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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.

560

Press

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529-530

Dated

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Not to be folded or roughly handled

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
25th February 1871*

No. 529. Read the following letter from Messrs J MILLER and W SCHARLIEB, Counsel for Ragava Charry, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Madras, 20th February 1871 —

We have the honour to state that we have been retained as Counsel for V Ragava Charry, one of a firm of Contractors employed to carry out the repair of the Ahtoor Channel and certain other works in the Tinnevely District, and within the Range of Mr A Colquhoun; and we beg to submit certain circumstances in connection with the course of proceedings instituted by the Magistrate of the District for the immediate consideration of Government

2 In their Proceedings, dated 7th February 1871, Government were pleased to observe that they could not pass any orders on Ragava Charry's representation, begging that Mr. Puckle's hand should be stayed pending the investigation which Mr McGregor had been ordered specially to take up, because the Magistrate had already committed Ragava Charry to take his trial on charges of cheating and forgery. This observation of Government was based on a report from Mr. Puckle, dated 26th January 1871; but on this day Mr. Puckle had not committed Ragava Charry, and he did not commit him until four days after. During these four days, after the Government had virtually taken the case out of Mr. Puckle's hand, he continued taking depositions from witnesses, and it was not until the 30th January that he did commit Ragava Charry to take his trial, and then, upon totally different charges from those he had reported to Government the actual charges of committal being abetment of an attempt by a public servant to cheat the Government, and the fabrication of false evidence in books of account intended to be produced in a Judicial proceeding, such books, however, not having been produced by Ragava Charry, but seized and called into Court by the Magistrate himself. This of itself will show how strongly biased the Magistrate is in this case, how anxious he is not to acquiesce in the wishes of Government; and how necessary it is that the investigation should be entrusted to another tribunal not hampered by local prejudices.

3. That the District Magistrate is unduly biased in this case, there can be no doubt. He endeavoured to induce Ragava Charry to give evidence against Mr. Colquhoun on promise of full immunity from all prosecution; and it was only on Ragava Charry refusing to bear evidence against Mr. Colquhoun that he resolved to commit him for trial. He issued warrants to search Ragava Charry's house, the houses of his partners, Mr. Colquhoun's house, and the houses of all their friends and acquaintances, to seize all such letters or papers as might be turned to account in this case. He issued warrants against Ragava Charry's partners; and from the circumstance of these men not unnaturally taking fright at the pressure put by the Magistrate on all sides, and removing themselves from the district, Ragava Charry is deprived of their evidence, so that his mouth and the mouths of those whom he could call to bear witness in his behalf are shut.

4. Ragava Charry has applied to the Sessions Court that Colonel Wilkieson and Captain Prendergast should be summoned to certify to the measurement of work executed on the Ahtoor channel, Streveigoontum tank, and Pudukudi channel; but as these Officers are in the service of Government, and it is highly desirable for the interests of the accused that these officers should be in a position to depose on actual measurement before they enter the witness box, it is Ragava Charry's

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
25th February 1871.*

earnest request that the Government will be pleased to set these officers free, so to time their departure for Palamcottah as to arrive there three or four days before the trial, in order that they might proceed to the works in question, and there examine and measure up the work executed, as pointed out both by Mr. Colquhoun and Ragava Charry himself.

5 It will be seen that Ragava Charry has no other object than that he should be tried in a fair and constitutional manner; that he should have the fullest opportunity of proving his innocence; and that his witnesses should be in a position to state the full facts of the case, and in this humble endeavour to secure the advantages of a British citizen, he begs he will receive the support of Government.

No. 530. ORDER THEREON, 25th February 1871, No. 560.

ESTABLISHMENT, No. 40.

His Excellency the Governor in Council observes, with reference to paragraph 2 of this letter, that whereas in writing on the 26th January Mr. Puckle reported that he was about to commit Ragava Charry on certain charges, the Order of Government on the latter's memorial is dated the 7th February, at which time it was known that the committal had taken place.

2 As Captain Prendergast was Superintending Engineer at the time that the works indicated in paragraph 4 were carried out, that Officer may perhaps be desirous of personally examining and measuring them prior to being required to give evidence before the Sessions Court in connection with the allegations on which Ragava Charry has been committed. If so, the Government have no objection to his proceeding to Palamcottah at an earlier date than would be necessary for attendance at the Court.

3. As Colonel Wilkieson has had no connection with the works in question, it is not necessary, in the opinion of Government, that he should professionally examine them.

(True Extract)

Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to Government.

To J. Miller, Esq., } Counsel for Ragava Charry
 „ W. Scharlieb, Esq., }
 „ Captain H. L. Prendergast, R. E.
 „ Colonel C. V. Wilkieson, R. E.
 To the ~~Asst.~~ Superintending Engineer, Sth Division.
 „ Judicial Department.

Ed. E. C. Slanket.

Madras,
20th February 1871

Colonel C. A. R. R. R.
Secretary to Govt, P. W. Department

1. We have the honor to state that we have been retained as counsel for S. Ragava Charry, one of a firm of Contractors employed to carry out the repair of the Aktoor Channel and certain other works in the Tenkasi district, and within the Range of Mr. A. Colquhoun; and we wish to submit certain circumstances in connection with the course of proceedings instituted by the Magistrate of the district for the immediate consideration of Government.

2. In their Proceedings dated 7th February 1871, Government were pleased to observe that they could not pass any order on Ragava Charry's representation, begging that Mr. Puckle's report should be stayed pending the investigation which Mr. M. E. Gregor had been ordered to take up, because the Magistrate had already committed Ragava Charry to take his trial on charges of cheating and forgery. This observation of Government was based on a report from Mr. Puckle dated 26th January 1871; but on this day Mr. Puckle had not committed Ragava Charry; and he did not commit him until four days after. During these four days, after the Government had virtually taken the case out of Mr. Puckle's hand, he continued taking depositions from witnesses; and it was not until the 30th January that he

did commit Rajavacharry to take his trial, and thereupon totally different charges from those he had reported to Government; the actual charges of committing an attempt of an attempt by a public servant to cheat the Government, and the fabrication of false evidence in books of account intended to be produced in a judicial proceeding, such books however not having been produced by Rajavacharry, but seized and called into Court by the Magistrate himself. This of itself will show how strongly biased the Magistrate in this case, how anxious he is not to acquiesce in the wishes of Govt., and how necessary it is that the investigation should be entrusted to another tribunal not hampered by local prejudices.

3. That the district Magistrate is indeed by biased in this case, there can be no doubt. He endeavoured to induce Rajavacharry to give evidence against Mr. Colquhoun on promise of full immunity from all prosecution, and it was only on Rajavacharry refusing to bear evidence against Mr. Colquhoun that he resolved to commit him for trial. He issued warrants to search Rajavacharry's house, the houses of his partners, Mr. Colquhoun's house, and the houses of all their friends and acquaintances to seize all such letters or papers as might be turned to account in this case. He issued warrants against Rajavacharry's partners, and from the circumstance of these men, not unnaturally taking fright at the pressure

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put by the Magistrate on all sides and removing themselves from the district, Rajavacharry is deprived of their evidence so that his mouth, and the mouths of those whom he could call to bear witness in his behalf, are shut.

4. Rajavacharry has applied to the Session Court that Colonel Wilkison and Captain Prendergast should be summoned to certify to the measurement of work executed on the Aktoor Channel, Strenigootum tank, and Pudukudi Channel; but as these officers are in the service of Govt., and it is highly desirable for the interests of the accused that these officers should be in a position to depose on actual measurement before they enter the witness box, it is Rajavacharry's earnest request that the Govt. will be pleased to set these officers free so to time their departure for Palamcottah, as to arrive there 3 or 4 days before the trial, in order that they might proceed to the works in question, and there examine and measure up the work executed, as pointed out both by Mr. Colquhoun and Rajavacharry himself.

5. It will be seen that Rajavacharry has no other object than that he should be tried in a fair and constitutional manner, that he should have the fullest opportunity of proving his innocence, and that his witnesses should be in a position to state the full facts of

of the case; and in this humble endeavour to secure the advantages of a British Citizen, he begs he will receive the support of Government.

We have the honor to be

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servants,

John Muller

Will Scharlieb

Counsel for Rajavalaharry

Asst. Secy.
No. 17 The Madras Govt.

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latter's memorial is dated
the 7 February, at which
time it was known that
the

of the case; and in this humble endeavor
your to secure the advantages of a
British Court will receive
the support

Mr 1871 Sept

No 839

Meppan Miller &
Schmidt

Q 20 &
Q 23 Feb 71

No 560-25 Feb 71

Bringing to
notice certain cir-
cumstances con-
nected with the case
of Rajanachari &
requesting that either
William and Captain
Bendergott may be
set free so as to
enable them to at-
tend the trial at
Palamcottah.

Asst. Secy
No. 17 The Madras Govt.
Read the following

From Meppan Miller &
Schmidt } A. J. & 25 Feb 71

His Excellency the
Governor in Council at
Madras with reference to
Para 2 of this letter, that
whereas in writing on the
26 January Mr. Buckle
reported that he was about
to commit Rajanachari
on certain charges the order
of Government on the
latter's memorial is dated
the 7 February, at which
time it was known that
the

the committal had taken place.

As Capt. Vredergast was Pape Engineer at the time that the works indicated in Para 2 were carried out, that Officer may perhaps be desirous of personally examining and measuring them prior to being required to give evidence before the Sepoys Court in connection with the allegations in which Rajavacharry has been committed. If the Govt. have no objection to his proceeding to Palamcottah at an

earlier date than would be necessary for attendance at the Court.

As Col. Wilkieson has had no connection with the works in question it is not necessary in the opinion of Government that he should professionally examine them.

[Signature]

- 36
- 1st J. Miller Esq. } Counsel for
 - 1st W. Scharleik Esq. } Rajavacharry. ✓
 - 2nd Capt. H. L. Vredergast R.E. ✓
 - 2nd Col. C. V. Wilkieson R.E. ✓
 - 6th Mr. J. J. Esq. ✓
 - 1st Judge Dept ✓

Dec 25/2/71.

Op 839

Govt of 1871 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

Dated

Recd

25 July 1871. 560.

Nov. 5294530.

Contractor Ramanachari -

Having orders on the letter
from Major Miller and
Charles Dwyer to the
certain circumstances in
the case connected with
the case of Ramanachari,
Contractor, & request his
that Col. Wilkison & Capt.
Randerpet may be permitted
to attend the trial at
Palamattah -