M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages 106

(2) Date of repair 2-1-1966

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public works **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 195 Press / Mis.

404-410

Dated 14-1- 1866.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

AR

Read the following papers :—

No. 404. From the Executive Engineer, Presidency, to the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Madras, 30th November 1865, No. 328.

1. I have the honor to inform you that I have inspected the Pier, and find that no considerable damage has been done by the late storm.

2. One angle iron strut has been broken and several bent, and I consider that all the ties and struts should be of round iron as offering less resistance to the waves.

3. Much of the wood work round the Pier has been carried away, the large wooden fenders appear to me to offer a very serious obstruction to the waves, and should be re-placed by others smaller and round ; the waling pieces are also subject to a similar objection, but are useful in giving stiffness to the structure.

4. A good deal of planking has been torn up, this was to be expected ; a ladder also has been broken and a crane slightly damaged.

5. The only effect of the gale worthy of notice is that the north-west corner of the T Head has been tilted up nearly eight inches above the north-east corner, and the whole of the front piles seem to have been slightly bent down, causing a corresponding straightening in the inner row.

6. I enclose a sketch showing six observations, the three northern-most are correct ; of the other three I am not quite sure, as, from cranes, &c., being in the way, I had some difficulty in reading the staff quite accurately.

From the Supervisor in charge of No. 1 Wallajah Range, North Arcot, to the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Ranneepett, 1st December 1865, No. 258.

Report on the late Hurricane.

1. I now most respectfully beg to inform you that at daylight on the 24th ultimo, it began to blow a gale of wind, which continued until dark on Sunday night, the 26th, when the hurricane began and continued until 5 o'clock on Monday morning, the 27th November 1865. About 20 trees in and round Ranneepett are blown down. The long dry weather did harm, no doubt, but never was an evil that could not have been worse, for had all tanks been full we would have had a smash indeed. By water in the Poiney, and heavy rain, Surpentangle, at the head of the Lalpett and Amoor Channel, was soon filled, and although the spread and depth is trifling, yet the water was most furiously tossed about over bund and all, so that about 150 yards in length in the middle is much cut up. At daylight on Monday morning the water in the Peruncanjee, and Lalpett Channels was four feet deep. On arrival at the Palar Anicut I found water 3¾ feet deep in the Caveripak Division head sluice vents, and in Mahinderavaudy head sluice vents 3 feet deep, in both all vents open. Anicut body vents all closed. No water then in Dosse head, but very near, and coming rapidly. On return to Ranneepett I found the Palar river water was subsiding fast, sent orders to Palar Anicut Monigar, and Southern Channel Monigar to keep all head sluices vents open to catch as much water as possible, and all went on well until about midnight when a most sudden rise took place in both Palar and Poiney in the Peruncanjee or Main Eastern Channel, water rose from 4 to 6 feet deep, such a sudden rush of water forced out the high level irrigation sluice of Surpentangle (at the head of Lalpett Channel already mentioned) causing a small breach 12X8X 3 yards, this was soon closed after daylight. On arrival at the Palar Anicut I found the water had been 1 foot deep on the body of that Anicut, but was then down to only 3 inches flowing over the body, no damage whatever. Only one vent shutter knocked out by a tree, I then spent the day dividing water among tanks. Caueripauk has got eight months or more, Poondi full, and about a dozen in that neighbourhood, Poiney has done well, Peruncanjee and Sholinghur full ; what between rain and river water all have got from twenty days to five months at least and the ground a good soaking.

2. On Wednesday last I inspected the Eastern Channels up to the Poiney Anicut, so far all correct; but I am really sorry to inform you that the centre vents has again failed in the body of that anicut, but no damages to those near the east and west ends, only gone in the middle. I beg you will not consider I am attempting to suggest to you or Captain Carystie what should or should not be done with such an anicut as Poiney. But from what I did see I would let the centre vents in question remain as they are, put in the old cross planks, and a turf bank over them, this would answer every purpose, and give way in time of need, and could be re-built by the Anicut Lascars, after each flood, as required. Heavy shower last night, more at hand, and wanted.

From Sub-Engineer, Polur Range, to the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Arnee, 4th December 1865, No. 223.

1. I have the honor to inform you that breaches are reported to have occurred in the undermentioned tanks in the Polur and Wandavash Táluqs, which I am having repaired on emergency, and for which I will submit estimates in a few days:—

As reported by the Polur Tahsildar—

Alamboondy	Tank
Kaloor	do.
Kununanundal	do.
Velangoopum	do.
Mathyamungalum	do.
Numbodoo	do.
Thavimungalum	do.
Paricoputtoo	do.

As reported by the Wandavash Tahsildar—

Velanthangle	Tank
Vunnagambady	do.

2. Three small breaches have also occurred in the main channel from the Cheyaur Anicut, which are being repaired, the total cost of which is estimated at Rupees 45.

3. The road from here to Arcot has also sustained injury on the 18th, 12th, 6th, 5th, and 4th miles, which I am having repaired from the funds now at my disposal.

From the Acting Assistant Engineer in charge No. 1 Range, to the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Serooloor, 30th November 1865, No. 695.

1. I have the honor to report the tanks, in that portion of the Saidapet Táluq in this Range, have received a good supply of water, some tank bunds are reported breached.

2. The tanks in Ponnaree Táluq have received a fair supply of water.

3. Freshes in the Cortilliar and Narnaveram rivers have risen to about two-thirds the height of their banks.

4. I regret to have to report the supply of water to the tanks in the Trivellur Táluq is limited, not exceeding three months.

From the Acting Assistant Engineer in charge of No. 1 Range, to the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Serooloor, 30th November 1865, No. 694.

I have the honor to report a fresh in the Cortilliar river on the 27th instant, which rose two feet higher than the body, above to Kesaveram Anicut, *i. e.*, 7 feet; the supply of water, however, down the Bungaroo channel was limited as the fresh subsided in a few hours.

Coum head.

Endorsement of the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division. dated Camp, Poondy, North Arcot District, 10th December 1865, No. 3,119.

From Assistant Engineer, Vellore Range, to the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Vellore, 1st December 1865, No. 274.

Having but just returned from a tour in the Vellore Táluq, during which period the heavy storm of the 26th and 27th was experienced in both the Táluqs of my Range, I hasten to inform you of the extent of damage done in the Vellore Táluq through the same. This, I am happy to be able to say, is not of a particularly serious nature, and from personal observation appears at present to be confined chiefly to that part of the country which lies under the Peyar and Agaram rivers. The weather was very threatening throughout the 25th instant, when I was encamped at Vaniembady; but it was not until the afternoon and night of the following day that the brunt of the storm was felt in those parts. On the morning of the 27th, there was still some heavy rain and high wind in the neighbourhood of Amboor, the hill streams running perfect torrents. that of Allancoopum rose seven feet during the night. The Trunk Road from the 103th to 111th miles has been somewhat roughly treated, lying, as it does, directly under high hills on the east side of it. I encamped at Agaram on the 28th and 29th; the river was then running two feet in depth. From the high water mark left I judge that the stream must have risen fully fifteen feet during the night of the storm. From Agaram I visited the new cut at Oodiathoor channel which had been almost completed when the storm burst. The Peyar river which supplies this channel rose in that night twelve feet in height; and, as might have been expected from the immense body of water that came down it, breached the cross bund that had been thrown across the old channel at the head of the new one. Some idea of the quantity of water this river brought down may be formed, when I inform you that the water in the Pallicondah Tank rose to two feet of the top in one night, no water being previously in this tank. Three feet of water over the large and five feet of water over the small calingulah flowed off when the water in the tank was at its highest. These calingulah waters joining, flowed towards the river through the village, doing considerable damage to the houses there, and washing away that portion of the Pallicondah and Guriatum road that lies in the Vellore Range. The Agaram river, which has no bank on its eastern side, overflowed just above "Barber's bridge" in the 100th mile, and rushing down washed away a portion of the Trunk Road for about 500 yards. I have prepared an estimate for damming off this river by a bund erected on its right bank, and would request sanction for the same, as the above mishap will be of yearly occurrence, even were this river to rise but three feet at that point, where it has at present overflowed. The flooring of Saint David's bridge in the 98th mile of this road has stood well, and was completed in good time to save further scour under the foundations of the bridge.

The Palar, Moottoosawmy Pillay informs me, came down in flood at the anicut on the afternoon of the 27th. During the 28th the water rose one foot over the crown of anicut, and has since been subsiding gradually. I sent a statement of the water that flowed down the channels during the 27th, 28th, and 29th ultimo. The Chakramelliar channel is in good order, no breach or damage to it being reported.

Statement of water passing down the Doosy, Calaway, and Chakramelliar Channels on the under-mentioned dates:—

	Doosy Channel.	Calaway Channel.	Chakramelliar Channel.
	F. In.	F. In.	F. In.
27th November 1865, 2 P. M.	2 4	1 10	2 6
28th November 1865, 8 A. M.	6 6	6 0	7 3
29th November 1865, 8 A. M.	3 3	3 0	3 6

From the Assistant Engineer, 4th Range, to the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Chingleput, 1st December 1865, No. 154.

I have the honor to report that the Poorkathorny Tank and Tangle were breached on the 25th and 26th of last month, orders have been issued for closing the breaches. I beg to draw your attention to my letter No. 74 of 21st August 1865, forwarding an estimate for repairing tank, and I shall feel obliged by your sanctioning the work at an early date.

Enclosures Seven.

1. Submitted to Government for information.

2. Estimates will be called for with a view to remedying all damages, emergent work being at once attended to.

3. Officers in charge of Ranges will be reminded that in reporting breaches or soon after doing so, they should furnish information regarding the date of last repairs to tank, under whom the work was executed, &c. They will also be instructed to ascertain, if possible, if the breaches were, as is very commonly the case, wilfully made to save crops in tank beds, or to prevent the flooding of their villages.

4. It is matter of congratulation that the Pier so well withstood the gale.

5. The Superintending Engineer understands that a special report on that work is being submitted by the Superintendent of Marine.

(Signed) A. J. M. BOILEAU, Colonel, R. E.,
Superintending Engineer, 4th Division.

No. 405 From the Supervisor in charge of No. 1, Wallajah Range, of North Arcot, to the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Ranneepett, 11th December 1865, No. 235.

Further report on the late storm

1. In continuation of my letter No. 234 of 7th instant, about the late storm, I most respectfully beg to inform you that all vents in the body of the Poiney Anicut is now just as you did see them on your last visit in July. All that is required to secure them against floods is to remove the old dam stones and re-place them with others two feet longer. Nothing more wanted to the vents. It would appear that Anicut Monigar has not been attentive; it turns out that on Tuesday morning he was on the west side of the Poiney river, and could not cross to close the vents* in the head of the Peruncanjee channel, as directed by me, consequently water rushed down to Peruncanjee, and Sholinghur, Lalpett, &c., over six feet deep, endangering the whole country until fortunately the Peruncanjee channel was breached in two places about a mile down stream of Poiney anicut, through which much water escaped to that river again. But from all I did see and can find out, the Poiney Anicut Monigar has shown the utmost stupidity throughout the highest flood, probably ever in the Poiney. During the 5th instant in the Lalpett channel water was seven feet deep for 18 hours, yet that Channel Monigar and two lascars by opening and closing calingulah vents saved all. On that morning I did see the Poiney eastern channel, give all directions, and during the day I was between the Palar anicut and Cauveripauk on the channels. But the Monigar of the Palar anicut acted promptly on orders, so I have only to report all tanks full, Cauveripauk included. However, I now return to the Poiney anicut eastern channel, and sorry to state that the Rendudypoothery tank bund is breached near the west end. I have ordered to fill it at once, and sent the Lalpett Channel Monigar with coolies to put small ring-bunds in the two breaches above mentioned so as to fill Rendady tank, and save the crops. I hope you will be pleased to approve of this. Peruncanjee large tank bund was put to the test, (when Rendudypoothery give way,) and is much scoured, but if any danger I will report when the water is lower. To be more prepared for such floods, I would suggest Rendudypoothery tank calingulah be lengthened ten yards, and await your orders to submit such an estimate. More water way is wanted there. In many places the rain was very heavy, a perfect deluge down about Tukkolum, Pullur, &c. The Táluq Overseer is gone round, and if any damages are found, work will be done to secure the crops, at the same time sending in emergent estimate.

* Were only closed on the 6th instant by Lalpett Channel Monigar and Coolies.

2. Government buildings in Ranneepett (with the exception of No. 1 Head Assistant Collector's) appear to have escaped wonderfully; all private buildings shaken to the foundations, great destruction in bazaars and villages; scores of huts down, hundreds of others injured; tiles chiefly destroyed. At Arcot railway station iron roof of pendals and privy all gone. Walajahpett is a complete wreck; Wallajah Táluq Chutcherry roof has suffered, thousands of tiles blown away and dashed to pieces. The Head Assistant Collector has called on me to secure that roof, the weather looking bad. I have set two bricklayers to put it in order, and will send in the account as soon as completed. Rupees 10 or 12 will be the cost.

Submitted to Government in continuation of Endorsement No. 3,119, dated 10th December 1865.

(Signed) A. J. M. BOILEAU, Colonel, R. E.,
Superintending Engineer, 4th Division.

No. 406. From the Assistant Engineer, Vellore Range, to the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Camp, Chackramellur, 11th December 1865, No. 288.

1. I have the honor to report, for your information, that a most severe storm occurred in the Vellore Range, during the night of the 4th and the morning of the 5th instant. I did not then happen to be in the neighbourhood of the anicut, but was informed by Moothoosawamy Pillay who was present there, that a heavy fresh came down the river on the morning of the 5th, and rapidly increasing over-topped, the anicut during the day in successive hours by 1, 2, and 2¾ feet of water. All the shutters of the Doosy and Chackramellur head sluices were open to receive the water, and at the height of the fresh the depths of water that flowed through the various channels was as follows:—

On the 5th instant at noon—	Feet.
Chackramellur Channel	7½
Doosy Head Sluice	7½
Doosy Channel	6½
Calaway do.	6½

2. The Chackramellur Channel which I inspected yesterday has, I am glad to observe, suffered no serious damage, the turfing only being washed a little in a few places, but the portion repaired by me since the last fresh has not been eroded at all, nor has any breach occurred in the banks of the channel. Considering that the width and depth of this channel at five hundred yards from its head is only six yards by one, it seems a wonder that it should have borne such a sudden influx of water to such a depth as seven feet without breaching or suffering considerable damages therefrom. During the night of the 5th, however, one of the shutters of the head sluice closed by the force of the water, and breaking, got jammed in the vent, and has since defied all efforts of the Lascars to move it. This decreased the flow of water in the channel considerably, as will be seen by the following statement of flow in the channels on the 6th instant:—

	Feet.
Chackramellur Channel	3
Doosy Head Sluice	6½
Doosy Channel	5¾
Calaway do.	5¾

3. It has been perhaps well that the vent was thus closed, as none of the three tanks, Chackramellur, Chitrapakam, and Essianur, lying immediately under the channel, were or are at present in a fit condition to receive the full amount of water that might otherwise have been brought down. Their bunds have been much eroded by the wind and rain of the 4th, and it was only by the excessive exertions of the Chackramellur and Essianur villagers that their tanks remained sound. A breach of about 30 × 3½ × 2½ occurred at the north end of the Chitrapakam tank. The earth composing the bunds of these tanks is light sandy loam, and is altogether unable to stand anything of a heavy storm. The Chackramellur tank would have surely breached and wrought complete ruin to the village and its land were it not that its bund is thickly planted with "Korekey," a coarse seedy plant.

4. With respect to the Doosy Channel and its dependent tanks I have also a score of complaints. It has always been your express wish that every shutter at the head sluices should be opened to take the water when a fresh, of whatever height it may be, should occur. Mr. Dopping's orders, I believe, when he was District Engineer of North Arcot, were somewhat different, as he never intended that the flow of water in the main channel should exceed six feet, or at all events exceed the height of the sluice wing-walls or the parapets of the various branch channel sluices. The latter were constructed by him therefore of a certain fixed height. Now, that of Paupary branch channel is not more than 5½ feet above sole of channel, so that whenever six feet or more of water comes down the main channel, it over-tops the sluice, and in falling over, eats out the earth behind the wing-walls, and leaves them bare. This it has done in the present instance to the Paupary branch sluice channel, and caused a partial breach in the side of the main channel itself. It would be necessary, therefore, to raise the parapet walls of this sluice, and to carry out a stone revetment on both sides of it to keep the water from eroding the channel banks. What I have stated regarding the three tanks directly under the Chackramellur, I have here to state with respect to those first fed by the Doosy Channel. Of such are the tanks of Paupary, Kurrembady, Cuddapentangle, Masantangle, and Moolwaddy. These have all been very roughly treated by the late storm, those of Paupary and Kurrembady especially. The former of these two tanks has just been repaired to the amount of Rupees 520. The upper and sub-soil, however, in this locality, is of a quality so impossible to work in satisfactorily, that it seems a mere waste of time and money to have anything to do with it. This is evidenced by the fact that after the late heavy storm the bund of this tank is about in the same condition that it was before any work was done to it last year. Certainly the new rough stone work is on the spot, but, owing to the yielding quick-sandy nature of the soil, has almost throughout subsided ¾ or 1 yard, thereby exposing the rotten bank behind it to full force of the wind and waves. This tank, fed directly as it is by the Doosy Channel, has, strange to say, neither calingulah nor sluice. Estimates for both have, I believe, been submitted by Mr. Howard, and sanction for them is absolutely imperative as breaches in proximity to the existing "Kodi" are of yearly occurrence. I have to report one as having happened on the occasion of this fresh. It may be stated that such bunds as this particular one should be well turfed, but unfortunately no turfing will take root in the soil of which they are composed.

5. On the 7th instant, half a foot of water was still flowing over the anicut, and the water in the various channels as follows:—

	Feet.
Chackramellur Channel	3
Doosy Head Sluice	6½
Doosy Channel	5¼
Calaway do.	5½

6. On the 8th instant, I believe, Mr Booth opened the Cauverypauk and other sluices on his bank, which lowered the water on the southern side to 2¾, 2½, 2½, and 2 feet respectively in the above order, since which it has been gradually decreasing.

7. I have several breaches reported in the Vellore and Arcot Táluqs, those up to this date being as follow:—

Arcot Táluq.	*Vellore Táluq.*
Varoor.	Chinnasamudram.
Kookoondy.	Mothacul.
Chetty tangle.	Boodoor.
Chittrapakam.	Ooravaniembady.
Vengalathoor.	Thorapady.
Puttavaidoo.	Vepamput.
Aroor.	Calpootoor.
Tennampet.	Shoolomanattam.
Aroogoonum.	Mungilipet.
	Virupakshiveram.

8. I am having emergent estimates made for the above, and have set the most important ones in hand already.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
17*th January* 1866.

From the Assistant Engineer, 4th Range, to the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Chingleput, 5th December 1865, No. 158.

1. I have the honor to report a breach in the Oottramulloor Tank supplying channel, caused, it is reported, by freshes in the Cheyaur. I beg to draw your attention to my Inspection Report of the 19th July 1865; I am afraid that as usual the bank has been tampered with. I have asked the Tahsildar to institute enquiries, and to report the result to me, which in due course will be communicated to you.

2. This channel is a source of great expense to Government, which I feel sure could be avoided if proper vigilance were kept up by the village authorities through whose limits the channel passes.

From the Assistant Engineer, 4th Range, to the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Chingleput 6th December 1865, No. 160.

1. I have the honor to inform you that several trees, as per margin, were blown down during the storm of the 26th ultimo, on Trunk Road No. VIII, between the Palar River and Atcherawak.

Cocoanut trees	3.
Mangoe ,,	2.
Iloppay ,,	3.
Connay ,,	11.
Tamarind ,,	219.

2. There has been no other damage done on that part of the road.

From the Assistant Engineer, 4th Range, to the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Chingleput, —— December 1865, No. 161.

I have the honor to report that the storm of the 26th caused slight injury to the Peishcar's Cutcherry and watch tour built at Cheyoor, some tiles have been displaced in the roofs of both buildings.

From the Executive Engineer, Chittoor, to the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Camp, Reddypully, 6th December 1865, No. 683.

1. I have again to report serious damage to the surplus sluices in the body of the Poiney Anicut on the 27th ultimo.

2. The fresh began to come down at midnight of the 26th and, as is usual with this river, rose very rapidly, and that in two hours there was 1½ feet of water over the anicut, thus as there is no bridge, cutting off all communication with the sluices, the shutters of which had not been removed.

3. The result was the destruction of the centre set of sluices as shown in the accompanying section, the eastern and western sets remaining firm.

4. The Monegar attributes the damage to the shock which this set of piers received from the trunk of a tree which was brought down by the river, and struck them about horizontally at the level of the beam stones. As the front of the piers, which cannot have been exposed to much pressure from the beam stones, have gone as well as the back, I have no doubt but that he is right. At the same time from the line of fracture corresponding in so many instances with the junction of the old and new work, it is equally certain that the greenness of the work had a great deal to do with its failure.

5. I saw this set of sluices when being commenced, when nearly half finished, and also after completion, and can vouch for the goodness of the materials and workmanship.

6. The value of the work destroyed is about Rupees 50. It has been cut off from the river by a ring bund.

7. As I mentioned in forwarding the estimate for the repair of this work last year, the thickness of the piers, one foot, is less than I should have preferred; but as we have in a great measure compensated for this by extending the length, I do not think the design for the work dangerously weak. I believe that had it had six months to dry, it would have resisted any pressure brought against it.

8. In re-constructing the work, the only alteration I would propose would be to raise the piers to a height of 7½ feet instead of 6 feet. This would not only give greater weight, but would in some measure compensate for the want of a bridge, as the Lascars could find footing along the rear apron so long as there is only a little water passing over the anicut, and having reached the sluice would find a foothold on these raised piers.

9. The head sluices of the Melpadi, or western main channel, were closed as soon as the river began to rise; but the local rain being very heavy, the surplus water from the Perumaulcupum tank caused three small breaches in the channel embankment which have since been closed. As it is undesirable on account of the cultivation above the channel to raise this bank, we must expect such damage yearly until the water from the Perumaulcupum tank has been stored and utilized as provided for in the estimate which accompanied my letter No. 506, dated 14th October last.

10. The head sluices of the Peruncanjee, or main eastern channel, were also closed on the 27th at the request of Mr. Booth, the Range Officer of Wallajah Taluq, in which the tanks supplied by that channel are all situated.

From the Assistant Engineer, 4th or Chingleput Range, to the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Chingleput, 7th December 1865, No. 162.

I have the honor to inform you that this place was again visited by a storm on the night of the 4th instant. There has been a flood in the Palar river ever since it was at its highest; yesterday.

N. B—The fall of rain during this storm was nearly eight inches, or at the rate of an inch an hour! The storm lasted eight hours.

From the Assistant Engineer, 4th Range, to the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Chingleput, 7th December 1865, No. 164.

I have the honor to inform you that the undermentioned tanks have been breached during late heavy rains; orders have been sent for their immediate repair:—

Veliambakum.	Tundray.
Chinnavennum.	Kadoogaputtoo.
Poodooputtoo.	Siroopirepondy.
Boothoor.	Veeranacoonnum.
Agarum.	Kadappentangle.
Orathoor.	Chittracoodum.
Minnelcolum.	Pooliany.

From the Sub-Engineer, Polur Range, to the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated 30th November 1865, No. 218.

1. I regret to have to report that the Alliabad and Velloor Condum were washed away by the heavy fresh in the river on the morning of the 27th instant. About 40 feet of the Alliabad Condum was carried away in large blocks to a distance of 100 feet down the stream, and 146 feet separated in blocks of about 100 cubic feet each, and sunk into the sand; 43 feet of the retaining wall was also taken away, and the river has scoured very much in the centre.

Seventy-five feet of the body of the Velloor dam is gone, and about ⅗rds of the retaining wall.

If the Alliabad dam is re-constructed it must be on an entirely new plan, the foundation must be deeper, much wider, and built on wells.

In my opinion there is no necessity for the Velloor dam being re-built, as the Alliabad channel is capable of commanding all the land now irrigated from it (the Velloor dam.)

I also believe that the channel from the Alliabad dam, if extended and improved, would supply a great number of additional tanks. The Ryots tell me that it could be made to supply the Seesamungalum large tank, which would do away with the necessity for opening the channel from the Arnee river to that tank (*vide* your Memorandum No. 83 of the 6th May 1865), which would cost upwards of Rupees 11,000.

The Ryots who have hitherto cultivated from the dams are now badly in want of water, as their tanks had only received a small supply when the dam gave way.

In conclusion, I beg to inform you that the masonry was good as is evidenced by its giving way in such large masses, and that the cause of failure was either owing to defective foundation which allowed the sand to move from underneath, or the section of the work, 29 cubic feet, including foundation and superstructure, was not sufficiently heavy to resist the great current of water issuing from the gorge in the hills.

Endorsement of the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Madras, 14th December 1865, No. 3,189.

From the Supervisor in charge of No. 1 Wallajah Range of North Arcot, to the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Ranipett, 7th December 1865, No. 264.

Storm on the night of the 4th and morning of the 5th December 1865.

1. I am sorry indeed to inform you that we have had another most frightful storm which commenced on Monday evening, and continued until day-light on Tuesday morning the 5th instant. The wind was frightful, *scores* of *trees* torn up, broken, and destroyed. I do not think the rain was so heavy as it was so frightfully tossed about. How a tank escaped utter destruction, I know not. All roads has suffered fearfully, by all surface material being washed away. All tanks in the Range are full, or nearly so, but might yet be destroyed in a day, as showery bad weather continues. Palaur Anicut *correct*, water 9½ feet deep, but now subsiding.

2. As for the Poiney Anicut, all the body vents are again destroyed, nothing else. I sent on Tuesday morning, 5th instant, to Poiney Anicut Monigar to close all vents in the head of Peruncanjee main eastern channel until the mountain water subsided; but that Anicut Monigar not present, only one Lascar there; so before any thing was done, Peruncanjee main eastern channel was breached in two places, one near the Poiney Anicut, the other opposite Mailpady. That anicut. Monigar should be present at his anicut, night and day when water in the river, to at once attend to orders, or he will destroy all the channels as well as the anicut. I do not now require much water, but will send another report when the weather do settle. I only hope the storms are over for the season.

---

9 Letters.
1 Plan.

Submitted to Government for information, in continuation of Endorsement No. 3,119, dated 11th December 1865.

(Signed) A. J. M. BOILEAU, Colonel, R. E.,
Superintending Engineer, 4th Division.

No. 407. Endorsement of the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Madras, 19th December 1865, No. 3,269.

From the Executive Engineer, Presidency, to the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Madras, 15th December 1865, No. 355.

1. I have the honor to forward to you a Memorandum, showing the cost of the damage done to the Presidency Workshop, by the gale of the 24th ultimo, to have been about Rupees 663.

2. The main building did not suffer at all, but the rain beat in through the venetian windows and tempo ary oil cloth sky-lights; this would not have occurred had the glass windows now being prepared been fixed.

3. The northern shed opposing a dead wall to the direction the wind was blowing from suffered but slightly, and would probably have been altogether uninjured had all the zinc sheets been securely fastened, but the roofing was uncompleted.

4. The southern shed was finished, but the dead wall being to lee-ward, the wind rushed under the roof with irresistible violence tearing the purlins from the rafters and carrying away large surfaces of zinc more than 100 feet square.

5. If the rafters had been fastened more securely to the trusses, the latter must have damaged: as it was, they were slightly lifted from their beds, with the pressure of the wind over 20lb to the foot, acting on a large shed, open only to windward, something was bound to give way.

6. It now behoves us to prepare for and protect ourselves against gales of equal or even greater force than that of the 24th ultimo. The Workshop is undoubtedly in a very exposed situation, and the first thing to be done I think is to front and flank it with rows of Casuarina trees; also as these trees have but few branches near the ground the building should be encircled with a thick Corcapillai hedge. I have already planted a good many trees and request permission to plant as many more as may seem necessary.

7. There will eventually be an iron railing with gate-way in front of the building, but it will be necessary to have a wooden door to close the central arch-way in stormy weather, as much of the damage done was caused by gusts of wind rushing through the gate-way and forming eddies with the wind blowing over the northern shed.

8. The northern shed is for the use of Blacksmiths and Carpenters and must be necessarily left open on one side, but I shall forward an estimate for additional fastenings to the roof. Gales from the south are not so frequent as from the north, and we must gain some additional protection by planting trees within the yard, and this should also be done to shade the iron roof from the sun.

9. The southern sheds are to cover public stores of considerable value in the aggregate, and must be rendered perfectly secure; this can only be done by enclosing what is now an open verandah. Plans and estimate for this work will be forwarded in the course of a day or two.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, 17th January 1866.

Memorandum of damage done by late Storm to the Presidency Store and Workshop at Chepauk.

Measurement. Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	S. feet.	C. feet.		Price.	Rate.	Amount.
						Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
80	15	...	1,200	.....	Verandah.	.....	.....	.....
40	15	...	600	.....				
25	16	...	400	.....	Shed.	.....	.....	.....
40	18	...	720	.....				
25	5	...	125	.....	Along the gutter.	.....	.....	.....
64	5	...	320	.....				
		Total.	3,365	.....				
					Laying sheets with nails, &c. ...	6 0 0	Square.	201 14 5
					13 Sheets of corrugated iron ...	5 0 0	Each.	65 0 0
					12 R. feet Gutters	1 0 0	R. feet.	12 0 0
					12 do. Ridging...	0 12 0	R. feet.	9 0 0
					Cost for patching up the sheets with zinc, &c...	.....	.....	35 0 0
		1¼	...	241⅞	Binding wall ...	0 2 5	C. feet.	36 8 6
129	1½		580½	.....	Plastering colored chunam ...	4 4 0	Square.	24 10 9
129	4½	...						
		feet Dr.		.....	9 Columns for verandah... ...	10 0 0	Each.	90 0 0
11	1¼			29-3-0	27 Purlins ...	.....	.....	.....
13	4"	3"	...	1-3-7½	1 Rafter... ...	.....	.....	.....
12½	5"	3"	...	10-6-0	Battens	.....	.....	.....
756	2"	7"	...					
			Total.	41-0-7½	Teakwood wrought and put up ...	3 2 0	C. feet.	128 4 7
					Repairing the fanlights with oil cloth	.....	.....	11 0 0
					Smiths' and Carpenters' labor for repairing the roof or where required, and for taking down that portion which was damaged ...	.....	.....	30 0 0
					Partial repairs to walls, &c. ...	.....	.....	20 0 0
					Total Rupees six hundred and sixty-three, Annas six and Pice three...			663 6 3

Madras,
15*th December* 1865.

(Signed) T. BECKLEY, Captain, R. E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.

1. Submitted to Government for information, in continuation of Endorsement No. 3,189, dated 14th December 1865.

2. The plans and estimates promised by Captain Beckley will be forwarded as soon as received.

(Signed.) A. J. M. BOILEAU, Colonel, R. E.,
Superintending Engineer, 4th Division.

No. 408. Endorsement of the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Madras, 28th December 1865, No. 3,402.

From the Assistant Engineer, 4th or Chingleput Range, to the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Chingleput, 19th December 1865, No. 173.

I have the honor to inform you that the undermentioned tanks have been breached during the late heavy rains; orders have been sent for their immediate repair:—

Nelnoy.
Chittamoor.
Morapakam.
Condasamootheeram.
Arappakam.
Nedoongul.
Mampakam.
Caroonagarachary.
Minnel Keel Minnel.
Mamundoor Vadapathy.
Mathoor.
Pulliput.
Carichencal.
Secroo Kalathoor.
Madranticam.
Katoo Coodalore.
Mooroongy.
Vyavoor.
Madaembakam.
Yeranasathy.
Davadoor.
Veeraloor Nagamalay.

1 Letter.

1. Submitted to Government in continuation of Endorsement Nos. 3,119, 3,151, and dated 11th, 13th, and 23rd December 1865, respectively.

2. The further particulars required by Government in like cases will be called for.

(Signed) A. J. M. BOILEAU, Colonel, R. E.,
Superintending Engineer, 4th Division.

No. 409. Endorsement of the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Madras, 28th December 1865, No. 3,403.

From the Sub-Engineer, in charge No. 3 Range, Madras, to the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, dated Poonamallee, 20th December 1865, No. 220.

1. I have the honor to forward translation of a list of damages sustained by tanks in the Chingleput Táluq during the late storm (25th and 26th November), furnished by the Tahsildar, with my remarks on each case as reported by the Merasidars to that Officer.

2. You will observe, that of these cases there are really very few in which the repairs of tanks can be properly undertaken on emergency. I have directed the Táluq Overseer to close all breaches immediately and to submit estimates in due course for ordinary repairs of bunds where found necessary.

3. On a previous occasion the repairs of a number of tanks were undertaken on "emergency," on most alarming reports of their instability; but on inspection, I found there was no real necessity to depart from the ordinary and regular course of working on sanctioned estimates.

4. It appears to me that the Tahsildar is not aware that he is empowered—*vide* New Code Chapter XI., Clause 22nd,) to attend to works of emergency in the absence of the Departmental Officer, or where delay would lead to further mischief.

5. I am happy to state that no reports of damages to tanks in the Conjeveram Táluq have reached me, and that the Kambankal and the tanks under it have weathered the storm well. The tanks generally speaking are well supplied.

(P. S.—A copy of the list with a similar letter, has been sent to Sub-Collector this day.)

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
17th January 1866.

MADRAS DISTRICT, No. 3 RANGE.

List showing the Tanks and Tongals which have been breached by the storm of the 26th November 1865, in Chingleput Táluq, forwarded by the Tahsildar.

Names of Villages and Tanks.	Nature of injury sustained as reported by the Tahsildar.	Remarks by Range Officer.
Kadumbadi... ...	Breached in several places; should be repaired on emergency.	Orders sent to Overseer to close these breaches immediately. Bunds were in good order when I last saw them.
Melkuppam tank ...	The bund should be repaired without delay.	There is no emergency in the case; an estimate was submitted but was rejected by the Collector. *Vide* Superintending Engineer's No. 5,408 of 1st March 1864.
Tattalur tank ...	Breached to the extent of twelve yards; closed by Mirasidars temporarily.	Orders sent to Overseer to strengthen the part at once.
Mannavadu Devadaram tongal.	Breached. Corroded to the extent of 100 yards in length. Sluice and Calingulah require repairs.	There is no emergency in this case, such damages to a bund should be attended to by the Mirasidars. The tank was recently repaired.
Korupangadu tank ...	Breached to the extent of ten yards and bank much worn; sluice out of order.	The breach will be closed on emergency, and an estimate for general repairs submitted if necessary.
Mambakam tank ...	Settlement to the extent of ten yards in bund, breach impending.	This ought to be attended to by the Mirasidars; an estimate for general repairs will be submitted in due course if necessary.
Kannagaputtur tongal	Bank corroded to the extent of 100 yards in length, and breached in one place.	Breach to be closed on emergency. Petty repairs should be carried out by the Mirasidars.
Karanai Puttacheri tank and tongal.	A breach of two and a half yards in depth at a sluice, bank corroded, and a slip at the site of a foot sluice in tongal.	To be attended to at once on emergency. Do. do.
Potteri	Bank corroded in part and stone revetment slipped.	This tank was recently repaired. Petty repairs of the nature now called for, should be attended to by the Mirasidars.
Do.	Rear of bank near calingulah corroded endangering that structure.	A stone revetment may be wanted here—not emergent Overseer called upon to report. I think the statement of the Mirasidars should be received with caution.

(Signed) C. W. MAITLAND,
Sub-Engr., in charge No. 3 Range, Madras.

1 Letter from Executive Agent No. 3 Range, Madras District, dated 20th December 1865, with list of tanks.

Submitted to Government in continuation of Endorsement Nos. 3,119 and 3,151, dated 11th and 13th December 1865, respectively.

(Signed) A. J. M. BOILEAU, Colonel, R. E.,
Superintending Engineer, 4th Division.

No. 410. ORDER THEREON, 17th January 1866, No. 195.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 72.

Ordered to be recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) CHARLES A. ORR, Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division.
Exd. S. T. Augustin.
Do. T. O'Connor.

No. 220

No 3 Range Office
Poonamallee
20th December 1865

From

C. W. Maitland Esqr
Sub Engineer D.P.W
In Chg No 3 Range Madras

To

Colonel R Boileau RE
Supg Engineer Ist Divn

Sir

I have the honor to forward translation of a list of damages sustained by Tanks in the Chingleput Taluq during the late storm (25 & 26 Novr) furnished by the Talookdar, with my remarks on each case as reported by the Maramatdars & that Officer.

Encl 1

You will observe, that of these cases there are really very few in which the Repairs of Tanks can be properly undertaken on emergency. I have directed the Taluq Overseer to close all breaches immediately and to submit Estimates in due course for ordinary repairs of bunds where found necessary.

On a previous occasion the repairs of a number of Tanks were undertaken on "Emergency", on most alarming reports of their instability but on inspection

Assistant Engineer
4th Range

I found there was no real necessity to depart from the ordinary, and regular course of working on Sanctioned Estimates.

It appears to me that the Tahsildar is not aware that he is empowered (Vide New Code Chapter XI Cl. 22nd) to attend to works of Emergency in the absence of the Departmental Officer or where delay would lead to further mischief.

I am happy to state that no reports of damages to Tanks in the Conjeevaram Taluq have reached me, and that the Kambakkal and the Tanks under it have weathered the storm well. The Tanks generally speaking are well supplied.

(P.T. a Copy of the List with a similar Letter has been sent to Sub Collector this day)

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obed't Servant.

C. Wren

C. Wren Lieut
Sub Engineer & F.W.
Chingleput Range Conjeevaram

P. No. 5172

List Shewing the Tanks and Tongals which have been breached by the Storm of the 26th November 1865 in Chingleput Dy.

Maduras District & Ro3 Range

Forwarded by the [redacted] Tahsildar

Names of Villages & Tanks	Nature of injury Sustained as reported by the Tahsildar	Remarks by Range Officer
Kádúmchádi	Breached in Several places — Should be repaired on emergency —	Orders Sent to Overseer to Close these breaches immediately.
Chettupúsham Tank	The Bund Should be repaired without delay	Bunds were in good order when I last saw them. There is no emergency in this case — an Estimate was Submitted & has been rejected by the Collr. vide Supt. Engineers Roc No 1st March 1865
Nadúrúr Tank	Breached to the extent of 12 yds Closed by Mirasidars temporarily	Orders Sent to Overseer to Strengthen the part at once.
Mannavadi Periadanam Tongal	Breached Corroded to the extent of 100 yds in length, Sluice Calingulah require repairs	There is no emergency in this case Such damages to a Bund Should be attended to by the Mirasidars. The Tank was recently repaired
Kiruttanga dú Tank	Breached to the extent of 10 yds & bank much worn, Sluice out of order	The breach will be closed on emergency, and an Estimate for general repairs Submitted if necessary
Chámbákam Tank	Settlement to the extent of 10 yds in bund, breach imperfect	This ought to be attended to by the Mirasidars an Estimate for general repairs will be Submitted in due Course if necessary.
Kánnagapattúr Tongal	Bank Corroded to the extent of 100 yds in length & breached in one place	Breach to be Closed on emergency Petty repairs Should be Carried out by the Mirasidars
Karanai Pattacheri Tank & Tongal	A breach of 2½ yds in depth at a Sluice, bank Corroded, and a Nepal at the Side of a pot Sluice in Tongal	To be attended to at once Emergency. Do. Do.
Chitteri	Bank Corroded in part & Stone revetment Displaced	This tank was recently repaired. Petty repairs of the nature now Called for, Should be attended to by the Mirasidars
Do.	Near Calingulah Corroded & dangerous that Struck Off	A Stone revetment may be resorted here. Asst Engineer Overseer Called upon to report. Action to the Statement of the Mirasidars Should be received with Caution.

Ro3 Range Office
Bonamalle
20th December 1865

Sub Engineer D.P.W.
In Ch. Ro3 Range Madras

32

No 3403.

Submitted to Government in Continuation of Endorsement No 3119 and 3151 dated 11th and 13th December 1865 respectively.

Enclosure
1 Letter from Executive Engrd
No 3 Range Madras
District dated
4th December 1865
with list of Faults

A Norcau Colonel R.E.
Supg Engineer 4th Division

Supg Engrs Office
4th Division
Madras 28 Decr/65

To
Colonel C. A. Orr R.E.
Secretary to Government P.W.D.

To
The
Sub Engineer D.P.W.
Anicut No 3 Range
Madras.

The Supg Engineer
4th Division

Dated 20th
Decr. December 1865

Madras District No 3 Range

List showing the Faults and Tongals which have been breached by the Storm of the 26th ~~Oct~~ 1865 in Chingleput Taluq.
Forwarded by the
Tahsildar

From [illegible]
The Sub Engineer
Dept of Baton Rouge
to Headquarters
The Supt Engr
4th Dist

Date 20th
Rec'd 23 Dec 1875

Ans 24

Submits a list of Banks which have been injured by late floods in Plaquemine Parish & recommends from the Data, and states certain remarks on them.

No 473

From W.B. Leggatt Esqr
Assistant Engineer
4 or Chingleput Range

To Colonel A.J.M. Boileau R.E
Superintending Engineer
4 Division

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that the undermentioned Tanks have been breached during the late heavy rains Orders have been sent for their immediate repair.

Nelvoy	Pullipet
Chittamoor	Carichencad
Morapakam	Seeroo Kalathoor
Condasamootheram	Madranticam
Arappakam	Kattoo Coodalore
Nedoonjeb	Mooroongy
Mampakam	Vyavoor
Carcanagarachary	Madaembakam
Minnel Kheb Minnel	Yeranadathy
Mamundoor Vadapathy	Davadoor.
Mathoor.	Veeraloor Nagamalay.

Range Office
Chingleput
December 1865

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant.
W.B. Leggatt
Assistant Engineer
4th Range

From

P.W. 1865. Pet.
Pet. of Govindoo Cauvary
Dated 27. 5172.
The Supg Engineer 4 Dn
To
The Secretary to Government
Fort
Dated 28
Recd 29 December 1865
No. 195. 175 Jany 1866.
No. 3403.
Leave 2
Submits a letter from the Executive Agent No 3 Range Madras District with a list of Tanks ruined by late rains in Chingleput Taluq.
No. 195
Recorded
17th Jany 66

No 409.

5 Jany 1866 Rs

From

The Assistant Engineer
4 Range

To

The Superintending Engineer
4 Division

Enclosure
1 Letter

Dated 19th December 1865
Rec'd 23rd

Sup'g Engr's Office
4th Division
Madras 28th Dec'r 1865

No. 3402

Submitted to Government
in continuation of endorsement Nos.
3119, 3157 and dated 11th 13th and 23rd
December 1865 respectively—
2. The further particulars req'd by Govt in
the case will be called for

Colonel R.E.
Sup't Engineer 4th Div.

Colonel E. A. Cotton R.E.
Secretary to Government
P.W.D.

E. W. 1865 Dl 44
Rect. 1st Feb. 1866 Calcutta
The Supg Engineer 4th Dn
To The Secretary to Government P.W.D
Dated 28th December 1865
Recd 29th

No. 3402
Etc. 195 17th Jany 1866.

Submits a letter from the Executive Agent No. 4 Range Madras District reporting the breaches of Tanks.

No. 408

Etc. 195
Recorded
Sturt Dy Secy
17 Jany/66

Etc 17th Jany 1866. D. Sd.

Memo of damage done by late Storm to the Presidency Store and Work Shop at Chepauk &c.

Measurement Length	Breadth	Depth	Sqft	Rft		Price Rs	As	Div	Pies	Amount		
80	15		1200		Verandah							
40	15		600									
25	16		400		Shed							
40	18		720									
25	5		125		Along the gutter							
64	5		320									
	Total		3365		Laying sheets with nails &c	6	-	-	Sq.	201	12	5
					13 Sheets of Corrugated iron	5	-	-	Ea	65	-	-
					12 Rft. Gutters	1	-	-	Rft	12	-	-
					12 Do. Ridging			12	Do	9	-	-
					Cost for patching up the sheets with nails &c					35	-	-
							2	5	cft	36	8	6
129	1½	1¼		241⅞	Binding wall							
129	4½			580½	Plastering Colored chunam	4	4	-	Sq	24	10	9
11	1¼	flat			9 Columns for Verandah	10	-	-	Ea	90	-	-
13	4"	3"		29-3-	27 Purlins							
12½	5"	3"		1-3-7½	1 Rafter							
756	2"	1"		10-6-	1 Battens							
	Total			41-7⅞	Teak wood arrowroot & post &c	3	2	-	cft	128	4	7
					Repairing the Jam lights with oil cloth					11	-	-
					Smiths & Carpenters labor for repairing the roofs where required & for taking down that portion which was damaged					30	-	-
					Partial repairs to walls &c					20	-	-
					Total Rupees Six hundred Sixty three annas Six & pies three					663	6	3

Dupy Ex. Engrs Office
Madras 15th December 1865

J. Buckley Captain
Executive Engineer Pres

No. 355.

Executive Engineer's Office
Madras 15th December 65.

From The Executive Engineer
Presidency.

To The Superintending Engineer
4th Division

Sir.

I have the honor to forward to you a memo: shewing the cost of the damage done to the Presidency Workshop by the gale of the 24th ultimo to have been about Rs 663

2 The main building did not suffer at all. but the rain beat in through the Venetian Windows & temporary oil cloth Sky lights - this would not have occurred had the glass windows now being prepared been fixed.

3 The northern shed opposing a dead wall to the direction the wind was blowing from suffered but slightly and would probably have been altogether uninjured had all the zinc sheets been securely fastened but the roofing was uncompleted

4 The southern shed was finished but the dead wall being to leeward the wind rushed under the roof with irresistible violence tearing the purlins from the rafters and carrying away large surfaces of zinc [illegible]

them

than 100 feet Square.

5. If the rafters had been fastened more securely to the trusses the latter must have damaged, as it was, they were slightly lifted from their beds with the pressure of the wind over 20 lbs to the foot acting on a large shed open only to windward something was bound to give way.

6. It now behoves us to prepare for and protect ourselves against gales of equal or even greater force than that of the 24th Ultimo. The Workshop is undoubtedly in a very exposed situation and the first thing to be done I think is to plant and plank it with rows of Casuarina trees also as these trees have but few branches near the ground the Building should be encircled with a thick Carcapillai hedge I have already planted a good many trees and request permission to plant as many more as may seem necessary

7 There will eventually be an iron railing with gate way in front of the Building but it will be necessary to have a wooden door to close the central arch: way in stormy weather as much of the damage done was caused by gusts of wind rushing through the gateway & forming eddies with the wind blowing over the Northern Shed.

8 The Northern Shed is for the use of Blacksmiths & Carpenters and must be necessarily left open on one side but I shall forward an Estimate for additional fastenings to the roof, Gales from the South are not so frequent as from the North and we must gain some additional protection by planting trees within the yard and this should also be done to shade the iron work from the Sun.

9. The Southern Sheds are to cover Public Stores of considerable value in the aggregate and must be rendered perfectly secure this can only be done by enclosing what is now an open verandah, plans & Estimate for this work will be forwarded in the course of a day or two.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant
J. Buckley Captain
Executive Engineer P.

No. 4622

From
The Sec: Engineer
Presidency.
To
The Sup. g. Engineer
4 - Division.

Dated 15th Decr/65
Received 16th

No. 355.
Enclosure. 1.

Reports regarding the damage done to the Presidency Workshop.

No. 3269.

Submitted to Government for information, in continuation of No. 2189 dated 14th December 1865.

2. The Plans and Estimates prepared by Captain Woolley will be forwarded as soon as received.

[illegible signature]
Colonel R.E.
Chief Engineer 4th Div.

Chief Engineer's Office
Madras 19th Dec/65.

Colonel E. A. Orr R.E.
Secretary to Government P.W.D.

Pro. of Govt. for January 1866
From No 5082
The Supg Engineer &c &c
To The Secretary to Government
Dated 19th December 1865.
Rec'd 20

No 3269.

No 195. 17th January 1866.

Submitting a letter from the Executive Engineer Presidency in continuation of No 3189 dated 14 December 1865. shewing the damage done to the Presidency Workshop by the Gale of the 24th Ultimo.

No 195

Recorded

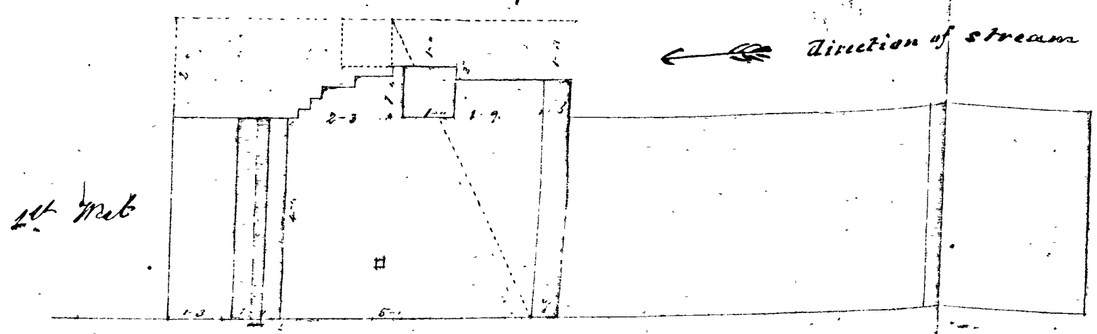
No 4407

C. 22 nd Dec 1865 R. 3rd Jan 1866

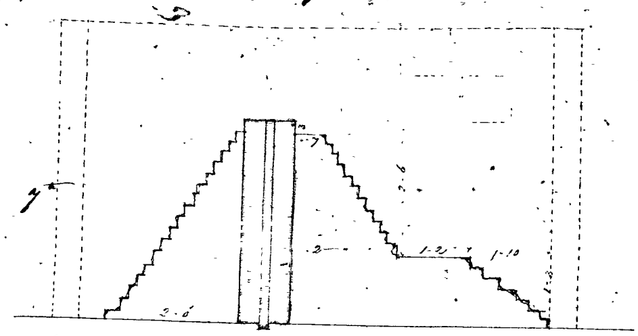
A

Elevations of the Present Piers of Center set of Posts Annicut Union

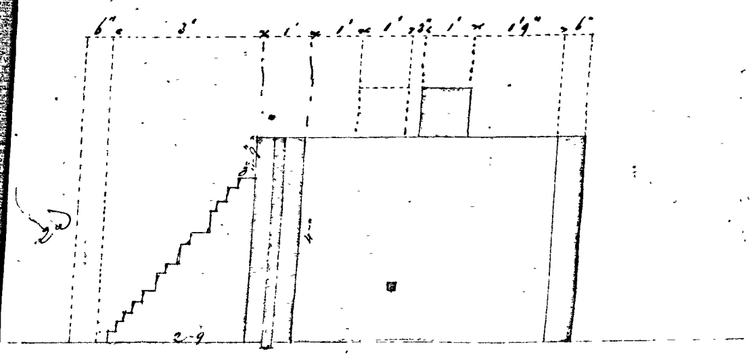
Direction of stream



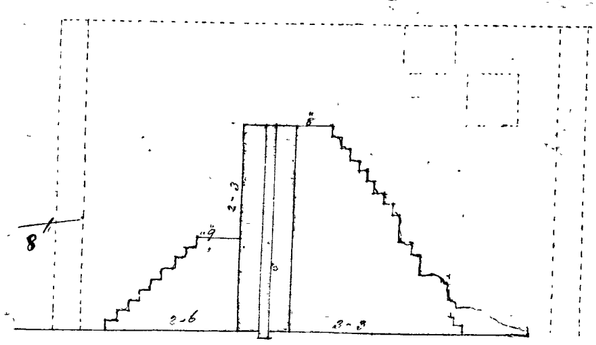
2d Pier



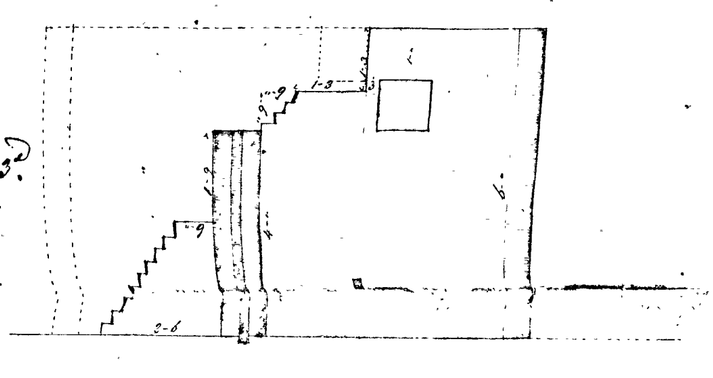
4th



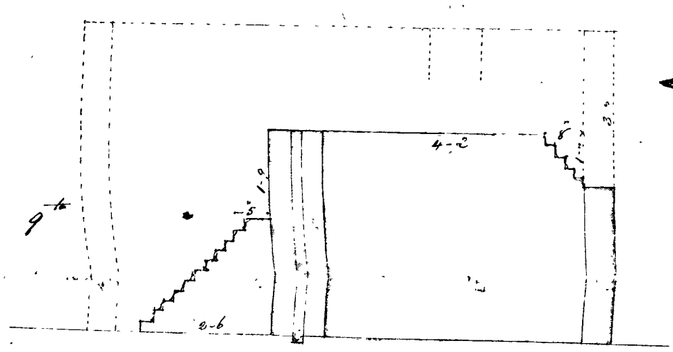
3d



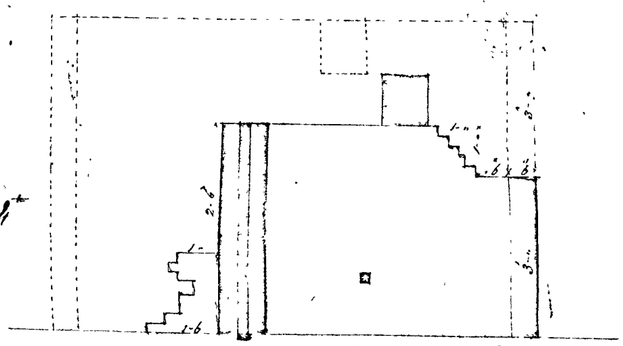
8th



1st

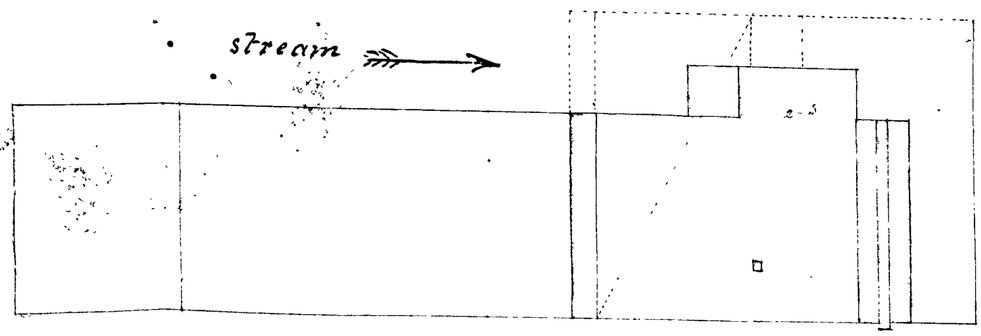


9th

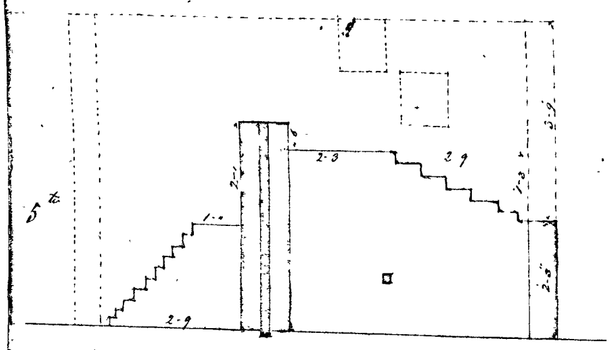


4th

stream



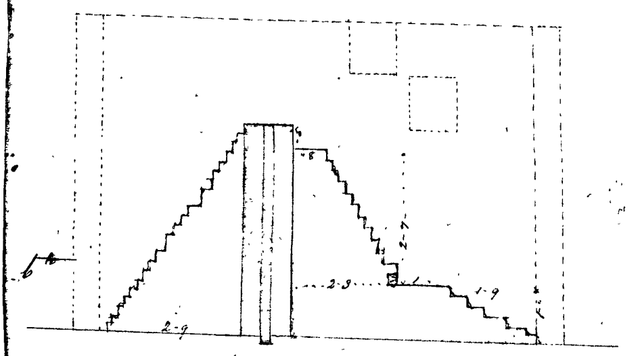
10th of East View with the Bridge Piers



5th

Scale 2½ feet to an Inch





6th

A Bloomfield Surveyor
Aucklandth 1866

Chittenden
3rd December 1866

W Thompson Capt R.E.
Ca[illegible] Chittenden

No 160

From W B Leggatt Esqre
Assistant Engineer 4th Range

To Colonel A J McBoileau RE
Supg Engineer 4th Division

Sir

I have the honor to inform you
that several Trees as per margin were blown down
during the Storm of the 26th Ultimo on Trunk Road
No VIII between the Palar River and Atcherawak
There has been no other damage done
on that part of the Road.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
W B Leggatt
Assistant Engineer 4th Range

4th Range Office
Chingleput
6th December 1865

Cocoanut Trees 3
Mango Trees 2
Palmyra Trees 2
Comay Trees 11
Tamarind Trees 2

1958/65

From W. B. Leggatt Esqre
Assistant Engineer 4th Range

To Colonel A. J. H. Boileau R.E.
Superintending Engineer 4th Div.
Bengal

Sir,

I have the honor to report that the Storm of the 26th caused slight injury to the Darkeah's Cutcherry and Watchtour — built at Cheyoor — some tiles have been displaced in the roofs of both buildings —

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
W. Leggatt
Asst. Engineer 4th Range

4th or Chinglepute Range Offices
December 1865.

From Capt. H. L. Pitts
The Assistant Engineer
4th Range

To
The Supg Engineer
1st Division

Dated 6th December 1865
Rec'd 8th December 1865

No. 160

Report the damage done to the Avenue planted along the road Ins. III in the South Arcot District

Pelar

No. 603

19

From Capt Christie R.E.
Ex Sr. Christie

To The Superintending Engineer
4th Division

Sir

I have again to report serious damage to the emplacement slopes in the body of the Battery Architect on the 27th ult.

2. The flood began to come down at midnight of the 26th and, as is usual with these rivers, rose very rapidly. That in 2 hours there was 1½ feet of water over the Architect, there, as there is no bridge, cutting off all communication with the Magazines the shutters of which had not been removed.

3. The result was the destruction of the centre set of slopes as shewn in the accompanying sketch the Eastern and Western sets remaining firm.

4. The Sergeant attributes the damage to the shock which this set of piers received from the trunk of a tree which was brought down by the river and struck them about level with the level of the beam stones. As the front of the piers, which cannot have been exposed to much pressure from the beam stones, have given as well as the back, I have no doubt but that he is

From 4th Div. R.E.
The Assistant Engineer
4 Range

The Supg Engineer
4th Division

Dated 6
Rec'd } December 1865
No. 161

Reports the damage done to the Magazine Salt Blockhouse Entrenchment & Watch Tower

is right. At the same time from the lines of fracture corresponding in so many instances with the junction of the old and new work, it is equally certain that the pressure of the water had a great deal to do with its failure.

5. I saw three set of sluices when being constructed, when nearly half finished, and also after completion and can vouch for the goodness of the materials and workmanship.

6. The value of the work destroyed is about Rs 50. It has been cut off from the river by a ring bund

7. As I mentioned in forwarding the Estimate for the repairs of this work last year, the thickness of the piers, one foot, is less than I should have preferred, but as we have, in a great measure, compensated for this by extending the length, I do not think the design for the work dangerously weak. I believe that had it had six months to dry it would have resisted any pressure brought against it.

8. In reconstructing the work the only alteration I would propose would be to raise the piers to a height of 7½ ft. instead of 6 feet. This would not only give greater weight but would in some measure compensate for the want of a bridge, as the lascars could find footing along the rear apron as long as there was only a little water pressing on the arches and

No 1612

and having reached the sluices would find a foothold on these raised piers.

9. The Headsluices of the Mulpadi or Western main channel were closed as soon as the river began to rise but the heavy rain being very heavy the surplus water from the Permanadcupum Tank formed 3 small breaches in the channel embankment which have since been closed. As it is undesirable on account of the cultivation above the channel to raise this bank, we must expect such damage yearly whilst the water from the Permanadcupum Tank has been closed and utilized as provided for in the Estimate which accompanied my letter No. 506 dated 14th October last.

10. The Head Sluices of the Pennaniyer or main Eastern Channel were also closed on the 27th at the request of Mr. Booth the Ranger Officer of Wallajah Valay - in which the tanks supplied by that channel are all situated I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

W Wingate Capt RA

Asst. Engr.

Camp Ryapetty Mill

December 1st 1865

From Capt Chrystie R.E.
Q. M. G. Charleston

To

The Asst Insp.
4th Division

Dated December 4th 1865

Rec. 11

Enclosure 1

Reports destruction of
Custom Hall & Lumber
Station in Pomeroy Creek

is right. At this time from the line of

is right. At the same time from the line of

division in Pomy Canal

From
The Asstt Engineer
4th or Chingleput Range
To
The Superintg Engineer
4th Division
Madras

Dated 7th December 1865

No 162

Reports a Breach
in the right Bund
the 4th Inst

No 164

From W. D. Liggat Esqre
Assistant Engineer 4th Range
To Colonel A. J. Ne Doileau R.E.
Superintending Engineer 4th Div
Madras

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that the undermentioned Tanks have been breached during late heavy rains. Orders have been sent for their immediate repair —

Velianbakkum	Lundray
Chinnavenkum	Kadoogaputtoo.
Poodooputtoo	Siroopireyoor.
Roothoor	Veerancoodum
Agaram	Kadappantangle
Orlathoor	Chittracoodum.
Irimelcolum	Pooliam

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

W. D. Liggat

Asstt Engineer 4th Range

4th or Chingleput
Range Office
7th December 1865.

From
N. D. [illegible] Esqre
Assistant Engineer 4th Range
To
Colonel [illegible] C.B.
Superintending Engineer 4th Divn.
Madras.
Dated 11th December 1865
Recd. 19th December 1865
No. 13
No. 264
Reports fresh [illegible] in [illegible] 4th [illegible]
[illegible]

No. 288 — Camp Chuckramallur
11th December 1865

From The Assistant Engineer Vellore Range

To The Superintending Engineer 4th Division,

Sir, I have the honor to report for your information that a most severe storm occurred in the Vellore Range during the night of the 4th and the morning of the 5th instants. I did not then happen to be in the neighbourhood of the Anicut, but was informed by Mootoosawmy Pillay who was present there, that a heavy fresh came down the River on the morning of the 5th and rapidly increasing overtopped the anicut during the day in successive hours by 1, 2, and 2¾ feet of water – All the shutters of the Doosy and Chakramallur Head Sluices were open to receive the water and at the height of the fresh the depths of water that flowed through the various Channels was as follows

On the 5th instant at noon: – Feet

Chakramallur Chanl.	7½
Doosy Head Sluice	7½
~~Doosy~~ Channel	6½
Cilavay do.	6½

The Chakramallur Channel which I inspected yesterday has I am glad to observe suffered no serious damage, the ~~lining~~ only being washed a little in a few places, but the portion repaired by me since the last fresh has not been touched at all, nor has any breach occurred in the banks of the Channel – Considering that the width and depth of this Channel at 500 yards from its head is only 6 yards by 1, it seems a wonder that it should

The soil is very sandy, so that there will always be unceasing apprehension in [illegible] A.Y.

have borne such a sudden influx of water to such a depth as 7 feet without breaching or inflicting considerable damage therefrom. During the night of the 5th however one of the shutters of the Head sluice closed by the force of the water, and breaching got jammed in the vent and has since defied all efforts of the Coolies to move it. This decreased the flow of water in the Channel considerably, as will be seen by the following statement of flow in the channels on the 6th instant,

	Feet
Chakramaller Channel	3
Doss Pt. Sluice	6 1/2
Doss Channel	5 3/4
Calamy do	5 3/4

It has been perhaps well that the vent has thus closed, as none of the three Tanks Chakramaller, Chitrapakam, and Selliamur lying immediately under the Channel have or are at present in a fit condition to receive the full amount of water that might otherwise have been brought down. The bunds have been much eroded by the end rain of the 4th, and it was only by the strenuous exertions of the Chakramallen & Selliamur villagers that their Tanks remained sound. A breach of about 30 x 3½ x 2½ occurred at the North end of the Chitrapakam Tank. The earth composing the bunds of these Tanks is light sandy loam and is altogether unable to stand anything of a heavy storm. The Chakramaller Tank would have only breached and brought complete ruin to the Village and its lands were it not that its bund is thickly planted with "Korakey" a coarse reedy plant.

With respect to the Doss Channel and its dependent Tanks I have also a few observations to make. It has always been your Honours wish that no water should be allowed to escape which could be kept for use until all the tanks are filled, and as previously directed the Head sluices should be opened to take the water when a freshet of whatever height it may be, should occur. Mr. Goffin's orders I believe, when he was District Engineer of North Arcot, were somewhat different, as he never intended that the flow of water in the main Channel should exceed 6 feet or at all events exceed the height of the sluice sills or the parapets of the various branch Channel sluices. The latter were constructed by him therefore of a certain fixed height. Now that of Chauparay Branch Channel is not more than 5½ feet above sole of Channel. So that whenever 6 feet or more of water comes down the main Channel, it overtops the sluice, and in falling over eats out the earth behind the sills and leaves them bare. This it has done in the present instance to the Pauparay Branch Sluice Channel, and caused a partial breach in the side of the Main Channel itself. It will be necessary therefore to raise the parapet walls of this sluice, and to carry out a similar experiment on both sides of it to keep the water from eroding the channel banks. What I have stated regarding the three Tanks directly under the Chakramaller, I have here to state with respect to those fed by the Doss Channel, which are the Tanks of Pauparay, Kuttambaky, Caddapantangle, Masantangle, and Moolwaddy. These have all been very roughly treated by the late storm, those of Pauparay and Kuttambaky especially. The former of these two Tanks has just been repaired to the amount of Rupees 520. The upper and subsoil however in this locality is of a quality so impossible to render satisfactory that it seems a mere

more basis of time and money to have anything to do with it. This is evidenced by the fact that after the late heavy storm the bund of the Tank is about in the same condition that it was before any one was done to it last year. Certainly the new work should not be on the spot, but as to the peculiar quicksandy nature of the soil has almost throughout subsided 3/4 of 1 foot, thereby opening the bottom tank behind it to the force of the stream and waves - This Tank had direct as it is to the Sea Channel, has strong to say neither Catamarans nor sluice. Estimates for both have I believe been submitted by Mr Howard, and sanction for them is absolutely imperative as breaches in proximity to the existing Kodi are of frequent occurrence. I have to report also as having happened on the occasion of the freshe. It may be stated that such bunds as this particular one should be well turfed, but unfortunately as turf will take root in the soil of which they are composed -

3. On the 7 instant, half a foot of water was still flowing over the anicut, and the water in the various channels as follows.

Chakramallen Chaund	3 feet.
Sea, W. Sluice	6 ½
Sea, Channel	5 ¼
Cataway do	5 ½

4. On the 8 instant I believe Mr North opened the Cauvery pak & other sluices on his Bank, which lowered the water on the southern side to 2 ¾, 2 ½, 2 and 2 respectively in the above order since which it has been gradually decreasing.

5. I have several breaches repaired in the Vellore and Arcot Talugs,

Let these be looked after & sanctioned at once-

there up to this date being as follows;-

Arcot Taluq		Vellore Taluq.
Varoor	15	Ammaeanumdram
Kookoondy		Mothaud
Chetty taupe		Bodoor
Chittrapakam		Bonavanimbady
Vengadathoor		Thorapady
Puttavaidoor		Vepenpat
Arroor		Catpoortoor
Tamampet		Shoolomanattam
Arogoonund		Mungilipet
		Veripakshiveram

I have hasten emergent estimates made for the above, and have set the most important ones in hand already.

I have the honor to be
Your most obedt servt
W. B. Linnaeus Esqr
Asst Engr
Vellore Range

No 158

From W. D. Leggatt Esqre
Assistant Engineer 4th Range

To Colonel A. J. H. Boileau R.E.
Superintending Engineer 4th Div.
Madras

Sir I have the honor to report
a breach in the Coddramullor Bank
supplying Channel caused it to be reported
by freshes in the Cheyaur. I beg to draw
your attention to the Inspection
Report of the 19th July 1865, I am afraid
that as usual the Bank has been tampered with. I have asked the Tasildar
to institute enquiries and to report
the result to me, which in due course
will be communicated to you.

This Channel is a source
of great expense to Government,
which I feel sure could be avoided
if proper Vigilance were kept
up by the Village authorities through
whose limits the Channel passes.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obed.t Servant

W. D. Leggatt

Assist.t Engineer 4th Range

4th or Chingleput
Range Office
5th December 1865.

From Chief Engr.

The Assistant Engineer
in Charge
2.
The Supvg Engineer
1st Division

Dated Dec 15
Rec'd Dec 16 65

No 114
No 158

Respects a Bridge
in the Potrero
over Canal supplying
Channel

manding all the land now irrigated from it (the Vellondam)

I also believe that the Channel from the Allichad dam if extended and improved would supply a great number of additional tanks - the Ryots tell me that it Could be made supply the Teersamungalum large tank which would do away with the necessity for Opening the Channel from the Arnee river to that tank (vide your Memo No 88 of the 6th May 1865) which would Cost upwards of Rupees 11000 -

The Ryots who have hitherto Cultivated from the dams are now badly in want of water as their tanks had only received a small supply when the dam gave way.

In Conclusion I beg to inform you that the masonry was good as it is evidenced by its giving way in such large masses, and that the Cause of failure was either owing to defective fomdation which allowed the land to move from underneath or the Section of the work 29 Cubic feet including fomdation and superstructure was not sufficiently heavy to resist the great Current of water issuing from the gorge in the hills -

I have the honor to be

Wallajah Range Office
No 264. Dated 6th

Sir

Your most obet Servt

[illegible] Conductor

Asst Engineer Pohr Range

manding all the land now irrigated from

From
The Asst. Engineer
In charge
Pallavaram Range
To
The Exec. Engr.
Chingleput
Dated 30th Decr. 1865
Received 1st Jany. 1866
No. 218

Reports that the Villages
of Pallavaram Irungalur
and Nanganallur are
now entirely drained
in the rivulet
24th inst.

Wallajah Range Office
Ranneepett 7th December 1865

No 264.

From,
Mr. D Booth Supervisor,
In charge of No 1 Wallajah Range of St. a.

Noted on the Sept 4th to the 4th and Received 7th

The Superintending Engineer,
4th Division
Madras

Sir,

I am sorry indeed to inform you that we have had another most frightful Storm which commenced on Monday evening, and continued until day light on Tuesday morning the 5th Instant, The wind was frightful, Scores of trees torn up, broken and destroyed. I do not think the rain was so heavy as it was so frightfully tossed about. How a tank escaped utter destruction I know not, all Roads has suffered fearfully by all surface material being washed away. All Tanks in the Range are full, or nearly so but might yet be destroyed in a day, as Showery bad weather continues, Palaur Anicut corrected Water 9½ feet deep, but now subsiding.

As for the Poiney Anicut all the Body Vents are again destroyed nothing else, I sent on Tuesday morning 5th Instant to Poiney Anicut Monigar to close all vents in the Head of Perun-canjee Main Eastern Channel until the Mountain water Subsided, but that Anicut Monigar not present, only one Lascar there, so before any thing was done Perungarjee Main Eastern Channel was breached in two places, one, near the Poiney Anicut, the other opposite Mailpady. That Anicut Monigar should be present at his Anicut Night and day, when water in the river to at once attend to Orders, or he will destroy all the channels as well as the Anicut. I do not now require much water, but will send another Report when the weather do settle, I only hope the Storms are over for the season.

I

I beg to Remain,
Sir,
Your Most Obed.t Servant.
T. Smith. Supervisor
In charge of the Wallajah Range of
North Arcot.

North Arcot District.
No. 1 Wallajah Range.
From,
Mr. D Smith Supr.
In charge of No. 1 Wallajah Range
To The Secretary Board of
Public Works
Dated 7th December 1865.
Rec.d 11th December 1865.
Contents. None.

No 3189

Encls 9 Letters 1 Plan

Submitted to Government for information in continuation of Endorsement No 3119 dated 11th December 1865.

H Pilleau Colonel R.E.
Sup.g Eng.r 4th Division

Sup.g Eng.r Office
4th Division
Madras 14th Dec 1865

To
Colonel C. A. Orr R.E.
Secretary to Government in the
Public Works Department

pfp

Ileg to Remain,

No. 406

Recorded

Superintendent
1st Class

To
The Secretary
to Government
P.W.D.

Dated 4th December 1865
Rec'd 15th Do.

G.O. No. 3188
dated 19th January 1866

Forwarding an Estimate
of Rs. 3110 dated 11th Dec. 1865
Original Correspondence
returned herewith
Estimate damage done by the late
Storm.

No. 195

To
The Superintending Engineer,
4th Division.
Madras.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No. 264 of 7th Instant about the late Storm I most respectfully beg to inform you that all vents in the body of the Poiney Aunicut is now just as you did see them on your last visit in July. All that is required to secure them against floods is to remove the old dam stones, and replace them with others 2 feet longer nothing more wanted to the vents, I do appear that Anicut Monigar has not been attentive it turns out that on Tuesday morning, he was on the west side of the Poiney River, and could not cross to close the Vents in the Head of the Perun-canjee Channel as directed by me, consequently water rushed down to Peruncanjee, and Sholin-ghur. Lalpett &c. over 6 ft deep endangering the whole country, until fortunately the Perun-canjee channel was breached in two places about a mile down stream of Poiney Aunicut, through which much water escaped to that River again. But from all I did see and can find out, the Poiney Aunicut Monigar has shown the utmost stupidity throughout the highest flood probably ever in the Poiney. During the 5th Instant in the Lalpett Chan-nel water was 7 feet deep for 18 hours. Yet

* Were only Cleared on the 6th Instant by Lalpett Channel Monigar and Coolies.

No. 266.

Presidency Executive Dept. 1865.

Wallajah Range Office.
Ranneepett 11th December 1865.

From,

Jonathan Calvert Esqr
the late Col.

Lt. D. T. Booth Superviser,
In charge of No. 1 Wallajah Range of S. A.

To,

The Superintending Engineer,
4th Division.
Madras.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No. 264 of 7th Instant about the late Storm I most respectfully beg to inform you that all vents in the body of the Poiney Aunicut is now just as you did see them on your last visit in July. All that is required to secure them against floods is to remove the old dam stones, and replace them with others 2 feet longer nothing more wanted to the vents, I do appear that Anicut Monigar has not been attentive it turns out that on Tuesday morning, he was on the west side of the Poiney River, and could not cross to close the Vents in the Head of the Perun-canjee Channel as directed by me, consequently water rushed down to Peruncanjee, and Sholin-ghur. Lalpett &c. over 6 ft deep endangering the whole country, until fortunately the Perun-canjee channel was breached in two places about a mile down stream of Poiney Aunicut, through which much water escaped to that River again. But from all I did see and can find out, the Poiney Aunicut Monigar has shown the utmost stupidity throughout the highest flood probably ever in the Poiney. During the 5th Instant in the Lalpett Chan-nel water was 7 feet deep for 18 hours. Yet

* Were only Cleared on the 6th Instant by Lalpett Channel Monigar and Coolies.

that Channel Monigar and 2 Luscars by opening and closing Calingulah Vents saved all. On that Morning I did see the Poiney Eastern Channel, give all directions, and during the day I was between the Palaur Aunicut and Cauveripauk on the Channels. But the Monigar of the Palaur Aunicut acted promptly on orders, so I have only to report all Tanks full Cauveripauk included. However I now return to the Poiney Aniecut Eastern Channel, and sorry to state that the Rendady Poothery Tank Bund is breached near the west end. I have ordered to fill it at once and sent the Lalpett Channel ~~Monigar~~ with coolies to put small ring bunds in the two breaches abovementioned so as to fill Rendady Tank, and save the crops. I hope you will be pleased to approve of this. Perumanjee Large Tank bund was put to the test (when Rendady Poothery give way) it much scoured, but if any danger I will report when the water is lower. To be more prepared for such floods I would suggest Rendady Poothery Tank Calingulah be lengthened 10 yards, and await your orders to submit such an Estimate. More water way is wanted there. In many places the Rain was very heavy, a perfect deluge down about Tukkolum, Pullut &c^a. The Taliq Overseer is gone round, and if any damages are found work will be done to secure the crops, at the same time sending in emergent Estimate.

Government Buildings in Ranneepett (with the exception of ~~No 1~~ Head Asst^t Collector's) appears to have escaped wonderfully, all private buildings shaken to the foundation, great destruction in Bazars and Villages. Scores of huts down, hundreds of others injured.

Tiles chiefly destroyed. At Arcot Railway Station Iron roof of Pendals and privy all gone. Wallajahpett is a complete wreck, Wallajah Taluq Kutcherry roof has suffered ed thousands of Tiles blown away and dashed to pieces. The Head Asst^t Collector has called on me to secure that roof the weather looking bad. I have set to Bricklayers to put it in order, and will send in the account as soon as completed. Rupees 10 or 12 will be the cost.

I beg to Remain,
Sir,
Your Most Obed^t Servant
J. Scott
Supervisor
In charge of ~~No 1~~ Wallajah Range
of North Arcot.

Key to Remarks

North Arcot District

No 1 Vallayah Range.

From,

Mr D Booth Supervisor

In charge of No 1 Vallayah Range

of No 1.

To

The Supty Engineer

4th Division.

Madras

Dated 1st } December 65.

Recd 12 }

No 266

Enclosure. None.

Reports again on the Streets

on the 5th Section

Permanger or Coss Roads

Obtain Estimate Cleark Excuses

of the Manager for not

Coss its Road on the 5th Section

Permanger and Shinkeri Nos 1 & 2

on Grant Manger for 2 days

No 3151.

Submitted to Government

in continuation

endorsement No 3119

dated 10th December 1865.

[illegible]

Secretary

13 Dec 1865

To

Colonel C. A. Orr R.E.

Secretary to Government P.W.D.

17 Jan 66 No 404 to 410

No 405

c. 18 Dec 65 Rec'd 30 Jany 66

1865 Dec 30
Proj. Supt for January
From No 4974
The Supt Engr 4th Div

To The Secretary
to Government
P.W.D.

dated 30 December 1865
Rec'd 14 3
No 3151

Civil Works

Forwarding a letter
from the Conservator
in charge of Pallagaih
range reporting damages
done to Tanks & Bunds
by the late Storm

No 195 - 17 Jany 1866

No 195
Recorded
Supt Engr
17 Jany 66

Presidency Executive Engineer's Office
No 328. Madras 30th November 1865.

From The Executive Engineer
Presidency

To The Superintending Engineer
4th Division.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that I have inspected the Pier and find that no considerable damage has been done by the late storm.

2. One angle cross strut has been broken and several bent and I consider that all the ties and struts should be of round iron as offering less resistance to the waves.

3 Much of the wood work round the Pier has been carried away the large wooden fenders appear to me to offer a very serious obstruction to the waves and should be replaced by others smaller and round; the waling Pieces are also subject to a similar objection but are useful in giving

giving stiffness to the structure.

4 A good deal of planking has been torn up, this was to be expected; a ladder also has been broken and a crane slightly damaged.—

5. The only effect of the gale worthy of notice is that the North West corner of the T Head has been tilted up nearly 8" above the North East corner and the whole of the front piles seem to have been slightly bent down causing a corresponding straightening in the inner row.

6. I enclose a sketch shewing discrepancies the 3 northern most are correct of the other three I am not quite sure, as from cranes &c. being in the way, I had some difficulty in reading the staff quite accurately.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
J. Rudkin Captain R.E.
Executive Engineer P.



Wallajah Range Office.

No. 258.

Ranneepett 1st December 1865.

From,

Mr. D'Booth Supervisor,

In charge of No. 1 Wallajah Range of North Arcot.

Relative to the late Hurricane

To,

The Superintending Engineer,

4th Division.

Madras.

Sir,

I now most respectfully beg to inform you that at day light on the 24th ultimo it began to blow a gale of wind which continued until dark on Sunday night the 26th, when the hurricane began and continued until 5 o'Clock on Monday morning, the 27th November 1865. About 20 Trees in and round Ranneepett are blown down. The long dry weather did hurt, no doubt, but never was an evel that could not have been worse, for had all tanks been full we would have had a smash indeed. By water in the Poiney, and heavy rain Surpentangle, at the head of the Palpett and Amoor Channel, was soon filled, and although the spread and depth is trifling yet the water was most furiously tossed about over Bund and all, so that about 150 yards in length in the middle is much cut up, at day light on Monday morning the water in the Peruncanjee and Palpett Channels was four feet (4) deep. On arrival at the Palaur Aunicut I found water 3¾ feet deep in the Caveripak Division Head Sluice vents, and in Mahinderavandy Head Sluice vents 3 feet deep, in both all vents open, Aunicut Body Vents

all

From
The Secretary to Government
&
The Members of Legislative Council
4th Division.

(Dated 30th Nov. 1865.
Received 4th Dec. 1865.

No. 375.

Superintending Engineer
Report on the Damage done
during the late Hurricane
to the Roads & Bridges
in the 4th Division.

all closed. No water then in Dosse Head but very near, and coming rapidly. On return to Ranneepett I found the Palaut River water was subsiding fast, sent orders to Palaut Aunicut Monigar, and Southern Channel Monigar to keep all Head Sluices Vents open to catch as much water as possible, and all went on well until about mid night when a most sudden rise took place in both Palaut and Poiney in the Peruncanjee or Main Eastern Channel water rose from 4 to 6 feet deep, such a sudden rush of water forced out the high level Irrigation Sluice of Surpentangle (at the head of Lalpett Channel already mentioned) causing a small breach 12 x 8 x 3 yards, this was soon closed after day light. On arrival at the Palaut Aunicut I found the water had been 1 foot deep on the body of that Aunicut, but was then down to only 3 Inches flowing over the body, no damage whatever. Only one vent Shutter knocked out by a tree, I then spent the day dividing water among tanks. Cauveripauk has got 8 months or more. Pondi full, and about a dozen in that neighbourhood. Poiney has done well. Peruncanjees, Sholinghur full, what between rain, and river water all have got from 20 days to 5 Months at last, and the ground a good soaking.

On Wednesday last I inspected the Eastern Channels up to the Poiney Aunicut so far all correct. But I am really sorry to inform you that the centre vents has again failed in the Body of that Aunicut, but no damages to those near the East and West ends, only gone in the middle, I beg you will not consider I am attempting to suggest to you or Captain Chrystie what should or should not be done with such an Aunicut as Poiney. But from what I did see I would let the centre vents in question remain as they are put in the old cross planks, and a turf bank over them, this would answer every purpose, and give way in time of need, and could be rebuilt by the Aunicut Luscars, after each flood, as required.

Heavy Shower last night, more at Head. and Wanted,

I beg to Remain,

Sir,

Your Most Obed.t Servant.

D Scott, Supervisor

In charge of Sr. Wallajah Range

of North Arcot

all closed. No water then in Dosse Head

North Arcot District
No 1 Wallajah Range.
From
Mr D'Monte Subdr
Inchge of No 1 Wallajah Range
To
The Supdg Engineer
4th Divn
Madras.

Dated 4th Decr 1865.
Recd 5th Do
No 2558
Enclosure. Nil.

Submitted the list of the tanks in Conicoil which require repairs and Estimates for the same. The Estimates will be submitted in a few days.

PD 4th Dec 1865

53

No 223

North Arcot District
Polur Range Office
Arnee 4th December 1865

From
The Sub Engineer
Polur Range

To
The Superintending Engineer
4th Division

Sir —

I have the honor to inform you that, breaches are reported to have occured in the undermentioned Tanks in the Polur and Vandavasi Talugs which I am having repaired on emergency. and for which I will submit Estimates in a few days —

As Reported by the Polur Tahsildar

Alamboondy Tank
Kaloor Do
Kummanundal Do
Velangoopum Do
Sathyammgalum Do
Jumbodoo Do
Kanimmgalum Do
Pricaputtoo Do

As Reported by the Vandavash Tahsildar

Velanthangla Tank
Vinnagambady Do

Three small breaches have also occu
in

[illegible] to master them in Dossie Head

in the Main Channel from the Cheyaur
Annicut which are being Repaired, the
total Cost of which is Estimated at
Rupees 45

The Road from here to Arcot has
also sustained injury on the 18.12.6.5 & 4
miles which I am having Repaired from
the funds now at my disposal.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servt
M Gibson Conductor
Sub Engineer Palm Range

No. 1 Range Office

Perambore 30 November 1865

From,

No. 695

To,

Mr. W. A. Goodchap,

Ag. Assistant Engineer, In Ch. No. 1 Range

Colonel A. J. Mc Dicken, R.E.

Superintending Engineer, 4th Division

Sir,

I have the honor to report the Tanks in that portion of the Sudapet Taluq in this Range have received a good supply of water. Some Tank bunds are reported breached.

2. The Tanks in Ponnary Taluq have received a fair supply of water.

3. Freshes in the Kortalliar and Nonnaveram Rivers have risen to about two thirds the height of their banks.

4. I regret to have to report the Supply of water to the Tanks in the Pivellur Taluq is limited, not exceeding 3 Months.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedt. Servant

W. A. Goodchap Ag. Asstt. Engineer
In Charge No 1 Range Madras

From
The Civil Engineer
No 1 Range
To
The Exec. Engr. 4th Division

Dated 4th December 1865
Received 5th Dec. 1865
No. 223
Subject Tanks

Sir,
I have the honor to submit herewith Returns of Tanks Breached in the Taluks of Ponnary and Pivellur.

I am Sir
Your Most Obedt. Servant
[illegible]
Asst. Engr.

No. 694.

From

Lieut. Col. R. Lange, R.E.

Dated Fort Macleod, 30th November 1865

To

Major W. F. Drummond, Deputy Adjutant General, Militia Staff, Fort Garry.

Subject

Reporting Engineering Operations.

Sir,

I have the honor to report, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the Bridge over the Spitzee, which was commenced on the 1st October, was finished on the 7th instant, as the fresh subsided sufficiently to allow the Pontoons to be moved to the other side.

The Bridge is 180 feet long, and 12 feet wide, and is supported by 3 Pontoons and 2 Trestles.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Lieut. R.E.

Commanding Royal Engineers

Canadian Militia.

No. 1523

From

The Assistant Engineer

In Charge No. 1 Range

Madrid's Fort

To

The Superintending Engineer

Dominion

No. 4948/65

Dated 30th November 1865

Rec'd [illegible]

No. 695

Reports that Bank of Pomaray & portion of Sandspit Range received good supply of water & Trenches received only 3 Months supply.

From
The Ag Asst Engineer
In Ch. Nº 1 Range
Madras.

To
The Superintending Engineer
1st Division

Dated 30th November 1865
Recd 1st December 1865

No 694

Reports freshes in the Cauvery River on the 27th & 28th 2 feet higher than the body alone Mettoor Anicut

Nº 274

Vellore 1st Dec. 1865.

From The Assistant Engineer
Vellore Range
To The Superintending Engineer
1st Division.

Sir, Having but just returned from a tour in the Vellore Taluq, during that period the heavy storm of the 26th and 27th was experienced in both the Taluqs of my Range. I hasten to inform you of the extent of damage done in the Vellore Taluq through the same. This I am happy to be able to say is not of a particularly serious nature, and from personal observation appears at present to be confined chiefly to that part of the country which lies under the Pegar and Agaram Rivers. The weather was very threatening throughout the 25th but there was encamped at Vaniambady but it was not until the afternoon and night of the following day that the brunt of the storm was felt in that part. On the morning of the 27th there was still a heavy rain and high wind in the neighbourhood of Ambour the hilly streams running perfect torrents. That of Pallar copping over 3 feet during the night. The Trunk Road from the 106th to 111th miles has been somewhat roughly treated by it as it does directly under the high hills on the east side of it. I encamped at Agaram on the 28th and 29th; the river was then running 2 feet in depth. From the high water mark left I judge that the stream must have risen fully 15 feet during the night

the night of the storm. From Agasaw visited the new cut at Oodiddaw Channel which had been almost completed when the storm burst. The Peyar River which supplies this channel rose in that night 12 feet in height, and as might have been expected from the immense body of water that came down it, breached the cross bund that had been thrown across the old channel at the head of the new one. Some idea of the quantity of water this river brought down may be formed, when I inform you, that the water in the Pallicondah Lake rose to 2½ feet of the top in one night. The water level personal in this Lake. Three feet of water over the Large and five feet of water over the small Caliyugalu flowed off when the water in this Lake was at its highest - These Caliyugalu waters joining flowed towards the river through the village, doing considerable damage to the houses there and washing away that portion of the Pallicondah and Eluvattivum Road that lies in the Vellore Range. The Agaram River which has no bank on its eastern side overflowed just above "Barbers" Bridge in the 10½ mile and finding down backed away a portion of the Trunk Road for about 300 yards. I have prepared an estimate for damming off this river by a bund erected on its right bank and would request sanction for the same, as the above mishap will be of daily occurrence even now this river is only but 3 feet at that point where it has at present overflowed

Statement of water passing down overflowed. The Flooding of S. David's Bridge in the 98 mile of the Road has stood well, and has completed in good time to save the further scour under the foundations of the bridge.

The Palar, Manattoorum Pallay, informs me, came down in flood at the Anicut on the afternoon of the 27th during the 28th the water rose one foot over the crown of Anicut, and has since subsided gradually. I send a statement of the water that flowed down the channels during the 27, 28 & 29th Instns. The Chakramelliur Channel is in good order, no breach or damage to it being reported.

I have the honor to be
Your most obedt. servt.
[illegible]
Assistant Engineer
Vellore Range

the right of the above. From Agassam

Statement of water passing down the Dorey, Calaway, and Chakra. Mullin Channels on the undermentioned dates.

	Dorey Chan.	Calaway do.	Chakra do.
27th Nov. 1865. 2 p.m.	7 f. 2 in. 2.4	1.10	2.6
28th ... 8. a.m. }	6.6.	6. ..	7.3
29th ... 8. a.m. }	3.3	3. ..	3.6

1st Dec. 1865
Villene 3

W. W. Bonbenny Esq.
Assistant
Gillenbay.

Sam. Hall: Inquiries
Villa Rupe
&
Do Lt. Inquiries
Ka. Quiem.
Dated 1st Dec. 1865
Received 5th Dec. 1865

Statement of Yards occurrence when the river is dried but 3 feet at that point where it has at present been followed

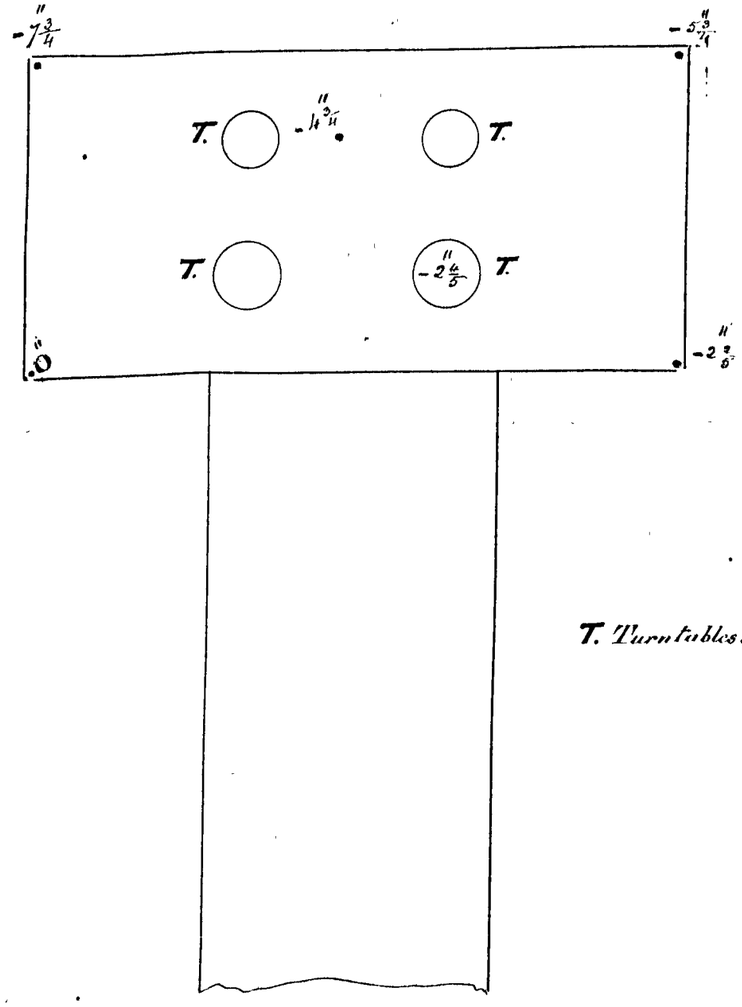
the right of the above. From Agaram
[illegible]

E.

N. S.

W.

Sketch of the Madras Pier Head.



T. Turntables.

N.B.

N.W.r Corner Zero,

Other Measurements, minus Quantities.

J. Burke *Captain, R.E.*

Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Presidency Executive Engineer's Office,

30th November 1865.

[illegible] early occurrence when the
this river to rise but 3 feet at
that point where it has at present
risen to

No 154

From W. L. D. Leggatt Esqre
Assist. Engineer 4th Range

To Colonel A. J. H. Boileau R.E.
Superintending Engineer 4th Div.
Madras

Sir

I have the honor to report that the Pose Pattoorny Lank and Tangle were breached on the 25th and 26th ult. by Cavet Inundation, orders have been issued for closing the breaches I beg to draw your attention to my letter No 74 of 21st August 1865 forwarding an Estimate for repairing the Lank and I shall be obliged by your sanctioning the work at an early date.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedt servant

W. L. D. Leggatt
Assist. Engineer 4th Range

Forwarded
4th or Chief Asst
Range Office
1st December 1865.

From [illegible]

The Assistant Engineer
4th Range

To

The Supt Engineer
4th Division

Dated 10th
A.D. 26 December 1865

Reports

Remarks

Enclosures
Letter

N° 3119

Submitted to Genl for information.

2. Estimates will be called for with a view to remedying all damages, emergent work being done.

3. Officers in charge of Ranges will be reminded that in reporting breaches they should furnish information regarding the date of last previous examination, under which the work was executed &c. They will also be instructed to ascertain if possible if the breaches were, as is very commonly the case, wilfully made, to save cuts in Levee beds or to prevent the flooding of their villages.

4. It is a matter of congratulation that the Pier so well withstood the Gale.

5. The Supt Engr understands that a special report on that work is being submitted by the Supt of Maine.

Camp Doody
Dec 26th Sheet
10th Dec 1865

A Billeaud Lt
Asst Engr 4 Dist

Public Works Depts

No 3119

No accompanying Plan

Mauritius
Under date the 10th December
Received the following Communication
from

The Superintending Engr
4th Division

Subject

Submitting Correspondence as noted in the margin of damages done to certain Tanks &c. by the late Storm.

Flacq	—	50	50	Nov. 13th	— 50 — — — 3151
Flacq		50	50	Nov. 14th	— 50 — — — 3189
Flacq		50	50	Nov. 19th	— 50 — — — 3269
Flacq		50	50	Nov. 28th	— 50 — — — 3402
Flacq		50	50	Nov. 28th	— 50 — — — 3403.

Ordered Accordingly
Recommended.

Secretary

To

The Govt Engr & Surveyor

No. 4948

Govt Office
10th December 1865

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 3119 of the 10th instant, submitting Correspondence as noted in the margin of damages done to certain Tanks &c. by the late Storm.

In reply I am directed to request that you will be good enough to submit a Report on the subject of the Correspondence.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Secretary

No. 404

Rec. 15th Dec. 1865 No. 2105

1865 Depts
Prov. Govt. Jan.
No. 4948

The Superintending Engr
4th Division

To
The Secretary
to Government
dated 10 December 1865
Rec. 13 No. 3119

Submitting Correspondence as noted in the margin of damages done to certain Tanks &c. by the late Storm.

Recorded
Flacq 17 Jan 1866

No. 195 17 Jan 1866

P. V. 1866 Depart.
P. Rec: of Govt. for Jany.
No. 195
P. Rec: of the Mr. Govt.
Dy 17 Jany 1866

Damages done
on the 4th Inst. by the late
Storm. certain Cor.
respondence submitted
by the Supt. Dept.
relative to recorded.

No. 404 @ 410