M.R.O. I—38,000—16-10-23.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 771		Press Mis.
149-153		
Dated 20.5.1863		

11/12

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
20th May 1863.

Read the following papers:—

No. 149. From W. ROBINSON, Esq., Inspector General of Madras Police; to A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 28th March 1863, No. 779.

General Department.

No. 43, dated 16th March 1863.

I have the honor to submit the report of Major Buck of a series of outrages, apparently arising out of spite, committed by Sepoys of the 31st Regiment on the Police of Vizagapatam.

2. I have not heard from the Agent.

3. This is the second occurrence of the kind that has taken place at Vizagapatam. The men of the 38th Regiment behaved in a similar way about a year ago.

4. I heartily endorse the sentiment of Major Buck, an able, highly respected Military Officer and long an Adjutant, that these outrages could not occur were Regimental Officers and Native Commissioned ranks of the Regiment doing their duty.

From Major L. BUCK, Superintendent of Police; to the Acting Assistant Inspector General of Madras Police, Madras, dated Vizagapatam, 16th March 1863, No. 43.

On the 9th instant I reported by telegram to the Inspector General that a disturbance had occurred in the town of Vizagapatam on the previous evening between 7 and 8 P. M. For 10 days an uneasy feeling had existed between the Sepoys of the 31st Regiment Light Infantry and Constables. Lieutenant Gordon who was in charge of the head quarters during my absence brought this to the notice of Colonel Money, by letter, dated 2nd March 1863, a copy of which is attached, and by personal communication on Thursday the 4th. on this latter occasion Lieutenant Gordon complained that two Constables proceeding on duty, had been stopped and beaten on the main road in front of the lines, and in the sight of two Native Officers and a sentry who failed to interfere. On my return to Vizagapatam on the 7th this Officer reported that no outrages had taken place for a day or two, a strong guard had been kept at the Police Office and a patrol sent out every two hours, and that he was of opinion that matters were settling down. On the evening of Sunday the 9th at 7 P. M., I was informed that upwards of 70 men, supposed to be Sepoys, armed with spears and clubs, had broken into and plundered some houses in the Bazar, and that the Constables who had opposed them had been severely beaten. I immediately proceeded to the spot and found that parties of two and three Sepoys had come from the direction of the sea shore and having united near the Civil Hospital made an attack on the house of a Bheesty named Shekh Madar, who had lodging in his house a Deputy and a Constable. After committing this outrage they charged down the Hill into the main road and up towards the Sepoy Lines; they were opposed near the Civil Hospital, and again in the main road by parties of Police, in both instances nearly the whole of the Police were felled to the ground and injured. Finding this to be the state of affairs I distributed arms to the Police stationed in the town and placed them under Lieutenant Gordon and some European and East Indian Inspectors. I collected together the men that could give evidence regarding the outrage, and proceeded to the Magistrate, and having met him coming down to the town we went together through it, but nothing further occurred. By the desire of the Magistrate I accompanied some Policemen and towns-men to the lines of the 31st Regiment on Monday afternoon, the men having been paraded, several were pointed out as having been concerned; of these seven men were on Wednesday the 11th charged with house-breaking under Section 455 Penal Code, and committed to the Sessions Court at Chicacole on the evidence of Shekh Madar, two Musselmen travellers who happened to be at his house, and a Constable named Mahomed Jaffir. On Thursday the 12th instant, seven men were charged with assaulting the Police, and fined each one month's pay.

From seven men having been committed to the Sessions Court, and seven men having been fined by the Magistrate, there can be no reasonable doubt that this outrage was perpetrated by Sepoys and that 60 or 70 men armed with bludgeons and spears, must have quitted the Lines by daylight for the purpose, and yet all the Native Officers plead ignorance of the fact, they must have either grossly neglected their duty or connived at the offence. The letter of Lieutenant Gordon

should have put the Regiment authorities on their guard; and had ordinary precautions been used I am certain the outbreak could not have occurred.

From Lieutenant C. GORDON, Assistant Superintendent of Police; to Lieutenant Colonel MONEY, Commanding 31st Regiment N. I., Waltair, dated Vizagapatam, 2nd March 1863, No. 46.

I have the honor to bring to your notice that a Constable was severely beaten and his turband was taken away by some of the Drummers or Musicians of your Regiment on Friday evening.

Last night, another Constable was stopped by a party of 20 or 25 men who were waiting near the Camel Lines; his turband was also taken away. It can be proved by evidence of this and another Constable that these men were Sepoys.

I request that orders may be given on the subject, and if the annoyance on the part of the Sepoys continue a serious disturbance may occur.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) L. BUCK, Major,
Superintendent of Police.

Forwarded to the Inspector General of Police.

(Signed) B. T. E. TENNANT,
Deputy Inspector General, Northern Range.

No. 150. From W. ROBINSON, Esq., Inspector General of Madras Police; to A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 31st March 1863, No. 806.

General Department.

I have the honor to forward Extracts from Lieutenant Gordon's diary relating to the cowardly attacks made by Sepoys of the 31st Regiment L. I., on the Police at Vizagapatam; the subject of a recent communication from me.

2. The District Police Officer had naturally warned and appealed to the Commandant and Regimental Staff of the Corps. Whether these Officers did their duty, the Government will decide.

Extract from the Diary of Lieutenant C. GORDON, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Vizagapatam District, dated 2nd to 7th March 1863.

Monday.—Visited the Sub-station and station house last night. A Constable No.—was assaulted by Sepoys of the 31st Regiment and his turband taken away. Went to office and wrote to Colonel Money regarding the assault which was committed last night; and also about one that was committed on Friday; and I requested that he would take measures to put a stop to this annoyance on part of the Sepoys to Police, or a more serious disturbance might occur.

* * *

Tuesday.—Last night, as Constable No. 7 was returning from Waltair beat, a number of Sepoys chased him. He sounded his whistle and Constables came to his assistance when the Sepoys ran off.

Visited the town and Sub-station house at 9 P. M. I have ordered Inspectors Thompson and Chills and European Constables to be present all night at Sub-station house until further orders. One of them is frequently to go on beat on Waltair road.

* * *

Wednesday.—About 10 P. M., Inspector Thompson came to my house and reported that the three Constables who were going on Waltair beat had just been assaulted and knocked down opposite the Sepoy Lines by a gang of between 30 and 40 Sepoys. I immediately went to the spot and called for the Adjutant on my way. The spot pointed out by Police as the place where they were assaulted was within 15 yards of where two Native Officers were sitting looking on at the Hooly tamasha. They denied all knowledge of the occurrence. European Head Constable White was about 200 yards distant when the assault was commited, he say he rushed up to their assistance, but as the Sepoys had only to cross a small bridge to be in their own lines again, he was unable either to arrest or to recognize any of them. One of the Constables was severely cut about the head and covered with blood, and the other was struck above the ribs. I have ordered

a strong guard of Reserve to be ready at Head Quarter Office, and patrols to be sent out on road leading to the lines every two hours. Inspector Knight to be in charge of this guard. Visited Colonel Money, Commanding 31st Regiment, brought to his notice the outrages that had been committed on the previous night; also stated that two Native Officers had been present near the place when it occurred; that his Sepoys did not remain in their lines after 8 P. M., and that they had been frequently met by me in the town. I also said that if all this was not stopped, I thought a more serious disturbance would take place.

* * *

At 6½ P. M., two Sepoys of the 31st were drunk in the Bazar and assaulted Constable No. 855. They were arrested and were being conveyed to Station house, when Captain Lewis of the same Regiment came up and said he would be responsible for them. So they were released.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. ROBINSON,
Inspector General of Madras Police.

No. 151. Proceedings of Government in the Military Department.

Communicating certain papers in reference to the collision which took place between the Sepoys of the 31st Regiment and the Police at Vizagapatam. (Dated 9th April 1863, No. 1,103.)

No. 152. From D. F. CARMICHAEL, Esq., Acting Magistrate; to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Vizagapatam, 20th April 1863, No. 167.

I beg to forward for the information of Government, the original Session Court Calendar in the case of the riotous Sepoys, committed by me for trial, as reported in my letter of the 13th March, ultimo No. 72.

2. I have deemed it right to furnish copy of the same to the Officer Commanding the Northern Division. Major General Browne was not here when the disturbance took place; and it appears very desirable he should know that there is no doubt whatever in the Session Judges' mind that the men of the 31st N. I. committed a very serious outrage, although the identification of these particular Sepoys was not proved to his satisfaction,

3. I trust the Government will notice the misconduct of the Hospital Dresser, described by Mr. Knox in paragraph 8 of the Calendar.

4. With reference to what the Session Judge has called (paragraph 11) "a remarkable feature in this case," it is my painful duty to inform the Government of the conduct of Captain Isacke, an Officer doing duty with the Regiment, and officiating as Commandant of the European Veteran Company.

It will be remembered that the house broken into, that in which the obnoxious Deputy Constable lodged, belonged to a *Bheestie* of the Veteran Company. This Bheestie by consequence was one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution, and was bound over by me to appear before the Court of Session.

He was to be at Chicacole by the 8th April; and on the 1st of the month at "muster" and more than once subsequently he stated the matter to Captain Isacke and requested permission to attend the trial; which was often refused. Captain Isacke must have known very well that the man's evidence was essential (for it was notorious that his house had been broken into); or at any rate, if he doubted the man's statement, he might have inquired whether he had been bound over or not to appear; but no, he continued to refuse him the leave; and on the man's return, for he attended the Court as he was required to do., Captain Isacke puts him into the Congee house for five days' confinement; and has further threatened to get him dismissed from his post. No sort of detriment to the service accrued, I should mention, by the unfortunate man's temporary absence, for he took care to employ and pay out of his own pocket another Bheestie in his place.

5. It will be seen from paragraph 2 of the Session Court's Calendar that it was admitted by the Adjutant to the Judge that no precautions were taken to prevent a breach of the Peace by the Sepoys, a point on which the Government required information in their Proceedings of the 23rd March last, No. 463.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department, 20th May 1863.

No. 153. ORDER THEREON, 20th May 1863, No. 771.

The papers above recorded have reference to an affray which took place on the 8th March last, between the Police and certain Sepoys of the 31st Native Infantry. It appeared from the Magistrate's report that a house in which a Deputy Constable lodged had been attacked by the Sepoys, and the inmates severely beaten. Five Sepoys were convicted of the assault and fined by the Acting Magistrate. Eight others were committed to the Session Court of Chicacole under Section 455 of the Indian Penal Code on the charge of breaking into a house having made preparation to cause hurt. These latter have been acquitted and released, the evidence to their identification having broken down; but it has been established to the satisfaction of the Judge that the offence charged was committed by Sepoys, although the evidence to the identification of the particular individuals charged, was not deemed sufficient.

2. The Session Judge observes that the trial discloses a lax state of discipline in the 31st Native Infantry, and notices an admission made before him by the Adjutant who conducted the defence of the prisoners before the Court to the effect that "no measures had been adopted to preserve the peace" in consequence of the letter addressed by the Assistant Superintendent of Police to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment a few days before the affray occurred, bringing to his notice the ill-feeling which had sprung up between the Sepoys and the Police. The Session Judge also animadverts on the quibbling and prevarication of the 5th witness, Mahomed Sheriff, a Dresser in the Civil Hospital, to which he mainly attributes the escape of the guilty parties.

3. His Excellency the Governor in Council directs that the Session Judge's remarks and also the Acting Magistrate's letter of the 20th ultimo, reporting certain proceedings on the part of Captain Isacke, an Officer doing duty with the 31st Native Infantry and Officiating as Commandant of the European Veteran Company, which call for full investigation, shall be communicated, through the Military Department, to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for such notice as His Excellency may deem proper.

4. The Governor in Council concurs in the opinion of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief that the course taken by the Superintendent of Police, Major Buck, in arming a body of the Police with loaded muskets, was injudicious. It appears, however, that this arrangement was cancelled by the Inspector General of Police by telegraph immediately on its being reported to him.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. T. McMootry.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers:—

Memorandum from the Deputy Adjutant General, Fort Saint George, 20th March 1863, *No.* 114; *to the Secretary to Government, Military Department.*

The Commander-in-Chief has the honor to forward for the information of Government, the letters as per margin, with enclosures, from the Officer Commanding Northern Division.

Nos. 44 *and* 45, *dated* 10*th and* 12*th March* 1863, *respectively.*

2. Notwithstanding the opinion of Mr. Carmichael, Sir Hope Grant considers that Major Buck acted very injudiciously in having any of the Police with loaded Muskets.

From the Officer Commanding Northern Division, Head Quarters, Waltair, 10th March 1863, *No.* 44; *to the Adjutant General, Fort Saint George.*

I have the honor to report for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that a bad feeling exists at this Station between the Police and the Sepoys of the 31st Regiment Light Infantry, and several conflicts with several broken heads have been the consequence, and I fancy an occasional hostile meeting with one or two individuals on either side will continue till the rudeness to an offended female is forgotten.

2. A startling order from Major Buck, that the Muskets of the Police should be loaded with ball, and that they should fire, if assaulted by any Sepoy, has led to the enclosed correspondence.*

**Marked A and B.*

3. The measure is one caused, I imagine, from a misapprehension of the instructions for his Department, and I think it my duty at once to beg you will lay this correspondence before Sir Hope Grant.

4. I would beg to request the attention of His Excellency to the fact that all requisite measures (such as frequent Roll Calls, and a European Officer being ordered to sleep in the Lines at night in case of disturbance) for the preservation of the peace, have been taken by me, and to this end, I also caused the enclosed copy of Memorandum† to be read and explained to the men of the 31st Regiment Light Infantry, at a Parade assembled yesterday evening by my order for the purpose of allowing the Police to identify any man they might have seen engaged in the disturbances.

†*Marked C.*

5. I am informed on good authority that the Police Officers have considered it necessary to post a large body of Police in the neighbourhood of the Bazar, armed with loaded Muskets, from which armed Patroles are sent out at night from time to time, but I would beg to represent that the disturbance appears to be scarcely of such a nature as to justify the adoption of such extreme measures, which only tend to keep alive the irritation already existing.

P. S.—Twenty-four hours have elapsed since the enclosures marked A and B were despatched, and no reply has been received.

(Signed G. C. WHITLOCK, Major General,
Commanding Northern Division.

A.

From the Officer Commanding Northern Division, Head Quarters, Waltair, 9th March 1863, *No.* 42; *to D. F. Carmichael, Esq., Agent, &c., Vizagapatam.*

I consider it my duty to bring to your notice that the Police under the orders of Major Buck have their Muskets loaded with ball, a measure which in their present excited state, I consider most objectionable, and trust that you will, in communication with Major Buck as Magistrate, at once direct him to unload their Arms.

B.

From the Officer Commanding Northern Division, Head Quarters, Waltair, 9th March 1863, *No.* 43; *to Major G. W. Buck, Superintendent of Police, Vizagapatam.*

As you are not under my orders, I must only leave it to your own good judgment as to the propriety of your cancelling your order for the Police moving about, as they are in the streets of the

Bazar, to have their Muskets loaded with ball and with fixed Swords and Bayonets, more particularly in the excited state in which the Police are in, from the collision that has so very lately taken place with the Sepoys of the 31st Regiment Light Infantry and themselves.

As an old Officer in the Service of the Native Army, you must be perfectly well aware how very irritating to the feelings of the Sepoy such a measure must be, and that if by any chance a quarrel should occur, your men would be naturally induced to use their fire Arms, and from which the most lamentable results must ensue.

I have instructed the Officer Commanding the 31st Regiment Light Infantry to use every precaution to prevent his men coming in contact with the Police, and to direct Roll Calls for his Regiment at any hour, and as often as he may deem requisite.

I can only now trust you will receive these suggestions in the spirit in which they are offered and act upon them at once.

I further beg to inform you that I have deemed it necessary to address Mr. Carmichael, the Magistrate of Vizagapatam, on this subject.

C.

No. 55.

MEMORANDUM.

The undersigned has the honor, by order, to request the Officer Commanding 31st Regiment Light Infantry will be so good as to have the subjoined sentiments read and explained to the men under his Command at the Parade this evening, *after the Police have quite cleared away from the ground.*

Major General Sir George Whitlock, K. C. B., deeply regrets that a complaint should have been made against any man of so well behaved and orderly a Regiment as the 31st Regiment Light Infantry.

The Major General is, and always will be, ready to see that all just complaints made by the men of this Corps are fully investigated and attended to, and that any grievance they may have shall be fully remedied; at the same time, Sir George Whitlock must for the sake of discipline and order set his face most strongly against any quarrelling or squabbling with the Police, who are the servants of Government, and who must be supported in carrying out their instructions to preserve peace and good order. The Major General will treat with the utmost severity any man found so transgressing and destroying the good name of this fine Regiment, whilst, should the Police offend, their conduct will meet deserved punishment.

A Court of Inquiry is ordered to investigate any complaints the men may have to make touching the collision between themselves and the Police.

WALTAIR, *9th March* 1863.

(Signed) G. B. ROBERTS, Captain,
Asst. Adjt. Genl. Northern Division.

From the Officer Commanding Northern Division, Head Quarters, Waltair, 12th March 1863, *No. 45; to the Adjutant General, Fort Saint George.*

With reference to my letter No. 44, of 10th instant, I have the honor to forward for submission to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the enclosed reply from Mr. Carmichael as Acting Magistrate of Vizagapatam, and with reference to that portion which alludes to "that part of the population which habitually lives by crime", I would beg to observe that this is the first I have heard of any one else but the Sepoys being mixed up in the affair.

2. I would merely add that though no fresh complaints are made against the Sepoys, the Police have been continuing their assaults upon single individuals, female as well as male, passing by their Guards.

3. The charges made on both sides are being investigated, and will all be submitted to the Magistrate of Vizagapatam: but I still deprecate the necessity of any body of the Police being formed as Reserves and Guards with loaded Muskets in their possession.

From D. F. Carmichael, Esq., Acting Magistrate, Vizagapatam, 10th March 1863, *No. 53; to the Officer Commanding Northern Division, Waltair.*

With reference to your No. 42 of yesterday, I have ascertained that the state of the case is this:—The Constables on the ordinary beats have their Truncheons only; while a small Reserve Force is kept ready with fire Arms.

2. I am of opinion that the Superintendent of Police is justified in this course at present. Small parties of his Force were very severely handled by over-powering numbers (whether townspeople or Sepoys, remains to be proved) on Sunday evening and yesterday, from information received, there was reason at one hour of the day to apprehend a recurrence of these proceedings. The Bazar-men and other owners of property in the Town are naturally in considerable alarm, and if for nothing else, it is necessary that that part of the population which habitually lives by crime, should be kept overawed at the present juncture.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department.

Desiring to be informed what steps were taken by the Officer Commanding the 31st Regiment, to prevent the collision which took place between the Sepoys of his Regiment and the Police at Vizagapatam. } Here enter 23rd March 1863, No. 463.

ORDER, No. 1103, *9th April* 1863.

Ordered that the foregoing letter from the Deputy Adjutant General, be communicated to the Judicial Department.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Adjutant General.
„ Judicial Department. With Original Copies

Exd. T. Stubbs.

Pro 23d March 1853 Ord 463

Inv.d 1853 Dispatch

No 679.

No 1103

Prov. of Government in the Mediy. Depts

No 1103

Dy 9th & 11th to 5 April 1853.

Recd 10 Spare Copies

No 78

Conts. certain papers in reference to the collision which took place between the Seapoys of the 31st Regt & the Police at Vizagapatam

151.—

taken place for a day or two, a Strong Guarde had been kept at the Polic Office and a Patrol sent out every two hours, and that he was of opinion that matters were Settling down. On the Evening of Sunday the 9th at 7 P.M. I was informed that upwards of 70 men supposed to be Sepoys Armed with Spears and Clubs, had broken into and plundered some houses in the Bazaar, and that the Constables who had opposed them had been severely beaten. I immediately proceeded to the Spot and found that parties of two and three Sepoys had Come from the direction of the Sea Shore and having united near the Civil Hospital made an attack on the house of a Bheesty named Sheik Madan who had lodging in his house a Deputy and a Constable, after Committing this outrage they charged down the Hill into the main Road and up towards the Sepoy Lines, they were opposed near the Civil Hospital, and again in the main Road by parties of Police in both instances nearly the whole of the Police were

Head Constable

felled to the Ground and injured. This this to be the State of affairs.

I distributed Arms to the Police Stationed in the Town and placed them under Lieut Gordon and some European and East Indian Inspectors, I Collected together the men that could give evidence regarding the outrage, and proceeded to the Magistrate, and having met him Coming down to the Town we went together through it but nothing further occurred. By the desire of the Magistrate I accompanied Some Police men and townsmen to the Lines of the 31st Regt on Monday Afternoon, the men having been paraded several were pointed out as having been Concerned; of these 7 men were on Wednesday the 11th charged with Housebreaking under Sect 455 Penal Code and Committed to the Sessions Court at Chicacole on the evidence of Sheik Madan two Mussulman travellers who happened to be at his house, and a Constable named Mahomed Saffer. On Thursday the 13th Instant. Seven men were Charged with assaulting the Police and fined each

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I have the honor to be
Your most obt Servant
L Buck Major
Superintendent of Police

Forwarded to the Inspector General of Police
Recommend
for Approval and R.

Judicial Department

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Read again Proceedings of Government
(Here enter 23d March 1863 No 463)

Read also the following papers:-

Letters from the Inspector Genl of Hospital Police — (M.E. 28th & 31st March 1863 No 779 & 806)

Proc. of Govt, Military Dept — (M.E. 9th April 1863 No 1103)

Letter from the Actng Magistrate of Vizagapatam — (M.E. 20th April 1863 No 167)

Order thereon 20th May 1863 No 771

The papers above recorded have reference to an affray which took place on the 8th March last between the Police and certain Sepoys of the 31st N.I. It appeared from the Magistrate's report that a house in which a Deputy Constable lodged had been attacked by

by the sepoys, and the inmates severely beaten. Five sepoys were convicted of the assault and fined by the Acting Magistrate. Eight others were committed to the Session Court of Chicacole under Section 455 of the Indian Penal Code on the charge of breaking into a house having made preparation to cause hurt. These latter have been acquitted and released, the evidence to their identification having broken down; but it has been established to the satisfaction of the Judge that the offence charged was committed by sepoys, although the evidence to the identification of the particular individuals charged was not deemed sufficient.

2. The Session Judge observes that the trial discloses a lax state of discipline in the 31st N. I., and notices an admission made before him by the Adjutant who conducted the defence of the prisoners before the Court to the effect that "no measures had been adopted to preserve the peace" in consequence of the letter addressed by the Assistant Superintendent of Police to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment a few days before the affray occurred, bringing to his notice the ill-feeling which had sprung up between the sepoys and the Police. The Session Judge also animadverts on the quibbling & prevarication

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of the 5th Witness, Mahomed Sheriff, a Dresser in the Civil Hospital, to which he mainly attributes the escape of the guilty parties.

3. His Excellency the Governor in Council directs that the Supreme Judge's remarks and also the Acting Magistrate's letter of the 20th Ultimo reporting certain proceedings on the part of Captain Isaacke, an Officer doing duty with the 31st N.I. and Officiating as Commandant of the European Veteran Company, which call for full investigation, shall be communicated, through the Military Department, to His Excellency the Commander in Chief for such notice as His Excellency may deem proper.

4. The Governor in Council concurs in the opinion of His Excellency the Commander in Chief that the course taken by the Superintendent of Police, Major Burch, in arming a body of the Police with loaded muskets, was injudicious. It appears, however, that this arrangement was cancelled by the Inspector General of Police by telegraph immediately on its being reported to him.

30 C. L. Dtd

To The Military Dept. 11
The Inspector Genl of Police
The A.M. Magistrate of Vizagapatam. — } dtd 30 Dec 38

Prov. Dept

Jan. 1863 Depatch

No 771

Proceedings of Govt

Ft. St. 1438.

20 May 63.

Reviewing the reports respecting an affray which took place at Vizagapatam on the 8th March last between the Police and certain Sepoys of the 31st N.I. — Captain Isaac's conduct in connection with this matter brought to the notice of the Commander in Chief —

771

149 a/53