

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1270	Press <u>Miss</u>
65-66.	
Dated 8-9-1865 ^{III}	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
8th September 1865.*

No. 65. Read the following letter from W. M. CADELL, Esq., Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Mangalore, 18th July 1865, No. 34.

I have the honor to bring to the notice of Government the following circumstances in the case of one Poottoo, and who was one of the principal parties concerned in the insurrection which took place in this District in the year 1837, and which up to this time remains undisposed of.

2. On the occasion in question, Martial Law* was proclaimed throughout the District, and the leader, in whose name the insurrection was made, as also some of his most prominent associates, were apprehended and suffered capital punishment. Martial Law was subsequently withdrawn, and a Special Commission appointed for the trial of such of the rebels charged with treason and rebellion as were seized either in open hostilities, or who were subsequently found to have been guilty of such offences; and before this tribunal a very large number of Ryots, more or less concerned, were brought to justice. Under date the

* Vide letter from Government to the Brigadier Commanding Malabar and Canara, dated 14th April 1837, No. 161.
Minute of Government, 21st September 1837, No. 691.

4th October 1857, however, a Proclamation was issued offering an amnesty to such persons then at large who might have been engaged in the rebellion, but whose concern therein might not be considered such as to render it necessary, on public grounds, that they should be brought to punishment.

3. Nine of the most notorious rebels who were specially exempted from the terms of the amnesty were however not apprehended; and at the recommendation of the Joint Magistrate then in charge of the District, rewards were proclaimed by Orders of Government dated 29th May 1838, No. 519, for their apprehension;—amongst these was one Poottoo of the village of Iddiyadaka, a Potail in Government employ, styled by the Insurgents as Subadar, and for whose capture the sum of Rupees 350 was offered. This individual, however, was never apprehended, nor have any traces of him ever been discovered. His property, which was seized on the occasion, still continues under attachment, and it is with regard to the disposal of this, that I now beg to address the Government.

For. Decret, 6th June 1839.

4. The property seized consists of land forming the portion of the family estate appertaining to his and his brothers' share, bearing an assessment of Rupees 21-3-7, and the same has been cultivated under the management of the Taluq Officials, and the proceeds thereof, after paying the Government demand thereon, held in deposit. The accumulation of these proceeds, now in deposit, amounts to Rupees 179-15-9.

6. From inquiries instituted by Mr. Morris in September last, it appears that some years since the rebel Poottoo clandestinely visited his house, and on that occasion took away his wife with him; nothing more is however known regarding him, and no information regarding his movements, or his whereabouts, has been since forthcoming. He is said to have had but two daughters, both of whom were

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married; and one only is now living. He also had two brothers, viz., Timaya and another Shivanna. Of these, the former is reported to have deceased, and to have left a son and a grandson, both of whom now survive; the latter, Shivanna, is living, and has a son, both of whom reside in Coorg.

6. The fugitive, notwithstanding he was the head of a village and in Government employ, is stated to have made himself very conspicuous in his animosity towards the State, styling himself a Subadar or Commander of a party in open arms against Government, and has altogether escaped justice by flight.

7. In their orders of the 10th April 1833, No. 371, Government were pleased to order the restoration of the property belonging to these Rebels in whose case justice had been satisfied; but like in-

Fouz. Ulatat, 10th April 1833.

dulgence cannot, I submit, justly be exercised towards the individual in question; and I respectfully submit that nearly 30 years having elapsed since the property was sequestered, it would not serve any good purpose to continue the same longer under attachment.

8. I, therefore, beg to recommend that one third of the property falling to the share of the fugitive Pootoo be formally resumed as a forfeiture, and sold by public auction, on behalf of Government, and that the remaining shares be restored to the respective surviving members of his co-sharers. Looking, however, to the time which has elapsed since the insurrection took place, and to the smallness of the property at stake, the Government may perhaps be disposed, as an act of clemency, to make over the first named portion also to the surviving members of the family; and I beg I may be favored with their final orders on the subject.

No. 56. ORDER THEREON, 8th September 1865, No. 1270.

Adverting to the small value of the property in question, the Governor in Council authorizes the Collector to make it over to the relatives of the individual whose property it was when it was seized.

(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To the Magistrate of South Canara.
,, Revenue Department.

Order thereon. 8 September 1865 No. 1270

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of the property in question, the
Governor in Council authorizes the
Collector to make over to the relatives
of the individual whose property
it was when it was seized*

Wm

*Magistrate of South Canara
Revenue Department } despatch*