Scott. II.27—45,00 —13-11-35.

1870

Judicial (~~193~~) Department.

Ordy SERIES.

G.O. No. 588

DATED 27. 4. 70.

Confidential

[Despatch Abstract.]

Directing that Mr. J.G. Brockman's services be dispensed with in the reductions about to be made in the Police Force.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Chief Office of the [illegible]nt
of Police, [illegible]

General.

No. 309 Madras, 19th January 18[illegible]

From,

The Inspector General of Police

To,

The Chief Secretary to Government

Fort St. George

Sir,

I have the honor to bring to the notice of Government the misconduct of Mr. J. G. Brockman 2nd Class Assistant Superintendent of Police.

2. In September last Mr. Vans Agnew the Magistrate of Cuddapah addressed me regarding the state of the Police Force in that District. In this letter he made special mention

starting, and to proceed at once to Cuddapah District. I found that the state of matters in the Subdivision under Mr. Brockman's charge fully bore out the Magistrate's remarks. I felt constrained to address to Mr. Brockman the Memorandum marked A appended to this letter and on my representation to the Government Mr. Brockman was removed from the appointment of Acting 1st Class Assistant Superintendent of Police in Cuddapah, to an appointment of his own grade in Bellary where he would be under the immediate supervision of the District Superintendent.

4. When the case of alleged torture by the Police (alluded to

to by the Magistrate in his letter) came to be tried, the Chief Defendant, a Deputy Constable (who had fully confessed his gui to Mr. Brockman & had more than insinuated that the torture was inflicted at the instigation of the Sub Magistrate of Cuddree) retracted his previous statements. He denied having confessed to Mr. Brockman but declared that Mr. Brockman had endeavoured to induce him so to confess by telling him that if the Sub Magistrate had instigated the torture, he and not the Deputy Constable would be responsible. I may here mention that this Deputy Constable made a general admission of his guilt to me at Muddenpully. The case was committed to the Sessions Court but the confession to Mr. Brockman was not admissible in evidence and the Court disbelieved the Complainant. Consequently the case was thrown out. While the case was under preliminary inquiry in the Joint Magistrates' Court Mr. Brockman entered into a long epistolary correspondence with that Officer as to the admissibility of the Deputy Constable's confession & the statement made by him against Mr. Brockman. This correspondence was submitted to me with a Diary from Mr. Brockman on the same subject, and on these papers I felt constrained to pass the remark a copy of which is appended marked B. If anything could induce the belief that an offi could be guilty of the conduct imputed to Mr. Brockman in this matter his own writings would tend to encourage that impression.

5. On being removed to Bellary Mr. Brockman submitted a lengthy appeal (appended to this letter and marked C) in which he sets forth the success of his administration of the Cuddapah Subdivision as contrasted with that of his predecessors. Little need be said regarding this appeal

which however contains some very characteristic passages. Mr. Brockman has not been found fault with regarding his linguistic attainments or for want of activity in routine work. His defects are of a graver kind. Doubtless crime has diminished in the Cuddapah Subdivision & almost everywhere throughout the Presidency. This is partly due to the efforts of the present Officers, but chiefly to the successful labors of past years the fruit of which is now being gathered. The worst gangs in Cuddapah were finally broken up and lodged in jail in 1864/65 by the exertions of those officers upon whose administration

as

as compared with his own Mr. Brockman reflects. Since that time the condition of Cuddapah District with regard to grave crime has completely changed.

6. I now come to a further matter which has been the immediate cause of my again placing Mr. Brockman's conduct before the Government. When I was at Muddenpully Mr. Storr the Joint Magistrate, in speaking of Mr. Brockman's general character as a Police Officer, mentioned a story told to him by Captain Begbie of the D. P. W. viz. that Mr. Brockman had dined with an Eurasian Police Inspector Mr. Hardy, and that when he (Captn. Begbie)

remonstrated

who remonstrated with Mr. ~ rockman on the subject that Officer had replied "Oh! poor old fellow - he had killed his best sheep - why shouldn't I dine with him." or words to that effect.

7. Of course I felt it my duty to inquire into this matter. On my asking Mr. Brockman at a personal interview if it was true he at once denied point blank that he had ever dined with Mr. Hardy or that he had done anything which could in any way give rise to such a rumour - I must say that Mr. Brockman's demeanour on this occasion was that of

of a man who is quite as Mr. -ed at hearing an unfound statement - He further aske that Inspector Hardy might be called in and questioned on the point, but this I declined on the ground that I would no test the word of an Officer by that of an Inspector. I told Mr. Brockman that his denial sufficed but that he should obtain an explanation from Captain Begbie on the subject.

8. This explanation not being received I sent more ~ than one reminder, and at length received Mr. Brockman's Memo: marked **D** from which it appeared that he had applied to Inspector Hardy and not to

which Captain Begbie the originator of the report. Meanwhile the Memo: marked E had been despatched by me.

9. On the receipt of Memo: D I addressed to Mr. Brockman a memo copy of which is attached marked F pointing out the extraordinary nature of the course pursued by him, and again requesting that Captain Begbie's explanation of the statement made regarding Mr. Brockman might be obtained.

10. I now submit to the notice of Government Captain Begbie's written statement and Mr. Brockman's Memo: (in reply to my Memo E) marked G and H. With regard to the
point

point at issue I need only observe that it is left as completely in the dark as ever, for the expressions attributed by Captain Begbie to Mr. Brockman in justification of his dining with Mr. Heardy remain undenied and unexplained. Furthr the ground taken by Mr. Brockman and Captain Begbie is totally unintelligible to me. Innocent persons cannot "come to grief" through having an opportunity afforded them to prove their innocence. It is a recognised principle that statements made even in social intercourse affecting the character of anyone as a Police Officer or as a gentleman
are

are liable to challenge by those who are in any way concerned with the reputation of the person thus impugned. Mr. Brockman says that he did not commit the act imputed to him. This being so I can conceive no course more desirable in his own interests than that the origin of the rumour should be thoroughly sifted and explained, and no course more detrimental to him than that any doubt should be suffered to remain in the matter. For this reason I still consider it ~~most~~ desirable that Captain Begbie should explain the origin of the story & of his statement that Mr. Brockman

had

had made use of certain words amounting to an admission that he did dine with Inspector Heardy; for Mr. Storr avers mos positively that words to this effec were used. But as I have no power to obtain further explanation from Captain Begbie I must leave this question in the hands of Government.

11. I must now bring to notice the very objectionable nature of Mr. Brockman's communication to me. He appears to bring agains Mr. Storr the very serious charge of having made "a false imputation whereas Mr. Storr merely repeated what Captain Begbie had told him and Captain Begbie's expressions have been neither denied nor

explained. Moreover Mr Brockman if innocent should have been grateful to Mr Storr for affording him the opportunity of clearing up an unfounded rumour of ungentlemanly & unofficerlike behaviour which appears to have been current in the Cuddapah District. It is a grievous injury to a gentleman that such "gup or rumour" should exist, thereby showing that he is considered capable of such conduct, and I cannot but think that Mr Brockman has disregarded his own reputation in not insisting on tracing the rumour to its exact source. Further I would submit that the tone & style of Mr Brockman's communication, as

as addressed by a junior officer to the Head of his Department, are grossly offensive & insubordinate.

Mr Storr applied to the Major Hearn — but he did not before doing so, tell Mr Brockman [illegible] he was to [illegible] to contradict it — BU

This is not strictly correct. At Major Hearn's request, I wrote semi-officially to the Foreign Secy & procured these papers wh I handed to Major Hearn — But he has not till now made any use of them, nor has this matter come before Govt — BU

12. The Government have recently become aware that Mr Brockman formerly fell under the displeasure of the Government of India for behaving extremely ill in bringing slanderous accusations against his superiour Officer which he not only failed to prove but in support of which he really adduced no evidence whatever and also for contumacious conduct. For these offences Mr Brockman wa[s] suspended for 6 months with loss of salary and was transferred to

another Province with reduction of grade & pay. I conclude that had these facts been known Mr. Brockman would not have been reemployed in the service of Government and I now leave it to the Government to judge how far the leſson formerly received has had any effect on Mr. Brockman's conduct since he joined the Madras Police.

13. I am quite convinced that it would be unsafe to trust Mr. Brockman in any separate charge such as he recently held in Cuddapah. Should the Government concur in this view on the evidence

before

before them I would strongly recommend that Mr. Brockman should be removed from a Servi for which he is unfitted.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant,
C Mann
Inspector General of Police.

1241

Judl. L. P. & C. Procdgs. 26th April
1872 No. 11

Judl. 1870. Deptt.

From,
The Inspr: General
of Police.
To,
The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort St. George.
50 58
Dated 19th January 1870.
Recd. 20 "

No. 134 / No. 309
Encl: One

Brings to the notice
of Government the
misconduct of the Revd. J. G.
Brockman 2nd Class
Asst: Supdt. of Police, &
recommends his re-
-moval from the
Police.

8

General.

Chief Office of the Inspr: Genl:
of Police,

No. 356

Madras, 20th January 18

From,

The Inspector General of Police

To,

The Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort St. George.

Sir,

In continuation of my Letter No 309 of yesterday's date I have the honor to submit a further Memorandum from Mr. Brockman just received. I do not know why the paper has been forwarded separately. The extreme offensiveness of this communication needs no comment from me.

2. I will merely make one

or two remarks on certain passages in Mr Brockman's Memorandum. To the best of my belief & recollection I heard about Mr Brockman dining with Mr Hardy for the first time at Muddenpully, but the point is immaterial. Mr Storr told me the words actually used by Captain Begbie. I did accept Mr Brockman's denial at the time, but I considered that Captain Begbie should explain the origin of the story. Some time afterwards I heard that Captain Begbie had made a similar statement to other Public Officers in the Cuddapah District. Obviously it was most

necessary

necessary that Captain Begbie should fully explain the origin of his statements and the reason of his attributing certain expressions to Mr Brockman. This has been the simple point insisted on by me throughout. All the rest is cloud & vapour raised by Mr Brockman himself. And I submit that Captain Begbie in his letter has not met the point at issue which has been suffered to remain in obscurity. Mr Storr has informed me that the impression left on his mind by the words used was that the dining was an absolute fact.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant,

Inspector General of Police.

N.B.

c441.

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Judl. Lr. to Engd. 26th April
1872 No. 11

Jud. - 1870 - Departt.

From,
The Inspr: General
of Police.
To,
The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort St. George.

D 50 588

Dated 20th
Recd 21st January 1870
No 136 No: 356.

Encl: One.

Submits, in continuation of his letter No 309, a further Memo: from Mr. Brockman & makes certain remarks on the same.

No. 12. From MAJOR R. J. MEADE, Agent, Governor General, for Central India, to COLONEL H. M. DURAND, C. B., Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, with the Governor General,—(No. 53-198, dated Indore Residency, the 5th September 1863.)

I REGRET extremely to have to report, for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, that, for some time past, there have been very serious official disagreements between Captain Wood, the Political Agent in Nimar, and Mr. J. G. B. Brockman, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, and in charge of the Treasury and Jail of that District, which have now become so detrimental to the business and interests of the public service, that I am compelled, on the application of the Political Agent, to solicit His Excellency's sanction to Mr. Brockman's removal from Nimar to some other district.

2. The correspondence and documents connected with these disagreements are so voluminous and bulky, that I do not feel justified in troubling your Office with them; but I beg to mention, for His Excellency's information, that the subject was first brought to my notice last April, when Captain Wood submitted for my orders a number of letters which had then recently passed between Mr. Brockman and Lieutenant Cadell, the Assistant Political Agent and Deputy Bheel Agent, and between the former gentleman and himself (Captain Wood); on examining which I found that Mr. Brockman had not merely written in a very foolish and improper style to Lieutenant Cadell, but that he had also addressed Captain Wood in very disrespectful terms, when that Officer, on being appealed to by Lieutenant Cadell, endeavoured to put an end to the discussion between his two subordinates by interfering authoritatively with that object.

3. Lieutenant Cadell appeared to me to be in some slight degree to blame in the matter at issue between Mr. Brockman and himself, and I did not fail to have this pointed out to him.

On the other hand, Mr. Brockman's language, especially towards his superior, Captain Wood, was very reprehensible, and I deemed it my duty to admonish him on the impropriety of, and against a repetition of such conduct, and to direct him to solicit that Officer's permission to withdraw the letters he had addressed to him, and to express his regret for having written them.

4. This Mr. Brockman readily did, and for a short time matters went on smoothly; but, about the middle of May, a fresh subject of dispute arose, originating in a complaint addressed to me by the Deputy Auditor General, Bombay, of Mr. Brockman's inattention to Captain Wood's instructions on some matters connected with the Nimar Budget, which was, as usual, prepared in the Treasury Department, and, in reference to which, Mr. Brockman wrote as if he was not bound to consult Captain Wood or to comply with his directions in drawing up the items which were to be included in that important document.

5. The correspondence on this subject, between the Political Agent and his subordinate, had become very voluminous before it was submitted to me; and, on finding that Mr. Brockman had again been guilty of using disrespectful and reprehensible observations regarding Captain Wood's proceedings, both in some of the communications he had addressed to that Officer, and even in a long letter setting forth his case addressed to myself, I thought it advisable to direct his attendance at Indore with Captain Wood, who was about to come here on other business, in order that I might myself point out to him the extreme impropriety of his conduct, and warn him seriously against further disregard of the authority of his superior.

6. This I did in the most distinct manner in my power; and Mr. Brockman again asked permission to withdraw his letters, and apologized for having written them; and, further, promised me that he would carefully abstain from giving fresh cause of offence.

7. I regret to say, however, that another long correspondence has, within the last few days, been submitted to me by Captain Wood, having reference to a variety of cases, some originally of a very trivial nature, at issue between him and Mr. Brockman; in some of which, while abstaining, except in a comparatively minor degree, from the disrespectful style he had adopted in the former discussions, Mr. Brockman has evinced a determination to disregard Captain Wood's authority, and to make the instructions even in judicial matters, issued to him by his superior, a subject for argument and dispute, instead of complying implicitly with them.

8. Captain Wood has, in consequence, been compelled to solicit permission to relieve Mr. Brockman of the charge of the Jail at Mundlaisir, and to confine his jurisdiction solely to matters connected with the Treasury, which I have sanctioned, pending the receipt of His Excellency's orders on this Report.

9. Captain Wood writes: "Mr. Brockman works hard, and is well up in Treasury matters, and, I think, would give satisfaction in another district in this particular Department;" and I know that Major Keatinge had a good opinion of this gentleman, as a hard-working and pains-taking public servant.

10. But though an intelligent and, in many respects, useful Officer, Mr. Brockman has a very imperfect idea of the obligation he is under, as a subordinate, of obeying the orders of his superior, and he is prone to the use, in correspondence with such superior, of an impertinent and disrespectful style and tone, quite inconsistent with their relative positions, but the impropriety of which Mr. Brockman appears unable or unwilling to understand.

11. I have no doubt that, in a new district and if kept in his proper position from the first, Mr. Brockman would get on satisfactorily; but his feelings towards Captain Wood and Lieutenant Cadell have become so soured and embittered (if I may use so strong an expression), and he is himself in this respect so ill-advised and wrong-headed, and so unable to control the tendency to give trouble where anything brings him into collision with these Officers, who may also perhaps themselves have been somewhat wanting in tact in dealing with an Officer of Mr. Brockman's peculiar disposition and temperament, that nothing but inconvenience and detriment to the public service can result from his continued employment in Nimar, and I trust His Excellency may be pleased to sanction his transfer to some other district.

12. Mr. Brockman's appointments in the public service are noted in the margin, and his present salary is Rupees 350 per mensem.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.
Assistant Opium Agent at Dhar, 19th August 1859.
Deputy Collector in Nimar, 4th March 1861.

1863

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—A.

No. 53.

From

The Agent, Govr. Genl,
Central India,

To

The Secy. to Govt. of India,
with the G. G.

Dated 5th September 1863.
Recd. 12th September 1863.

G. G.'s
Proceedings, November,
No. 12.

Reports, for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, that, for some time past, there have been very serious official disagreements between Captain Wood, the Political Agent in Nimar, and Mr. Brockman, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, and in charge of the Treasury and Jail of that district, and solicits His Excellency's sanction to Mr. Brockman's removal from Nimar to some other district.

Ansd. Nos. 787/8 and 802, 2/5th & 7th Oct. 1863

No. 13. From MAJOR R. J. MEADE, Agent, Governor General, for Central India, to COLONEL H. M. DURAND, C. B., Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, with the Governor General,—(No. 58-198, dated Indore Residency, the 12th September 1863.)

I REGRET to have to report, for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, that, since the dispatch of my letter, No. 53-189, of date 5th instant, submitting a recommendation for the removal to some other district, of Mr. Brockman, Deputy Collector in Nimar, two fresh instances of grave misconduct and insubordination on the part of that gentleman have occurred, which have compelled me to direct his suspension from his present duties, pending the receipt of His Excellency's orders in his case.

2. The particulars of both instances are set forth in the copies of correspondence as per margin addressed to me by Captain Wood.

Nos. 75 and 77, of date 4th and 5th instant, with annexures.

3. Wishing, if possible, to avoid the necessity of troubling His Excellency further on this subject, I had already, on receipt of the first of these letters, instructed Captain Wood to require Mr. Brockman to apologize at once in suitable terms (dictated by myself) to Lieutenant Cadell and him; to Lieutenant Cadell, for his gross misconduct when on duty with him on the Treasury Committee, and to Captain Wood for his disrespectful letter to him justifying his behaviour on that occasion, and animadverting on the proceedings taken in that matter by the Political Agent, and had authorized Captain Wood's placing Mr. Brockman under suspension, in the event of his failing to comply with these directions.

I further ordered Mr. Brockman to be informed that, in the event of any fresh instance of misconduct being brought to my notice, I would at once direct his suspension.

4. But his subsequent direct refusal to comply with his superior's requisition for the information he was bound to furnish, if called on for it, leaves me no option but at once to put it out of his power to give further trouble.

5. It appears to me that two mistakes have been made in this matter by the Political Agent, which I ought to notice here, *viz.*:—

1*st*.—In putting Mr. Brockman on duty at all as a member of the Committee which was convened to verify the amount of the Cash Balance in his (Mr. Brockman's) Treasury; and, 2*ndly*, in forbidding his personal attendance at the 2nd Committee, of which Captain Wood was President, and requiring him to send his Office Books and the key of the Treasury, instead of bringing them in person.

6. The first was not of material importance; but, as Treasury Officer, Mr. Brockman certainly ought to have been *required* to attend the 2nd Committee; and, in the event of his then misconducting himself further, it would have been the Political Agent's duty to have suspended him on the spot. But I submit that this mistake of Captain Wood's in no way justifies or palliates the determined and defiant line of insubordination persisted in by his subordinate, whose conduct in both the instances under report, and generally for some time past, especially after the forbearance already shown him, and his promises of amendment made to me, has been wholly inexcusable.

1863

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—A.

No. 58-198.

From
The Agent, Govr. Genl.,
Central India,
To
The Secy. to Govt. of India,
with the G. G.

1 *Enclosure.*

Dated 12th September 1863.

Recd. 24th September 1863.

G. G.'s
Proceedings, November,
No. 13.

Aud. Nos 787/8 & 112. 5 & 7 [illegible]

Regrets to have to report, for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, that, since the dispatch of Agent's No. 53-189, of 5th instant, submitting a recommendation for the removal to some other district, of Mr. Brockman, Deputy Collector, Nimar, two fresh instances of grave misconduct and insubordination on the part of that gentleman have occurred, which have compelled the Agent to direct his suspension from his present duties, pending the receipt of His Excellency's orders in his case.

No. 14. From Captain J. C. Wood, Political Agent in Nimar, to Major R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General, for Central India,—(No. 75, dated Mundlaisir, the 4th September 1863.)

From Deputy Bheel Agent and Political Assistant, to Political Agent, No. 227, dated 1st September 1863.
From Political Agent, to Lieutenant Poole (of the same date.)
Reply from Lieutenant Poole (ditto.)
From Political Agent, to Deputy Collector, No. 86, dated 1st September.
Reply, dated 1st instant.
From Political Agent, No. 89, dated 1st September.
Reply, dated 2nd instant.
From Lieutenant Cadell, No. 280, dated 2nd September.

In forwarding herewith the correspondence noted in the margin, I beg the favor of your taking the case into consideration.

2. My objects in not at first attending the Committee myself were (1) that, as the Political Assistant would have to attend the Treasury Committee during my absence in the district, I wished him to attend at once to see what duty had to be performed; and (2) that, as the Deputy Collector had been so disrespectful to me of late, I did not wish to attend a Committee of which he would be a member.

3. When Lieutenant Cadell reported to me that the Deputy Collector had been so disrespectful to him as President, I informed Mr. Brockman that he would not have to attend the Committee again.

On this Mr. Brockman spoke disrespectfully to me, and I then wrote to him officially to say that a fresh Committee would be formed, of which he would not be a member, and I asked for the keys of the Treasury and the Treasury Books, that the new Committee might that same day at noon examine the Cash Balance.

It was, however, nearly two o'clock before the keys and books were sent to the Committee, who, on receiving them, at once proceeded to count the Cash Balance, and the key and books were returned to the Deputy Collector in the evening.

4. I beg to add that, in my opinion, Mr. Brockman has failed to show that he was not disrespectful to the President of the Committee, for the President's remarks are fully borne out by Lieutenant Poole, who was one of the Committee of three, and who is on the best of terms with Mr. Brockman.

Lieutenant Poole's letter being highly unfavorable to Mr. Brockman, the latter has not in any way whatever noticed what was written by the former; but he has entered into a subject perfectly irrelevant to the point at issue.

From Lieutenant T. Cadell, Deputy Bheel Agent and Political Assistant, Nimar, to Captain J. C. Wood, Political Agent, Nimar,—(No. 277, dated Mundlaisir, the 1st September 1863.)

I have the honor to inform you that, agreeably to your orders, a Committee composed of myself as President, and Lieutenant Poole and Mr. Brockman as members, assembled at 7 A. M. this day, for the purpose of examining and reporting on the Cash Balance in the Treasury.

2. A minute or two after we had taken our seats, I asked Mr. Brockman, he being the Officer in charge of the Treasury, if he had a memorandum of the Cash Balance. He turned his head away and did not reply. On my repeating the question, he said that he had not a memorandum, but that the Treasury

books would show that, meaning the balance. I asked him to kindly send for the books. He replied, that he would do so for the Political Agent, not otherwise. I then asked him if he had anything to show what work we had to get through. He replied, "the Treasurer knows," "ask the Treasurer," or words to that effect, and immediately added, in a most *rude impertinent tone* of voice, "this is an innovation on the practice which has hitherto followed." Seeing that Mr. Brockman was in a state of great excitement, and fearing that he would commit himself still further, I said, I think "we had better adjourn the Committee." I was thinking for a second whether I should do this or not, when Mr. Brockman said, "I know you have raised this *quibble* just to create a misunderstanding." On this I called Lieutenant Poole to witness what had passed, and left the Committee. You were in your Office close by, so I went and told you what had happened, and you agreed with me as to the advisability of adjourning the Committee till 12 o'clock. I accordingly returned to the Committee and adjourned it.

3. I beg to state, in conclusion, that my reason for thinking of adjourning the Committee was Mr. Brockman's impertinent behaviour to me, and it had nothing to do with the non-production of a memorandum or books.

I behaved throughout in a most civil, courteous manner to Mr. Brockman.

(A copy of this has been taken for Record in the Political Agent's Office.)

From Captain J. C. Wood, Political Agent in Nimar, to Lieutenant A. Poole, Commanding Military Detachment, Mundlaisir, and Member of the Treasury of Committee,—(dated the 1st September 1863.)

Lieutenant Cadell having reported to me in an official letter that Mr. Brockman, Deputy Collector and Member of the Treasury Committee, had been very disrespectful to him as President of the Committee assembled this morning to examine the Cash Balance in the Treasury, I have the honor to request the favor of your informing me what passed in your hearing, and what was the demeanour of both Lieutenant Cadell and Mr. Brockman.

From Lieutenant A. Poole, Her Majesty's 9th Regiment Native Infantry, to Captain J. C. Wood, Political Agent in Nimar,—(dated Mundlaisir, the 1st September 1863.)

In reply to your letter, dated 1st September 1863, I have the honor to inform you that, soon after we had sat down to begin the Committee, Mr. Cadell asked Mr. Brockman if he had a memorandum of the Cash Balance. Mr. Brockman said something to, I think, the Treasurer, as if he had not heard Mr. Cadell's question; and, on Mr. Cadell's repeating it, replied, in a very impertinent tone, that he did not know what he meant. Mr. Cadell, as Mr. Brockman said it was not the custom to furnish a memorandum but that everything was down in the Treasury Books, asked to see them, which Mr. Brockman refused to allow him to do without your order. He spoke so disrespectfully that Mr. Cadell got up, saying, he thought the Committee had better be adjourned. On which Mr. Brockman, in an insulting way, said that Mr. Cadell's asking for the memorandum was, he was sure, only a quibble to create a misunderstanding. Mr. Cadell

called my attention to the remark; and then went over the Cutcherry to speak to you, and came back in a few minutes to say the Committee was adjourned.

Mr. Cadell's demeanour was quiet and civil, and he evidently did not wish to have any misunderstanding with Mr. Brockman.

Mr. Brockman's behaviour was rude and disrespectful in the extreme.

(A copy of this has been taken for Record in the Political Agent's Office.)

Copy of a letter from Captain J. C. Wood, Political Agent in Nimar, to the Deputy Collector in charge of Nimar Treasury,—(No. 86, dated the 1st September 1863.)

I learn from Lieutenant Cadell, Deputy Bheel Agent and Political Assistant, and Lieutenant Poole, Commanding the Military Detachment, that, when the Committee assembled at the Treasury this morning, you told Lieutenant Cadell that his asking for a memorandum of the Cash Balance was a mere quibble to create misunderstanding, and an innovation which had not been hitherto followed, or words to that effect. On this Lieutenant Cadell very properly adjourned the Meeting.

2. In behaving as you did you showed great disrespect to the President of the Committee.

3. A fresh Committee will meet at the Treasury to-day at noon, and I request that you will not attend on the present occasion. You have of late been so disobedient and disrespectful to me, that I cannot at present admit you as a member of the Committee, of which I shall be President.

N. B.—Be so good as to send the keys of the Treasury to me any time before noon, and with them a memorandum in English of the Cash Balance in the Mundlaisir Suddur Treasury on the 1st September 1863 (to-day.)

(The keys of the Treasury were returned to the Deputy Collector on the 1st September after the money in the Treasury was counted.

(Sd.) J. C. Wood,
Poltl. Agent.

Copy of a letter from the Deputy Collector in charge, Treasury, to the Political Agent in Nimar,—(No. 61D., dated the 1st instant.)

In reply to your letter without No., dated this day, I have the honor to inform you that Committees to examine and report upon the balance in the chest have been convened ever since I received the instructions of the Accountant General to that effect in May last, and the practice which obtained was neither objected to nor was it irregular; moreover, no Officer, who was present on previous occasions, ever created the slightest cause for disagreement.

2. To-day, however, for the first time I went down to the Treasury Chambers and the usual vernacular memorandum

read on previous occasions shewing all items of specie in my custody, was available; and, as Lieutenant Cadell was a passed Officer, he was as capable as myself and the other Officer present to ascertain the numerical condition of the Treasure Chest *from that memorandum* without asking for *an English Statement* in the authoritative manner he did, and with the look he gave me while addressing me on the subject. Lieutenant Cadell's generally disagreeable deportment towards me and his domineering manner naturally induced me to remark, that it was a quibble to create cause for discussion and misunderstanding, and I adhere to that fact, and beg now fully to record the statement I made.

See Lieutenant Poole's letter.

(Sd.) J. C. Wood.

Lieutenant Poole is on the best of terms with Mr. Brockman.

3. As President of the Military Committee, if I mistake not, Lieutenant Poole, as the Officer Commanding the Detachment 9th Bombay Native Infantry, should have been President, certainly not Lieutenant Cadell. Had Lieutenant Poole been President instead of Lieutenant Cadell, there would, in all probability, have been no misunderstanding or adjournment of the Committee, which was only brought about by Lieutenant Cadell attacking me as he did. Moreover, *I was not* the first to address Lieutenant Cadell, *he was* distinctly *the aggressor*, for he took the initiative in the matter. Lieutenant Poole, equally with myself, was a Member of the Committee; why, I beg to enquire, did Lieutenant Cadell not address him on the subject of a memorandum in English?

Lieutenant Cadell has done twice the number of years of service that Lieutenant Poole has.

On the same principle Lieutenant Poole ought to have been President, and I, as Political Agent, a Member.

(Sd.) J. C. Wood,
Political Agent.

4. It is worthy of note that, had Lieutenant Cadell wished any particular method to be adopted at the Committee, it *was his place as President* to have exercised forethought and met what he terms a want *yesterday* by writing and asking certain steps to be taken, not to have allowed the *present occasion* to be one for discussion and argument and a decided hindrance to public duty. The Committee assembled to *count for themselves, not to audit* or *overhaul* my books* or Accounts; besides which Lieutenant Cadell is not competent to do so, as *I*, and not *he*, am responsible for my books, &c., to my Accountant General who, I have reason to believe, is fully satisfied with my work.

Form of Certificate.

* "We have counted the cash in the Hoozoor Treasury in the manner prescribed, and do hereby certify that the above is a true Return of the amount; and that *that amount has been recorded in the Hoozoor Books*, and *the entry signed by us.*"

(True Copy.)

(Sd.) J. C. Wood,
Political Agent.

5. This was the first occasion on which Lieutenant Cadell attended the Committee, it was for him, therefore, to have borne with any irregularity (if any) and have requested that, for future occasions, other measure to that in use be adopted by addressing you on the subject. Instead of doing this, however, he took me to task, and I felt compelled to tell him candidly what I felt; and I again say (putting the circumstances properly together) that Lieutenant Cadell merely mooted the question to create a discussion.

I had no reason to doubt Lieutenant Cadell's word. His statement was afterwards fully corroborated by Lieutenant Poole.

(Sd.) J. C. Wood,
Political Agent.

6. When Lieutenant Cadell went and laid the matter before you, you gave me no opportunity of explaining the case, although I consider my statement quite as good as Lieutenant Cadell's: you appear to have at once imbibed his views by addressing me as you did. I beg to say that, in justice to me, you ought to have instituted an enquiry on *both sides*, not have condemned me as you did merely on Lieutenant Cadell's complaint *who, you are fully aware*, is at decided variance with me on all matters of duty.

7. In the 2nd paragraph of your letter you say I behaved with disrespect to the President by saying I looked upon his needless interference as a quibble to create dissension; you are premature, I beg to say, in your inference: I meant to imply a needless innovation of a practice hitherto in vogue, and not as disrespect; but, while alluding to this subject, I beg to call your recollection to the fact that, about this time last year, you applied *this same* expression *(quibble)* to Lieutenant Cadell in the matter of a Military Guard for which I applied to Lieutenant Coles who was residing with Lieutenant Cadell. If the word is viewed as disrespectful *now*, how, I beg to enquire, in addressing me, a Junior Officer, did you speak to Lieutenant Cadell in such terms then? Kindly favor me with your reply to this question.

It is such a long time ago that I cannot remember having made use of the word "quibble," but whatever remark was made, it was made "in all the careless frankness of familiar intercourse"; and it "would not have been so conveyed, unless under the seal of that security which has been supposed to be imparted by the confidential nature of communications passing in personal intimacy." The above quotations from Lord Dalhousie's Minute will be well remembered.

(Sd.) J. C. Wood,
Political Agent.

8. In the 3rd paragraph of your letter you say a fresh Committee will attend at the Treasury which "I request you will not attend." I beg you will record your reasons* for exempting me from the duty to which you, in the first place, you† appointed me, while the Officer, who was the prime mover in the case and the real offender, is allowed to attend.

Unless you favor me with the fullest explanation for such a proceeding toward *me individually*, while I am available for the duty which forms *my special province*, I must solicit the favor;‡ the matter as it stands being submitted to the Governor General's Agent, in order that I may be able to acquaint him personally of the real facts of the case so far as I am concerned in the matter. I must also ask to be favored with a copy of your forwarding letter to the Agent. You also say, in this same paragraph of your letter, that "you have of late been so disobedient and disrespectful, &c.;" if this was the case, I am at a loss to understand *how* you nominated me to be one of the Members of the Committee. Please name instances in which I have been so, for I deny the statement.

* Disrespect to Lieutenant Cadell as President of the Committee.

(Sd.) J. C. Wood.

† *Sic in orig.*

‡ *Sic in orig.*

As Mr. Brockman denies having been disobedient and disrespectful of late, it is no use *my* pointing out to him on what occasions he was so.

(Sd.) J. C. Wood,
Political Agent.

9. With reference to your postscript I beg to state that as I am not clearly informed how far I am justified in declining to comply with your request to let you have the key of the chest, I have no objection to send you the key, but I do so under protest, as I consider legally no one but the Governor General's Agent has a right to direct the delivery of the key of the chest immediately under my charge, and for the custody and care of which I am, as Treasury Officer, responsible.

Mr. Brockman's attendance was dispensed with, as his being present during the examination by the Committee would have certainly led to altercation. Three hours and more were spent by the second Committee at the Treasury, and the key was returned when the examination was over.

(Sd.) J. C. Wood,
Political Agent.

10. I beg also to enclose an English memorandum which has now only, for the first time in the course of years, been asked for in addition to the usually adopted vernacular memorandum which was found to fully meet the exigency of the case hitherto.

Copy of a letter from Captain J. C. Wood, Political Agent in Nimar, to the Deputy Collector in charge, Nimar Treasury,—(No. 89, dated the 1st September 1863.)

In forwarding to you a copy of a letter, No. 277, of to-day's date, from Lieutenant Cadell and of one from Lieutenant Poole written to-day, I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to send a letter containing any observations which you may have to make on the subject, as it is my intention to report the matter to the Agent, Governor General.

From J. G. Brockman, Esq., Deputy Collector in charge, Treasury, to Captain J. C. Wood, Political Agent, Nimar,—(No. D-70, dated Mundlaisir, the 2nd September 1863.)

In reply to your letter, No. 89, dated yesterday, with two enclosures, I have the honor to state that, owing to the marked aversion indicated by your general demeanour towards me during the past ten months, and more especially during the last three months of that time to treat me with proper feeling as an Officer of the Agency, and the numerous instances in which you have most pointedly disregarded all grievances of mine brought by me to your notice, in respect to Lieutenant Cadell, I regret I must decline to make a single observation regarding the question of the Committee yesterday morning.

Even taking for granted that this statement is correct, what has it to do with the circumstances which took place at the Treasury at which Lieutenants Cadell and Poole, and Mr. Brockman were present?

(Sd.) J. C. Wood,
4th Sept. 1863. *Political Agent.*

2. When I am called upon by Major Meade to do so, and can feel that I can address him direct on the subject, or see him personally, I shall then most assuredly record my statement of what I have to say.

3. I feel confident that, until Major Meade is made fully aware of the real root of the evils which have brought about so many misunderstandings, and heard what I have to say, he will not express himself on a single subject into which you have now, much against my wish, caused me to enter most emphatically and explicitly.

4. I have my statements to make, and will decidedly do so, if the Agent will kindly condescend to hear from me direct any narrative of facts I may bring to his notice. I shall be obliged by your sending him, in the mean time, all that has passed on the subject of the Committee, as well as a copy of this letter.

Copy of a letter from the Deputy Bheel Agent and Political Assistant, &c., to the Political Agent in Nimar,—(No. 280, dated the 2nd September 1863.)

I HAVE perused Mr. Brockman's letter, No. 61, of yesterday, and I beg most respectfully that the whole correspondence in the matter may be forwarded to the Agent, Governor General, as he will see from it how utterly regardless of truth are Mr. Brockman's assertions regarding my conduct towards him.

P. S.—Mr. Brockman, in his letter above adverted to, speaks of a vernacular memorandum: no mention of this memorandum was made in my presence.

From CAPTAIN J. C. WOOD, Political Agent in Nimar, to MAJOR R. J. MEADE, Agent, Governor General, for Central India,—(No. 77, dated Mundlaisir, the 5th September 1863.)

I HAVE the honor to bring to your notice an act of gross disobedience on the part of Mr. Brockman, Deputy Collector.

2. I yesterday wrote to that Officer (in my No. 102*) for a detail of the Cash Balance of the Mofussil Treasuries on the 1st of September. The Deputy Collector, in reply, refused to give me the information I wanted.

* Copies of letters forwarded herewith.

3. I was sending to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General the Cash Balance Report of the Hoozoor (or Suddur) Treasury as the Deputy Collector would not send it on himself owing to some errors, as was stated by him.

4. The Committee had declined to alter the statement, as the money had been counted in their own presence.

5. The Deputy Collector's proper course was to send on the Return of the Committee to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General with an explanation.

6. The information given by the Deputy Collector to the Committee was no explanation at all.

The Committee actually counted Rupees 31,247-4-2 according to the Hoozoor Books, and there was a further sum of Rupees 24,003-13-9 in the Treasury, which was duly noted in the Committee's Certificate.

The Deputy Collector told us in his letter that there ought to have been such and such items, but he *did not explain* how his items differed from those noted by the Committee.

7. It will be observed that Rupees 31,247-4-2 was the sum noted in Mr. Brockman's own memorandum.*

* See separate enclosure.

8. I will not, however, trouble you with further details.

9. Mr. Brockman, when called upon by me for certain information in my letter, No. 102, of yesterday's date, should have given it to me at once.

10. Under the circumstances mentioned in my letter to your address, No. 75, dated 4th September, there was no occasion to communicate at any length with the Treasury Officer.

We had seen his books and the entries corresponded with the balance Rupees 31,247-4-2: besides there was the sum of Rupees 24,003-13-9.

There was no more money in cash than this amount in the Hoozoor Treasury, the Committee knew full well.

11. Mr. Brockman's statement, that he was treated with marked discourtesy, is incorrect.

Had he given the Committee any *explanation* we could have addressed him further on the subject.

Mr. Brockman was not, however, justified in refusing to comply with the order of his immediate superior.

12. An instance of wilful disobedience of this kind would ordinarily be visited with immediate suspension.

You may perhaps be indisposed to suspend Mr. Brockman. If such is the case I should feel greatly obliged by your giving me instructions to direct the Deputy Collector, pending further orders regarding this Officer, to obey every order of mine implicitly and promptly, and *afterwards* to record any reasons of dissatisfaction (respectfully worded) should he wish any matter to be brought to your notice through me.

P. S.—Some papers are sent in a separate enclosure (6 papers) in case any particulars require to be known.

To Deputy Collector No. 98.
Copy of Monthly Report.
From Deputy Collector No. D74.
To Deputy Collector from Committee.
To Deputy Collector No. 100.
Memorandum of Cash Balance by Deputy Collector.

Copy of a letter from CAPTAIN J. C. WOOD, Political Agent in Nimar, to the Deputy Collector, in charge, Nimar Treasury,—(No. 102, dated the 4th September 1863.)

I HAVE the honor to request that you will inform me what was the Cash Balance in the District (Mofussil) Treasuries (including Asseerghur) on the 1st of this month.

The details should be given, that is, for

Company's	Rupees			
	Halves			
	Quarters			
	Eighths			
Copper Coin	Half annas			
	Quarter ,, ...			
	Pies			
and any other item should be inserted				
	Total ...			

Copy of a letter from the Deputy Collector, in charge, Treasury, Nimar, to the Political Agent in Nimar,—(No. 78, dated the 4th September 1862.)

In reply to your letter, No. 102, dated this day, I have the honor to state that as you have all through the question, respecting the Cash Balance Report, completely ignored my existence as Treasury Officer, and treated me with the most marked discourtesey, treatment which, in the course of previous service under Her Majesty's Government, I have never been accustomed to, I regret it is not in my power to comply with your request.

2. Had you, I beg to say, in the first instance regarded me in the light in which the Government have placed me here, treated me with the ordinary courtesey due to my status as the Treasury Officer, I should have only been too happy to do all in my power to assist you.

3. Until I am called upon to render my version of the case as it stands in relation to my Accounts, I beg the favor of your making no further reference to me on the subject.

From Captain J. C. Wood, Political Agent in Nimar, to the Deputy Collector, in charge, Nimar Treasury,—(No. 98, dated the 2nd September 1863.)

Forwards Cash Balance Report, dated 2nd September, and returns three Suddur Treasury Books, with entries attested.

MONTHLY REPORT of the Balance of Cash in the Treasuries of the Collectorate on the 1st *of* 1863.

		In the Hoozoor Treasury.		In the District Treasuries.	
		Rs. A. P.			
Company's	Rupees	24,620 0 0			
	Halves	400 0 0			
	Quarters	1,027 0 0			
	Eighths	4,000 0 0			
			30,047 0 0		
Currency	Notes				
	Half Annas				
Copper Coins	Quarter Annas	1,200 0 0			
	Pies	4 2			
			1,200 4 2		
Uncurrent	Coins				
	Gold				
	Silver				
	Copper				
Remittances in transit to Bombay or elsewhere.					
		Rupees ...	31,247 4 2	Rupees ...	
Total amount in the Hoozoor and District Treasuries ...				Rupees ...	

We *have counted* the cash *in the Hoozoor Treasury* in the manner prescribed, and do hereby certify that the above is a true Return of the amount; and that that *amount has been recorded in the Hoozoor Books*, and *the entry signed by us.*

(Sd.) J. C. Wood, Political Agent, President, Committee.
,, Thomas Cadell, Deputy Bheel Agent, &c., Member.
,, A. Poole, *Lieut.*, 9th Native Infantry, ,,

The 2nd September 1863.

In addition, however, to Rupees 31,247-4-2 the Committee found a sum of Rupees 24,003-13-9, regarding which a Report will be called for from the Treasury Officer, and intimation given to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General.

Note.—Italics Political Agent's.

To the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General.

I have received Returns of the Balances of Cash in the District Treasuries, duly certified to have been examined by Native Judicial and other responsible Officers, and do hereby certify that the above is a true Return of the Balance in the Hoozoor and District Treasuries of this Collectorate, and that the same has been recorded in the Hoozoor Books under my signature.

Collector.

MEMORANDUM.

	In the Months of		
Amount required for the Home demands on this Treasury.			
Amount available for the fragment of Bills from Bombay or for transfer elsewhere.			

	Treasuries.	Rate.	Terms.	Remarks.
Bills are now obtainable here on				

True copy of form now in use prescribed by the Deputy Auditor Accountant General, Bombay, No. 3570, dated 29th April 1863.

(Sd.) J. C. Wood,
Poltl. Agent.

Copy of a letter from the Deputy Collector in charge, Treasury, Nimar, to the Political Agent, Nimar,—(No. D47, dated the 3rd September 1863.)

Begs to return to Captain Wood and the Members who composed the Committee on the Chest, Cash Balance Report of the Nimar Agency Treasuries on the 1st September 1863, received by the undersigned late last evening (about 8 P. M.) with Captain Wood's, No. 98, dated yesterday (2nd instant.

The undersigned is unable to sign the Cash Balance Report and dispatch it to its destination, inasmuch as that Report is full of errors and does not exhibit the Balance required by the Accountant General, Bombay.

1. The item, Rs. 24,620, entered against "Company's Rupees" should be Rs. 84,053.

2. The item, Rs. 400, written against "Halees"* should be Rs. 550.

3. The item, Rs. 1,027, written against "Quarters" should be Rs. 1,000 only.

4. The item, Rs. 4,000, written against "Eighths" should be Rs. 3,000.

5. The item, Rs. 1,200, written against "Copper Coin" should be Rs. 1,330.

6. The item Annas 4, Pies 2, against "Pies," should be Annas 5, Pie 1.

7. Rupees in the Hoozoor Treasury, instead of Rs. 31,247-4-2 should be Rs. 89,933-5-1.

The Treasury Officer will, in filling up columns for the District Treasuries, be responsible for the accuracy of the amounts therein shown.

The item, Rupees 24,003-13-9, should not have been entered at all in the body of the Certificate signed by the Committee, as this sum has nothing whatever to do, nor does it form a part of the Balance in favor of Government. With reference to Captain Wood's remark made in the Certificate, has the honor to refer the question mooted therein to himself, as the undersigned has nothing to do with the item* therein mentioned, in so far as his official capacity with the Accountant General is concerned.

Great inconvenience must result from the non-transmission of the balance Report in the prescribed date (1st); and, as the delay in its preparation and transmission will very materially affect the transactions of the Accountant General's Office, and this delay has nothing to do with the Treasury Officer, begs Captain Wood and the Committee will be so good as to meet any inconvenience consequent upon the time that has been lost in dispatching the said documents.

* Halves.

* The item consists of deposits allowed by the Deputy Collector to be kept in the Treasury.

(Sd.) J. C. Wood,
Political Agent.

The 5th September 1863.

I have addressed the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General on the subject of Deposit.

From the Committee, to the Deputy Collector in charge, Nimar Treasury,—(dated Mundlaisir, the 4th September 1863.)

With reference to the Deputy Collector's memorandum of yesterday's date, the Committee herewith return the Cash Balance Reports of the Hoozoor Treasury, dated the 2nd instant, and write to say that they can make no alteration whatever in the Report signed by them on the 2nd September.

(Sd.) J. C. Wood, Poltl. Agent, President, Committee.
" T. Cadell, Deputy Bheel Agent, Member.
" A. Poole, *Lieut.*, 9th N. I., "

Copy of a letter from Captain J. C. Wood, Political Agent in Nimar, to the Deputy Collector in charge, Nimar Treasury,—(No. 100, dated the 4th September 1863.)

With reference to your memorandum of to-day's date, without number, I have the honor to inform you that, as you have again returned the Cash Balance Report, dated the 2nd instant, I must send it to-day in its incomplete state to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, Bombay, with copies of letters to explain matters.

Memorandum of Balance in the Mundlaisir Hoozoor Treasury on the 1st September 1863.

		Rs.	A.	P.			
Rupees		21,647	0	0			
Halee Sjcca Rupees Indore Stamp		4,000	0	0			
Half Rupees, number	800	400	0	0			
Quarter " "	4,000	1,000	0	0			
Two-anna pieces "	24,000	3,000	0	0			
Copper Coin in Quarter-annas, number ...	76,800	1,200	0	0			
" Pies, "	50	0	4	2	31,247	4	2
		Balance, Rupees...			31,247	4	2

(Sd.) J. G. B. Brockman,
Depy. Coltr. in charge, Treasury.

(True Copies.)

(Sd.) J. C. Berkeley,
Offg. 2nd Astt. Agent, Govr. Genl., for Central India.

1863

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—A.

In a letter from Agent, Governor General, for Central India, No. 58-198, dated the 12th September 1863.

G. G.'s
Proceedings, November,
No. 14.

No. 15. From the Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, with the Governor General, to the Agent, Governor General, for Central India,—(No. 787, dated Simla, the 5th October 1863.)

No. 53, dated 5th September.
„ 58, „ 12th „

I AM directed by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General to acknowledge the receipt of your letters, noted in the margin, regarding the insubordinate conduct of Mr. Brockman, Deputy Collector of Nimar, and, in reply, to observe as follows:—

2. In your letter, dated 5th September, you suggested that Mr. Brockman should be transferred to some other district, the misunderstanding between him and his immediate superiors, Captain Cadell, Political Assistant, and Captain Wood, Political Agent, being such as seriously to interfere with the interests of the public service: several offensive letters had been written by Mr. Brockman, but he had afterwards withdrawn and apologised for them.

3. Orders were on the point of being issued on this reference when your letter, dated 12th September, was received. The circumstances of Mr. Brockman's fresh offences are briefly the following:—

4. Under orders of the Financial Department, Committees are periodically assembled to examine and report on the cash balances in the Local Treasuries. Mr. Brockman is Treasury Officer. By orders of the Political Agent a Committee, consisting of Captain Cadell, as President, and Lieutenant Poole and Mr. Brockman, as Members, assembled to examine the cash balance in the Suddur Treasury on the 1st of September 1863. Captain Cadell began proceedings by asking Mr. Brockman whether he had a memorandum of the cash balance. He did not reply, but on the question being repeated, answered that the Treasury Books would show it. Captain Cadell then asked him to show the Books. This Mr. Brockman refused to do without the orders of the Political Agent, Captain Wood. Captain Cadell then asked whether Mr. Brockman had anything to show what work the Committee had to get through. Mr. Brockman told Captain Cadell to ask the Treasurer, adding that Captain Cadell's questions were an innovation on existing practice, and a *quibble* raised by him to create misunderstanding.

5. Captain Cadell thereupon said, that he thought the Committee had better be adjourned, and, after consulting the Political Agent, who was in Office close by, Captain Cadell returned and adjourned the Committee.

6. Captain Wood, the Political Agent, wrote to Lieutenant Poole asking him to state what had occurred. Lieutenant Poole confirmed in writing the account given by Captain Cadell, and testified to the fact that Captain Cadell was most civil in his bearing throughout to Mr. Brockman.

7. Captain Wood then wrote to Mr. Brockman, pointing out the impropriety of his behaviour, informing him of the assembly of another

Committee of which he (Mr. Brockman) would not be a Member, and which he would not be allowed to attend, and requesting Mr. Brockman to send him before noon the keys of the Treasury and a memorandum of the cash balance in English.

8. You think that Captain Wood made two mistakes; *1st*, in appointing the Treasury Officer a Member of the Committee at all; and *2nd*, in forbidding his attendance at the second Committee; but these mistakes you hold to be immaterial and not to justify the insubordinate and defiant nature of Mr. Brockman's subsequent proceedings.

9. In reply to Captain Wood's letter* Mr. Brockman wrote, justifying his proceedings on the first Committee deliberately recording twice over that Captain Cadell's proceeding was a *quibble*, justifying the use of the term, arguing that Lieutenant Poole ought to have been President of the Committee and not Captain Cadell, an altogether insubordinate, disrespectful, and unjustifiable letter. Moreover, Captain Wood sent to Mr. Brockman a copy of Captain Cadell's letter of complaint and of Mr. Poole's letter confirming Captain Cadell's statements, and requested Mr. Brockman's remarks on them preparatory to submitting the case for your orders; but Mr. Brockman in another most unjustifiable letter† refused to make any comment except to you direct, which he expressed himself willing to do either verbally or in writing.

10. You state that, on receipt of this correspondence, being unwilling to trouble Government in the matter, you had instructed Captain Wood to call on Mr. Brockman, on pain of suspension, to apologise to Captain Wood and Lieutenant Cadell, in terms dictated by you, and to warn him that a repetition of such conduct would lead to his suspension, when you received further correspondence which made it necessary for you to suspend Mr. Brockman, pending the orders of Government.

11. The facts of this later case are the following:—

On the 4th of September Captain Wood called on Mr. Brockman to furnish a detail of the cash balances in the Mofussil Treasuries on the 1st of September. Mr. Brockman, in reply, declined to comply with the request, on the ground that Captain Wood had completely ignored Mr. Brockman's existence as Treasury Officer, and treated him with the most marked discourtesy.

12. Lastly, on the 2nd of September, the Political Agent sent to Mr. Brockman the Report of the Committee on the cash balance in the Suddur Treasury. Mr. Brockman returned it with a letter written in the third person, pointing out his inability to forward it owing to some alleged inaccuracies. The Committee having personally examined the cash, refused to make any alterations in their Report. Mr. Brockman again refused to forward it, and the Political Agent himself sent it on to the Accountant General with a letter of explanation.

13. On a full consideration of the facts of the case, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General agrees with you that nothing can justify the refusal of Mr. Brockman to obey the orders of his superior, as shown in Mr. Brockman's own letters. His Excellency, therefore, directs that Mr. Brockman be suspended from all pay and employment for a period of six months, and that Mr. Brockman be required to withdraw his letters, No. 61D, dated 1st September, 70D, dated 2nd September, and 78D, dated 4th September, and to sign a written apology (dictated by you and to be placed on record) to Captains Wood and Cadell on the condition of his re-employment at the end of six months.

Major Keatinge, when Political Agent in Nimar, seems to have had a favorable opinion of Mr. Brockman. You are, therefore, authorized to put yourself in communication with Major Keatinge, with a view to Mr. Brockman's transfer, if feasible, to Kattywar after the expiry of his period of suspension. It is desirable, if possible, to avoid re-employing Mr. Brockman in Nimar, but at present there is no vacancy in any of the provinces under the administration of the Foreign Office to which Mr. Brockman can be transferred.

No. 788.

ORDERED, that copy of paragraphs 1 and 13 of the above letter be sent to the Financial Department for information and further orders.

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* No. 61D., dated 1st September.

† No. 70D., dated 22nd September.

‡ No. 78D., dated 4th September, 1863.

1863

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—A.

No. 787.

To

The Agent, Govr. Genl.,
Central India.

Dated 5th October 1863.
Recd. 22nd October 1863.

G. G.'s
Proceedings, November,
No. 15.

Communicates observations on his letters regarding the insubordinate conduct of Mr. Brockman, Deputy Collector of Nimar.

(Copy to Financial Department.)

No. 16. From James G. B. Brockman, Esq., Deputy Collector and Joint Magistrate, Mundlaisir in Nimar, to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Most Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor General of India, Calcutta,—(dated the 14th September 1863.)

Craving pardon for thus troubling you, I beg to say that, much to my surprise and without allowing me the opportunity of defending myself against a number of charges made against me by Captain Wood, Political Agent in Nimar, Major Meade, the Agent, Governor General, has, on Captain Wood's *ex parte* representation, caused me to be placed under suspension, and has reported me to His Excellency the Viceroy, to whose notice I beg (as I can obtain no access through the prescribed channel) the favor of your kindly bringing this letter, and I pray that I may be allowed to controvert and repudiate the several statements made against me by Captain Wood to Major Meade, whose decision, I beg respectfully to submit for the information of His Excellency, without a defence from me, is not only most irregular but also unjust in the extreme.

P. S.—Since writing the above I have received a communication from Major Meade, the Agent, Governor General, intimating that he does not consider any explanation from me necessary. Since, therefore, I have neither attempted in my several letters to Captain Wood to defend myself and afford an explanation, *nor am I now allowed the opportunity of doing so*, I pray that His Excellency the Viceroy will kindly condescend to refrain from giving a decision in the matter until I am permitted to rebut what Captain Wood has, *unknown to me*, written to Major Meade.

I would respectfully add that, as my future prospects entirely depend upon what the Viceroy is pleased to say regarding the question of the Committee, if I am allowed a fair hearing and am given the opportunity *of seeing what Captain Wood has said of me*, I shall be able, no doubt, to afford such a narration of facts as will cast quite a different complexion on the case to that represented by Captain Wood and Major Meade. Under these circumstances I sincerely trust that orders may be issued to direct that I may be supplied with *all copies* of Captain Wood's letters in order that I may put in my defence, and which copies of correspondence *have been refused me.*

Transmitted to the Foreign Department for disposal.

By Order, &c.

Mutteana,
The 27th Sept. 1863.

(Sd.) T. J. H. Thurlow,
Private Secretary.

1863
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—A.

From

J. G. B. Brockman, Esq.,

Depy. Collector and Joint Magistrate,

Mundlaisir, in Nimar.

Dated 14th September 1863.

Recd. 30th September 1863.

From Mr. J. G. Brockman, d/20/10/63.

G. G.'s
Proceedings, November,
No. 16.

To C. India 7/10/63 No 802.

Begs that the Viceroy will defer passing a final decision on the representation made by the Agent, Central India, against him on Captain Wood's *ex parte* statements, till copies of Captain Wood's charges have been furnished him, and an opportunity allowed him of making a proper defence. He has been suspended without being allowed a fair hearing.

No. 17. From the Under-Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, with the Governor General, to the Agent, Governor General, for Central India,—(No. 802, dated Simla, the 7th October 1863.)

With reference to my letter, No. 787, dated 5th October, I am directed to request that you will inform Mr. Brockman, in reply to his letter to the address of the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, dated 14th September, that His Excellency has already passed orders on his case, and that His Excellency's decision was formed mainly on Mr. Brockman's own letters to Captain Wood.

1863
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—A.

No. 802.

To

The Agent, Govr. Genl,
Central India.

Dated 7th October 1863.
Recd. 22nd October 1863.

G. G.'s
Proceedings, November,
No. 17.

With reference to this Office letter, No. 787, dated 5th instant, requests him to inform Mr. Brockman that orders have already been passed on his case, and that the Governor General's decision was formed mainly on Mr. Brockman's own letters to Captain Wood.

No. 121. From James G. B. Brockman, Esq., Deputy Collector, Mundlaisir, to the Assistant Secretary to Government of India, in the Foreign Department, Calcutta,—(dated the 16th November 1863.)

In obedience to the instructions of His Excellency the Most Noble the Viceroy and Governor General, conveyed to me in your No. 1544, dated 5th instant, I have the honor to submit that I have this day transmitted my memorial and its enclosures to Captain Wood, Political Agent, Nimar, for submission, through the regular channel, to His Excellency the Most Noble the Viceroy and Governor General of India.

G. Gs. A. Novr./63 (Genl.) – 12/178
39/41.
P. in Cs. B. Septr./63 (– Do. –) – 4.

1864
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—A.

From

J. Brockman, Esq.,

Deputy Collector, Mundlaisir.

Dated 16th November 1863.

Recd. 23rd November 1863.

Private Secy: G. G., 79/1/64.

Proceedings, February,
No. 121.

Intimates, in obedience to instructions conveyed in No. 1544, dated 5th instant, that he has transmitted his memorial to the Political Agent, Nimar, for submission to the Governor General.

1864

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—A.

No. 76-272.

From

The Agent, Govr. Genl,
Central India.

Dated 20th November 1863.

Recd. 2nd December 1863.

Proceedings, February,
Nos. 122, 123.

With reference to No. 892, dated 5th instant, reports on the case of Mr. Brockman, Deputy Collector in Nimar, under suspension.

No. 124. From JAMES G. B. BROCKMAN, ESQ., Deputy Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nimar, to the Secretary to Government of India, in the Foreign Department, Calcutta,—(dated Mundlaisir, the 26th November 1863.)

Letter, dated 19th November 1863, from Deputy Collector, Nimar, to Agent, Governor General, Central India, in original.
Memorandum, dated 21st November 1863, from 2nd Assistant Agent, Governor General, to Deputy Collector, Nimar.
Extract of letter, No. 960, dated 11th September 1863.
From Agent, Governor General, to Political Agent, Nimar.
Letter, dated 20th November 1863, from Deputy Collector, Nimar, to Agent, Governor General, for Central India, in original.
Note by Major Meade.

I BEG most respectfully to solicit the favor of your perusal of the correspondence as per margin, with a view to its submission to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, having reference to a representation I felt it my duty to make to Major Meade, Agent, Governor General, for Central India.

2. I address you direct, because, in the face of the instructions conveyed to me by His Excellency the late Viceroy that my memorial should be submitted through the "regular channel" (which instructions I regarded as a general order for my observance), Major Meade has closed to me access to His Excellency through him, as will be seen from the appended correspondence, and I was compelled to address Major Meade because Captain Wood, Political Agent, Nimar, through whom I ought to have approached Major Meade, refused to receive any communication from me.

3. My reason for addressing Major Meade my letter dated 19th instant was in the first place to elicit from him copies of three official letters written by Captain Wood to him, in which he wrote in condemnatory terms of me; but of the precise nature and extent of the condemnation I am entirely ignorant. Certain most objectionable and unjustifiable phrases made use of by Captain Wood were quoted by Major Meade, one of which, *espionage*, was distinctly condemned by the Agent, Governor General, as "a very hateful expression," and the charges contained in these letters have been generally pronounced as "trivial" by the same Officer; surely, therefore, under these circumstances, I am entitled to be made thoroughly cognizant of the contents of documents which have been so condemned, and, although condemned, contain matter unknown to me, which was sufficiently strong, in the opinion of the Agent, Governor General, to induce him, on his own responsibility, to divest me of certain powers, which, I respectfully maintain, it was only competent for the Government of India to deprive me of, inasmuch as those powers were vested in me by the Viceroy himself.

My information on this point is based upon what I gathered from extracts made from Captain Wood's letter by Major Meade in his answer to that Officer, and, as his (Major Meade's) remarks are generally condemnatory of such extracts, it stands to reason that the grounds upon which he acted in depriving me of my charges formed a portion of the subject of these letters, with which I am up to the present time unacquainted, and I am, therefore, naturally desirous of being placed in possession of the accusations contained in the above-named letters.

4. My second reason for writing to Major Meade my letter of the 19th instant was to bring to his notice the peculiar life Captain Wood was living, not from any paltry motive of creating a scandal, but because I felt that this life was to a very great extent the *fons et origo* of the whole of the late misunderstandings between Captain Wood and myself.

Major Meade stigmatizes my letter as a "scandalous production;" it will, however, appear from my letter that the party accused of impropriety had the opportunity of seeing the so-called scandalous production; not scandalous because I can substantiate on oath the truth of the statement contained in it, and the assertion can be fully endorsed by every class of the community throughout the province in which Captain Wood is administering.

5. I have no hesitation in recording that I firmly believe that no married man respectably connected as I am, or possessed of the least *modicum* of respect for his wife, could possibly recognize Captain Wood or the person residing with him alone as she is. I have been prompted by feelings of delicacy to remain silent on this subject hitherto, and had I not felt that my having been compelled from feelings of propriety to ignore Captain Wood's acquaintance had caused him to exercise every conceivable means in his power to practise towards me subtle annoyance, taking undue advantage of my position as a subordinate to allow his private animosity to injure me in my official capacity, I should never have alluded to the life he is living and the bad example he is setting.

6. I beg respectfully to enquire whether the circumstance of my belonging to the Uncovenanted branch of Her Majesty's Service closes in so arbitrary a way the doors of justice upon me, when, as I have already stated in my memorial, all I pray is, that every point on which Captain Wood and I are at issue might be most minutely investigated. I feel that this can never be the desire of Her Majesty's representatives in the Government of India, that any subordinate of theirs should act thus, but that an Officer who has given evidence of his past good services, as I have done, however inferior his position, will receive as impartial a hearing as the highest functionary in the land.

7. I beg to state that it is no egotistical or self-laudatory spirit that actuates me when I say (for the falsehood of such a representation may easily be proved) that I am infinitely more esteemed and respected by every class of the Native community throughout the length and breadth of the Province of Nimar with whom I have been brought in contact in the discharge of my duties as a public Officer than any of the other European Officers in it, and I would engage to say that, were it put to the vote of the people, to guard whose interests we are all here, where ten would speak for them, there would be one hundred to speak for me: and I maintain that there is not an Officer in the Central India Agency who possesses a better or a wider knowledge of the people, their language, and their customs, than I myself, a man who has been deliberately and unscrupulously sacrificed to indulge the private animosity of Captain Wood.

8. In conclusion, I pray that, if the Government is not disposed to grant me the Committee of Enquiry to investigate my case in every point of view (for even in the Committee question on which I was suspended I have the written evidence of three witnesses against that of one on the other side, whose testimony in my favor has not been used, inasmuch as I was suspended by Major Meade without being allowed to enter my defence), they will at all events allow an Officer who has served them to the best of his ability for nine years the immediate means of supporting himself and his family until this case can, by his own exertions, be fully made clear; in short, allow him his pay until his alleged impropriety is proved, for he is resolved that every

energy of his life, and as far as his scanty means will enable him to do so, shall be devoted to ensure for himself justice, and to vindicate his hitherto untarnished reputation as a public Officer in the service of Government.

No. 125. From J. G. B. Brockman, Esq., Deputy Collector, Nimar, to Major R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General, for Central India, Indore,—(dated Mundlaisir, the 19th November 1863.)

I have the honor to remind you that in September last I applied to you, through Captain Wood, for certified copies of that Officer's letters, Nos. 59, 60, and 61, dated respectively the 19th and 22nd August last to your address, and you refused to comply with my request.

2. In the letters above referred to Captain Wood made a series of charges against me calculated to damage my reputation as a public Officer; you in reply informed Captain Wood that the majority of his charges were "*trivial*," and ought not to have been made to you; you also thought it necessary to condemn in him a very "*hateful*" expression he applied in reference to me, *viz.*, "*espionage*."

3. Since my application to you for copies of the letters in which I have reason to know my character has been discussed without my being permitted to see what has been said of me, I have obtained a legal opinion, and, on advice given, I now repeat my application for certified copies of the letters referred to, and I trust you will direct that all copies of papers in which my name has been brought before you by Captain Wood be furnished to me without delay.

4. I feel it my duty to apprize you (for I conclude from the amount of support you have given Captain Wood that you are not aware of the circumstances,) that Captain Wood is living in open defiance of all the conventional rules of life, and that I, as a married man, respectably connected, have for months past set my face resolutely against such a decided infraction of what I have been taught to regard as right and proper.

5. The life Captain Wood is living forms the daily topic of conversation and condemnation among all classes of the community not confined to the Province of Nimar, in which he is administering, but it has also attracted the attention of, and been utterly denounced by, every right-thinking man out of the province, to whose notice it has been brought, and I myself verified this during a recent visit to Mhow.

6. The disgraceful scene which occurred in Captain Wood's compound in August last, the broad daylight elopement with an European maid-servant, effected from Captain Wood's house by his brother-in-law, late a common soldier in the Bengal Artillery, with other concomitant irregularities, are such, that, judging from what I have seen, to be expected in the way of example from the head of a Department, I am convinced that, were *the* fact (stript of all ridiculous excuses) *that an unmarried man is living with an unmarried woman* brought to Her Majesty's notice, Captain Wood could not hold his appointment a single day.

7. The circumstance recorded above may help, in some measure, to account for a variety of disagreeables that have occurred in Nimar since Major Keatinge left and Captain Wood assumed office.

P. S.—In order that I may not be accused of having acted in an underhand way, I beg to inform you that I have this day forwarded, for Captain Wood's information, a copy of this letter.

MEMORANDUM.

THE undersigned is instructed by the Agent, Governor General, for Central India, to return to Mr. Brockman, in a sealed cover, his letter, dated the 19th instant, to Major Meade's address, and to state that the Agent, Governor General, declines to receive so scandalous a production from Mr. Brockman, or to hold any futher communication with him.

2. The reasons for Mr. Brockman's suspension, with which he is entitled to be made acquainted, are contained in paragraph 3* of letter, No. 960, of date 11th September 1863, to Political Agent, Nimar, of which a copy has been duly furnished to Mr. Brockman, and no further information can be given to him on this or any other subject.

* Copy appended.

INDORE RESIDENCY,
The 21st Nov. 1863.

(Sd.) J. C. BERKELEY,
Offg. Asstt. Agent., Govr. Genl.,
for Central India.

NOTE BY MR. BROCKMAN.

PARAGRAPH 2 of this reply to Mr. Brockman's letter alludes to his suspension, to which, however, Mr. Brockman made no allusion whatever in his letter dated 19th instant, to which the above is the reply: it appears to be irrelevant. With reference to the question of the suspension, Mr. Brockman has already casually referred to it in his letter to the Secretary to Government, in the Foreign Department, and it is worthy of remark that his suspension hinged on the *ex-parte* statements of Mr. Cadell and *one* witness, while Mr. Brockman's opposite statement to Mr. Cadell's, and the written testimony of Mr. Brockman's *three* witnesses as opposed to the *one*, were never allowed *even a hearing*.

Extract from a letter from Agent, Governor General, for Central India, to CAPTAIN J. C. WOOD, Political Agent in Nimar,—(No. 960, dated the 11th September 1863.)

Paragraph 3.—"Mr. Brockman should be informed that he has been placed under suspension for his insubordinate conduct to Lieutenant Cadell when on duty with him on the Treasury Committee, and for his deliberate refusal, contained in his No. 78, of 4th instant, to comply with the orders addressed by you to him."

(True Extract.)

INDORE RESIDENCY,
The 21st Nov. 1863.

(Sd.) J. C. BERKELEY,
Offg. 2nd Asstt. Agent, Govr. Genl.,
for Central India.

From J. G. B. BROCKMAN, ESQ., Deputy Collector, Nimar, to MAJOR R. J. MEADE, Agent, Governor General, Central India, Indore,—(dated Mundlaisir, the 20th November 1863.)

As intimated to you in the postscript of my letter of yesterday's date, bringing prominently to your notice the mode of life Captain Wood is living and the example he is setting to the community here, I forwarded, for his information, a copy of that letter, thinking it the most honorable course to pursue; but after a short interval Captain Wood returned me the letter, stating that I had received strict orders not to correspond with him.

2. I cannot reconcile Captain Wood's mode of procedure with the instructions conveyed to me direct by the Viceroy and Governor General himself, which instructions only three days previously Captain Wood was made cognizant of: from his act in the present instance it is clear that the channel of communication *is* still closed to me. Under these circumstances, it is fortunate that, although one memorial was returned to me for submission through the "regular channel," a duplicate, addressed to the Viceroy himself, has been retained by His Excellency.

3. It is worthy of notice that, although your order interdicting further correspondence applied as much to Captain Wood as to myself, still that Officer, in his case, has not thought it necessary to abide by your instructions, for he has addressed me since the receipt of them on more than one occasion.

4. I beg to state that it is apparent I have no reason to explain why I adopted the course I did in addressing you direct, since it has yesterday been proved that I cannot approach you in the prescribed way.

5. I take this opportunity to request the favor of your introducing in the sentence of my letter of yesterday "*that an unmarried man is living with an unmarried woman*" the word "*alone*" after the word "*living.*"

6. It is possible that the question might be asked why allusion to Captain Wood's conduct was not made before? My reply is, that a feeling of delicacy kept me silent, and it would never have been alluded to now by me had I not suffered in my official capacity owing to my disapprobation of Captain Wood's private life.

7. Knowing, as I full well know, the life Captain Wood is living, the strange practices he resorts to, and the underhand means he descends to, to injure those with whom he is at variance, it is impossible to respect him; and when Government is made fully aware of particulars of Captain Wood's character, I am sure any charge of disrespect he may have made will be held untenable.

NOTE.—This letter was inadvertently opened, but was closed again unperused on my seeing that it was from Mr. Brockman, to whom it is returned.

(Sd.) R. J. MEADE,
Agent, Govr. Genl.

1864
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—A.

From
J. G. B. Brockman, Esq.,
Deputy Collector, Nimar.

Dated 26th November 1863.

Recd. 3rd December 1863.

Proceedings, February,
Nos. 124, 125.

Submits copies of certain papers having reference to a representation made to the Agent, Governor General, for Central India, against the Political Agent, Nimar, and prays that the points at issue between Captain Wood and himself might be minutely investigated by Government.

No. 126. From J. G. B. Brockman, Esq., Deputy Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nimar, to the Secretary to Government of India, in the Foreign Department, Fort William,—(dated Camp Burwai, in Nimar, the 8th December 1863.)

Adverting to my letter to your address, dated 26th ultimo, with its enclosures, I have the honor to solicit the favor of your kindly considering them cancelled, as my letter above referred to was written in a moment of haste.

1864

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—A.

From

J. G. B. Brockman, Esq.

Dated 8th December 1863.

Recd. 21st December 1863.

Proceedings, February,

No. 126.

Solicits that his letter, dated 26th November, with its enclosures, may be cancelled, as it was written in a moment of haste.

Mr. Brockman's Case.

No. 127. From Colonel H. M. Durand, c. b., Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Agent, Governor General, for Central India, (No. 26, dated Fort William, the 7th January 1864.)

With reference to previous correspondence, I am directed to forward to you the accompanying letter from Mr. J. G. Brockman, dated 26th November 1863, and its enclosure, praying that the points at issue between Captain Wood and himself may be minutely investigated by Government.

2. Although the Governor General in Council sees no reason to doubt the propriety of the order suspending Mr. Brockman from pay and allowances for six months, he nevertheless deems it right to call your attention to the statement made by Mr. Brockman that Captain Wood is leading an immoral life, and is thereby creating public scandal: you are requested to report as to the correctness or otherwise of this statement for the information of Government.

3. In a letter dated 8th ultimo Mr. Brockman requests that his present appeal may be cancelled, as it was written in a moment of haste; but His Excellency in Council defers passing final orders on Mr. Brockman's case until he is in receipt of the Report now called for.

1864
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—A.

No. 26.

To
The Agent, Govr. Genl.,
Central India.

Dated 7th January 1864.

Proceedings, February,
No. 127. 92 K.W.

With reference to previous correspondence, sends letter from Mr. J. G. Brockman, and its enclosure, praying for a minute investigation of the points at issue between Captain Wood and himself. Requests him to report as to the correctness or otherwise of the statement made by Mr. Brockman that Captain Wood is leading an immoral and scandalous life, and states that His Excellency in Council defers passing final orders on Mr. Brockman's case until he is in receipt of the Report now called for.

No. 128. From J. G. B. Brockman, Esq., Deputy Collector, Nimar, to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, Calcutta,—(dated Mundlaisir, the 1st January 1864.)

I appealed in a memorial dated the 17th October last, against the acts of Captain Wood, Political Agent, Nimar, and Lieutenant Cadell, Deputy Bheel Agent, not only in the case of the Committee, in which neither I nor my *three* witnesses were allowed a hearing against the statements of Mr. Cadell and his *one* witness, but I touched generally in that memorial upon the treatment I met with from Captain Wood, and the manner in which he and Mr. Cadell had allowed their private *animus* to influence them in their official representations against me to Major Meade.

2. I also addressed a letter, dated 20th October last, to His Excellency the Viceroy's Private Secretary, in view to its submission to the Viceroy, stating that I was unable to sign the draft of the letter of apology, as Major Meade had couched it in very abject language, such language that no gentleman in expressing regret to another would think of adopting, no matter how grave his offence might have been.

3. Since writing my letter to the Private Secretary, dated 20th October last, I heard that, owing to my non-compliance with Major Meade's orders to sign an apology (which I did not feel justified in tendering, inasmuch as the accusations made against me, and upon which I was condemned, were open to objection from me, and I had been denied the opportunity of defending myself as I had hoped, and had asked to be allowed to do), I would be proscribed in the *Gazette* and lose my appointment; so, having had this held *in terrorem* over me, and having heard nothing regarding my appeal and letters of remonstrance, I felt that there was no hope of justice for me until I did sign the apology, which I did in *direct opposition to my own conviction and free will*, hoping by doing so to be able to enter my protest to Major Meade personally on his visiting Mundlaisir, which is to take place on the 5th instant.

4. I have to-day had my apology returned to me, and Major Meade has declined to receive any further communication from me; I therefore feel compelled to submit for His Excellency the Viceroy's consideration (lest advantage should be taken of my having signed the apology) that I sent in the apology from *no conviction* that I had acted in a manner requiring an apology worded as that one was, in such abject language, but because I felt that undue advantage had been taken of my subordinate position, and that it had been forced upon me in a manner opposed to what justice demands, and that as a married man, with a family dependent on me, after a service of 9½ years, which would be lost to me if I did not sacrifice my conscience and sign the apology: I had no course left me but to do so, more particularly as, I beg most respectfully to submit for His Excellency's consideration, owing to the manner in which Major Meade has allowed his mind to be poisoned against me, I have been *discouraged* in every attempt I have made to gain a hearing or to point out the cause of the disruption in this Agency.

5. When I first recorded my objection to explain matters to Captain Wood (because I had frequently on previous occasions met with injustice from him), had Major Meade *then* looked into my case, as I hoped he would have done, much time and correspondence would have been avoided, and the loss of so many months' pay and valuable time to a poor man in my straitened circumstances would never have taken place. It is the strong feeling that all manner of underhand ways and means to ruin my prospects have been employed against me that makes me unfortunate in seeking the kind protection and assistance of His Excellency the Viceroy through yourself, and I beg that my memorial may receive early consideration.

6. I am the son of one of the oldest Officers in the Madras Army, one who has served Government for 34 years, and I feel I have a claim to the consideration of the State on account of his past good services taken in connection with my own. I have always earned the highest opinion of all with whom I have been either privately or officially associated, as the copies of testimonials attached to my memorial will fully show, and it is nothing but Captain Wood's strong personal hatred of me that has caused him to act towards and speak of me as he has done.

7. In conclusion, I beg to append another testimonial I have just received from Colonel Bruce, the Officer Commanding the Troops in Western Australia, under whom I served for three years, which I also beg may be laid before His Excellency; and I venture to express a hope that I may be favored with an early reply to my memorial :—

"Western Australia,
"Commandant's Office,
"*Perth*, 18*th Nov.* 1863.

"This is to certify that James Brockman, Esq., served in the Commissariat Department of Western Australia for three years, and during that period gave the most unqualified satisfaction to the late Deputy Commissary General, Mendo, whose confidence he fully enjoyed.

"Mr. Brockman's conduct and bearing were always those of a gentleman, and I believe his aptitude and application to business to have been conspicuous, inasmuch as Mr. Mendo had a great desire to have him permanently appointed to the Department.

"(Sd.) J. Bruce, *Lieut.-Col.*,
"*Commanding the Troops.*"

1864
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—A.

Docket from Private Secretary to Governor General.

Dated & Recd. 9th January 1864.

Proceedings, February,
No. 128.

Forwards a letter from Mr. Brockman, dated 1st January, with reference to his memorial appealing against the acts of Captain Wood, Political Agent, Meywar, for any information that can be supplied.

Mr. Brockman's Case.

No. 129. From Major R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General, for Central India, to Colonel H. M. Durand, c. b., Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department,—(No. 5E.-15E., dated Indore Residency, Camp Mundlaisir, the 5th January 1864.)

With reference to my letter, No. 76-272, of 20th November last, on the subject of certain correspondence arising out of the suspension of Mr. Brockman, Deputy Collector in Nimar, I have the honor to report, for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, that that gentleman has at length seen fit to proffer the apology he was directed by this Office, under the orders contained in your letter, No. 787, of 5th October last, to address to Captain Wood; but that, under the circumstances already reported in my letter No. 76, above alluded to, I have deemed it out of my power now to sanction its acceptance without His Excellency's special orders to that effect.

2. In justice to Captain Wood and the interests of the public service in Nimar, it is, I think, right that I should submit that it appears to me to be impossible that Mr. Brockman can resume his duties in this district with satisfaction to Government, nor can I, I regret to say, feel the remotest assurance, after his late proceedings, that the bare fact of his having thus tardily affixed his signature to the apology in question indicates either a real feeling of regret for his past misconduct, or a sincere determination to treat his superior's authority with more respect in future.

3. I beg to add that, in reply to a communication I addressed to Major Keatinge on receipt of your letter, No. 787, of 5th October last, I was informed by that Officer that it was not in his power in any way to provide for Mr. Brockman in the province under his charge.

1864

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—A.

No. 5E.-15E.

From

The Agent, Govr. Genl.,
Central India.

To

The Secy. to Govt. of India.

Dated 5th January 1864.

Recd. 13th January 1864.

Proceedings, February,
No. 129.

With reference to his letter, No. 76-272, of 20th November last, reports, for the information of Government, that Mr. Brockman has at length seen fit to proffer an apology, and states circumstances under which it was deemed out of Agent's power to sanction its acceptance without His Excellency's orders.

No. 130. From J. G. B. Brockman, Esq., Deputy Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nimar, to the Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, Calcutta,—(dated Mundlaisir, the 29th January 1864.)

I have the honor to submit most respectfully, that, on the 26th November last, I addressed you a letter, in which I pointed out certain irregularities in the life Captain Wood was living, and the example he was setting to the community here.

I also took the opportunity to append, for submission to His Excellency the Viceroy, some correspondence which passed between the Agent, Governor General, and myself on the subject referred to.

In December last I visited Burwai, from which place I again addressed you, requesting that you would kindly cancel my letter of the 26th November and its accompaniments, solely for the purpose of sparing Captain Wood's feelings in a matter which I felt could not redound to his credit.

I heard no more on the subject until the 26th instant, when Major Meade, Agent, Governor General, visited Mundlaisir; he then, through a third party, an utter stranger to me, and who had nothing to do with the affair, addressed me a private note* (copy appended) asking me, if convenient, to call and see him; I accordingly complied† with his request, and was asked by him to afford some explanation of the actual purport of my letter to Government, and whether I could *prove* that Captain Wood was living a life of incontinency with his unmarried sister-in-law, a person of 22 years of age.

I took the opportunity to draw Major Meade's attention to the fact that my being called upon in a *private* note, addressed to me by a stranger, to see him (Major Meade) on the subject of my *official* acts, was, it appeared to me, an irregular proceeding after all the discouragement I had previously met with from himself, when necessity compelled me to urge my grievances to him officially as the chief Local Authority, and which grievances he had in the most marked manner ignored, until I was driven, much against my own wish, to trouble Government, who have since forced the matter upon him for enquiry and report.

I need hardly add that I felt very keenly the slight Major Meade had cast upon me when *my* representations were so completely ignored by him as they were.

I gave Major Meade a brief narrative of what I knew of Captain Wood's living alone for so many months with his sister-in-law. I also told him that the appearance of the life was so revolting and so conspicuous as to have drawn forth very unpleasant comments from respectable Natives residing within and beyond Captain Wood's jurisdiction, who had not failed to put their own constructions on the example set by Captain Wood. I also laid stress upon the fact that Mr. Rainsford (Captain Wood's brother-in-law), the party most interested in the welfare of his sister, and who had felt aggrieved at the style of life Captain Wood was living, brought the subject to my notice, stating that he highly disapproved of his sister's proceeding *alone* to reside with Captain Wood at Maunpore, a place 18 miles from Mundlaisir, without his (Mr. Rainsford's) protection; and, as a married man, with a full appreciation of the usage of decent life, I could take no other view of the conduct of Captain Wood than that it was opposed to what is right and proper, more especially so in a person holding a prominent position, which he does as the head of the Department here; but as to proof of incontinence (in my humble opinion), so strangely called for by Major Meade, I may simply ask *how* could such proof be forthcoming?

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* Dated 26th January 1864.

† *Vide* reply, dated 26th January 1864.

I trust I may be pardoned when I solicit permission to place the following facts before His Excellency the Viceroy:—

1st.—That it appeared to me, as an injured man, suffering under the smart of what I knew to be harsh injustice and repeated rebuffs, which Major Meade in his elevated position, as an administrator of justice, had subjected me to on each occasion of my appealing to him for protection against injuries I had sustained from Captain Wood and Mr. Cadell's conduct during the late misunderstandings in the Nimar Agency (mainly attributable to a want of tact and good management on the part of Captain Wood)—a strange proceeding—that Major Meade should have only allowed me one opportunity of speaking to him, and then rigidly restricted me to this one subject.

2nd.—That much harassing and tedious correspondence would have been avoided had Major Meade on my first entering my protests himself summoned Captain Wood, Mr. Cadell, and myself to appear before him, or if he had visited this place and confronted me with my accusers, for there can be nothing to justify his deliberately shutting his eyes to the representations made by me in reference to the social state of this community, which has in a very great measure affected me seriously in my private and official relations.

3rd.—That whatever excuses Captain Wood may make in justification of the line of conduct he has pursued, it will be difficult for him to explain the following circumstances:—

4th.—That he became a widower little more than three (3) years ago, on his voyage to England.

5th.—That he was made aware of the obstacles which stood in the way of his bringing his unmarried sister-in-law out with him to India alone, to meet which he found it necessary to adopt the only steps which could justify in the eyes of the public the proceeding by arranging that an English maid and the sister-in-law's brother should reside under his roof as some sort of protection for her in her delicate position.

6th.—That the brother-in-law and the maid-servant eloped from Captain Wood's house, and although to the uninitiated it may seem that Captain Wood was placed by this act in a false position, still he really was much the same as before, for he had previous to the date of elopement lived *alone* with his sister-in-law in the Mofussil, leaving the other couple to their own resources.

7th.—That with reference to the fact of Captain Wood's being a widower, I may here take leave to submit that his children have been in England all through his sister-in-law's residence with him in India.

8th.—That with reference to the leave of absence applied for by Captain Wood, to remove, as he alleges, his sister in-law, I may here state that I am aware he did not do so until *October* 1863, *long after* he had lived an irregular life.

9th.—That Captain Wood was well aware that from the time that his brother-in-law came to Mundlaisir in *April* 1862 until that of his elopement in *August* 1863, his conduct, to say the least of it, was morally eccentric.

I have entered upon this distasteful matter because I feel that it is to a great extent the root of all the injury I have sustained in my official capacity, and in conclusion I beg most respectfully to invite the favorable consideration of His Excellency the Viceroy to the fact that I am a poor married man, without pay now since the 10th September 1863, and that in addition to this trial,—great enough in itself,—I have had a load of injustice weighing upon me, that I have been suspended without being allowed to defend myself; and I would respectfully add that, even now were I permitted the opportunity, I could satisfactorily meet any charge brought against me, and I feel that it will be an act of grace, and one not ill bestowed, if His Excellency will kindly direct that my arrears of pay may be handed to me as early as possible, to enable me to pay off the large accumulation of debts which have been incurred by me in consequence of the unhappy circumstances detailed above.

No. 131. Copy of a demi-official letter from H. C. Brodrick, Esq., Mundlaisir, to J. G. B. Brockman, Esq., Deputy Collector, Nimar,—(dated the 26th January 1864.)

Major Meade has desired me to write and ask you if you can make it convenient to come over to his camp at 12 o'clock noon to-day.

From J. G. B. Brockman, Esq., Deputy Collector, Nimar, to H. C. Brodrick, Esq., Mundlaisir,—(dated the 26th January 1864.)

In reply to your note I beg to say I will go over to Major Meade's camp at 12 o'clock.

G. G. A. Nov. /63 (Genl.) – 12/17.

1864

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—A.

From

J. G. B. Brockman, Esq.

Dated 29th January 1864.

Recd. 4th February 1864.

To Gov: India & Gov: Rovt, d/25th Feby, Nos. 485/486.

Proceedings, February,

Nos. 130, 131.

In continuation of his previous letter, makes further representations regarding his suspension and on the conduct of Captain Wood, and solicits that the arrears of his pay may be passed to him.

No. 132. From Major R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General, for Central India, Indore, to Colonel H. M. Durand, c. b., Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, Calcutta,—(No. 3-8, dated the 29th January 1864.)

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter, No. 26, of date 7th instant, forwarding an original letter, dated 26th November last, with enclosures, from Mr. J. G. Brockman, Deputy Collector in Nimar, under suspension, to your address, and directing me to report as to the correctness or otherwise of the statements set forth therein, "that Captain Wood, Political Agent in Nimar, is leading an immoral life, and is thereby creating public scandal."

2. In reply, I beg to submit as follows, for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, the result of the enquiries I have instituted in this matter :—

3. As regards the general and notorious facts—

1st.—Captain Wood, on his arrival in Nimar, in March 1862, to take up his present appointment, was accompanied by Mr. and Miss Rainsford, the brother and sister of his deceased wife; Miss Rainsford having come with him from England in the early part of 1862, while her brother came to reside with them from Delhi, where he had previously held a subordinate appointment.

2nd.—The three continued to reside together at Mundlaisir, an European female servant—who, I am informed, had been for some years in Miss Rainsford's family and had accompanied her from home—forming part of the establishment till May last, when Captain Wood, his sister-in-law, and the maid, went for a change to Maunpore, one of the Nimar detached pergunnahs, 18 miles from Mundlaisir, but above the Ghâts, where Captain Wood had obtained my permission to reside for a time, going into Mundlaisir whenever his duties required him to do so.

3rd.—There appears to have been much unpleasantness in the family, caused by Mr. Rainsford's quarrelsome disposition; and he, in consequence, remained in Captain Wood's house at Mundlaisir instead of accompanying his sister and brother-in-law to Maunpore.

4th.—The above circumstances were, of course, well known to the other residents at Mundlaisir, who were Dr. and Mrs. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Brockman, Lieutenant Cadell, the Deputy Bheel Agent, and Lieutenant Poole (this Officer has left Mundlaisir, but he was on friendly and intimate terms with Captain Wood up to the time of his leaving about a month ago), Commanding the Detachment of Native Infantry from Mhow on duty at the Station, and on the return to the Station of Captain Wood and Miss Rainsford, all social intercourse appears to have ceased between them and the other two families above named.

5th.—Some time subsequently, towards the end of August, an angry discussion took place between Captain Wood and Mr. Rainsford, originating, as it would appear, from the latter's avowed concurrence in the reasons assigned in conversation to him by one of the other ladies for her not visiting his sister, which ended in Captain Wood's informing his brother-in-law that he could no longer suffer him to remain in his house; and the result was that Mr. Rainsford quitted Mundlaisir forthwith for Mhow, taking with him the European maid-servant, whom he at once married.

6th.—Since then Miss Rainsford has continued to reside with Captain Wood, with the exception of some time passed at Asseerghur with Mrs.

Naher, the wife of the Deputy Collector at Boorhanpore, and there has been no further intimacy between her and the two other ladies at Mundlaisir.

4. Much of what I have above stated, and especially the circumstance of Mr. Rainsford's not having accompanied Captain Wood and his sister to Maunpore, was unknown to me till within the last few days, and I was only aware of the general facts that Captain Wood's brother and sister-in-law resided with him, and that some scandal was caused at the time, as might be expected, by the elopement of Mr. Rainsford with his sister's maid.

Previously to that occurrence Captain Wood had written to me to ask if there would be any objection to his getting a month's leave in November (last) to enable him to accompany Miss Rainsford, who was to proceed to England in that month; and though, subsequently, in the end of October or beginning of November, I believe, I casually heard that comments had been made by some of the residents at Mundlaisir, with whom Captain Wood was not on good terms, on his sister-in-law's residing with him, I gave no thought and paid no attention whatever to the remark, believing, probably, for I cannot quite recall the circumstance to recollection, that her doing so for a time was unavoidable, and that any such remarks or comments doubtless originated in Mr. Brockman's ill feeling towards Captain Wood.

On the occasion, however, of my visiting Mhow, about the 19th or 20th of November, it was stated in my presence that Mr. Brockman was then, or had been just recently, at the Station, and that he had been speaking in scandalous terms of Captain Wood and his sister-in-law, and had declared his determination to make their mode of life the subject of an official Report, which, it was moreover added, he had already drawn up with the aid of some persons he had consulted at the Station; and it was further remarked that he had even addressed a letter on some of Captain Wood's domestic affairs to one of the Bombay papers, which was duly published, and which had caused that Officer much distress.

I felt extremely shocked at hearing these remarks; and when, the very next morning, I received Mr. Brockman's letter dated 19th November, I felt myself bound, under the circumstances, in no way to further his malicious object, and I accordingly sealed up the letter and caused it to be returned to him the same day without letting any one know its contents.

The subject was not again mooted in my presence that I can call to mind, till my arrival at Mundlaisir early this month, when I heard that Mr. Brockman had addressed your Office direct about it.

5. I trust I shall be pardoned for entering into these particulars, but I feel I ought to give some explanation of my reasons for returning Mr. Brockman's communication, and for stigmatising it as scandalous, before I proceed further to report on the enquiries I have made on this subject since the receipt of your letter under reply.

6. At the time of the receipt of that letter Captain Wood and his sister-in-law (who was living with Mrs. Naher at Asseerghur on my arrival there) were in my camp, and I at once summoned him and requested an explanation from him on the statement made in Mr. Brockman's letters, which I allowed him to peruse.

7. Captain Wood's explanation, as written out by himself, of the circumstances under which Miss Rainsford accompanied him from England, and has continued to reside with him since her brother left Mundlaisir, shall be forwarded* with this letter for His Excellency's information.

* Forwarded in a sealed cover.

I am bound to say that it does not, in my opinion, acquit Captain Wood of having acted in this delicate matter with a grave want of discretion and of that knowledge of the conventional proprieties of life which all men of his age and position are expected to possess; but I am convinced from all I know of him, and from the high character for moral rectitude and principle he has always enjoyed, that the statements it contains are strictly true, and that nothing further can be urged against him than that above stated.

8. As, however, Mr. Brockman's allegations on the subject appeared to imply that he was in possession of certain facts which would establish that Captain Wood and his sister-in-law were undoubtedly living in criminal concubinage, and as my means of ascertaining what grounds there were for his statement on that head were very scanty, owing to the circumstance that the reports referred to by him as in circulation on the subject must have originated (this fact appears to be important with reference to the notoriety Mr. Brockman states Captain Wood's immoral course of life had acquired) with some of the few residents at Mundlaisir, it appeared to me that no enquiry would be complete or satisfactory unless such were made on the spot, an opportunity being given to Mr. Brockman himself to offer any explanation he pleased on the above point; and accordingly, when recently at Mundlaisir, I interrogated him, Dr. Hunter, and Lieutenant Cadell, on the subject.

9. As it was advisable that Mr. Brockman's reply should be taken down in writing, I had it written on the spot by Dr. Brodrick, the only Officer of the Residency who was with me in Camp, and who was present on the occasion for that purpose at my request.

A copy of his Statement† shall be appended to this letter, and it will be for His Excellency to judge whether the circumstances therein set forth justified the cruel charge implied, in no dubious terms, in this gentleman's letters on the subject.

† Appendix A.

10. Dr. Hunter, from what I had heard, appeared to have taken up almost as strong ground against Captain Wood as Mr. Brockman, though he had not committed himself to the extreme course adopted by that gentleman.

In reply, however, to my questions to him, he admitted that he had been informed by Mr. Brockman of the purport of his letter on the subject, and I have no doubt that he perused them.

He stated that his wife had felt herself unable to continue her acquaintance with Captain Wood and Miss Rainsford after the impropriety of which they had been guilty in residing together at Maunpore without Mr. Rainsford's being with them, and that he had concurred in her opinion on the subject; but that he had never supposed, or had any ground for supposing, that anything like a criminal intimacy existed between the parties.

He further admitted to me that neither he nor Mr. Brockman had ever remonstrated with Captain Wood, or had attempted to point out to him the impropriety of his residing alone with his sister-in-law, and the scandal that his continuing to do so would assuredly cause.

11. Lieutenant Cadell declared that there was not, in his opinion, the slightest ground for imputing to Captain Wood any greater impropriety in this matter than the obvious one of his sister-in-law's residing alone with him, and that he considered any such imputation a gross calumny.

12. I may further add, with reference to Mr. Brockman's allusion to the unfavorable opinion entertained at Mhow and elsewhere of Captain Wood's conduct in this matter, that I have myself recently ascertained that some of the statements in circulation on this head, on which this unfavorable opinion was avowedly more or less based, were either gross exaggerations or wholly untrue.

13. The result of the investigations I have thus made has confirmed me in the opinion I had previously formed of the degree of impropriety fairly chargeable to Captain Wood in this matter, and that opinion is fully shared by Dr. Brodrick, himself a married man, who has perused Mr. Brockman's allegations, and who has had better opportunities than myself of knowing what is generally said and thought on the subject.

At the same time it must be admitted that Dr. Hunter and Mr. Brockman were quite at liberty to notice the impropriety of Captain Wood's proceeding by withdrawing from associating with him and his sister-in-law, and no one, of course, could call in question their perfect right so to act.

14. Lastly, with reference to Mr. Brockman's statement that his differences with Captain Wood had their *origin* in his discountenance of Captain Wood's immoral course of life, and that that Officer had, in consequence, endeavoured to effect his ruin, I beg to say that these differences were brought to my notice before, that I am aware of, any question whatever was raised of the impropriety of Captain Wood's mode of life, and that Mr. Brockman both wrote and stated verbally to me last May that his complaints against Captain Wood were "that he treated him with reserve, and a want of the kindly familiarity and confidence he had always experienced from Captain Wood's predecessor, Major Keatinge, and that he appeared to look down on him."

On that occasion not the slightest allusion was made by Mr. Brockman to any cause for Captain Wood's alleged ill treatment of him, such as that alluded to in his recent letters.

No. 133. From Captain J. C. Wood, Political Agent in Nimar, to Major R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General, for Central India,—(dated Camp Maunpore, the 29th January 1864.)

Having been favored by you with the perusal of certain correspondence in which Mr. Brockman, Deputy Collector, Mundlaisir, under suspension, at first wrote in a style insinuating that I was leading an immoral life, then stating that he could substantiate the statement on oath, again requesting of Government that his letter might be withdrawn as it was written in haste, and, lastly, deposing before you to the effect that he could not produce any sort of proof of the immoral life he alleged I was living, I beg to make the following observations, which I request may be submitted to the Viceroy and Governor General:—

Mr. Brockman sent me a copy of a letter to your address written in November last. The first part of the letter was of an official character, and

the second part contained the insinuations above referred to. As you had repeatedly forbidden all communication between Mr. Brockman and myself after his suspension, I returned to that gentleman the copy of the letter to your address, stating as my reason for doing so that he had been strictly interdicted from communicating with me.

Another reason will be found in the accompanying private memorandum.

I do not think there is any occasion for me to make further reference to those insinuations, for Mr. Brockman has himself scattered them to the winds, though he has not expressed the slightest regret at having written of me as he has done.

With respect to the statement made by Mr. Brockman that I had allowed a misunderstanding in private matters to influence my official intercourse with him, I beg to remark that Mr. Brockman has been laboring under erroneous impressions; he had been highly insubordinate to me in April last, that is, before the circumstances to which he refers took place.

Mr. Brockman will not understand what it is to be subordinate and obedient, and the calling upon him for a compliance of orders in official matters is held by him to result from a feeling of animosity arising from our social relations.

He has recently been extremely disrespectful towards yourself, and has presumed to impute partiality in your treatment of him.

I beg now to append a private memorandum, which will, I hope, afford some explanation of the circumstances alluded to by Mr. Brockman.

Private memorandum by Captain Wood, Political Agent, which it is requested may be forwarded by the Agent, Governor General, Central India, along with his official letter of to-day's date.

I have explained in my official letter that in April 1863 I was on unfriendly terms with Mr. Brockman.

In May I was obliged to proceed to Maunpore, as I did not think I could stand another hot season at Mundlaisir.

Miss Rainsford, my sister-in-law, and her brother were living with me in my house at Mundlaisir, but Mr. Rainsford had so misconducted himself at Mundlaisir that I did not take him with his sister to Maunpore.

Miss Rainsford's European lady's-maid, who had been in the family for 17 years, accompanied us to Maunpore.

A little more than a fortnight after our return to Mundlaisir in August 1863, Mr. Rainsford again so misbehaved himself that I told him (on the 21st August) that he could live with us no longer, and I promised to provide him with funds until he could get some appointment, for which, I said, he must himself go in search; and next day he left my house, but he took his sister's servant with him, informing us for the first time that he had been engaged to the servant maid since October 1862 (Mr. Rainsford joined us in February of that year), and that he was going to be married to her at Mhow: the marriage took place as was intended.

It is necessary now for me to say that Miss Rainsford's mother, who had charge of my children in Scotland, behaved very unkindly to her daughter when I was at home in 1861.

It was accordingly arranged that my sister-in-law should come out with me to India (bringing out her European servant with her).

A few months after her arrival in India an Officer, whom I knew most intimately, proposed to Miss Rainsford; but, as my sister herself knew so little of him, she acted wisely in not *then* accepting the offer of marriage, though my consent was ready had it been required.

In June last year I wrote to you to say that, owing to ill health, it would be necessary for my sister to return to Europe, and I asked you whether I might reckon upon being allowed to get a month's leave in November (1863) with a view to allow of Miss Rainsford's leaving India soon after.

You were so good as to say that you would forward my application for leave when the time came.

It happened, however, that in July 1863 Mr. Brockman gave my Assistant and me such annoyance on official matters that I reported to you the absolute necessity of my immediate return to Mundlaisir from Maunpore.

At the same time I wrote to say that I would submit a recommendation that the duties connected with the jail and town at Mundlaisir should be taken from Mr. Brockman, and his duties should be limited to those of the Treasury.

I took the opportunity of suggesting that Mr. Brockman should be removed to some other district, for his proceedings occasioned me not only annoyance, but loss of valuable time, and the public interests were suffering.

Mr. Brockman's subsequent proceedings resulted in his suspension in September, and I have since then, owing to the want of a Deputy Collector, been unable to leave for Bombay in November, as I had originally intended.

I purpose, however, to make as soon as I can such arrangements as will prevent the possibility of any further scandal.

The letter from Miss Rainsford's uncle, which I showed you, along with a copy of my letter to which it was a reply, will have satisfied you that he approved of my treatment of Mr. Rainsford; and you will have noticed that he wrote very kindly of his niece, and mentioned the pleasure it would give him to go (from Scotland) to meet Miss Rainsford on her landing in England.

In my official letter I said I would write something else in this private memorandum. It is this:—The other reason why I did not call Mr. Brockman to account for the insinuations contained in his letter was that I knew he would insult me further, and that I should be obliged to sue him for defamation of character. In doing this I should have been compelled to bring forward my sister's name publicly, and this I did my utmost to avoid.

Mr. Brockman states that I made some delay in answering his letter: had he produced a copy of my reply, it would have been seen that I returned his letter to him at Mundlaisir the same day, though I did not commit myself by writing an angry letter to him on the spur of the moment by return of his messenger.

No. 134.

APPENDIX A.

NOTE of the answers given by Mr. Brockman, Deputy Collector in Nimar, under suspension, to questions put to him by the Agent, Governor General, for Central India, in reference to the statements contained in his letters, as per margin, that Captain Wood is leading an immoral life and thereby creating public scandal.

To Agent, Governor General, for Central India, dated 19th November 1863.

To Agent, Governor General, for Central India, dated 20th November 1863.

To Secretary to Government of India, dated 26th November 1863.

Question.—"In your letter to my address, of date 19th November last, you state as follows:—" (Here quotes paragraphs 4, 5, 6.)

"Again in your letter to the address of the Secretary to the Government of India, of date 26th idem, you state." (Here quotes paragraphs 4 and 5.)

"With reference to these statements I beg you will inform me what are the facts you are prepared to substantiate on oath in proof of Captain Wood's alleged immoral mode of life."

Answer to the above—"On or about the 3rd of May 1863 Mr. Rainsford, the brother of Miss Rainsford, the lady with whom Captain Wood is living, came over to my bungalow and there stated that Captain Wood was proceeding to Maunpore to reside alone with his sister and the European maid-servant.

"He also remarked that it was a very strange proceeding on their part; and in connection with the circumstance he also informed me that Captain Wood had sent for him from Delhi, from an appointment he held on Rupees 120 a month or thereabouts, to live with him with a prospect of obtaining for him a post of higher emoluments at Dhar, or some other place in Malwa.

"He told me he had been deceived in the hopes that Captain Wood held out to him, and that he could not possibly get on with either Captain Wood or his sister.

"As far as I could judge of Mr. Rainsford's statement, his complaint was that Captain Wood had shown a disposition in favoring his sister to act prejudicially to himself.

"He also felt aggrieved at the thought that Captain Wood was proceeding to Maunpore, there to reside alone with his sister, and that he felt sure his mother would object to the proceeding if she were made conversant with the state of things.

"Having heard such a statement from the lips of the lady's own brother, the person most interested in her, I felt bound to accept his statement and to form my own conclusions from it.

"I do not wish to imply that any criminal intercourse had taken place between Captain Wood and his sister to the best of my knowledge, but I did wish it to be understood that the fact of my declining to recognize Captain Wood in a social capacity has been made to operate to my prejudice as his official subordinate.

"The ground I have taken up is the obvious impropriety of Captain Wood, an unmarried man (a widower), living alone with his unmarried sister-in-law. The subject has also in my presence been made matter of comment by respectable Natives."

(Sd.) J. G. BROCKMAN.

MUNDLAISIR,
The 26th Jan. 1864.

The above statement was made in our presence by Mr. J. G. Brockman wholly of his own free will and accord, after it was *distinctly and clearly* explained to him by Major Meade that it was perfectly optional to him to reply to the question or not.

CAMP MUNDLAISIR,
The 26th Jan. 1864.

(Sd.) R. J. MEADE,
Agent, G. G., for Central India.

(Sd.) H. C. BRODRICK, M. D.,
Agency Surgeon, Indore.

1864

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—A.

No. 3-8.

From

The Agent, Govr. Genl.,
Central India.

To

The Secy. to Govt. of India.

Dated 29th January 1864.

Recd. 6th February 1864.

Proceedings, February,
Nos. 132 to 134.

In reply to letter, No. 26, of date 7th January, furnishes the Report called for upon the allegations of Mr. Brockman against Captain Wood, Political Agent of Nimar.

Mr. Brockman's Case.

No. 135. From Colonel H. M. Durand, c. b., Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Agent, Governor General, for Central India,—(No. 485, dated Fort William, the 25th February 1864.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 3-8, dated 29th January, submitting the Report called for upon the allegations of Mr. Brockman against Captain Wood, Political Agent at Nimar.

2. For repeated acts of insubordination towards his superior, Captain Wood, Mr. Brockman was suspended by order of Government for six months and required to sign an apology: on this he sent a letter to you, charging Captain Wood with leading an immoral life, and you considered his letter to be so scandalous that you returned it to Mr. Brockman. Upon this Mr. Brockman sent the letter to Government, and it was decided that you should be called upon to report respecting the charges against Captain Wood. Meantime Mr. Brockman requested that his letters might be cancelled, but without expressing regret.

3. On the 5th January last you reported that Mr. Brockman had tardily signed the apology; but at the same time Mr. Brockman addressed the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor General direct that he had only signed the apology to save his appointment, and not from any conviction of his error.

4. The charges made by Mr. Brockman are contained in his letter of the 26th November to this Department. In paragraph 4 of this letter he states that the life Captain Wood was living was the *fons et origo* of the whole of the previous misunderstanding between Captain Wood and himself. In the enclosure to that letter is a copy of his communication to you upon the subject, dated 19th August, in which the following paragraphs occur:—

"I feel it my duty to apprize you (for I conclude, from the amount of support you have given Captain Wood, that you are not aware of the circumstances,) that Captain Wood is living in open defiance of all the conventional rules of life, and that I, as a married man, respectably connected, have, for months past, set my face resolutely against such a decided infraction of what I have been taught to regard as right and proper.

"The life Captain Wood is living, forms the daily topic of conversation and condemnation among all classes of the community, not confined to the Province of Nimar, in which he is administering, but it has also attracted the attention of, and been utterly denounced by, every right-thinking man out of the province to whose notice it has been brought, and I myself verified this during a recent visit to Mhow.

"The disgraceful scene which occurred in Captain Wood's compound in August last—the broad day-light elopement with an European maid-servant—effected from Captain Wood's house by his brother-in-law, late a common soldier in the Bengal Artillery, with other concomitant irregularities, are such, that, judging from what I have seen, to be expected in the way of example from the head of a Department, I am convinced that, were *the* fact (stript of all ridiculous excuses) *that an unmarried man is living alone with an unmarried woman* brought to Her Majesty's notice, Captain Wood could not hold his appointment a single day."

5. On the 29th ultimo Mr. Brockman addressed this Department to the effect that he had solicited the cancelment of his objectionable letters simply to spare Captain Wood's feelings; and that, whilst he could not prove Captain Wood to have lived an incontinent life, his conduct had been open to suspicion and had excited much comment, or, to use Mr. Brockman's own words, had been "morally eccentric."

6. On the same date, in your letter under acknowledgment, you report the results of your enquiry as regards Captain Wood. The facts appear to be that Captain Wood's wife died three years ago on a passage to England, and that Captain Wood, in coming out to join his appointment at Nimar in 1862, brought his sister-in-law, Miss Rainsford, and her maid-servant with him, but on reaching Nimar was also joined by Miss Rainsford's brother. Mr. Rainsford appears to have had a bad temper, and on one occasion, when Captain Wood and Miss Rainsford went for a change of air to a place some 18 miles distance, they left Mr. Rainsford behind. Subsequently, Mr. Rainsford eloped with the maid-servant, and Captain Wood asked for a month's leave in order to accompany Miss Rainsford, who was about to return to England.

7. The fact that Captain Wood was thus living with Miss Rainsford has created some scandal, though it appears from your letter that the scandalous reports are in a great measure traceable to Mr. Brockman.

8. You consider that Captain Wood has acted injudiciously, and exhibited an ignorance of the proprieties of life, but nothing more.

9. As regards Mr. Brockman's statement that his differences with Captain Wood arose from his discountenance of Captain Wood's immoral course of life, you remark that these differences were brought to your notice before any question as regards the impropriety of Captain Wood's life had been raised, and that Mr. Brockman both wrote and stated verbally, last May, that his complaints against Captain Wood were "that he treated him with reserve, and a want of the kindly familiarity and confidence he had always experienced from Captain Wood's predecessor, Major Keatinge, and that he appeared to look down on him."

10. His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council desires me to state that Mr. Brockman has behaved extremely ill. He has brought slanderous accusations against his superior Officer, which he has not only failed to prove, but in support of which he has really adduced no evidence whatever: his conduct also has been contumacious. His Excellency in Council is of opinion that Mr. Brockman deserves to be dismissed from Government employment; but His Excellency in Council is willing on this occasion to inflict a less severe penalty, and to give Mr. Brockman another chance of redeeming his character in consideration of the favorable opinion he has earned under Major Keatinge. Mr. Brockman's suspension from office for six months, with loss of salary for that period, is confirmed. On the expiration of his suspension he will be transferred to the Central Provinces, and will be reduced in rank from the 2nd to the 3rd Class of Extra Assistant Commissioners, and in pay from Rupees 350 to Rupees 250 per mensem. The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces has been desired to send you an Uncovenanted Officer to take the place of Mr. Brockman at Nimar, or wherever you may wish.

11. You are requested to furnish Mr. Brockman with a copy of this letter.

No. 486.

Copy of the above letter forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces with a request that he will, in communication with Major Meade, send an Uncovenanted Officer from the Central Provinces to Nimar.

1864

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—A.

No. 485.

To J. G. Brockman Esqre. d/19/3/64.

The Agent, Govr. Genl.,
Central India.

Dated 25th February 1864.

Proceedings, February,
No. 135. 91 K.W.

With reference to his No. 3-8, dated 29th ultimo, submitting the Report called for regarding the allegations of Mr. Brockman against Captain Wood, Political Agent, Nimar, states that, for reasons assigned, His Excellency in Council confirms Mr. Brockman's suspension for six months, with loss of salary, and that, on the expiration of his suspension, he will be transferred to the Central Provinces, and reduced in rank from the 2nd to the 3rd Class of Extra Assistant Commissioners, and in pay from Rupees 350 to Rupees 250 per mensem.

(Copy to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, requesting him to send an Uncovenanted Officer from the Central Provinces to Nimar.)

[illegible]

Resignation of Mr. Brockman.

No. 10. From James G. B. Brockman, Esq., Late Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate, Nimar, and 3rd Class Extra Assistant Commissioner, Central Provinces, to the Secretary to Government of India, in the Foreign Department, Calcutta,—(dated Mundlaisir, the 19th March 1864.)

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter, No. 485, dated 25th February last, to the address of the Agent, Governor General, for Central India, intimating to me that His Excellency the Viceroy has confirmed my suspension for six months with loss of pay for that period, and that I have been transferred to the Central Provinces on reduced rank and pay.

2. I beg respectfully to submit, for His Excellency's information, that I feel he has in every way in his power endeavored to grant me the fullest justice, but that I am perfectly satisfied that he has been all along greatly misled by the misrepresentation made against me and the wrong constructions which have been put upon my motives and actions in reference to the several matters which have been brought at different times to His Excellency's notice.

3. From the date of my suspension to the present time I have respectfully, but firmly, protested against the inquisitorial manner in which my case has been judged by my immediate superiors. I memorialized His Excellency on the 17th October last through the Foreign Office, and again on the 20th idem through His Excellency's Private Secretary, and on the 5th November last (a fortnight before the demise of the late Lord Elgin) I am informed that my case would receive consideration, so that I have lived in hope of seeing the charge made against me in view to my defending myself; but after all the loss of time and pay I have sustained owing to the hopes held out to me, I am now informed that my suspension has been confirmed, and that I have been transferred to a distant station on reduced rank and pay. I cannot, therefore, but venture to add that, firmly believing as I did that the promise held out to me in His Excellency the late Viceroy's communication would have been fulfilled, and that the points set forth in my memorial to his address would have received the fullest ventilation and reply, it does appear to me my case has been altogether misrepresented, and that I have, in consequence, been most cruelly sacrificed.

4. The injury I have sustained is incalculable; the health of my wife is much shattered, and she, with an infant in indifferent state of health, is quite unable to proceed on a long and tedious journey. My circumstances in a pecuniary point of view are such that I am utterly ruined and quite unable to remove myself to a distant destination, having been suspended without pay for six months, during which time I have had no employment under Government nor from any other quarter, so that, being sadly reduced and my own health having suffered from mental depression, arising from a strong sense of the right of my cause and the fact that the most unworthy constructions have been put upon my motives and actions without being allowed to controvert them, I am at present quite unable to apply myself to the arduous duties of Office, preceded as they will be by a long and harassing journey at so trying a season of the year.

Under the above circumstances and with feelings of the utmost reluctance, after having served Her Majesty for more than a space of nine (9) years in various capacities, in which from a large and influential body of officers I have received high testimonials touching my public as well as my private character, I feel myself compelled to tender to His Excellency my resignation from this date.

5. The letter of your Office, No. 485, dated 25th ultimo, is another of the many convincing proofs I have already had of the wicked mispresentations which have been made to His Excellency against me, and I have carefully noted the inaccuracies it teems with.

6. Touching the alleged charge of my having made slanderous accusations against Captain Wood, I beg most respectfully to submit, for His Excellency's information, that the mode of life adopted by him has met with the gravest reprobation on the part of other married men besides myself, and that I still beg to adhere to my statement made in my letter of date 26th November last.

In that letter I beg to state most distinctly that I did *not* accuse Captain Wood of *incontinency*, nor did I allude in any way to his guilt in this respect, but I honestly and conscientiously stated what was patent to the whole province, that his mode of life was open to grave objection and drew forth inferences which were most discreditable; and in stating this, I stated the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

7. In conclusion, should His Excellency the Viceroy not feel disposed to graciously extend to me the consideration I feel importunate in urging, I beg respectfully to solicit His Excellency to kindly direct copies of all correspondence in which my name occurs to be placed at my disposal, with a view to enable me to disprove the calumniations which I am led to believe, from the copies of decisions forwarded to me, must have been made against me, and I beg that these papers may be addressed to me to Bombay, where, please God, I purpose proceeding in the course of next month.

Resignation of Mr. Brockman.

No. 11. Notification, Foreign Department,—(No. 843, dated Fort William, the 6th April 1864.)

Mr. J. G. B. Brockman, late Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate, Nimar, and 3rd Class Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Central Provinces, is permitted by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council to resign the service of Government.

A. Feby: /64 (Genl.) — 121/135.
G. Gs. A. Nov: /63 (-Do-) 12/17 & 39/41
Pr in Co: B. Septr: /63, (-Do-) — 4.

1864
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—A.

From
J. G. B. Brockman, Esq

Dated 19th March 1864.
Recd. 28th March 1864.

Proceedings, April,
No. 10.

Gaz: & Cen: Provs. & Gen: India, d/6th April, Nos. 843/845.

With reference to No. 485, dated 25th February last, tenders the resignation of his appointment for reasons given.

1864

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—A.

No. 843.

Notification.

Dated 6th April 1864.

Proceedings, April,

No. 11.

Mr. J. G. B. Brockman, late Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate, Nimar, and 3rd Class Extra Assistant Commissioner, Central Provinces, is permitted to resign the service of Government.

Resignation of Mr. Brockman.

No. 12. From C. U. Aitchison, Esq., Under-Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Officiating Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces,—(No. 844, dated Fort William, the 6th April 1864.)

With reference to the communication from this department, No. 486, dated 25th February, I am directed to forward, for your information, a copy of a letter from Mr. Brockman, dated 19th March, and to request that you will inform him that the resignation of his appointment is accepted by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, and that the application for copies of all official papers in which his name appears is irregular and cannot be complied with.

No. 845.

Copy of the above letter forwarded to Agent, Governor General, for Central India, with reference to the letter to his address, No. 485, dated 25th February.

1864
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—A.

No. 844.

To

The Offg. Chief Commr.,
Central Provinces.

Dated 6th April 1864.

Proceedings, April,
No. 12.

With reference to his Office, No. 486, dated 25th February, sends copy of letter from Mr. Brockman, dated 19th ultimo, and requests that he may be informed that his resignation has been accepted by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, and that his application for copies of all official papers in which his name appears cannot be complied with.

(Copy to Agent, Central India.)

Memo for Orders.

In these letters, the Inspector General forwards a report upon the conduct of Mr. J. G. Brockman, 2d. Class Asst. Supt. of Police.

On account of certain irregularities and the mal-administration of his Police duties in the Cuddapah District, Mr. Brockman, by an order of Govt. was transferred to a lower grade in the Bellary District, and an appeal is now forwarded from that Gentleman against this order.

In forwarding this appeal, the Inspector Genl. recapitulates the facts of general mal-administration

the public – the Police service & the Inspector Genl.

A more deliberately offensive & insubordinate production than his last mem: I have never read – It is quite clear to me that a man who can write to his superior as Mr. B. has done cannot safely be trusted with the powers of a Police officer – he is wanting in the temper & self control without which the possession of and brings forward a further charge that Mr. Brockman had dined with one of his Police Inspectors, and though he had denied the charge, has failed, in the opinion of the Inspector General, to clear up the rumours on which this charge arose. The Inspector Genl. therefore recommends the dismissal of Mr. Brockman from the Police Service.

It is unnecessary to go over again the facts connected with Mr. Brockman's failure in the discharge of his duty in the Cuddapah District, for which that officer has already received such punishment as was considered necessary. The rumour as to dining with a Police Inspector reached the Inspector General through Mr. Stone to whom it had been mentioned by Capt. Begbie in private conversation. When Mr. Brockman in a personal interview with the Inspector General was charged with the fact, he at once denied the fact, and his demeanour on the occasion, as reported by the Insp. Genl., was that of a man quite astonished at hearing an unfounded statement. The Insp. Genl. accepted the denial, but directed Mr. Brockman ~~to~~ to obtain an explanation from Capt. Begbie on the subject. Mr. Brockman forwarded a written statement from the Inspector with whom he was alleged to have dined, expressing his willingness to depose on oath, to the falsehood of the statement. He also forwarded a letter from Capt. Begbie, expressing his

such rumours is dangerous to the public. The Dept. is now being so reduced that we cannot afford to retain any [illegible] but the best officers. The authority of the Inspector Genl. must be upheld. For these reasons I would dispense with Mr. B's services.

His previous punishment does not, as I view the case, afford any reason why he should overlook this fresh offence. The fact that it was [illegible] so little [illegible] an [illegible] is rather a reason why we should not.

I would not let Capt. Begbie off so easily — but would require him categorically to answer the second part of Mr. Stone's statement — viz. that he [illegible] stated in the Mess [illegible] B. and that Mr. B. justified himself in an offhand way. Capt. Begbie should also be required to state to whom & from whom he heard the "rumour".

J. D. S.

his regret that his private Conversation had been made official use of, and acknowledging by implication that he had no foundation for the mere rumour which he had repeated as fact. Although Capt. Hegbie's letter is far from satisfactory as regards that gentleman himself, it appears entirely to exonerate Dr Brockman from the charge which he had wantonly brought against him.

It is submitted that there is not a particle of Evidence in support of the charge brought against Dr Brockman of having dined with the Police Inspector and it is impossible for the Govt. to visit Dr Brockman with any further punishment upon this ground. The tone of Dr Brockman's Communications is

I am not sure of this. It is a very disingenuous production.

is unquestionably highly improper, and from his previous conduct in the Force, and the papers connected with his suspension when employed in Central India, shew that Dr Brockman throughout his career has been a wrong-headed impracticable, but apparently an honest public servant. The unseemly nature of his correspondence with the Inspt. General is deeply to be regretted.

On this, as on previous occasions, Dr Brockman has placed himself in the wrong when, it appears, that the charge brought against him, on mere idle rumour, could have been fairly met by a dignified denial and a reference to Capt. Hegbie to prove the statements which he used so incautiously.–

It is submitted that on the present occasion a severe reprimand to Mr Brockman for the improper tone of his communications with the Inspt. Genl. will meet the merits of the case – The Govt. see no grounds to doubt the justice of their order removing Mr Brockman in Novr last from a higher acting appointment.

I do not think that there are sufficient grounds for removing Mr. Brockman from the Police.
For failing to keep on good terms with the Magistracy of the Cuddapah district* he has been adequately punished by removal to another district.
The tone of his letters to the Inspector General is very objectionable, but some allowance may be made for Mr. Brockman's feelings – at having been twice, while in the Cuddapah district, ~~having been~~ wrongly accused by the Civil officials of gross improprieties, wh. on enquiry are proved ~~never~~ not to have any foundation.

Mr. Brockman should be blamed for the tone of his letter to the Inspector General & be warned that if he is again reported as deficient in tact, temper & judgment, he will be removed from the Police

RCl

A perusal of these papers has impressed me very unfavourably with Mr Brockman and I can quite understand the Inspector General's desire that he should be removed from the Police. The tone of his letters is grossly offensive and this tone is in my opinion disingenuous – I am not at all satisfied that the charges made against him were not founded – He should be very severely censured and warned that unless he is more careful in future he will be removed from the Police

(5)

I do not think that there are quite sufficient grounds for removing Mr. Brockman in these papers for assuming the drinking charge to be unfounded the intemperance of Mr. Brockman's language may be in some degree palliated. I agree with Mr. Arbuthnot that he should be severely censured & informed that any want of discretion or temper in his conduct & correspondence in future will be visited with dismissal. —

It is much to be regretted that he could not be removed in connection with the Police reductions for in reducing officers it is certainly allowable to lay aside the least desirable without further Explanation.

Mr. Beyts' letter is most unsatisfactory & I regret that we cannot call him to account for it.

N.

It seems to me that Mr. Brockman's immediate removal is imperatively necessary in public [illegible]

24/1.

13

Judicial Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the Inspr. General of Police —

(Here enter 19th January 1870 No. 309
20th " " 356)

Order thereon, 27th April 1870 No. 588.

N.

A.J.A.

J.D.S.

The Government have had under their careful consideration the papers above recorded, relating to the conduct of Mr. Brockman, 2nd class Assistant Superintendent of Police. —

2. These papers embrace the question of Mr. Brockman's general fitness for the duties of an officer of Police, and his conduct towards the Inspector

General when called upon to furnish an explanation of a report that he, Mr. Brockman, had on one occasion dined with an East Indian Police Inspector serving under his orders.—

3. From the correspondence now before the Government, it is evident that Mr. Brockman, although as testified by Major Hearn he is not wanting in energy and ability, is so deficient in judgment, temper and self control, as to make it unsafe to leave him in an independent charge. These defects would in themselves be sufficient to make it very questionable whether Mr. Brockman should continue to hold an appointment in the Police. In the correspondence connected with the report of his having dined with a Police Inspector Mr.

~~and renders it impossible for them to remain in the relative positions of subordinate & superior.~~

and renders it impossible for the Govt. to retain Mr Brockman in the Police Dept

N.
I D S

14

Mr. Brockman has, in addressing the Inspector General head of the Police Department, adopted a tone of insubordination and of disrespect almost amounting to insult, which is entirely unjustifiable.—

4. Under these circumstances the Government are of opinion that it will not be for the advantage of the public service that Mr. Brockman should remain in the Police. The Inspector General will therefore avail himself of the opportunity of the reduction ordered to be made in the number of Assistant Superintendents of Police, to dispense with Mr. Brockman's services.

To the Inspt. Genl. of Police — 6 } desp. 3/5 = 18
with Enclos: ketd

Memo of D/ Muducpully 8th Oct/69

Major Hearn having asked the undersigned whether he was ever employed under the Bombay Govmt; and if so, ever dismissed the Service with an order not to be reemployed, the following statement is made in elucidation of the circumstances referred to.—

1 Mr Brockman did serve the Bombay Govmt; left that Govmt. with credit, on being transferred by an application of General Sir Richmond Shakespear K.C.B. who was his immediate Superior in the Bengal Presidency.— The distorted version of Mr Brockman's connection with these Governments, viz. that he was "dismissed & ordered not to be reemployed", or words amounting to that effect, is a wicked and false fabrication.—

2 Mr Brockman & his immediate official Superiors had an official misunderstanding at a Committee c to ascertain the cash Balance in th Chest of which Mr Brockman charge.— Some fierce dis which ~~it~~ was const

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for which insubordination, the Viceroy's Sanction had to be obtained for Mr B's suspension - he was subsequently suspended, and required to apologize for his insubordinate conduct; - when under suspension, Mr Brockman addressed the Viceroy direct in the form of an appeal, this, had it not embraced allusion to a private scandal which was associated with his official Superior, would have been productive of salutary results to the appellant; - for the allusion to private matter in an official representation, and the hostility which existed between Mr Brockman [illegible] Brockman at the expir[illegible] period of suspension was trans[illegible] Central Provinces Commission, as an 3rd Class Extra Asst. Commissioner -

3 Domestic matters, and serious illness of some of the members of Mr Brockman's family, at the juncture when he was required to proceed and join his new appointment many hundred miles away, at a fatal season of the year, induced the undersigned to tender his resignation, even after extensive arrangements had been made to proceed -

4 when sickness in the house then

extended over

Judl. L. Lr. Engd. 26th April 1872 No. 11

Govt. of {1870} Madras.

Judl

To

The Inspr. Genl. of Police

Fe. No. 679/72

Dated April 27 }
Recd. / } 1870. No.
588

Nos. 80. 82

Directing that Mr. J. G. Brockman's services be dispensed with in the reductions about to be made in the Police Force

G.O. 588 Judl
27-11-70

13th Sept.

My dear Hearn,

This is all I can extract from Paris. with reference to your note of 9th.

Yours very truly

R H Stewart

1. 10th Octr

With reference to the concluding Para: of Mr. B.'s enclosure forwarded yesterday the I.G. observes that all that concerned him was whether Mr. Blechynden had, or had not, been dismissed from Govt. employment & this point having been ascertained no further explanation was called for.

Major H. will of course communicate Mr. Blechynden's statement to the Officer who gave the information. This Offr: said that he had heard that Mr. B. was been dismissed – It now appears that he was suspended & transferred – but not dismissed – The statement was made bonâ fide and in the interests of the Public Service. The matter was easily susceptible of official proof on which alone could any action be taken. But the Officer fully believed that such official proof existed and altho' he was mistaken as to the dismissal there are no grounds whatever for using the word "fabrication".

Vellore
11-10-69

Confidential

My dear Stuart. I am sorry that I of my own knowledge can give you no information about Brockman. I have heard as follows abt him and as it was a matter of talk in public I presume some truth is in it. It is said that he was originally in the Bombay civil service. and while in that

I have seen but never spoken to the man in my life services he had a dispute or brought a complaint agst one Major Wood who was when I last met him canton mag at Morar in Central India. In the investigation of this matter Brockman made statements which were regarded as so disgraceful that he had to leave the Bombay C.S. The charge (or whatever it was) was a most outrageous one and had reference to an incestuous intercourse by Major Wood with some near member of his famil

The whole affair was shown to be a disgracefully false one. This was in 1864 or 65. This [illegible] is only what I have *heard* and I cannot vouch for the truth of it. When I was at Mhow Brockman had charge of Holkars bank at Indore and was there represented as a most dangerous man and one who mixed greatly in the Inniskilling Dragoon Scandal by reporting all he could get hold of to the papers. This information was in a great measure got from a Ballet corps name unknown who was a waiter in the Inniskilling mess. His writing to the wife of an officer in the regt lead to his getting a horsewhipping from her husband. I forget the man's name but remember that Harley Evans went over with him to London to see the basting administered. The Brockman he were speaking of may not be the same man. If he is he may safely swear that he will never after all I have heard of him have the pleasure of putting his vipers hand into that of

Yours truly
Tom Keene

when are you coming over to Wilne

Chief Office of Inspector General of P

Madras, 31st Octr: 1869

My dear Ellis

I forgot to say yesterday that Lord Napie seemed to think it migh be advisable to write to the Foreign Secy: Calcutt & ascertain the circumstances regarding Mr. Brockman in Dimar,

whether there are any
not employing him
the Govt: Service -
hat think you? -
I send Mr. Brockman's
itten explanation - as
wever I did not re-
eive from him having
lready fully discuss

the matter verbally -
Col. R. Caddell was my
original informant & he
is fully corroborated by
young Price as you will
see by Enclosed -

Yrs Ever

C [illegible]