

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1193	Press
(123-126)		~~Mis~~
Dated	21-11-	1866.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

21st November 1866.

Read the following papers :—

No. 123. To THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL,
Port Saint George,
The humble petition of MADANAH
CHELLIAH AMMAH, widow of the
late M. JUGGA ROW,

SHEWETH,

That her late husband, Mr. M. Jugga Row, Principal Sudder Ameen of Rajah-mundry, who was appointed by Her Most Graceous Majesty, Companion of the Star of India, but, alas! did not live to enjoy the honor, had a stroke of apoplexy and paralysis while he was there, that is, in December 1863, and returned here in consequence. Dr. Rennick, who was then the Garrison Doctor here, took his case in hand, and, during his medical attendance, there seemed a prospect of his recovery, for his face, which was twisted, recovered its usual state; he spoke more intelligibly than at first; and his vision, which was affected, so that he could not distinguish one person from another, regained its usual power. But Dr. Dougall, being then her mother's, or rather their family Doctor, offered his services to take her husband's case into his own hands, putting him in hopes of his speedy recovery. Her husband, being imbecile, and in fact not knowing what improvement Dr. Rennick effected, accepted them.

2. Ever since he had him under his treatment, there was not any actual progress in his health. He was as imbecile to the last, nor could he make any use of his limbs, although Dr. Dougall assured him that he was improving, nor he ever called another Doctor, to consult with, at times when he was in worse state, except once—that, too, about half an hour or so before his expiration, which was in September 1865. Notwithstanding all this, Dr. Dougall received, on her husband's account, Rupees 5000, and demanded more after his death.

3. Her husband left about Rupees 12,000, and it was not justifiable in Dr. Dougall in receiving from, or rather compelling him to pay him a large sum of 5000 Rupees, especially as he was a Government servant, when he was on half pay, and not rich, as the money left by him shows. Besides this, he received from him other presents, worth about Rupees 200.

4. Mr. Jugga Row was sick for 20 months, and received about 4600 Rupees as his pay, having been on half pay for 15 months, and on one-third for 5 months, and it is hard that he was obliged to pay to his Doctor more than that sum, while he had to spend as much for other purposes during that time. He was obliged, therefore, to come upon his stock to pay the Doctor nearly one-third of it. Hence the Estate has sustained much loss.

5. The petitioner begs the above may be taken into consideration, and that your Lordship will be pleased to order Dr. Dougall to pay back whatever he received above a fair remuneration. In her humble opinion, 5000 Rupees is exorbitant under the foregoing circumstances. For this act of justice, the petitioner will, as in duty bound, ever pray.

VIZAGAPATAM,
24th August 1866.

(Signed) M. C. JUGGA ROW.
మదనే నల్లపల్లియ్యగారి ప్రతినిధి.

No. 2417 of 1866.

Referred to Inspector General, Medical Department, for report.
(By Order).

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
20th September 1866.

(Signed) F. BRANDT,
Ag. Under Secy. to Govt.

No. 124. From Assistant Surgeon J. DOUGALL, Zillah Surgeon, Rajahmundry, on special duty, Kimeddy, to the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Northern Division, Waltair; dated Kimeddy, 9th October 1866.

In acknowledging the receipt of your Memorandum, No. 710, dated 2nd Octo-

ber 1866, along with the papers marginally noted, I have the honor to offer the following statement in reply.

Petition to His Excellency the Governor, from Mrs. Jugga Row, dated Vizagapatam, 24th August 1866.
Memorandum, No. 8271, from Secretary to Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, dated 25th September 1866.
Power of Attorney in Telugu.

2. The family of Mrs. Sooria consisted of herself, her two married daughters (Mrs. Jugga Row and Mrs. Nursing Row), with their husbands, all living together, and entirely supported by Mrs. Sooria, who is the possessor of immense wealth and landed estates. The sons-in-law did not in any degree contribute to the support of their wives, and, when in Vizagapatam, M. Jugga Row lived with Mrs. Sooria, and at her expense. You will thus observe that Mrs. Jugga Row's circumstances are in no way affected by the death of her husband, as the petition in that lady's name would lead you to infer.

3. The only statement in the petition that is true is that I attended M. Jugga Row for 20 months.

4. Every other statement, without one single exception, is false. The petition itself is the work of G. L. Nursing Row, apparently, and he is one of the parties concerned in the false complaint sent in by the Bobbili Rajah. To avoid the appearance of collusion, they have sent these petitions through different channels, and on different dates. It is nearly a year since Jugga Row died, and nearly two years since a fee was received from him, and it is remarkable that they should suddenly find reason to complain at this particular period.

5. That Jugga Row was imbecile during any portion of the period I attended him is false.

6. He was visited during his illness by the present Head of the Medical Department, who saw him along with me, and gave an opinion upon his case. Doctors E. Cooper, J. Doward, and C. Robertson visited him, with me, several times, in consultation.

7. He was also visited twice by the Honorable C. Collett, who can testify, along with the above named gentlemen, to the perfect mental vigour of the late M. Jugga Row.

8. At the earnest request of M. Jugga Row, I visited him twice a day, when the Galvanic Battery was applied. Each visit occupied about 40 minutes, and Mrs. Sooria lived four miles distant from my residence, and I altogether received from Mr. Jugga Row Rupees 3000, which was unsolicited, and long prior to his death; and Mrs. Sooria, knowing all this, some months afterwards, unasked, sent me a further fee, for my medical attendance on Jugga Row; and the said petitioner, also, to testify her gratitude, got a pair of gold bangles made, and sent them to me.

9. At the time of his death, he had 60,000 Rupees in money, besides house property in Vazagapatam, and land in the District, and as an indication of the wealth of the family, his son-in-law spent Rupees 12,000 upon an evening entertainment in honor of Sir William Dension, when he visited Vizagapatam in 1865.

From the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Bangalore, 30th October 1866, No. 391.

Assistant Surgeon Dougall's letter, dated the 9th instant, in explanation of the charge made against him by the widow of Jugga Row, late Sudder Ameen at Rajahmundry, in a petition to Government, dated 24th August last, having been sent to me, I have the honor to remark that Mr. Dougall is correct in stating (paragraph 6 of his letter) that I saw Jugga Row, in consultation with him. It was upon the occasion of my Tour of Inspection in the Northern Division, in the early part of 1865.

2. Jugga Row was a very large man, weighing not less, I should think, than twenty-two stones. From his enormous size, and loss of muscular power, he walked, even when assisted, with great difficulty. I remained a considerable time with him, and found him most intelligent; certainly, at the time of my visit, there was no impairment of his mental powers.

No. 125. From D. F. CARMICHAEL, Esq., Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Vizagapatam, 2nd November 1866, No. 832.

On receipt of the Proceedings of Government marginally noted, I sent for the Dewan of Bobbili, and, in the meantime,

Public Department, 3rd October 1866, No. 391.

I took a statement from the Hospital Dresser, who was pointed to by report as

knowing as much about the matter as any one else. This man was very high in Dr. Dougall's favor; he has told a great deal, but I fancy he knows more than he tells.

2. I now send down—

A. The Dresser's statement.

B. The Dewan's and his Soucar's.

C. The statement of the defendant's Pleader, in the great Bobbili Suit, wherein the Dewan was cited as a witness.

3. The trial commenced on Monday, 20th November. What immediately took place about the 1st Certificate, the Pleader tells us; and if this is not enough, let the Honorable Mr. Justice Collett, who then presided in the Court here, be appealed to for the substantial accuracy of the statement. I only wish the Dewan had been made to appear by those who cited him on the Tuesday. He would have come in with the 2nd Certificate, the 'give him a seat' document, in his hand. Then there would have been a fine scene. The Judge, I am confident, would have immediately issued an attachment against Dr. Dougall, for gross contempt of Court. He had already, and at once (for like the rest of us, he could not fail to have seen the Dewan driving about Waltair every day, as jovial as possible), rejected the 1st Certificate at the same time ordering the witness' attendance on the next day under the usual penalty—a warrant. Then comes the struggle for a chair, which he refuses,

and I say I am confident, if the Dewan's evidence had not been dispensed with, and that interesting convalescent had come into Court (as he would) with the 2nd Certificate in his hand, that the Judge would at once have turned the transaction inside out, and the 'dodge' would have been exposed forthwith.

4. As it was, on the 5th December, I had to visit the Hospital, to inquire about the woman's corpse,* which Dr. Dougall neglected to examine on the 19th November, and in looking for the 'certificate' in that case, I came upon the two certificates about the Dewan, all three being on the same page. I had heard what occurred in the Court, accompanied by strong rumours that Dr. Dougall had been bribed. There was now a clear presumption that he had, and I resolved to try and get to the bottom of it. It was my plain duty to do so.

5. In the course of my tour, I came to Bobbili in March. The Dewan was absent at his own estate, but I saw the young Zemindar, and asked him whether the trial had come expensive. He said "I expect it will; we have appealed, and at present I don't know what the whole will cost. The Dewan manages it all, and has not yet given in his accounts; but no doubt it will be a good deal: English Lawyers come very expensive." I hinted "English Doctors, too, sometimes; it is rumoured that

the Dewan gave the Doctor a thousand*

he was unwell." He replied, if it was so, he would not pay it when the bill came to be settled, but he spoke with trepidation, for the Dewan is his uncle, and he stands in some awe of him. The alleged fee, being treble the amount he was first led to expect, settled his mind, I think.

6. As to the receipt of the money by Dr. Dougall, the Dewan says he gave it with his own hand—it was six Notes, he says—the Soucar gives some additional information. I have looked over the entries in the Issue Department of the Currency Office, and I find that the Soucar's people bought four Notes of 500 Rupees each on the 15th November; three of the same amount on the 17th; and four more on the 18th. The numbers are all available; but, not knowing how Dr. Dougall invests his money, I have not the means of tracing this part of the investigation any further.

7. A good deal has been said by Dr. Dougall and the Principal Inspector General about *ex parte* statements and so forth, and I am charged with harbouring the unbounded credulity which is the attribute of minds at once weak and base. I can only say that, apart from the suspicions arising from admitted facts, no amount of bare oral testimony would have led me to entertain the charge for a moment against a British Officer. Now the dates of the certificates are undisputed. The 1st is dated 18th (Saturday), and was to clear the Dewan from attending the Court at all. It was presented in Court, Monday, the 20th, when the trial began, and was at once rejected. Forced to attend, the Dewan was now all anxiety for a chair, and on the 21st he gets certificate, No. 2, which he fondly hopes will at least effect

that much for him. Both the Dewan and the Dresser aver* that the Dewan

paid a visit to Dr. Dougall's house in Waltair on the afternoon of the 18th.

He was well enough to do his 10 miles in a Palankeen on Saturday, but he was to be too indisposed to attend the Court for five minutes on the Monday. Dr. Dougall by his medical prescience foresaw that, it seems. Who is to dispute it, who indeed? But what a pity Dr. Dougall never gave him a prescription, or indeed exhibited any remedy at all—in so serious

See the last question put to the Dresser.

a case too!—for, though better, decidedly better on the Tuesday, the patient's giddiness in the head is still of so alarming a character that it is certified he should have a seat during his stay in Court.

The transparency of the thing is so complete that one is ashamed to argue about it. Dr. Dougall will not deny he has made a good deal by his Native practice here. He is not bound to attend outsiders for nothing; this gentleman he had never seen before; he was rich, and (it would seem) apoplectic. He consults the English Doctor, who brings him round in three days by just looking at him, and further obliges him with two certificates on his case; withal, this skilful humane physician neither stipulates for his fee, nor takes means to secure it afterwards! He not only declares he did not receive the 3000 Rupees set down by the Dewan in the accounts, but that he received nothing whatever. Was ever Doctor so accommodating, or Native Nobleman so ungrateful before?

8. One thing more:—In paragraph 7 of his denial, Dr. Dougall talks of a letter, dated 5th June last, which he got from this place. I have found the writer of that letter; he assures me that he is certain that what he wrote will bear the light*,

* That is, as far as he, the writer, is concerned.

but unhappily for Dr. Dougall, this correspondent has kept his reply. If an innocent man is told that inquiry is being made by a Public Officer about his having taken a bribe on an occasion specified, it is not easy to say what he would reply;—so much depends upon temperament. We may more safely presume what he would not do; he would not express his surprise at an interference with his private affairs, and ask leave to write to the inquirer with the view, apparently, of remonstrating with him on the want of delicacy he shows. And yet, Dr. Dougall goes these lengths—*vide* enclosure B.

Examination of Mohomed Shariff, 1st Dresser, Vengalpet Civil Dispensary, held at the Dispensary, this 17th October 1866.

Q. State all you know about the grant of two Certificates to the Dewan of Bobbili by Doctor Dougall?

A. I produce the Miscellaneous Return Book: the two copies of the Certificates are these [points.] The 1st is dated 18th November 1865, the 2nd on the 21st of the same month. Between the two Certificates, on the same page, is the Certificate about the woman's corpse, dated 19th November. This is the corpse case in which the Sepoy was charged with poisoning, and in which your Honor held inquiry shortly after.

I remember the 18th November. It was a Saturday. Dr. Dougall came a little late to the Dispensary, about 8 o'clock, having attended the Municipal Committee. Nothing particular passed; he went away in 20 minutes, and, about 10 o'clock, I got a note from him, desiring me to be at his house precisely at 1 o'clock. Accordingly, I was there at the time. Some conversation took place between myself and Dr. Dougall, of no particular nature, and in about a quarter of an hour the Bobbili Dewan came in a green palankeen; he had Soucars and Peons with him. He came in, shook hands with Dr. Dougall, and sat down. I interpreted between them; the Dewan

talking in Telugu. After some compliments, the Dewan said "I am summoned to attend the Court, it is very troublesome to me." I translated to Dr. Dougall, and he said "very well, I will see," which I told to the Dewan. After that, Dr. Dougall took the Dewan into the adjacent room, and showed him the pictures in an Album, through a magnifying glass. I stood at a little distance over them, but sometimes I moved about in that and the adjacent room. I noticed nothing particular, further. After that, the Dewan took leave; a few minutes after that, I took leave.

Q. How did the Dewan look?

A. Well and hearty; he was very handsomely dressed and ornamented.

After the Dewan went away, Dr. Dougall told me to write out a Certificate, to the effect that the Dewan was indisposed, and could not attend the Court, and to send it to his house for signature. I did so; I wrote it in my own hand, copied it into the book, and sent it to Dr. Dougall, who returned it signed, and the same was despatched by me to the Dewan, at the house of the Bobbili Soucar, Garuda Nilaiya, where I knew he was putting up.

Q. How far is it from this Dispensary to Dr. Dougall's house in Waltair?

A. At least four miles.

The next day was Sunday, 19th November. Dr. Dougall did not come to the Dispensary at all. I remember Dr. Andrews, for whom Dr. Dougall was acting Civil Surgeon, landed from the Steamer, on return from Europe, between 8 and 9 o'clock A. M.

That same afternoon, a woman's corpse was sent here by the Sub-Magistrate, for examination. I wrote to Dr. Dougall at once; besides which, I happened to meet him about 4 o'clock driving from the landing place in Mrs. Beatty's open carriage, with Mrs. Beatty. I stopped him, and told him about the corpse; but he said "very well, I will come tomorrow—I am going on now to the Dewan's house, show me where it is." So I went quickly in my tongon in front, and took him to the door, where he stopped the carriage he was driving, and went up stairs. I accompanied him. The Dewan was in the room, and some other people. I think the Sub-Magistrate was one. Dr. Dougall sat near the Dewan and a fair young Brahmin; one of the Bobbili people, I think, was interpreting. They appeared to talk cheerfully, but I paid no particular attention. In about a quarter of an hour, Dr. Dougall took farewell and drove away.

Next morning, Monday, between 7 and 8 o'clock, Dr. Dougall attended the Dispensary. As he was going away, he said "tomorrow morning, I shall make over charge to Dr. Andrews; have everything ready, and prepare a Certificate that the Dewan suffers from giddiness, and should have a seat in the Court, I will sign it tomorrow morning."

Accordingly, next morning, Tuesday, both Doctors came and charge was handed over. I had the Certificate ready framed out, written, like the first, in my own hand, and put it on the window sill here. I told Dr. Dougall it was there, and he stepped aside and signed it. I then sent it to the Dewan, at the same house as the first Certificate.

Q. Have you got Dr. Dougall's note, telling you to come to his house on the 18th November?

A. I think I have it somewhere, I will look carefully and inform your Honor by and by.

I read over this and found to be exact the same what I stated before D. F. Carmichael, Esq.

(Signed) MAHOMED SHERIFF,

1st Dresser.

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,

Collector.

21st October 1866.

Q. Have you found the note you mentioned?

A. No. I can't find it.

Q. I forgot to ask you if Dr. Dougall wrote any prescription for the Dewan, or ordered you to make up any medicine for him?

A. Nothing of the kind, your Honor may examine the Hospital books.

(Signed) MAHOMED SHERIFF,

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,

Collector.

VIZAGAPATAN,

17th October 1866.

B

Jouganti Sita Ramaswami Garu.—I am Dewan of Bobbili. I came here last year, about 10th of November, to conduct a suit through the Civil Court, in which the Rajah of Bobbili was Plaintiff.

The case was to begin on Monday, 20th November. The Defendant had summoned me as a witness. The Summons was to be present on the 20th. I understood from inquiries I made that I should have to stand while under examination. This alarmed me for my respectability. I sent for the Dresser, Mahomed Sheriff, on the Friday before the trial. I did not know him previously, but people told me he was Dr. Dougall's man. I had not then at any time seen Dr. Dougall. I arranged with him that I was to visit Dr. Dougall at his house in Waltair, the next day, in the afternoon, in order to get a Certificate, excusing my attendance. I accordingly went to Waltair on the next day, Saturday, in my palankeen. Dr. Dougall's house is more than two coss from the house I lodged in, Garuda Nilaiya's, the Bobbili Soucar.

I got to Dr. Dougall's house at 2 o'clock. The Dresser was there, and introduced me to Dr. Dougall. Presently, I told the Dresser, in Telugu, that I was summoned to the Court, and that it was a cruel insult to me. He said something to Dr. Dougall in English, and then said "the gentleman understands Hindoostanee; you can talk to him in that language." I then did so, told him my difficulties, and asked him for a Certificate to protect me. The Dresser went a little way off. Dr. Dougall said "very well, I can say in a Certificate that you are unwell, and cannot attend, but you must promise me three thousand Rupees." I agreed. We then talked of other subjects, and he showed me the Queen's sons and other pictures in a book.

Afterwards I took leave and went away. Dr. Dougall returned my visit on Sunday afternoon. Up to that time, the Certificate had not come, so I reminded him. He said he would send next day early. The Dresser accordingly brought me a paper on Monday morning, and translated it to me. It was that I was sick, and could not attend the Court. I sent it to my Pleader. At 3 o'clock, I heard that the Court had rejected the Certificate, and had said I must appear when my evidence was required. I sent for the Dresser; he came about 5 o'clock. I told him what had happened, and desired him to tell Dr. Dougall. The next day, Tuesday, about 9 o'clock, the Dresser brought a second paper, which he translated to me. It was a Certificate, saying I could go to the Court, but, as I was still rather sick, I ought to have a seat there. I sent it to Lawyer Branson to file in Court; but, after all, the Defendant said my evidence was not necessary, so I did not appear in Court.

The next day Wednesday or Thursday, the day after that, I forget which, Dr. Dougall came to my lodging, about 4 or 5 o'clock A. M. I had told the Soucar to get me 3000 Rupees in Notes, and I gave them, across the table, to Dr. Dougall. I can't read the Note figures, but they were six in number. Six Notes I mean. Dr. Dougall looked over them, said it was right, rejoiced, and put them in his pocket. I did not see him after that. Two of my people were in the room, viz., Somayagulu and Venkatrao. This is all I have to say.

On the above being read over to Deponent in Telugu, he says it is right, except that he believes the Court at last decided that he need not be called as a witness, nor that the defendant dispensed with his evidence.

[Telugu Signature illegible.]

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,

Collector.

WALTAIR, 30th October 1866.

Garuda Nilaiya.—I am the Money Agent of the Bobbili Rajah in this town. About a year ago, the Dewan came here about a Suit in the Civil Court, and put up in my house; he was about 20 days there. One day, I forget the date, he told me he wanted 3000 Rupees in Notes, that he was going to give it to Dr. Dougall for a Certificate. I said it was a large sum to give; he said "yes, but I have promised it, and it will save me appearing in a dishonorable position in the Court." Afterwards, his Goomastah, Suraya, gave me 3000 Rupees in silver, through the Dewan's Shroff. I have always some Notes in the house, and am constantly buying them and dealing in them. About

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that time I had purchased a good many at the Currency Office in the Cutcherry. I cannot, at this moment, tell the particulars, but the office accounts will show. I purchase through my Goomastah, Cherukavada Brahmaya, or one of my three near relations, Dasari Bhavanarayudu, Dasari Lingaswamy, Pullavarti Sanyasi. About four days after the Dewan spoke to me about the Notes, Somayagulu, the Dewan's man, came to me, and asked me for the 3000 Rupees in Notes, as the Dewan wanted them for Dr. Dougall, who was upstairs. I myself saw Dr. Dougall come in, this being his second and last visit. I gave Somayagulu six Notes of 500 Rupees each. I do not keep a memorandum of the number of Notes, unless I send one by registered letter in the Post. I then tell my correspondent "I am sending you herewith Note No. so-and-so," and this letter is copied in my Letter-book. I have no entry of exchanging Notes for silver with the Dewan, because it is not a matter of profit and loss.

Read to Deponent, in Telugu, and declared by him correct.

(Signed.) కలకాశం రావు.

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,

Collector.

30th October 1866.

C.

Sayana Sastri.—I am a Pleader in the Civil Court. I conducted the defendant's case against the Bobbili people in the great Suit, in November last.

The first day of the trial, at the opening of the case, Lawyer Branson, for the plaintiff, handed up a paper to the Judge, which he said was a Certificate showing that the Dewan was ill, and could not attend. The Judge asked me what I had to say to it. I objected to it, saying "he is quite well, driving about all yesterday, and going to a grand feast at night," upon which the Judge said, "he must come tomorrow, otherwise the usual course will be taken." Next day, as the Court commenced, Lawyer Branson said to the Judge, "the Dewan is at the Hotel close by," and then asked the Judge to allow him a chair. There was a long conversation on this point. The Judge did not take my opinion, and I consequently kept silent; but, at last, the Judge continued to refuse, so the people about me said, for I don't know English. At the close of the day, the Judge said to me "do you insist on the Dewan's appearing?" I said "no," so he was not called, next morning. The Court gave judgment on the next day.

Read to Deponent in Telugu, and declared by him correct.

(Signed.) కలకాశం రావు.

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,

Collector.

VIZAGAPATAM, 1st November 1866.

D.

RAJAHMUNDRY, 9th June 1866.

MY DEAR MR. MACMURRAY,

Having just returned from Nussapore, I did not receive your letter of the 5th till now. I am very sorry indeed to hear of Mr. Turner's gloomy prospects. It will be a sad misfortune for his family if he is pensioned, and I would, with the greatest pleasure, do anything in my power to assist him, but I do not see how my interference in his behalf could be of the slightest use under the present circumstances. His immediate superior is the person to exert his influence in his favor, and unless called upon for an opinion by the Powers that be, I dare not interfere.

I am rather surprised that you should convey any message or remark of Black Nursing Row's to me. Unless to threaten the fellow with punishment for beating his wife, it is not likely that Mr. C would hold any intercourse with such a character; and most certainly none whatever with him regarding me or my private affairs. The weather here has been rather warm, but the rain is daily expected, when a change for the better is anticipated. The nights generally are cool, and I sleep in the open Verandah without a Punkah. I fancy you have the full advantage of any cool breeze that blows in that comfortable nest of yours on the Dolphin's Nose. I am still

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uncertain regarding my movements, and hope to hear from you as to how Mr. Turner is keeping. Remember me very kindly to him.

Believe me

Yours sincerely,

J. DOUGALL.

P. S.—Have you any objection to me sending on that portion of your letter about what Black Nursing Row said to Mr. C.?

To J. W. MacMurray, Esq., Vizagapatam.

No. 126. ORDER THEREON, 21st November 1866, No. 1193.

The first two letters recorded above relate to a complaint preferred to Government against Dr. Dougall, by the widow of the late M. Jugga Row, Principal Sudder Ameen of Rajahmundry.

2. This lady's complaint amounts to this—that Mr. Dougall exacted from her late husband, who was at the time imbecile, fees to the amount of Rupees 5000, for 20 months' attendance.

3. Mr. Dougall declares the complaint false and malicious, denies that Jugga Row was imbecile (which statement is supported by the Principal Inspector General), and admits that he received Rupees 3000, unsolicited, from him; besides which, his mother, in token of her gratitude, sent him a further fee, (the amount of which is not stated) and his widow sent him a pair of gold bangles.

4. Accepting Mr. Dougall's statement as correct, the Government must still remark that the fee received by him was excessive.

5. They observe, moreover, that Jugga Row was a servant of the Government, and, as such, entitled to gratuitous attendance.

6. Mrs. Jugga Row will now be informed that, as the fees are declared by Mr. Dougall to have been unsought, and to have been given by her husband while in full possession of his mental faculties, the Government, though considering the amount excessive, cannot interfere, as she requests.

7. The letter from the Collector of Vizagapatam, also recorded above, is a further communication relating to a charge of a most serious nature, viz., that Mr. Dougall, in return for a payment of Rupees 3000, furnished the Dewan of the Bobbili Zemindar with two certificates—one declaring him to be unable from ill-health to attend the Civil Court as a witness, and the second (given three days later, on the failure of the first to meet the object for which it was given) declaring him, though better, to be in such a state as to require the concession of a chair while giving his evidence—the Dewan being notoriously perfectly well all the time, Mr. Dougall not having treated him in any way, and the object of the certificates having been solely to secure for the Dewan exemption from attendance as a witness in Court, or the honor of a seat while giving his evidence.

8. Mr. Dougall declares the accusation "entirely false", and states that he "neither asked for nor obtained any fee or present, or promise of either", from the Dewan.

9. The charges are supported, *inter alia*, by copies of the certificates; by a deposition from the Hospital Dresser, narrating the visit of the Dewan to Mr. Dougall, and attesting the perfect health of the latter, and the absence of all medical treatment; and by a deposition from the Dewan that he actually paid the money to Mr. Dougall for the certificates.

21st November 1866.

that time I had purchased a good many at the Currency Office in the Outcherry. I cannot, at this moment, tell the particulars, but the office accounts will show. I purchase through my Goomastah, Cherukavada Brahmaya, or one of my three near relations, Dasari Bhavanarayudu, Dasari Lingaswamy, Pullavarti Sanyasi. About four days after the Dewan spoke to me about the Notes, Somayagulu, the Dewan's man, came to me, and asked me for the 3000 Rupees in Notes, as the Dewan wanted them for Dr. Dougall, who was upstairs. I myself saw Dr. Dougall come in, this being his second and last visit. I gave Somayagulu six Notes of 500 Rupees each. I do not keep a memorandum of the number of Notes, unless I send one by registered letter in the Post. I then tell my correspondent "I am sending you herewith Note No. so and so," and this letter is copied in my Letter-book. I have no entry of exchanging Notes for silver with the Dewan, because it is not a matter of profit and loss.

Read to Deponent, in Telugu, and declared by him correct.

(Signed) కడప న్యాయవాది.

(Signed) D. F. GARMICHAEL.

Collector.

30th October 1866.

Sayana Sastri.—I am a Pleader in the Civil Court. I conducted the defendant's case against the Bobbili people in the great Suit, in November last.

The first day of the trial, at the opening of the case, Lawyer Branson, for the plaintiff, handed up a paper to the Judge, which he said was a Certificate showing that the Dewan was ill, and could not attend. The Judge asked me what I had to say to it. I objected to it, saying "he is quite well, driving about all yesterday, and going to a grand feast at night," upon which the Judge said, "he must come tomorrow, otherwise the usual course will be taken." Next day, as the Court commenced, Lawyer Branson said to the Judge, "the Dewan is at the Hotel close by," and then asked the Judge to allow him a chair. There was a long conversation on this point. The Judge did not take my opinion, and I consequently kept silent; but, at last, the Judge continued to refuse, so the people about me said, for I don't know English. At the close of the day, the Judge said to me "do you insist on the Dewan's appearing?" I said "no," so he was not called, next morning. The Court gave judgment on the next day.

Read to Deponent in Telugu, and declared by him correct.

(Signed) కడప న్యాయవాది.

(Signed) D. F. GARMICHAEL.

Collector.

VIZAGAPATAM, 1st November 1866.

D.

RAJAHMUNDRY, 9th June 1866.

MY DEAR MR. MACMURRAY,

Having just returned from Nursapore, I did not receive your letter of the 5th till now. I am very sorry indeed to hear of Mr. Turner's gloomy prospects. It will be a sad misfortune for his family if he is pensioned, and I would, with the greatest pleasure, do anything in my power to assist him, but I do not see how my interference in his behalf could be of the slightest use under the present circumstances. His immediate superior is the person to exert his influence in his favor, and unless called upon for an opinion by the Powers that be, I dare not interfere.

I am rather surprised that you should convey any message or remark of Black Nursing Row's to me. Unless to threaten the fellow with punishment for beating his wife, it is not likely that Mr. C would hold any intercourse with such a character; and most certainly none whatever with him regarding me or my private affairs. The weather here has been rather warm, but the rain is daily expected, when a change for the better is anticipated. The nights generally are cool, and I sleep in the open Verandah without a Punkah. I fancy you have the full advantage of any cool breeze that blows in that comfortable nest of yours on the Dolphin's Nose. I am still

21st November 1866.

uncertain regarding my movements, and hope to hear from you as to how Mr. Turner is keeping. Remember me very kindly to him.

Believe me

Yours sincerely,

J. DOUGALL.

P. S.—Have you any objection to me sending on that portion of your letter about what Black Nursing Row said to Mr. C.?

To J. W. MacMurray, Esq., Vizagapatam.

No. 126. ORDER THEREON, 21st November 1866, No. 1193.

The first two letters recorded above relate to a complaint preferred to Government against Dr. Dougall, by the widow of the late M. Jugga Row, Principal Sudder Ameen of Rajahmundry.

2. This lady's complaint amounts to this—that Mr. Dougall exacted from her late husband, who was at the time imbecile, fees to the amount of Rupees 5000, for 20 months' attendance.

3. Mr. Dougall declares the complaint false and malicious, denies that Jugga Row was imbecile (which statement is supported by the Principal Inspector General), and admits that he received Rupees 3000, unsolicited, from him; besides which, his mother, in token of her gratitude, sent him a further fee, (the amount of which is not stated) and his widow sent him a pair of gold bangles.

4. Accepting Mr. Dougall's statement as correct, the Government must still remark that the fee received by him was excessive.

5. They observe, moreover, that Jugga Row was a servant of the Government, and, as such, entitled to gratuitous attendance.

6. Mrs. Jugga Row will now be informed that, as the fees are declared by Mr. Dougall to have been unsought, and to have been given by her husband while in full possession of his mental faculties, the Government, though considering the amount excessive, cannot interfere, as she requests.

7. The letter from the Collector of Vizagapatam, also recorded above, is a further communication relating to a charge of a most serious nature, viz., that Mr. Dougall, in return for a payment of Rupees 3000, furnished the Dewan of the Bobbili Zemindar with two certificates—one declaring him to be unable from ill-health to attend the Civil Court as a witness, and the second (given three days later, on the failure of the first to meet the object for which it was given) declaring him, though better, to be in such a state as to require the concession of a chair while giving his evidence—the Dewan being notoriously perfectly well all the time, Mr. Dougall not having treated him in any way, and the object of the certificates having been solely to secure for the Dewan exemption from attendance as a witness in Court, or the honor of a seat while giving his evidence.

8. Mr. Dougall declares the accusation "entirely false", and states that he "neither asked for nor obtained any fee or present, or promise of either", from the Dewan.

9. The charges are supported, *inter alia*, by copies of the certificates; by a deposition from the Hospital Dresser, narrating the visit of the Dewan to Mr. Dougall, and attesting the perfect health of the latter, and the absence of all medical treatment; and by a deposition from the Dewan that he actually paid the money to Mr. Dougall for the certificates.

10. Mr. Dougall has offered no explanation of the circumstances which led him to grant the certificates; and, considering the gravity of the accusation, his reticence as to the condition of his patient, &c., is not satisfactory.

11. The Governor in Council considers the evidence adduced in support of the charges, *prima facie*, so strong, and the charges themselves (involving corruption and falsehood) of so grave a character, that no other course is open to the Government than to transfer the correspondence to the Military Department, in view to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief being moved to cause a formal inquiry to be instituted into Mr. Dougall's conduct in the matter.

(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To the Military Department.

„ Principal Inspector General, Medical Department.
„ Collector of Vizagapatam.

Ed. J. H. Burns.

29
17
D. 4/13
particular from
Col. Macmurray
Mr C. ?
22 June 1866

My dear Mr. Macmurray.

Having just returned
from Nasik, I did
not receive your letter of
the 5th till now. I am very
sorry indeed to hear of Mr.
Turner's gloomy prospects.
It will be a sad misfortune
for his family if he is
indeed I would with the greatest
pleasure do anything in my

power to assist him, but I do not
see how my interference in his behalf
could be if the slightest case under the
present circumstances - His immediate
superior is the person to exert his
influence in his favour, and unless
acted upon for an opinion by the
Rivers that he dare not interfere -

I am rather surprised that you
should convey any message or remark
of Black & Murray Rivers line, unless
to threaten the fellow with poverty -
must you treat his wife, if so
not likely that Mr C would hold
any intercourse with such a charity?
And most certainly none whatever
with him regarding me or my private
affairs - The weather here has been rather
warm but the rain is daily expected
when a change for the better is antici-
pated - The nights generally are cool
& sleep in the open surrounded
with a bush - a bush - a bush you
have the full advantage of any cool

J. M. Macmillan Esq
Singapore

beings that have in that comfortable
nest of yours on the Alps. I am more
I am still uncertain regarding my
movements, and hope I hear from
you as to how Mr. Garner is keeping.
Remember me very kindly to
him.

Believe me
Yours Sincerely
Wm. Mayall

P.S. Have you
sent in that
letter about us
New suit, to P.

J. M. Macmurray Esq
Washington

The Halls
for J. Pyeatt - R.C.V.S.

17. 11. 00

My dear Pycott

I have just
received the enclosed
from Markale -
Will you kindly
look over my draft
& send the packet
on to Phillips - so
that the matter

Read better

17. 11. 66

My dear Sir
I have conferred
with Mr. Pritchard about
Dr. Douglas's case. He considers
your draft order insufficient
and adds, that "in the pre-
sent state of the case it cannot
be allowed to rest without
going further" - "that Dr. Douglas
has not seen the depositions, but
declares the whole to be false.
The best course to pursue is to
confront him and his accusers
before a court of inquiry, where
the evidence on both sides may be
heard, and if the doctor fails

23
When himself sent me the
to a court martial" he further
wrote "that the original Certifi-
cate would be forthcoming, and
it had been granted by the Dr
and this is obtained or
satisfactorily accounted for, if
not to be had. It is not clear
that the 2^d Certificate was used:
but it may have been from the
request made in favor of the
claim. See the Eastern Standard
The following letter seems to imply
that the Bureau obtained the
2^d Certificate and did not use it
as the evidence was not
required by the Court".

23
Hope I have not erred in stating
that the the paper - but
it appeared to me needless to
ask for the opinion on the
subject without doing so.

Believe me
Yours very truly
M. Marshall

J. D. Linn Esq
off Chf Secy.

The original certificate
will probably be found
at Tijuana with
the Deacon or his people.
At all events -

Copies of these in the
Horn & C. Book -
Horn & C. Book -
(4 Sept 1856) A
Donnell does not
deny that he did
have such
certificates
JP

From P. & M. 21 30 Oct 1856.

Dr. Donnell admits that he has done
Lep. Don for 20 months and acci-
-dent for such attendance R3000 or
-less per annum.

Lep. Don as a poor man
and was entitled to medical
aid in his situation, and had in
been otherwise R3000 for 20 months
attendance is certainly exorbitant.
I pay my medical attendance
at Madras for his services to my
family R500 per annum. And
I believe is about the usual rate.

But this is a matter of

Read letter

From Surf. Gen. and

30 Oct. 1839,

From Col. of V. G. of

2 Nov. 1834.

21st September 1836 No. 1193.

The letter first re-
corded a letter
to a complainant & pre-
ferred to put against
Dr. Dorell, by the
widow of the late
Principal of the American
of Raja's university.

This lady's com-
plaint ^{amounts to the} that Dr.
Dorell exacted
from her late hus-
band's estate at
the time of his death,
for the amount
of Rs. 5000 - for 20

WOM

more the attendance.

Mr. Dorey ^{declares the complaint was made} ~~declares~~ that at Pough-

keewas was in vain.

He is a - / he is a

It is a statement but is not

proved by the P. S. J. J.

and a sum to that

he received Rs 3000

unjustly taken from

him, besides what

his widow, in token

of her gratitude,

sent him a further

fee (the amount

of which is not

stated) and a

pair of gold bangles.

Accepting Mr.

Dorey's statement

as correct, the fact

must still remain

that the fee accepted

by him was excessive.

They there miners
that Poughkeewas was
a servant of the
fact and as he is
entitled to patri-
ous attendance.

Mr. Poughkeewas
will now be in-
formed that as

the fees ~~now~~ are
declared by Mr.

Dorey to be
~~been from the fact~~

been an attempt to
to have been given

by her husband
while in full pos-

session of his men-
tal faculties, the

fact, though consider-
ing the amount

excessive, cannot
interfere, as she

requests. ~~For the fact~~
she is to do herself

to have given, she
has only been to the

The second letter contains a charge of a most serious nature - viz that Mr Doyall, in re- turn for a payment of Rs 3000 furnished the Dewan of the Kabbily Gummindan with two certi- ficates - one declaring him to be unable from ill- health to attend the Civil Court as a witness ~~where~~ and the second of seven 3 days later on the failure of the first to meet the object for which it was given of declaring him to be better than in such a

from the Court of High
is a further commu-
munication on the a

+ Dewan are being ^{returned} ~~in~~ perfectly ^{well} ~~healed~~ it all the time - Mr Doyall ^{not} having treated him in any way - and the object of the certificates having been solely to secure for the Dewan ex- emption from attending as a witness in Court or the house of a Sant while giving his evidence

+ copies ~~with~~ ^{sent} ~~in~~ ^{to} Hospital Book

State as to require the concession of a chair while giving his evidence - the +

Mr Doyall declares the ac- cusation "entirely false" and states that he "never asked for nor obtained any fee or present or promise of either" from the Dewan.

The charges are ^{inter alia} supported by the certificates themselves - by a State- ment from the Hos- pital Doctor nar- rating the visit of the Dewan to Mr Doyall ^{and alleging} the perfect health of the latter & the absence of all

Medical treat.
men to ^{by} a state
men from the
person that he
a clerically paid
the money for the
the charge of every-
thing, by means of
the certificate,
the indignity, as
he held it, & pay

Certificates - the

Dr. Douglass
has offered no
Explanation of
the circumstances
which led him
to grant the certi-
ficates, and con-
sidering the gravity
of the accusation,
his reticence as

to the condition of
his patient - the
circumstances of
his interviews with
the person so is
not satisfactory.

The final con-
sideration ~~that~~ the
evidence of ad-
duced in sub-
stant of the charge,
in prima facie,
is strong - and
the charges them-
selves, of a grave
nature, as ~~affairs~~ charac-
ter. That no other
cause is open to
the fact, than to
transfer the cor-
respondence to
the Milb. Dep. in
view of the
C. civil being moved
to cause a formal

Announcing to
Bribery & Falsehood

^{the}
Inquiry being
sent to the test
in to the Board
conducted in
the latter

1230126.

774341 of 1867
" 1596 of 1869

10

Entered 21 November 1865
9/5/1867

Proceedings of the

Public Health
Sept 1865

The Military Department
of the War Office
Colr of the War Office
desp 25/11