

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	621	Press
	17-18	Mis.
Dated	5-5-	19/11/29

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Handwritten signature/initials

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
from 4th to 10th May 1859.*

No. 17. Read the following letter from the Honorable D. ARBUTHNOTT, Magistrate of Kurnool; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Singavarum, 9th April 1859.

Adverting to my letter of the 16th February last, No. 8, I have the honor to forward a list of the property plundered by the Robillahs at the villages of Kolacoola and Jungamvaripally of the Doopaud talook in this district, amounting in all to Company's Rupees 785-1-4,* also translation of the deposition given by Shaik Ahmud a Arab lad about 18 years of age, who was found wandering in the jungles of the Nulla Mulla hills near Purvut, in which he gives a full account of the doings of the Rohillahs, and names the principal men in the gang; a copy of his deposition was sent to the Resident at Hyderabad with a view to the apprehension of these persons.

* Exclusive of property lost by Kurnool Sowars amounting to Rupees 1,432-7-6.

2. I take this opportunity of bringing to the notice of Government for their favorable consideration the valuable services rendered by 2 Chenchoowars during the time the Rohillahs were in the district. Lockla Goorapah of Parwatum unceasingly watched the movements of the gang and gave timely notice to Captain Nelson the Head of Police of Siddapoor, and Muddar of Peddacheroo accompanied the troops to the river and set fire to the jungles which prevented the gang falling upon the rear of the troops, as is shewn in the accompanying copy of a letter† from Captain Nelson, I have the honor therefore to recommend that the suggestions of that officer to present them with silver bangles and money‡ may be adopted as an encouragement and recompense for the valuable service they rendered.

† Dated 23rd February 1859.

‡ Money reward of Rupees 50 and Rupees 35 respectively and bangles one 50, do 35.

3. When a gang of Rohillahs in 1857 crossed the river and attacked and plundered Roodrawarum a village of Coilgoontla talook about 70 miles distant from the river, no reliable information could be obtained of their movements and they retreated with their plunder in safety across the river, but on this occasion the information obtained by Captain Nelson from the Chenchoowars (two of whom were a few months ago at that gentleman's request appointed peons to watch the river) was excellent.

4. I need scarcely point out the great advantage to be derived from gaining the good will and confidence of these men and on the present occasion they have shown themselves so anxious to give every information and assistance in their power that I consider the bestowal of rewards by Government will be attended by the very best effect. It was the information conveyed by a Chenchoowar to the people of Kolacoola that enabled them to escape to the jungles with their most valuable property before the village was attacked, and it will be seen by the Arab Shaik Ahmud's deposition that the Chenchoowars destroyed the rafts on which the gang crossed and thus delayed them on the bank of the river till attacked by the detachment under Captain L. Philipps.

5. It will be also seen that the Arab Shaik Ahmud himself was taken straight to the Police authorities of Atcoor by a Chenchoowar named Hanoomadoo of Bundananipolem and I beg that the sanction of Government may be obtained for giving this man also a reward of 50 Rupees.

From Captain F. NELSON, Head of Police, Zemindary of Siddapoor and Purwuttum; to the Honorable D. ARBUTHNOTT, Collector of Kurnool, dated Biarlooty, 23rd February 1859.

I have the honor to bring to your notice the excellent conduct of two of the river Chenchoowar peons during the late Rohilla foray.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
from 4th to 10th May 1859.*

Lockla Goorapah of Purwuttum unceasingly watched the every movement of the Rohillas from the time they appeared on the banks of the Kistna, sending me information of every move on their part.

Muddar of Pedda Cheroo accompanied the troops to the river, where they encountered the Rohillas, and rendered a most important service by setting fire to the jungle, when a number of Rohillas had ascended the hill in rear of the Troops. Thus driving them down again and compelling them to abandon an important offensive position.

Captain Philipps has already presented these two Chenchoowars with five Rupees each; but I respectfully suggest that the gift may be increased with advantage. A silver bangle of the value of fifty Rupees for Muddar and fifty Rupees in coin, and a bangle of the value of 35 Rupees and 35 in money to Lockla Goorapah I think would be well and usefully bestowed.

I have suggested that part of the reward should be given in bangles, because these people set a high value on ornaments of that kind, and the gift and occasion of it is likely to be longer remembered and make more impression than if paid in money, which would be soon spent and forgotten.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) D. ARBUTHNOTT,
Magistrate.

Translation of a Deposition given on the 21st February 1859, by Shaik Ahmud an Arab lad found in the Nullamalla jungles near Purvuth.

Q.—You are charged with having on the morning of the 5th February 1859, in company with about 300 Rohillas, attacked the village of Koloooola of the Doopaud talook, wounded several of the Sowars and people of the village, of whom 2 died from the said wounds, and plundered therefrom property to the value of Company's Rupees ——— state what you know in his affair?

A.—My master named Islam Umber, an Arab, whom I served in the capacity of a cook, left Hyderabad about 2 months ago, taking me and 2 other servants named Maboolud Arab Moobaruk and Saulum with him to purchase turbans at Ummurchentah; when we arrived at Rajapoor the Daismook of that place (name unknown) sent a man (name unknown) to my master to call him. I don't know what the Daismook had to say to the Jemadar, but he remained there 4 days, during which time numbers of Rohillas and others kept coming in from the direction of Kadungul, and jungles of Rajapoor; till about 100 Rohillas, and 150 men of other castes such as Bandurs, Parrias and Mahomedans assembled there, the Rohillas having asked my Jemadar to accompany them to the loot, he went with them, I accompanied him, we travelled for 4 or 5 days and arrived at Anchumpett, where we remained for 2 or 3 days, no one asked us any questions, one of the Rohillas left the camp and returned with a Chenchoowar, being guided by the Chenchoowar, we came to the huts of the Chenchoowars, after travelling about 6 cosses, we remained there 3 days. Some of the Rohillas went into the jungles and brought in 6 cows from the Lumbadies, the skins of the cows were converted into water bags, I told my Jemadar that I will not accompany him because he was going with the others to rob, and wanted to go back to Hyderabad, but some of the Rohillas told my Jemadar not to let me go, and threatened that they would shoot me, they even levelled their guns at me, so that I was obliged to keep with them, we left the said huts and went to Neelagunga in 3 days, we remained at the ghaut one day, we then went to the Purvuth pagoda and remained there one day, we went on about 5 coss when the Chenchoowar guide left us, so that we lost our way and ascended a hill, we were occupied 4 days in finding the road, on the 5th day my Jemadar and 3 Rohillas espied a fire and ran in that direction, having met with a Chenchoowar he was told to guide us to Cumbum, 2 other Chenchoowars also were caught and asked to shew the road to Cumbum, they said that Cumbum was too far and that they will not be permitted to proceed in that direction, and offered to shew us a nearer village,

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
from 4th to 10th May 1859.*

we desired them to shew us to the village, it was about 3 o'clock P. M., when we arrived at a well, being hungry we asked the Chenchoowars to give us something to eat, they brought us a few sheep which we eat, I don't know the names of these Chenchoowars, but a Chenchoowar by name Gooroovah told us that Cumbum is in too open a place and that he will shew us to a place the wealth of which we will not be able to take with us, the Rohillas told him to shew the road and we followed him, at night after we got a little distance 6 Lumbadies came up and told my Jemadar that they would join us, to which he assented and they accompanied us. I don't know the names of the Lumbadies nor have I seen them as it was night when they joined us, we went to the village of Koloooola, it was about 4 o'clock A. M., when we arrived there, we slept in the Nullah till break of day and then went to plunder the village, my Jemadar left me near the tank a short distance from the village in charge of two of his ponies, I don't know what they did and how much they plundered, but about 3 hours after they returned with 5 large horses and 4 or 5 ponies loaded with rice, ghee, cloths, &c., I cannot enumerate all the articles. On their arrival at the tank 2 of the Musselmen in the service of the Daishmook came and told my Jemadar that they had wounded and killed 3 Sowars, on hearing which my Jemadar got very angry and said "why did you do this, you should have done what you came for only, they were servant to their master as you are to yours" and tied and kept them for 2 days, he released them when they came to the Purvuth pagoda, after our arrival at the Purvuth my Jemadar searched all the people, collected the plunder and divided it among all. I heard them say that no money was got in this plunder, my Jemadar gave me the dovaty cloth (before the Court) as my share of the booty, as we were descending to the river I found the gold and silver pieces (before the Court) on the steps, when we got to the river we found that the Chenchoowars had destroyed the rafts. Some of the gang occupied themselves in repairing them and some in preparing their food, about one half of them had crossed the river on the repaired rafts. When the troops came upon us, I got behind a large piece of rock, and heard them say that "the troops have come, so be sharp," shots were fired on both sides, the people began to disperse. I also ran away followed by my Jemadar, his turban having been caught upon a tree, he stood there. One of the Rohillas having received a shot fell down, I ran away to the distance of 2 coss, I don't know what became of the others, I starved for 2 days in the jungles, when I fell in with some Chenchoowars who instead of coming at my call were running away, I asked them why they were running away, and requested of them to shew me the road, they said they would do so for 8 annas, I had an 8 anna piece, Company's, a Gudwall Rupee and some shayee pices which I brought from Hyderabad, I gave them the 8 annas and they brought me to a village within 2 coss of Atcoor, the reddies and curnums of that village said that I should not pass without the permission of the Circar and sent me to the Head of Police, who took my deposition and sent me to the Head of Police of Doopaud, and he sent me here. My Jemadar has no stated place of residence, he stays in the place the Rohillas stay in opposite the Cutcherry in Kodungul, there is a village named Udkee belonging to Shumshoomoll Oomiah, in which there is a Fakeer's Takeya, I don't know its name, he used to stay there also, when he left Hyderabad this last time he occupied a cow-shed near the old pigeon house opposite Oomurbin or the Jemadar's house, I was in his employ for 8 months. The following are the names of the people who joined in the plunder as far as I can recollect.

1. Rohillah Moollah Saib, I don't know where he stays, he came from Kodungul.
1. Do Lushkeerakhan, came from Yadkee.
1. Ahmeerkhan, Native of Punjab, from Koldah.
1. Meer Uffzoolkhan, this individual stays with the Daishmook at Rajapoor, the person named Moobaruk whom I said was with my Jemadar is also from Rajapoor. Arab Ubdoollah also is from the same place, I don't know the names of the others, nor their places of residence. I have seen the Lumbadah, before the Court, I don't know whether he was one of the party or not, as those of this tribe who joined us did so at night as stated above. I have heard the deposition, it is as I stated.

Mark of Shaik Ahmud.

(True translation.)

(Signed) D. ARBUTHNOTT,
Magistrate.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
from 4th to 10th May 1859,

List of property plundered by Rohillas at the Villages of Kolacoola and Jungumwaripully in the Doopaud Talook of the Kurnool District.												
Village.	Number.	Names of the parties to whom the property belong.	Value of property lost.									
			Gold.	Silver.	Cloths.	Grain.	Cattle, &c.	Ready money.	Weapons.	Brass Vessels.	Total.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Kolacoola.	1	Yuckaly Uppiah	8 0 0	20 0 0	160 0 0	12 0 0	0 0 0				27 8 0	227 8 0
	2	Do. Moosaliah			81 0 0	5 4 0	0 0 0				14 0 0	100 4 0
	3	Do. Narainappah			60 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	10 0 0			9 0 0	85 0 0
	4	Do. Masiah			30 0 0	10 0 0	0 0 0				15 0 0	55 0 0
	5	Do. Goroovappah			14 12 0	6 0 0	0 0 0				4 0 0	24 12 0
	6	Davappah			1 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0					2 0 0
	7	Davary Sashiah			1 8 0	1 8 0	0 0 0					3 0 0
	8	Yuckaly Pooliah			3 8 0	4 0 0	0 0 0				4 0 0	11 8 0
	9	Zootoor Nagiah			0 8 0	3 12 0	0 0 0					4 4 0
	10	Yuckaly Balagorooviah			15 4 0	1 0 0	0 0 0					8 4 0
	11	Tadekamullah Eedemmah			6 0 0	2 4 0	0 0 0					2 12 0
	12	Yuckaly Madiah			0 12 0	2 0 0	0 0 0					36 0 0
	13	Auvoola Veeriah			8 0 0	6 0 0	0 0 0					12 12 0
	14	Thutla Goroovappah	12 0 0			0 12 0	0 0 0					4 0 0
	15	Do. Venkatah			2 0 0							0 8 0
	16	Yuddooladoddy Bungaluroo										
	17	Dasary Chenchoo										22 0 0
	18	Doodakoola Causim	12 0 0									12 0 0
	19	Baubun Peon			2 0 0	0 4 0	0 0 0					2 0 0
	20	Mohamed Causim Surchashum			10 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0					25 0 0
	21	Dasary Bootchunnah				0 1 4	18 0 0					5 0 0
	22	Beransaib Duffadar			3 0 0	14 0 0	12 0 0					10 0 0
		Total.....		32 0 0	23 0 0	410 4 0	63 13 4	40 0 0	44 0 0	65 0 0	103 8 0	781 9 4
Jungumwary Pully.	23	Venkiah				3 8 0						3 8 0
		Total.....				3 8 0						3 8 0
	Grand Total.....		32 0 0	23 0 0	410 4 0	67 5 4	40 0 0	44 0 0	65 0 0	103 8 0	785 1 4	
(Signed) D. ARBUTHNOTT, Magistrate.												

(Signed) D. ARBUTHNOTT,
Magistrate.

Kurnool, Magistrate's Office on Circuit, }
Yerrachalemah, March 1859.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
from 4th to 10th May 1859.

No. 18.

ORDER THEREON, 5th May 1859, No. 621.

Government sanction the rewards recommended to be bestowed on 3 Chenchowars in recognition of the good service performed by them during the late Rohilla foray.

To Maddar of Peddacheroo, a silver bangle of the value of fifty (50) Rupees and fifty (50) Rupees in money.

To Lockla Goorapah, a silver bangle of the value of thirty-five (35) Rupees and thirty-five (35) Rupees in money

To Hanoomadoo of Bandanipolem, a reward of fifty (50) Rupees.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

J
Judicial Department
N^o 631.

From
The Magistrate of Kumool
Dated 9th April 1859
For Orders

I would certainly give the
Chinchorans the remains for
as they are recommended
J.H.

S. W. J. H.

W.H.

14.50
George
J.H.
H.H.
H.H.

227. April
R3 May 1
dis

The sum of £15 and 10 shillings
 is the sum of money
 paid by the
 of
 Fifty
 value
 Five

To Lockla Goorah a silver bangle of the value
of thirty five 35 Rupees & thirty five

Fort St George
5 May 1859.
The Magis
" Civil &
" Acc/Genl.

With an Order

(Enclosures. 3)

16631.

Oct 9th April 1859
Dorland 16

Chief Clerk to
Hons. Mr. &
Hon. Mr. George

no. 1
The Clasp of
Lamson

Wm. of Port 10th May
indited. 1859. Dep't

22
R. B. Blake
Hartford

Feb. 1965.

war to the people of Colacoola

enabled them to escape to the
with the

to spend the winter

It will be also

that the

chose to

the gang crossed and then

them on the bank of the river

attacked by the detachment

Captain L. Phillips

5. It will be also

that the Arab