case to the Agent, who referred it for enquiry to *Captain Smith*. Petitioner and one *Vishwasa Row* had been accused as accomplices before the Head of Police, who however did not think the evidence strong enough for their committal, but contented himself with leaving them in custody of a Peon. The case came before *Captain Smith* at *Nowgaum*, and he at once ordered the whole party including petitioner to be marched to *Russelcondah*. Very harsh treatment was experienced on the way, the petitioner by *Captain*

referred him to Govt - ~~under~~ as per
endorsement enclosed.

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 31st August 1858.

Smith's orders being denied the commonest comforts or indulgences, being actually refused permission to send an appeal by post to the Agent. At last after forty days' imprisonment, the Agent became informed of the matter, called up the case and dismissed it. Enclosed is the Agent's endorsement directing petitioner to apply to Government or to sue Captain Smith in the Civil Courts.

No. 2025. }
 " 2026. } These persons went up as servants or dependents of the so called accused, and
 " 2027. } allege that they were treated shamefully, Captain Smith abusing them in language
 " 2029. } fit only for "black people" to use. Endorsement as before.
 " 2030. }
 " 2031. }
 " 2033. }

No. 2028.—This is from the Vakeel of the Zemindar of Turlah. He states that having been summoned as a witness to Chutterpore, Captain Smith ordered him thence to Russelcondah where he detained him one month and he was only released by the opportune arrival of Mr. Knox in the District. States that Captain Smith used frequently to send for him to his bath-room and there abuse and threaten him, because he refused to accuse the Cutcherry servants in the way Captain Smith desired. Endorsement as before.

No. 2032.—Complains that Captain Smith sent him up to Russelcondah under a guard, and treated him as if he was in strict custody when he was not so much as a witness in the case.

No. 2080.—This petitioner Abooroo Sooriah is the Vakeel of Narothona Doss, the Enamdar of the Village of Boodeky. He complains of the grossest ill-treatment at the hands of Captain Smith, who is alleged not only to have subjected him to wrongous imprisonment and restraint, but to have kicked him in open Cutcherry.

An endorsement from Mr. Knox directing petitioner to apply to Government for redress, or to sue for damages in a Civil Court is enclosed.

No. 2207.—This is from the Vakeel of the Zemindar of Chinna Kimeddy. He also complains of gross ill-treatment at Captain Smith's hands, under pressure of which he states he was induced to sign a paper containing certain unfounded accusations against the Moonshes in Captain Smith's Cutcherry. An endorsement similar to that given in preceding cases was granted to petitioner by the Acting Agent.

Resolution.—These complaints will be referred (with the enclosures in original) to the present Agent, Mr. Gordon Forbes, who will call upon Captain Smith for explanation, and submit it with his own remarks.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
 Chief Secretary.

These cases have been given into the Whipping Post "one".

Memor:
 Complaints against Capt Smith, Agent,
 Agent, Ganjam.

Petition from Vakeel No 1928. Petr is the Vakeel
 as sent. an act. of the Haudghur & Culleethal
 Zeminidar. He complains that
 on a baseless & frivolous charge,
 dismissed at once by higher authori-
 ty, Capt Smith arrested him &
 kept him in durance ~~for~~ for
 three months - without bringing
 him to trial; & subjecting him
 the whole time to the severest hard-
 ships & grossest indignities.
 Desires to proceed against him
 under Act XXVII of 50 - Pro-
 duces the endorsement of the
 Act Agent, who recommends
 him to apply to Govt for permission.

No 1984. This is from the Vakeel of the
 Zeminidars of Hammah & Beredy.
 It contains a similar charge, &
 Petr requests that when the Agent
 or Judge may be directed to en-
 -quire into it - He appealed to Mr.
 Knox was silent & Mr. Knox
 referred him to Govt - ~~as per~~ as per
 endorsement enclosed.

No 2024. This is from the Servant
alias Pedda Kumeddy of Vengalapuram. He states that
 he heard Police of the taluk com-
 mitted a certain case to the
 Agent, who referred it for enquiry
 to Capt. Smith. Petitioner &
 one Veskhwa & Row had been accu-
 sed as accomplices before the Head
 of Police, who however did not
 think the evidence strong enough
 for their commitment but committed
 himself with leaving them in
 custody of a peon. The case came
 before Capt. Smith at Norogam,
 & he at once ordered the whole party
 including Petr. to be marched
 to Pupellcondah. Very harsh
 treatment was experienced on the
 way, the Petr. by Capt. Smith's
 orders being denied the commonest
 comforts or indulgences. Being
 actually refused permission to send any of
 food by post to the Agent. At
 last, after forty days imprison-
 ment, the Agent got to know of
 the situation, called up the case &
 dismissed it. Enclosed is the Agent's
 endorsement directing Petr. to
 apply to Govt. or the Capt. Smith
 in the Civil Courts.

No 2025. These persons went up
 as servants or dependents
 of the so called accused,
 No 2026. allege that they
 No 2027. & were treated ^{shamefully} ~~harshly~~.
 No 2029. ~~by~~ Capt. Smith abusing
 No 2030. him in language fit
 No 2031. only for "black people" to use.
 No 2033. Endorsements as before.

No 2028. This is from the Vahed of
 the Gemundam of Tulak.
 He states that having been summoned
 as a witness to C. K. Kerpore, Capt.
Smith ordered him hence to
Pupellcondah - where he detained
 him one month & he was only released
 by the opportune arrival of Mr.
Kura in the district.
 States that Capt. Smith used fre-
 quently to send for him to his
 late room & there abuse & treat
 - him, because he refused to
 accuse the Cutevery servants
 in the way Capt. Smith desired.
 Endorsement as before.

No 2032. Complaints that Capt. S. sent
 him up to Pupellcondah under a
 guard & treated him as if he was in
 strict custody, when he was no more much
 as a witness in the case. 24/7-52

These complaints should
be referred thro the
Hon Agent, Mr Forbes
to Mr Smith for
Explanation

Note

A petition bearing
two recds in Jannang
last, charging the
two judges at Cuddalore
with bribery & corruption
Gvt in 2nd No 148

Of 28th Jannang, forwarded
it to Mr Sudden, who were
to enquire & report whether
the accuser was ready to
prosecute the charge
as provided by act No
~~XXVII~~ of 50.

5-8-58

626-2ndy or 3rdy

This Petr above is
is he valued of Narottama
Dof. he murderer of the village
of Bordeley - the complainant
of the gross & ill treatment
at the hands of Capt Smith
who is alleged not only to have
subjected him to wrongful
imprisonment & restraint
but to have kicked him in
open Cutchery.
An endorsement from
Prokuror, directing Petr
to apply to Gvt for redress or
to sue for damages in a Civil
Ct., is enclosed.

52

Judicial Department

No 1171

Extract Minutes of Consultation

Dated 25th August 1858.

Read the following Petition

No 1178

Petitioner is the
Valuel of the Hautghur
and Cullecottah Prin.
dar. He complains that
on a baseless and frivolous
charge dismissed at once
by higher authority, Capt
Smith arrested him and
kept him in durance for
three months without bring-
ing him to trial; ~~and~~
subjecting him the whole
time

time to the severest hardships
and grossest indignities.
Desires to proceed against
him under Act XXXVII
of 1850. Produces the en-
dorsement of the Acting
Agent who recommends
him to apply to Govt
for permission.

N^o 1984

This is from the
Vakeel of the Zemindars
of Mumma & Beredy.
It contains a similar
charge, and Petitioner
requests that either the
Agent or Judge may be
directed to enquire into it.
He appealed to both.
Mr. Glasp was silent
and Mr. Knox referred
him to Govt as per en-
dorsement enclosed.

N^o 2034

This is from the
Dewan of Vizianagrum
alias Potda Kinedy in
the

108
the Ganjam District. He
states that the Head of
Police of the talook
committed a certain case
to the Agent, who referred
it for inquiry to Captain
Smith. Petitioner and
one Vishwasa Rao had
been accused as accomp-
lices before the Head of
Police, who however did
not think the evidence
strong enough for their
commitment but contented
himself with leaving them
in custody of a peon.
The case came before
Capt. Smith at Nogam,
and he at once ordered
the whole party including
Petitioner to be marched
to Ruprellcondah. Very
harsh treatment was
experienced ^{on} the way,
the Petitioner by Captain
Smith

These persons
went up as servants or
dependents of the so called
accused, and allege that
they were treated shamefully,
Captain Smith abusing
them in language fit only
for "black people" to use
in discourse as before

These persons
went up as servants or
dependents of the so called
accused, and allege that
they were treated shamefully,
Captain Smith abusing
them in language fit only
for "black people" to use.
Indorsement as before

This is from the
Vakel of the Zemindar
of ~~the~~^{the} lab. He states
that having been sum-
moned as a Witness to
Clutterford. Captain
Smith ordered him
thence to Russellcote
where he detained him
one month and he
was only released by the
opportune arrival of Mr.
Knap in the District —
— States that Captain
Smith used frequently to
send for him to his bath
rooms and there abuse
and threaten him because
he refused to accuse the
Cutcherry servants in the
way Captain Smith desired.
Inconsent as before.

No 2032.

Complains that
Captain Smith sent
him up to Papelcancah
under

under a guard and treated him as if he was in strict custody when he was not so much as a witness in the case

No 2080

This Petitioner Aboroo Soonah is the Vakeel of Marothama Doss the Inamdar of the Village of Boodeby. He complains of the grossest ill treatment at the hands of Capt. Smith, who is alleged not only to have suspected him to be a spy, but to have imprisoned and restrained him to have kicked him in open Cutcherry.

An endorsement from Mr. Knox directing Petitioner to apply to Govt for redress in case for damages in a Civil Court is enclosed.

No 2207

This is from the Catch

of the Government of Chenna Kumbly - He also complains of gross ill treatment at Capt. Smith's hands, under pressure of which he was induced to sign a paper containing certain unfounded accusations against the Moonas in Capt. Smith's Cutcherry.

An endorsement similar to that given in preceding cases was granted by the Acting Agent.

Resolution.

These complaints will be referred (with the enclosures in original) to the present Agent, Mr. Gordon Forbes, who will call upon Capt. Smith for explanation, and submit it with his own remarks. 11/8/58.

To G. L. Forbes Esq. Agent in

Chennai with 15
enclosures

Dec. 27. 58

Chas. apt. Capt. Smith

Council

This Draft may
now be printed
without further circulation.

St. A. 1687.
" 1712.
" 1842.

at 25 August 1858.

Detached. Minis. of Court
1858

in 1842 to Court. 31 March.
Judicial 1858 according to

142