

M.R.O. 1-3490-22-11-53

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	773	Press
		Mis.
Dated	5/7	1858

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Read the following papers.

No. 23. From M. MURRAY, Esquire Collector of Cuddapah; to H. FORBES, Esq.,
Acting Secretary to Government, dated Cuddapah, 11th November 1857, No. 35.

SIR,

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 30th September last No. 1857, wherein the Government, in para 3, state that the charges against Lieutenant Hemery and the Officers of his department, founded on the Depositions of Peon Mohamed khan and the Reddy of Goorumcondah, is totally denied and the Governor in Council has arrived at the conclusion that they are without foundation. I trust I may be excused if I differ from the conclusion arrived at by Government and am of opinion that the charges, far from being groundless are confirmed by the acknowledgment of the parties themselves. Lieutenant Hemery does not in any part of his letter state that he paid for the straw, firewood and Charcoal provided for him by Mohamed Khan. He states he holds a receipt signed by Mohamed Khan, a Police Peon, and the Reddy of the village, the village Peon and Reddy assert that they only received from Lieutenant Hemery's maity 6 annas and 6 pice of the whole amount being the value of Fowls, eggs, milk and butter and the peons state that they did not sign the receipt not being present at the time it was paid, and Booshee Reddy states, that he signed the receipt under the threat that if he did not, he would be taken to the Engineers camp, wherever it may be, the following day and in no place does Lieutenant Hemery assert that the full amount was paid. As for the Peons statement being a tissue of falsehoods the contrary can be established and Lieutenant Hemery's violence in the village proved. I consider Lieutenant Hemery's statement far from satisfactory and Government censure* him

* Para. 4 of Minutes of Consultation under reference.

for taking articles without payment for the same, showing to some extent, that the facts are correct.

2. With regard to Lieutenant Palmer, the proof is still more clear and strong. On his reaching Cudree, he sent to the Reddy of the village for a sheep, two of the Reddies state on solemn affirmation that they went to a person who had reared two sheep and persuaded him to let Lieutenant Palmer have them, stating he would give due compensation for them, they were taken with others to Lieutenant Palmer who chose out the two best Rupces 5 each were demanded for them, this he declined to give and the owner refused to allow his property to be taken for less. Lieutenant Palmer ordered one to be killed, the other to be tied up and he states he would refer the matter to the Collector. The owner wished to prevent his property being taken away and Lieutenant Palmer states he bawled at him and was struck for doing so. Here is the evidence of the owner of the sheep and the two Reddies to the fact of the sheep being forcibly retained possession of and the circumstances acknowledged by Lieutenant Palmer in his letter after having perused the depositions of the owner and the Reddies which had been taken on solemn affirmation and transmitted to him for his perusal.

3. There is a difference in the statement of the parties with regard to the thickness of the stick with which the owner of the sheep was beaten. Lieutenant Palmer calls it a switch and the owner and Reddies say it was much thicker, but leaving this point out of the question, the material facts are proved by the admission of Lieutenant Palmer and the solemn declaration of three other parties. This, in my opinion, would stand good in any Code of evidence or any Court of Justice and cannot be set down as groundless. In the Minutes of Consultation, dated 29th August 1857, No. 1105, the Government censure the Peon who struck the Wudders to make them disinter the body of their relative for the purpose of an inquest being held upon it. In my opinion, the conduct of Lieutenant Palmer is much more culpable in striking the person who prevented him appropriating his property.

4. With regard to the statement of the Reddy of Goorumcondah, far from being false or groundless, it is acknowledged and conformed by Lieutenant Palmer. He advanced money to convey the Palankeen of Lieutenant Palmer to Cudree, he states on demanding payment it was refused and Lieutenant Palmer allows he had paid the money and got a receipt, but this payment was not made until after the receipt of the Reddies complained by the Chief Engineer who, I understand, transmitted the translation to Lieutenant Palmer; so that the fact is proved by the acknowledgment of the accuser and the accused.

5. The complaint against Mr. Walton was not enquired into. Lieutenant Hemery was requested to send the receipt which Mr. Walton was said to possess but did not, and only after another communication, sent a copy not the original, as requested, so that the receipt could not be verified, had he done so, full enquiry would have been made, as it is, Mr. Walton left the village without paying for the articles he received and did not do so, until the parties had made their complaint which was forwarded to Lieutenant Hemery, when Mr. Walton states in his letter to Lieutenant Hemery dated 23rd June 1857, he would send the amount to the Tahsildar for payment to the parties. Here it is distinctly acknowledged in his letter that he had left the village without payment and it may be doubted whether the parties would have received their due had their complaint not been forwarded to Lieutenant Hemery by me this Statement cannot be said to be unfounded.

6. With regard to the Statement of Mr. Thorpe, it was not the Curnum of Chintacoontah hat he struck in the presence of Lieutenant Hemery but Condah Reddy, the Messul Reddy of Nundialumpet. He stated in a deposition on oath before the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate that in the presence of Lieutenant Hemery he left fly a kick at him (the Reddy) as he thought the reddy was going to strike his Senior Officer I will not at this place go any further into the complaints against the servants of the Public Works Department, but shall merely add, the I consider them substantiated, they have all been more or less acknowledged by the parties accused, though attempted to be palliated, and if Government are prepared to allow that this is no evidence, I will acknowledge that the charges are groundless, but if the Government receive the testimony of the accused against themselves, the charges are all proved, partly by their own confession and partly by corroborative evidence, and in the Proceedings of Government and the copies of letters sent, they, instead of disproving the statement confirm them.

7. I shall here proceed to advert to the charges made personally against me by Lieutenant Hemery and reply to the questions put by Government. In para. 3, Government wish to know, why the deposition of Lieutenant Hemery's Lascar was not taken at the time the deposition of Peon Mohamed Khan was taken. Lieutenant Hemery wrote from Rayachoty, dated 8th June 1857, mentioning his servants had arrived at Mundium on the evening of the 31st May last; though they had arrived at that time, his supplies were not ready on his arrival. This statement was taken for granted and by Lieutenant Hemery's own shewing his supplies did not reach him for one hour. My Head writer was in the village of Chinna Mundium and saw Lieutenant Hemery come into the village in a very angry manner, calling for the Reddy who does not live in it and the people were running from him. My writer, not a native, states he saw the supplies taken to Lieutenant Hemery and he believed it was earlier than 10 o'clock. Lieutenant Hemery arrived, according to his statement, at 9 o'clock, the delay of an hour or less may have occurred. The Lascar's statement could only be for the delay in the supplies which was taken for granted and further, the Lascar was many miles distant at the time Mohamed Khan's deposition was taken. On receipt of Lieutenant Hemery's letter, the Peon Mohamed Khan was called and questioned why, as he had been placed in that village to find supplies for travellers, they had not been procured. It was on taking a deposition from him, the non-payment was ascertained. Lieutenant Hemery's Proceedings in the village of Mundium were a second time reported to me by one of my head public servant who passed through the village three days after, who heard it from the villagers, why they should have combined to state what was not true, I am at a loss to conjecture. The deposition of the Lascar was of no use as the complaint of Lieutenant Hemery was grounded upon the statement of his Lascar and servants, they could only speak to the delay in procuring supplies or pitching the Tents, not the non-payments. My head writer saw the peon and Lieutenant Hemery's lascar disputing and the peon then told him the lascar demanded a present which he, Mohamed Khan, had not to give, this was about five in the morning.

8. An explanation is requested why Lieutenant Palmer was not allowed to justify himself before the Head Sheristadar and the Tahasildars of Muddenpully and Goorrumcondah. The accompanying copy of a letter written to Lieutenant Palmer will explain this, and the cause of my so speedily leaving Muddenpully will be found in Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 3rd July 1857, No. 759, and there was considerable quantity of business to be settled before leaving. The Tahasildars, shortly before my leaving Muddenpully mentioned that Lieutenant Palmer had sent for them and asked why they had mentioned to the Collector that Bullocks had

been taken and not paid for, they replied, it is true they had made the statement and that the Reddies had written them so, and I cannot suppose that they would have deliberately mentioned to me and in the presence of Lieutenant Palmer that carriage had been taken without payment unless they believed it to be true.

9. With reference to the allegations made by Lieutenant Hemery in para. 8 of his letter, I am glad to state that it is utterly false, as the sum paid for straw, charcoal, and firewood supplied during my stay at Poolevendalah amounted to Rupees 23-12; the Reddies did not supply me with a single article, in fact, I was independent of the Reddies or any one else, as my servants purchased what I required from the Bakalls at once and kept them ready. The statement advanced in para. 13, is so vague and general that it cannot be particularly entered into, but I believe it to be as true as the statement advanced in para. 8. The people well know that, should the servants of my establishment not pay the Coolies, their complaint is instantly taken up by me in person and a Dalayet sent with the complaining party to him who is complained against, who is ordered to pay the full hire and the complainant is brought to me to shew that he has got it; this can be satisfactorily established, but at the same time, I am not prepared to state that such a thing never did take place, but I will say it has not with my knowledge and is very rare.

10. With regard to the statement of Lieutenant Palmer, I have no means of ascertaining what number of coolies were brought from Cudree to Poolevendalah, carriage there was none or whether those taken had been engaged by Lieutenant Palmer or not, I cannot say. I do know that Lieutenant Palmer had stated that 6 Bearers were taken who he said had been engaged to carry his Palankeen when he was to leave the village, these Bearers were idle, and unless Lieutenant Palmer paid them batta, their service were available for others who required them. These circumstances were all explained in my letter to the Chief Engineer.

11. The number of Bandies and coolies required for my private use is, upon a supposition, 13 Bandies, of which 9 are required for Tents and 2 are my own, and from 20 to 30 coolies. These coolies sit down in front of my Tent on their arrival and are paid by my own hands, generally 2 annas a head, never less than 1 anna and 3 pice according to distance, laid down by Colonel Munro, should I not arrive until some days after the Tents arrive, not to keep them waiting, my head servant pays them, and with regard to coolies and Bandies required for the public service, such as Records, Tables, chairs, Boxes, &c., the Nazur of my Cutcherry pays them at the end of each stage and presents his accounts to the Head Sheristadar for checking. The number of Bandies and coolies required, are 15 the former, and 41 the latter. Coolies are paid according to Colonel Munro's rates, 1 anna and 3 pice for gow, and at the rate of 2 annas and 4 pice for each Box,* Bandies and coolies are not taken beyond the next stage if it can possibly be avoided. These arrangements for the payment of coolies and

* 3 Boxes in a Bandy at 7 as per Gow.

carriage, public and private, were established by myself, nothing of the kind took place, as far as I can learn, either by my predecessor or those preceding him and if Government will only enquire of those who have travelled with me it will be ascertained, beyond a doubt, how particular I am in causing each person to receive his due. The statement advanced* by Lieutenant Hemery that I do not pay for things supplied at

* Para 8.

Poolvendalah, I treat with the contempt it deserves, and I hold receipts for every article brought to my Tent for my use and purchased, but not for those purchased at the weekly Bazar where ready money is paid: any complaints of non payment by my servants, Peons or others are immediately enquired into, and I make good the demand.

Letter from M. MURRAY, Esq., Collector of Cuddapah; to Lieutenant G. PALMER, Executive Engineer, dated Muddenpully 9th July 1857.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, I have the honor to inform you, that I have no time to enter into any investigation in consequence of my office servants leaving this for Cuddapah this evening.

No. 24. Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Engineer, dated 25th November 1857, No. 5492.

Read the following letter from Lieutenant E. HEMERY, District Engineer of Cuddapah; to Colonel C. E. FABER, Chief Engineer dated Cuddapah, 18th November 1857, No. 920.

SIR,

I regret to inform you, that I have been obliged to remove Overseer Cairns from Chitwail, leaving that important Talook in charge of a young Sub Overseer, owing to the refusal of the heads of Villages to furnish Mr. Cairns with the common necessities of life.

2. On the 26th Ultimo, I brought the subject to the Collector's notice in a letter (copy of which is herewith forwarded) but knowing how little attention was paid to complaints of this nature from Officers of the Department of Public Works in this District, I at the same time informed Mr. Murray that I would not allow Mr. Cairns to return to Chitwail, until I knew what measures had been taken to prevent a recurrence of similar complaints.

3. Mr. Murray's answer (copy of which is herewith annexed) is so unsatisfactory that I feel compelled to request that Government may be informed how little inclined Mr. Murray is to carry out their orders regarding supplies.

4. Mr. Murray accuses Mr. Cairns of a want of activity, and further says that Mr. Cairns seems to be entirely in the hands of his servants; a more unfounded accusation it would be impossible to conceive; Mr. Murray knows nothing of the Overseer who is a steady, respectable hard working man, anxious to do his duty and who has shewn the greatest forbearance in quietly submitting to the uncivil behaviour of the Reddies in Chitwail instead of assaulting them as many Overseers would have done in his position.

5. There is more wet cultivation in that Talook than in any other in this District, and yet Mr. Cairns was obliged to procure rice from Cuddapah for his own consumption, his servants however not being able to afford that expense refused to remain with him; Mr. Cairns complained in the first instance to the Tahsildar but finding that matters did not improve, he at last applied for a few days leave and came in to represent his case to me at Cuddapah.

6. Mr. Murray says that if the Overseer had encamped at Nagawaram and not in Turkapully he would easily have got supplies, but Mr. Cairns actually twice pitched his tent near Nagawaram and twice was obliged to leave that village in the heat of the day, as the Reddy who was sitting close to the tent, refused to furnish any supplies whatever; Mr. Cairns also applied personally to the Reddies of Chitwail with like results.

7. On one occasion when a dead body was burned near his Bungalow at Chitwail, he sent his servants to request that it might be removed, which was not done, and he only applied to the Tahsildar when some days afterwards, another Corpse was burnt within 20 yards of his house.

8. I would particularly call your attention to the fact that no complaint whatever has been made against Mr. Cairns for non-payment of supplies, but there seems to be a settled determination on the part of the native authorities to drive the European Overseers out of the Talooks, in a short time there will be a considerable addition to the number of European Subordinates in this District and I have no hesitation in stating that it will be impossible for them to perform their duty unless the order of Government regarding supplies are fully acted up to in every Talook.

9. I would again repeat that Mr. Cairns shewed very great forbearance in his dealings with the heads of villages, but if no attention is paid to complaints brought before the Collector by the Members of this Department, I cannot be responsible for the consequences that may ensue, when other Overseers are subjected, as they most undoubtedly will be, to similar treatment from the native authorities in this District.

From Lieutenant E. HEMERY, District Engineer of Cuddapah; to M. MURRY, Esq., Collector of Cuddapah, dated Cuddapah, 26th October 1857 No. 866.

SIR,

In forwarding a copy of a letter received from Overseer J. Cairns, I have the honor to call your attention to the following circumstances.

2. Mr. Cairns complains that he can get no supplies whatever in the Chitwail talook, that he is obliged to get even rice from Cuddapah, and that several of his servants have left him being unable to procure the commonest necessities of life, that he experiences the greatest difficulty in this respect at Chitwail, Nagaveram, Theeroocapully, Nokumpully and Yellygacherla but particularly at Chitwail, that when he sent his writer to the Tahsildar to bring these complains to his notice, the Tahsildar sent back word that he could do nothing; that on two occasions he has been obliged to leave Nagaveram in the heat of the day, as the Reddy, who was present, positively refused to furnish any supplies whatever.

3. Mr. Cairns also complains that dead bodies are burned so near his bungalow that on one occasion he fainted and fell off his chair, but that the Tahsildar when applied to, after keeping his writer waiting several hours sent back to say that he could not attend to him that day as he was performing ceremonies.

4. These facts are not all detailed in Mr. Cairn's letter, but I beg to request that you will personally hear what he has to say, and that you will also examine his servants, his writer, who is now employed on the Wootcoor Tank, will immediately be sent for if you wish it.

5. I now have the honor to inform you that I have determined not to allow Mr. J. Cairns to return to the Chitwail Talook until you have informed me what measures you have taken to prevent a recurrence of these distressing complaints.

From M. MURRAY, Esq., Collector of Cuddapah; to Lieutenant E. HEMERY, District Engineer of Cuddapah, dated Cuddapah, 14th November 1857, No. 945.

SIR,

With reference to the last para of your letter of the 11th Instant, No. 911, I have the honor to inform you, that it is quite unmaterial whether you send Mr. Cairns or some other person to Superintend the works in Chitwail Talook in fact I think it would be advisable that a more active person should be sent there, and one that would take some care for himself Mr. Cairns saw a body being brought to be burnt near where he was, but would not be at the trouble either to go himself, only a short distance, or send his servants to desire those who brought it to remove it to a greater distance. He contents himself with sending to the Tahsildar, who was then engaged at the funeral ceremony of his father, and could not be disturbed at the time as soon as he heard of the circumstance he sent a peon to stop it. Had Mr. Cairns shewn the slightest activity he need not have experienced the inconvenience complained of.

I decline informing you the orders I have passed and the fines I have inflicted upon the Reddies who have not found supplies for the Public Works Department and I am not aware by what authority you can call for such information Mr. Cairns pitched his tent in Turkapully a hamlet of the Village of Naugavarum, where he states he could not get supplies and there was no Reddy, that he was kept waiting for him this Reddy came from 1½ or 2 miles distance, on being sent for, Mr. Cairns ought to make his arrangements for pitching his tent near the Village where there are shops and could get supplies and not at 1½ or 2 miles distant Mr. Cairns seems to be entirely in the hands of his servants and does not exert himself in the least to ascertain whether there are shops in the village where he can procure the articles be required.

Resolved to forward to Government copies of the foregoing letter No. 920, dated 18th November 1857, and its enclosures, reporting the withdrawal by the District Engineer of Cuddapah of Overseer Cairns from the Chitwail Talook on account of the refusal of the Heads of Villages to furnish him with supplies. The Chief Engineer would earnestly solicit the early and authoritative intervention of Government to enable the members of the D. P. W. to perform their duties in the Cuddapah District.

(Signed) C. E. FABER, Colonel,
Chief Engineer.

No. 25. Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Engineer, dated 30th November 1857, No. 5589.

Read the following.

General Observations for the month of October 1857, made by JOHN GEORGE, Esquire, Assistant Engineer, Cuddapah District.

Gurumcondah Talook, No 11 Trunk Road.

3rd and 4th. The road from the boundary of the district to Sorkahoypett is, with one or two exceptions, in very good order near the Peelair Ghaut I have been obliged to commence building a tunnel, for the road is at present impassable. During the rains the gap left for the tunnel becomes filled with water to the depth of 4 or 5 feet, Carts cannot ford it, but must make a track for themselves through the adjacent fields, and in dry weather, bandies when they do attempt to keep the road are continually being upset in the hole, the slopes are so exceedingly steep.

Overseer's Shed for Gurumcondah Talook.

5th. The amount sanctioned for an Overseer's shed for this Talook I have expended in thoroughly repairing the old Bungalow formerly used by the Overseer in charge of the Southern Division of No. 11 Trunk road. The Bungalow is situated in a healthy spot and is, as nearly as possible, in the centre of the Talook. The nursery is completed, and contains at present upwards of 5000 young healthy trees, which will as soon as I consider them sufficiently strong, be transplanted to the sides of the road.

Gurumcondah Talook, Nawabpet Big Tank.

6th. I have at length succeeded in getting a few coolies to work on this Tank, and the plan I have been forced to adopt is to entrust a small sum of money to the Sub Overseer, who is thus enabled to pay the workmen once or twice a week. Unless the coolies are paid regularly and at short intervals, they will not be induced to work, and I find I cannot inspect each work often-er than once a month.

Gurumcondah Talook, Gurumcondah Palace.

7th to 16th. One room, though not quite completed is furnished and ready for travellers. In my endeavours to push this work on as fast as possible, I have been obliged to visit this place several times of late, but I have experienced so much annoyance and determined hostility from the Reddy and Peon of the village, that I must really decline to again go to Gurumcondah until some alteration takes place in the conduct of the above named individuals. During this my last visit the behaviour of the Talook Peon has been so very extraordinary, that I have brought the matter to the notice of the District Engineer. Had this been the first time I had been subjected to such insolence and annoyance I certainly would not have noted the circumstance in my diary, but it has been the case every time I have visited the place. I have frequently reported the matter to the Tahsildar, it has also been brought to the notice of the Collector, but I have obtained no redress, hardly attention. On the contrary, after any complaint made the insolence, and the positive refusal of the Reddy (now dead) and of the Talook Peon to give any

On the 24th October. The Peon's conduct was brought to the notice of the Collector who however has not stated in reply what notice he had taken of it.

The complaint forwarded by Lieutenant Hemery was taken notice of the day after the receipt of complaint and the Peon heavily punished.

M. Muarry, Collector. supplies whatever, is more decided than ever. If my present complaint is not attended to, I shall I regret to say, be obliged to put a stop to the work now in progress at the Palace, for without some amount of personal Superintendence I cannot hope that it will be satisfactorily or expeditiously completed.

Gurumcondah Talook, Gopasundra Supply Channel.

20th. The foundation for this work is excavated, but I can proceed no further for the present, as the river is, and has been for some days, full of water. As soon as the river subsides the work will be immediately proceeded with.

Royachotee Talook, Razapully Deegoo Coonta.

23rd and 24th. At the urgent request of the Reddy and Ryots of Razoopully I visited this tank for the purpose of estimating for some slight repairs to the bund, and also for widening and deepening the supply channel, but although the people appear to be very anxious that the channel should be repaired I am unable to submit an estimate this month owing to the Curnum of the village not having furnished me with the necessary information regarding Ayacut &c., On my asking the Curnum a second time for his accounts he said they were in the Talook, Cutcherry but as he has had eight days to procure them I certainly think they might have been forthcoming ere this.

Gurumcondah Talook Calcudda Gurrupu Cherroo.

26th to 28th. There are two tanks (one Breached) situated near this village under which (the Curnum states) about 100 Acres of land might be irrigated but the water must be brought from the Mahal river, a feeder of the Bauhoo Nudy. I have taken levels in three different directions, but I must examine the country between the Tank and the river more thoroughly before I can estimate for a channel. This I should have done now, but for the continuous rain, which has fallen without intermission for the last fortnight.

Gurumcondah Talook Cottapully Doraghanee tank.

29th and 30th.	Cirkar Ayacut.....	61	25	572	1	2
	Dusmundam.....	9	24	101	1	8
	Enam.....	5	2	58	13	3
	Highest years Revenue			111	11	0
	In 1852			49	6	2
	1853			50	2	11
	1854			111	11	0
	1855			58	13	3
	1856			108	0	10

Amount expended by Government during the last 5 years None.

Dodapully Navee channel.

Cirkar Ayacut	102	12	7
Dusmundam	11	9	11
Enam	17	11	2
Highest years Revenue	102	12	7
In 1852	102	12	7
1853	102	12	7
1854	102	12	7
1855	102	12	7
1856	102	12	7

Amount expended by Government during the last 5 years None.

The above named channel leads from a small Nullah (a feeder of the Bauhoo Nuddy) to the Donaghanee tank, but the Ryots drawing water from the channel are very much opposed to, and indeed have done all they could to prevent, water flowing into the tank. The information regarding Ayacut noted above will however show that if I can throw water into the tank without

Before this is carried out it would be as well to ascertain what additional quantity of land is under the tank fit to be brought under cultivation the Executive Officer can easily ascertain by measuring it, at present, the whole Ayacut is cultivated and it is not stated how much additional water the tank will be capable of containing. This would require to be known before the estimate is sanctioned.

M. MURRY, Collector,

endangering existing cultivation, both the Ryots holding lands under the tank, and of course the Government will benefit thereby. A few years ago the Dusmundars made some necessary repairs to the Tank Bund, and under these circumstances, I would suggest that the whole cost of the present repairs and additions be borne by Government. Those Ryots who are opposed to the tank being repaired, say that if more water is allowed to remain in the tank, some acres of land in the bed thereof will be swamped, but I have taken precautions against any thing of the kind occurring.

I propose then to throw an Annicut across the Nullah in question ; this will not only obviate the necessity of deepening the channel, but it will ensure a constant supply of water to the tank, and I would then build the Calingulahs proposed in my estimate, at such a level as to guard against any lands in the neighbourhood being swamped. The principal objection of the Ryots holding lands under the channel is, that if the bed is interfered with they will not be enabled to make use of the water, but as I have shewn above, the Annicut will render any deepening unnecessary. I have therefore estimated for widening the channel, and also for clearing away a few obstructions in the shape of rocks, & accumulation of debris. The bund of the tank requires raising in some parts, and the greater part of the stone facing must be repaired. The proposed sites for the two Calingulahs (both at the west end) are breaches in the Bund, and a natural rocky channel leading therefrom will carry of the surplus water. The sluice must be re-built, and the addition of a cistern thereto will be advisable. The total amount of the estimate is Rupees 800.

Assistant Engineer's office, Camp }
Sumbypully, 1st Nov. 1857. }

(Signed) JOHN GEORGE,
Assistant Engineer.

District.	Talook.	Date.	Nature of work.	Page.
Cuddapah.	Gururcondah.	3rd and 4th...	No. 11 Trunk road.....	1
		5th	Overseer's Shed for Gururcondah talook	1
		6th	Nawabpet Big tank.....	1
		7th to 16th...	Gururcondah palace	1&2
	Royachotee.	20th.....	Gopasandra Supply channel	3
		23rd and 24th	Razapully Deegoo Coonta	2&3
		26th to 28th	Calcudda Gurupu Cherroo	2
	Gururcondah.	29th and 30th	Cottapully Donoghane tank	3,4&5

The Chief Engineer feeling that the Public Service is materially hindered by the conduct of the Talook and village Officers in the Cuddapah District in refusing to give supplies to the members of the D. P. W., resolves to submit for the information of Government, the Diary of General observations of John George Esq., Assistant Engineer for October 1857, and to request attentions to the remarks in Page 2 on the repairs of the Gururcondah Palace.

2. With reference to the marginal notes of the District Engineer and Collector, the Chief Engineer would remark, that the punishment of a Public Servant at the instance of an Officer of another Department, is usually notified to the complainant; but this act of courtesy appears to have been omitted by the Collector of Cuddapah, Mr. Murray.

(Signed) C. E. FABER, Colonel,
Chief Engineer.

No. 26. ORDER THEREON, No. 113; dated 21st January 1858.

These papers relate to the difficulty alleged to be experienced by the Officers of the Public Works Department in Cuddapah, in procuring supplies. The first is the Collector's reply to the requisition made in Extract from Minutes of Consultation of the 30th September 1857, for further explanation regarding the charges of non-payment for carriage and supplies, which he had preferred against the District Engineer and other members of the Public Works Department, in his letter of the 19th June preceding; the two communications from the Chief Engineer bring to notice further instances in which difficulties have been experienced in obtaining supplies, consequent on the opposition of the Village and Talook authorities of the District.

2. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is of opinion that it will serve no useful purpose to enter into any further investigation of charges alleged with positiveness on the one hand, and contradicted with equal positiveness on the other. On a careful consideration however

of all the circumstances represented, His Lordship in Council fears that there has been some indiscretion, on the part of the Officers of the Public Works Department, both as to assertion, and as to their practice in procuring supplies. At the same time, it is remarkable that Cuddapah is the only District in which any difficulties occur; and it is scarcely possible that such uniform disinclination to assist the Officers of the Public Works Department, could be manifested by the subordinate authorities, unless they were supported from Head Quarters. His Lordship in Council resolves therefore to direct that Mr. Murray will cause it to be publicly notified, throughout the District, that Government view with displeasure the opposition which has been offered, by the Village and Talook authorities, to the Members of the Public Works Department, in the matter of carriage and supplies, and that it is the determination of Government to punish any official who may hereafter be found to continue the opposition.

3. From Lieutenant Hemery's letter to the Chief Engineer dated 18th November last, it appears that he was obliged to re-call Overseer Cairns from the Chitwail Talook, consequent on the refusal of the Heads of Villages to furnish the Overseer with the common necessities of life. Lieutenant Hemery also states that Mr. Cairns complained to the Tahsildar, but without effect; and that the Reddies likewise refused to render assistance in procuring supplies. A copy of Lieutenant Hemery's letter will be forwarded to Mr. Murray, who will institute a strict enquiry into the conduct of the Tahsildar and Reddies of Chitwail, and of the Reddy of Nagawarum referred to in para. 6, and report the result for the orders of Government.

(Signed) H. FORBES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

No 35

Cuddapah "

Collector's Office

11th November 1857.

From, W. Murray Esquire

Collector of Cuddapah

To, H. Forbes Esquire

Acting Secretary to Government

Public Works Department

Sir, Fort. St. George

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 30th September last No: 1857, wherein the Government, in Para 3, state that the charges against Lieutenant Hemery and the Officers of his Department, founded on the Depositions of Peon Mohomed Khan and the Paddy of Goorumecondah, is totally denied & the Governor in Council have arrived at the conclusion that they are without foundation. I trust I may be excused if I differ from the conclusion arrived at by Government and am of opinion that the charges, far from being groundless are confirmed by the acknowledgement of the parties themselves.

Lieutenant

Lieutenant Henry does not in any part of his letter state that he paid for the straw, firewood and Charcoal provided for him by Mohamed Khan. He states he holds a receipt signed by Mohamed Khan, a Police Peon, and the Reddy of the village - the Village Peon and Reddy assert that they only received from Lieut. Henry's mail 6 annas and 6 Pie of the whole amount; leaving the value of Fowls, Eggs, Milk and Butter and the Peons state that they did not sign the receipt not being present at the time it was paid, and Doocher Reddy states, that he signed the receipt under the threat that if he did not, he would be taken to the Engineer's Camp, wherever it may be, the following day and in no place does Lieutenant Henry assert that the full amount was paid. As for the Peons statement being a tissue of falsehoods the contrary can be established & Lieut. Henry's violence in the village proved. I consider Lieut. Henry's statement far from satisfactory and Government censure him for taking articles without payment for the same, showing to some extent, that the facts are correct.

* Para 4 of minutes of consultation under reference.

2. With regard to Lieutenant Palmer,

Palmer, the proof is still more clear and strong. On his reaching Cudra, he sent to the Reddy of the village for a sheep. Two of the Reddies state on solemn affirmation that they went to a person who had reared two sheep and persuaded him to let Lieutenant Palmer have them, stating he would give due compensation for them, they were taken with others to Lieutenant Palmer who chose out ^{the} two best. Rupees 5 each were demanded for them, this he declined to give and the owner refused to allow his property to be taken for less. Lieut. Palmer ordered one to be killed, the other to be tied up and he states he would refer the matter to the collector. The owner wished to prevent his property being taken away and Lieutenant Palmer states he bawled at him and was struck for doing so. Here is the evidence of the owner of the sheep and the two Reddies to the fact of the sheep being forcibly retained possession of and the circumstance is acknowledged by Lieutenant Palmer in his letter after having perused the depositions of the owner and the Reddies which had been taken on solemn affirmation and transmitted to him for

his

his perusal.

3

There is a difference in the statement of the parties with regard to the thickness of the stick with which the owner of the sheep was beaten.

Lieutenant Palmer calls it a switch & the owner and Reddy say it was much thicker, but leaving this point out of the question, the material facts are proved by the admission of Lieut. Palmer and the solemn declaration of three other parties.

This, in my opinion, would stand good in any Code of evidence or any Court of Justice & cannot be set down as groundless. In the minutes of consultation dated 29th August 1857, No. 1105, the Government censure the Peon who struck the Godders to make them disinter the body of their relative for the purpose of an inquest being held upon it.

In my opinion, the conduct of Lieut. Palmer is much more culpable in striking the person who prevented him appropriating his property.

4 With regard to the statement of the Reddy of Gorruncoudah, far from being false or groundless, it is acknowledged & confirmed by Lieutenant Palmer. He advanced money to convey the Palankum of Lieut. Palmer to

Cudree

15

Cudree. he states on demanding payment it was refused and Lieutenant Palmer allows he had paid the money and got a receipt, but this payment was not made until after the receipt of the Reddy's complaint by the Chief Engineer who, I understand, transmitted the translation to Lieutenant Palmer, so that the fact is proved by the acknowledgement of the accuser & the accused.

5

The complaint against Mr. Walton was not enquired into. Lieutenant Henry was requested to send the receipt which Mr. Walton was said to possess but did not, and only after another communication, sent a copy not the original, as requested, so that the receipt could not be verified. Had he done so, full enquiry would have been made. As it is, Mr. Walton left the Village without paying for the articles he received and did not do so, until the parties had made their complaint which was forwarded to Lieutenant Henry when Mr. Walton states in his letter to Lieutenant Henry dated 23rd June 1857, he would send the amount to the Tahavildan for payment to the parties. Here it is distinctly acknowledged in his letter that he had

left

16
left the village without payment and it may be
doubted whether the parties would have received their
due had their complaint not been forwarded to
Lieutenant Henry by me, this statement cannot
be said to be unfounded.

6. With regard to the statement
of Mr. Thorpe, it was not the Curum of Chintacoonlak
that he struck in the presence of Lieut. Henry but
Condah Reddy, the Mispul Reddy of Mundialumpet.
He stated in a deposition on oath before the Acting
Head Assistant Magistrate that in the presence of
Lieutenant Henry he left fly a kick at him
(the Reddy) as he thought the Reddy was going to
strike his senior officer. I will not at this place
go any further into the complaints against the
servants of the Public Works Department, but
shall merely add, that I consider them substanti-
ated. they have all been more or less acknowledged
by the parties accused. tho attempted to be palliated,
and if Government are prepared to allow that this
is no evidence, I will acknowledge that the charges
are groundless, but if the Government receive
the testimony of the accused against themselves,
the

17
the charges are all proved, partly by their own
confession and partly by corroborative evidence, &
in the proceedings of Government and the copies of
letters sent; they, instead of disproving the state-
ment, confirm them.

7. I shall here proceed to advert to
the charges made personally against me by Lieut.
Henry and reply to the questions put by Government.
In para 3, Government wish to know, why the
deposition of Lieutenant Henry's Lascar was
not taken at the time the deposition of Ron Moho-
med Khan was taken. Lieutenant Henry wrote
from Rayachoty, dated 8th June 1857 mentioning his
servants had arrived at Mundium on the evening
of the 31st May last; though they had arrived at that
time, his supplies were not ready on his arrival.
This statement was taken for granted and by
Lieutenant Henry's own shewing his supplies
did not reach him for one hour. My Headmaster
was in the village of Chinna Mundium and saw
Lieutenant Henry come into the village in a very
angry manner, calling for the Reddy who does not
live in it and the people were running from him.
My

My writer, not a native, states he saw the supplies taken to Lieutenant Semery, and he believed it was earlier than 10 O'clock. Lieutenant Semery arrived, according to his statement, at 9 O'clock, the delay of an hour or less may have occurred. The Lascar's statement could only be for the delay in the supplies which was taken for granted, and further, the Lascar was many miles distant at the time Mohamed Khan's deposition was taken. On receipt of Lieutenant Semery's letter, the Poon Mohamed Khan was called and questioned why, as he had been placed in that village to find supplies for travellers, they had not been procured. It was on taking a deposition from him, the non-payment was ascertained. Lieutenant Semery's proceedings in the village of Mundium were a second time reported to me by one of my head public servant who passed through the village three days after, who heard it from the villagers. why they should have combined to state what was not true, I am at a loss to conjecture. The deposition of the Lascar was of no use as the Complaint of Lieut Semery was grounded upon the statement of his Lascar and

and servants. they could only speak to the delay in procuring supplies or pitching the tents, not the non-payment. My Head writer saw the Poon and Lieutenant Semery's Lascar disputing and the Poon then told him the Lascar demanded a present which he, Mohamed Khan, had not to give. this was about five in the morning.

8 An explanation is requested why Lieutenant Palmer was not allowed to justify himself before the Head Sheristadar and the Tahasildars of Mudderpully and Jorrumcondah. The accompanying copy of a letter written to Lieut Palmer will explain this, and the cause of my so speedily leaving Mudderpully will be ^{found} in Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 3rd July 1857, No 759, and there was considerable quantity of business to be settled before leaving. The Tahasildars, shortly before my leaving Mudderpully mentioned that Lieutenant Palmer had sent for them & asked why they had mentioned to the Collector that Bullocks had been taken and not paid for. they replied, it is true they had made the statement & that the Reddis had written them so, and I cannot suppose that they would have deliberately mentioned to me and in the presence of Lieut Palmer that carriage had been taken without payment.

payment unless they believed it to be true.

9 With reference to the allegations made by Lieutenant Henry in Para 8 of his letter, I am glad to state that it is utterly false, as the sum paid for straw, Charcoal, and firewood supplied during my stay at Poomundalah amounted to Rs 23.12-0; the Reddies did not supply me with a single article, in fact, I was independent of the Reddies or any one else, as my servants purchased what I required from the Bakalls at once and kept them ready. The statement advanced in Para 13, is so vague and general that it cannot be particularly entered into, but I believe it to be as true as the statement advanced in Para 8. The people well know that, should the servants of my establishment not pay the Coolies, their complaint is instantly taken up by me in person and a Dalayet sent with the complaining party to him who is complained against; who is ordered to pay the full hire and the Complaint is brought to me to show that he has got it; this can be satisfactorily established, but at the same time, I am not prepared to state that such a thing never did take place, but I will say it has not with
my

my knowledge and is very rare.

10 With regard to the statement of Lieutenant Palmer, I have no means of ascertaining what number of Coolies were brought from Andree to Poomundalah. carriage there was none or whether those taken had been engaged by Lieutenant Palmer or not; I cannot say. I do know that Lieutenant Palmer had stated that 6 Bearers were taken who he said had been engaged to carry his Palanquin when he was to leave the village. These Bearers were idle, and unless Lieutenant Palmer paid them batta, their services were not available for others who required them. These circumstances were all explained in my letter to the Chief Engineer.

11 The number of Bandies and Coolies required for my private use is upon a supposition, 13 Bandies of which 9 are required for Tents and 2 are my own and from 20 to 30 coolies. These coolies sit down in front of my Tent on their arrival and are paid by my own hands, generally 2 annas a head, never less than 1 anna and 3 Pice according to distance, laid down by Colonel Munro. should I not arrive
with

until some days after the Tent arrives, not to keep them waiting, my head servant, pays them, and with regard to Coolies and Bandies required for the public service, such as Records, Tables, *hairs Bores &c, the Nagar of my Cutchery, pays them at the end of each stage and presents his accounts to the Head Sheristadar, for checking. The number of Bandies and Coolies required, are 15. the former, and 41. the latter. Coolies are paid according to Colonel Munro's rates, 1 anna and 3 Pice for gon, and at the rate of 2 annas and 4 Pice for each Bore. Bandies and Coolies are not taken beyond the next stage if it can possibly be avoided. These arrangements for the payment of Coolies and carriages, public and private, were established by myself, nothing of the kind took place, as far as I can learn, either by my predecessor or those preceding him and if Government will only enquire at those who have travelled with me, it will be ascertained, beyond a doubt, how particular I am in causing each person to receive his due. The statement advanced by Lieutenant Henry that I do not pay ^{* Para 8.} for

^{* 3 Bore in a Borey at 7 aspe Gun.}

for things supplied at Poomundalah, I treat with the contempt it deserves and I hold receipts for every article brought to my Tent for my use and purchased, but not for those purchased at the weekly Bazar where ready money is paid. any complaints of non payment by my servants, Peons or others are immediately enquired into, and I make good the demand.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obedt Servant,
M. Murray
Collector.

Cuddasah
Collector's Office.
11 November 1857.

To E. C. Forbes Esquire
Acting Secretary to Government
Public Works Department
Fort St. George

From

Mr Murray Esq.
Collector of Cuddalore

To

Lieut. G. Palmer
Executive Engineer

Sir,

In reply to your letter of yesterday's date,
I have the honor to inform you, that I have
no time to enter into any investigation in con-
sequence of my Office Servants leaving this for
Cuddalore this evening.

Cuddalore
Office on receipt
Madden fully
9th July 1857

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Most Obed. Servant
(Signed) Mr. Murray
Collector

(True Copy)

M. Murray
Collector

Recd: 1st Dec 1857 No 213.
Lodged in July 1857
1st Dec 1857

Mr. Murray Esq.
Collector of Cuddalore
1st Dec 1857

Mr. Acting Secretary
to Government
G. M. D.
1st Dec 1857

Recd: 11th Nov 1857
1st Dec 1857
No 213. 21st Dec 1857.

Submitting further
information regarding the
payment of arrears
to the 1st Dec 1857
Collected as directed
by the 1st Dec 1857
1st Dec 1857

No 213.

1st Dec 1857

N^o 5492

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Engineer
in the Department of Public Works Fort Saint George
Under date the 25th November 1857
Read the following:

N^o 20 of 1857/58.

From
Lieutenant E. Hemery,
District Engineer of Cuddapah.

Public

To
Colonel L. E. Fothergill
Chief Engineer D. O. W.
Fort Saint George

Sir,
I regret to inform you, that I have been obliged to
remove C. W. from his station from Chitwail, fearing that he is
important Taluk in charge of a young Sub. Engineer, owing
to the refusal of the heads of villages to furnish Mr. W. with
the common necessities of life.

2 On the 26th ultimo, I brought the subject to the
collectors in this in a letter (copy of which is herewith
forwarded) but knowing how little attention was paid
to complaints of this nature from Officers of the Depart-
ment of Public Works in this District, I at the same
time informed Mr. Murray that I would not allow
Mr. W. to return to Chitwail, until I knew what
measures had been taken to prevent a recurrence of

Similar

1/2257/57

similar complaints.

3. Mr Murray's answer (copy of which is herewith annexed) is so unsatisfactory that I feel compelled to request that Government may be informed how little inclined Mr Murray is to carry out their orders regarding supplies.

4. Mr Murray accuses Mr Cairns of a want of activity, and further says that Mr Cairns seems to be entirely in the hands of his servants; a more unfounded accusation it would be impossible to conceive; Mr Murray knows nothing of the Overseer who is a steady, respectable, hard working man, anxious to do his duty and who has shown the greatest forbearance in quietly submitting to the unruly behaviour of the Peedies in Chitwail instead of assaulting them as many Overseers would have done in his position.

5. There is more wet cultivation in that Talook than in any other in the District, and yet Mr Cairns was obliged to procure rice from Luddapah for his own consumption, his servants however not being able to afford that expense refused to remain with him; Mr Cairns complained in the first instance to the Tahildar

but

but finding that matters did not improve, he at last applied for a few days leave and came in to represent his case to me at Luddapah.

6. Mr Murray says that if the Overseer had encamped at Nagawarrum and not in Turkapully, he would easily have got supplies, but Mr Cairns, actually twice pitched his tent near Nagawarrum and twice was obliged to leave that village in the heat of the day, as the Reddy who was sitting close to the tent, refused to furnish any supplies whatever, Mr Cairns also applied personally to the Peedies of Chitwail with like results.

7. On one occasion when a dead body was burnt near his Bungalow at Chitwail, he sent his servants to request that it might be removed which was not done, and he only applied to the Tahildar whom several days afterwards, another corpse was burnt within 20 yards of his house.

8. I would particularly call your attention to the fact that no complaint whatever has been made against Mr Cairns for non payment of supplies, but there seems to be a settled determination on the part of the native authorities to drive the European Overseers out of the Talooks; in a short time there will be a considerable

addition

addition to the number of European Subordinates in this District and I have no hesitation in stating that it will be impossible for them to perform their duty unless the order of Government regarding Supplies is fully acted up to in every talook.

I would again repeat that Mr Cairns showed very great forbearance in his dealings with the heads of villages, but if no attention is paid to complaints brought before the collector by the members of this Department, I cannot be responsible for the consequences that may ensue, when other Overseers are subjected, as they most undoubtedly will be, to similar treatment from the native authorities in this District.

2nd Engrs Office,
Cuddapah,

13th November 1857.

I have &c
Signed E. Hemery,
2nd Engrs of Cuddapah.

N^o 855 of 1857/58.

From
Lieutenant E. Hemery,
District Engineer of Cuddapah.

To
Mr Murray Esq.

Sir,
In forwarding a copy of a letter received

received from Overseer, Cairns, I have the honor to call your attention to the following circumstances.

2. Mr Cairns complains that he can get no supplies whatever in the Chitwail Talook, that he is obliged to get even rice from Cuddapah, and that several of his servants have left him being unable to procure the commonest necessaries of life, that he experiences the greatest difficulty in this respect at Chitwail Nagaweram, Ekeroocapully, Nolumpully and Mellypacherla but particularly at Chitwail, that when he sent his Writer to the Tahsildar to bring these complaints to his notice, the Tahsildar sent him word that he could do nothing; that on his recollection he has even obliged to leave Nagaweram in the heat of the day with the Paddy who was present and possibly refused to furnish any supplies whatever.

3. Mr Cairns also complains that dead bodies are burned so near his Bungalow that on one occasion he fainted and fell off his chair, but that the Tahsildar when applied to, after keeping his Writer waiting several hours sent back to say that he could not.

not attend to him that day as he was performing
ceremonies.

These facts are not all detailed in Mr. Cairns' letter, but I beg to request that you will personally hear what he has to say, and that you will also examine his servants, his writer, who is now employed on the Woodoor Tank, will immediately be sent for if you wish it.

I now have the honor to inform you that I have determined not to allow Mr. Cairns to return to the Chitwan Talook until you have informed me what measures you have taken to prevent recurrence of these disgusting complaints.

2nd Eng^g Office,
Cuddapah,

20th October 1857.

I have,
Lieut. E. Keemery, Dist.
District Engineer of Cuddapah.

J. A. Choudhury
Lieut. E. Keemery, Dist.
District Engineer of Cuddapah.

1792.5

1792.5. 35
From, Mr. Murray, Esq.,
Collector of Cuddapah.

To Lieutenant E. Keemery,
District Engineer of Cuddapah.

Sir,
With reference to the last para of your letter of the 11th Instant 1791 I have the honor to inform you, that it is quite immaterial whether you send Mr. Cairns, or some other person to superintend the works in Chitwan Talook - in fact I think it would be advisable that a more active person should be sent there, and one that would take some care for himself. Mr. Cairns saw a body being brought to be burnt near where he was, but would not be at the trouble either to go himself, only a short distance, or send his servants to deliver those who brought it to remove it to a greater distance. He contented himself, with sending to the Tahsildar, who was then engaged at the funeral ceremony of his father, and could not be disturbed at the time. as soon as he heard, of the circumstance he sent a Peon to stop it. Had Mr. Cairns shown the slightest activity he need not have experienced the inconvenience complained of.

I decline informing you the orders I have passed and the fines I have inflicted upon the Reddies who have not found supplies for the Public Works Dept.

and

and I am not aware by what authority you can call for
such information. Mr Cairns pitched his tent in Turkapully,
a hamlet of the Village of Naugavarum, where he states
he could not get supplies and there was no Reddy, that
he was kept waiting for him. This Reddy came from $1\frac{1}{2}$
or 2 miles distance, on being sent for, Mr Cairns ought to
make his arrangements for pitching his tent near the
Village where there are shops and could get supplies,
and not at $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 miles distant. Mr Cairns seems to
be entirely in the hands of his servants and does not
exert himself in the least to ascertain whether there
are shops in the Village where he can procure the
articles he required.

I have &c
Cuddapah,
Collector's Office,
14th November 1857

Signed H. Murray
Collector

Je A True Copy
/ Sigd E. Heemery, Lt.
Dist. Eng^r of Cuddapah.

Resolved to forward to Government
copies of the foregoing letter N^o 920 dated 18th November 57
and its enclosures, reporting the withdrawal by the
District Engineer of Cuddapah of Overseer Cairns
from

from the Chitwail Talook on account of the refusal
of the Heads of Villages to furnish him with supplies.
The Chief Engineer would earnestly solicit the early
and authoritative intervention of Government to
enable the Members of the D. P. W. to perform
their duties in the Cuddapah District.

Je A True Extract
Chd. J. H. Colonel
Chief Engineer.

To,
The Secretary to Government, P. W. D.

No. 5354

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Engineer
in the Department of Public Works. Fort Saint George
Under date the 30th Nov^r 1857.

Read the following

From the District Engineer
Cuddalore.

General Observations for the
Month of October 1857, made
by John George Esqre Assistant
Engineer Cuddalore District

Here Dated 2nd November
1857.

The Chief Engineer feeling
that the Public Service is materially
hindered by the conduct of the Talooks
and Village Officers in the Cuddalore
District in refusing to give supplies to
the members of the D.P.W. resolves
to submit for the information of Government
the Diary of General Observations of
John George Esqre Assistant Engineer
for October 1857, and I request attention
to the remarks in Page 2 on the refusal
of the Governmental Palaces.

2. With reference to the marginal
notes of the District Engineer and Collector
the Chief Engineer would remark, that
the

Enclosures
1 Diary

Pl. Encl. 20th Nov 1857
17th Nov 1857
16th Nov 1857
15th Nov 1857

Office Memorandum
to the Chief Engineer
from the District Engineer
Cuddalore
20th Nov 1857

Extract from the Proceedings of
the Chief Engineer
to the Secretary to Government

D. H. 1857

Dated 25th
Received 26th November 1857

No. 5354

Copy of the
Letter of the
Chief Engineer
to the Secretary
to Government
21st Nov 1857

1857

Pl. Encl. 20th Nov 1857
17th Nov 1857
16th Nov 1857
15th Nov 1857

Enclosure No. 1
to the Chief Engineer
from the District Engineer
Cuddalore
20th Nov 1857
The District Engineer
feeling that the Public Service
is materially hindered by the
conduct of the Talooks and
Village Officers in the Cuddalore
District in refusing to give
supplies to the members of the
D.P.W. resolves to submit for
the information of Government
the Diary of General Observations
of John George Esqre Assistant
Engineer for October 1857, and
I request attention to the
remarks in Page 2 on the
refusal of the Governmental
Palaces.

the punishment of a public servant
at the instance of an Officer of another
Department, is usually notified
to the complainant; but this act of
courtesy appears to have been omitted
by the Collector of Cuddasah, Mr. Murray.

(A true Extract)

Ed.

Wm. Pitt Colonel
Chief Engineer

To

The Secretary to Government.

D. P. R.

Memorandum - No. 2349.

These complaints of the treatment met with by the Officers of the Public Works Department in Cuddapah have been going on ever for the month.

In an order dated the 16 of January last, the Government noticed complaints laid before them through the Chief Engineer, by Major Boyle and Lt. Hemmings - They noticed that similar difficulties had not been met with in any considerable extent in any other District - But Sir on account of the fact that a complaint had been made in Cuddapah, & that the Mr. Hemmings had heard the same being then passing through the Province - He collected on foot that the transfer of the Executive in no way affected his duty in seeing that all persons employed in the Dept. were minutely supplied with all necessary articles in payment, that

Received by the
Chief Engineer
of the Chief Engineer
to
The Secretary to
Government
1857

Dated 21st Jan 1857

Received by the

1857

1857

Received by the
Secretary to Government
1857

1857

The Government fully expected
a performance of his duty; &
but any instance of neglect
leading to removal, such as
had heretofore happened in
his District, would mean his
severe displeasure - The
Government expected a like
but here would be no more
efficiency, but distinctly
informed the Collector that
one branch of the Public
Service could not be allowed
to impede another, & shortly
in opposition -

His order was repeated
to the Collector on the 17 of March,

In an order dated the 3rd
September last, on a matter
in dispute between Mr. Murray
Shurt: Keeney, but not
connected with supplies, the
Govt. said that they had already
had to express their disappro-
bation of the hostile attitude

assumed by the Collector towards
the W. Department, and they
repeated to find in the contrary,
since then before them, much to
justify the opinion they had
already formed.

On the 30th of September
an order was passed on a
long controversy between
the Collector & the Officers of the
Dept. & Public works, on the
subject of supplies - the matter
is not yet finally decided,
but in passing his order on
the subject Mr. Keeney the Governor
was of opinion that matter
had got to such a pass in
Washington that some
radical remedy should
be applied.

On the 1st of October
an order was passed on another
dispute between the Collector
Civil Engineer, also un-
connected with supplies,

in which the Government had not
been satisfied. But the
Colonel tried but in vain to
seek instant disagreement if
he pleased.

Now there is another reference
from the District Engineer through
the Chief Engineer - I am sorry
refuse. But he has been seized
overall an officer from the
Chicago & North Branch river
impossibility he continued in
promoting matters, and the
arrangement he met with this
River, and the Chief Engineer
earnestly solicits the aid &
authoritative intervention of
Govt to enable the members
of his Dept to perform their
duties in Caddo Parish.

On this latter case the Govt.
will be as good as to have their
order, & in order that they may
do so effectively, I have recalled.
related that for already passed

30-11-57 R. L.

M.D. No 2254

Mr. Sir, I am the collector
of Caddo Parish relative to
the requisition made
upon him for further
expansion of the
charges which he made
against the officers of
the Public Works Dept.
in a letter dated the
19th June.

The bringing forward
of new facts, which
show that we have

With the last already
addressed a decision
should be reached in
his favor.

The Council did not
fully meet the re-
quest made in the 8th
paragraph of the
order of Gov^l to which
he replied - It seemed
not needed but
the public security.

He is over with the collector,
 did not pay him either
 at all, but gave him only
 a little rice. Murray
 omitted. But accounts
 of coals were taken for
 the little quantity. &
 that was all. The
 other two days were
 paid. Directly in
 consequence to the number
 of people who came
 by the river to the

used the public records,
but it was to the contrary
of copies returned for
their personal and
private use of the public
servants. But Mr. Keating
referred to
as usual in such
cases, there are objections
& counter objections.
- on the last reference
it appeared to be the
opinion of Government
that the officers of the
Public Works Dept.

51
had met the collector
Chapman - and he
was bringing forward
no new evidence.

He further said he
knew that on
rich side they
considered right to be.

W. H.

30 - 11 - 57

may have been of the same
kind of paper as the others
as they have all the same
mark on the bottom of the page

the same subject.

So. I have been looking
for the book. It is a book
which is very good
- and it is very good
- and it is very good
- and it is very good
- and it is very good
- and it is very good

the first of the P. K. P. group.
 both as to appearance & as
 to their practice in tracing
 their lineage back to the

1. ~~Lehrbuch der Naturgeschichte~~ - et c.
 2. ~~Lehrbuch der Naturgeschichte~~ - et c.
 3. ~~Lehrbuch der Naturgeschichte~~ - et c.
 4. ~~Lehrbuch der Naturgeschichte~~ - et c.
 5. ~~Lehrbuch der Naturgeschichte~~ - et c.
 6. ~~Lehrbuch der Naturgeschichte~~ - et c.
 7. ~~Lehrbuch der Naturgeschichte~~ - et c.
 8. ~~Lehrbuch der Naturgeschichte~~ - et c.
 9. ~~Lehrbuch der Naturgeschichte~~ - et c.
 10. ~~Lehrbuch der Naturgeschichte~~ - et c.

Yours with transportation
 by the superior authorities
 which they were supposed
 to have been granted
 from the quarters
 in the case of the
 mail boat - if the case
 is stated to prove - the
 address of the village
 house and the village
 the schoolhouse
 I think a note in the

For carriage and supplies,
which

which he had professed
against the District Engi-
neer and other members
of the Public Works De-
partment, in his letter
of the 17th June preceding,
the two communications
from the Chief Engineer
bring to notice further
instances in which
difficulties have been
experienced in obtaining
supplies, consequent on
the opposition of the
Village and Talook
authorities of the District.

The Right Honorable
the Governor in Council
is of opinion that it will
serve no useful purpose
to enter into any further
investigation of charges
alleged with positiveness
on the one hand, and
contradicted with equal
positiveness on the other.

positiveness on the other.
On a careful consideration
however of all the circum-
stances represented, His
Lordship in Council fears
that there has been some
indiscretion, on the part
of the officers of the Pub-
lic Works Department,
both as to opinion, and
as to their practices in
procuring supplies. At
the same time, it is
perceivable that Con-
duct is the only Dis-
turbance in which ^{any} ~~these~~
difficulties occur, and
it is scarcely possible
~~to suppose~~ that such
uniform disinclination
to assist the Officers of
the Public Works Depar-
tment, could be main-
tained by the Subordinate
Authorities.

Authorities, unless they
were supported from
head quarters. His Lord.
Ship in Council resolves,
therefore to direct that
Mr Murray will cause
it to be publicly no-
tified, throughout the
District, that Government
view with displeasure
the opposition which
has been offered, by the
Village and Talook
authorities, to the Mem-
bers of the Public
Works Department, in
the matter of carriage
and supplies, and that
it is the determination
of Government to punish
any official who may
hereafter be found
to continue the op-
position.

From Lieut. Murray's
letter to the Chief Engineer
dated 18 November last,
it appears that he was
obliged to recall Quereen
Cairns from the Chitwan
Talook, consequent on the
refusal of the heads of
villages to furnish the
Quereen with the com-
modities of life. Lieut.
Murray also states that
Mr Cairns complained
to the Tahildar, but
without effect; and
that the Reddies likewise
refused to render assistance
in procuring supplies.
A copy of Lieut. Murray's
letter will be forwarded
to Mr Murray, who will
institute a strict enquiry
into the conduct of the
Tahildar and Reddies.

of Chidambaram, and of the
Raddi of Nagawaram
referred to in para 6,
and report the results
for the orders of Govern-
ment.

B.S.

9. Chief Eng. C. P. 22.

1 - in C. M. of Cuddapah.
with the letter
ref. to. N

Public Works Dept.
Sto Cons 26 January.

No 113.

Contract Mins of Cons.

Of 21st January 1858.

From the Collyer of Cuddalore 8th Feb 58
N^o 504 - to 19 March

Ordering that it be
notified throughout the Dist^{ct}
of Cuddalore, that Government
will furnish any Officials,
who may hereafter be found
to continue the opposition in
offerings to the Members of the
Pub. Works Dept^t in providing
them Carriage & Supplies.

No 23 at 26.