

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Rubie DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.

602

Press

~~Mis.~~

Dated

31-5-1867

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
31st May 1867.*

No. 193. Read the following Proceedings of Government in the Military Department, dated 16th May 1867, No. 1812.

Communicating a letter from Colonel H. Man, Acting Lieutenant Governor of Penang, seeking employment in this Presidency. (Vide Proceedings, Military Department, dated 16th May 1867, Nos. 473 & 474.)

No. 194. ORDER THEREON, 31st May 1867, No. 602.

To be recorded.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

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MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers :—
From Colonel H. MAN, Madras Staff Corps, Acting Lieutenant Governor, Penang,
23rd April 1867 ; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Madras.

I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to submit my application to the Right Honorable Lord Napier, for employment under the Madras Government.

2. His Lordship is doubtless aware that all the Indian Officers serving in the Straits have, in consequence of the transfer of this Settlement to the Colonial Department, been removed from their appointments, and are now merely holding office pending the arrival of their successors.

3. Having been absent from my own Presidency since 1845, it is, I conclude, necessary that I should state what appointments I have held since I left Madras. They are as follows, *viz.* Executive Officer and Superintendent of Convicts and Roads at Singapore—Commissioner of the Court of Requests, Singapore—Superintending Engineer Straits' Settlements—Resident Councillor of Malacca, then of Singapore, and now of Penang, which is the next appointment below that of Governor, to which I succeeded on General Cavenagh's departure, and resigned it on the 1st instant to Colonel Ord, Royal Engineers, who has been appointed by the Colonial office to inaugurate the new Regime.

4. In 1857, I was selected by Lord Canning to introduce the Straits system of convict discipline in the Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces, and while thus employed, was ordered to take possession of the Andamans, and prepare the way for the formation of a general convict settlement on these islands.

5. During my service in the Straits, I have had constant complimentary notices from the Local Government, more than a dozen from the Supreme Government, three from the Honorable Court of Directors, and one from the Secretary of State for India ; and in proof that the community, both European and native, shared in these opinions, I beg to enclose copy of an address presented to me by the inhabitants of Penang on my departure to Europe on sick certificate in 1863, and another on the same occasion by the natives of Province Wellesley. I had a similar address from Malacca, and the compliment of a public dinner when I quitted Singapore.

6. It had been my intention to have submitted an application for the appointment of Inspector General of Prisons at Madras, vacant by the resignation of Mr. Rohde, M. C. S., as I had had great experience in the management of convicts and could produce high testimonials from Lord Canning, Sir J. P. Grant and Dr. Monatt and others, but being under the belief that the transfer which had been talked about for years, might be still further delayed or altogether abandoned (the great majority of the residents having changed their minds on the subject) and having besides every hope of succeeding to the Government on General Cavenagh's departure, I naturally preferred remaining in a position where I was well known,

and where, moreover, I had the prospect of high preferment, to applying for a situation elsewhere.

7. A statement was lately made by the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the House of Commons, to the effect that Indian Officers employed in the Straits were aware that their situations were only of a temporary nature, and that they would, in the event of the transfer, revert to the appointments they formerly held. I can only say that in my case no such intimation was given when I was appointed to the Straits, twenty-two years ago, or thirteen years before the question of the transfer was first mooted, neither do I consider that under any circumstances could a service of twenty-two years be fitly characterised by the term "temporary."

8. I shall feel obliged by your submitting this letter, with its enclosures, for the consideration of His Excellency Lord Napier.

To the Honorable Colonel HENRY MAN, Resident Councillor, P. W. Island.

HONORABLE SIR,

We cannot allow you to leave Penang without attempting to give expression to the great and general regret which is felt at your approaching absence and the cause of it, and the equally strong and unanimous wish that you may soon return among us, to occupy, with restored health, the high position which you have held for the last three years with so much advantage to the Government and the community.

Your management of the internal and external affairs of this Settlement has been marked by a union of energy, industry, prudence, straight-forwardness and strict impartiality.

While the constant presence of a professional Judge of distinguished learning and ability has enabled you to abstain from the exercise of judicial functions, you have usually taken your seat on the Bench during the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court, and afforded the learned recorder the aid of your prolonged experience of the Straits' Settlement and knowledge of the various races which inhabit them.

As Chief of the Settlement and Commissioner of Police, one of your most important duties has been the maintenance of order and the composing of those differences between Chinese and Mahomedan Societies, which sometimes interrupt it, or threaten to interrupt it. You have been indefatigable and eminently successful in the discharge of this duty. You had been but a short time Resident Councillor when it became fully understood that all attempts on the part of any of the more turbulent members of these Societies, to defy or evade the Police Regulations or the special orders from time to time issued by yourself, were useless, and that no influences were sufficiently powerful to make you vacillate when you had once deliberately taken your course and made it known. It would be as easy as it is unnecessary to adduce signal instances of the good effects of this tenacity of purpose, combined with a readiness to employ, or to encourage and cordially acknowledge, the good offices of private individuals in composing animosities and restoring harmony. The best proof of its judiciousness is to be found in the comparative rarity of serious disturbances of the peace, in the speedy suppression of the feuds between the Chinese Societies which were fomented by the ill-disposed during the period of the processions to the tombs, in the dissolution or reform of the Mahomedan Clubs which for some years disturbed the public peace and in the respect with which, on the occasion of the dispute between the two great divisions of the Chinese in the temple at Tanjong Pagar, both parties listened to your reasonings and conciliatory advice, and not only consented to arrange a matter which threatened to prove a permanent source of bad feeling and contention, but to prevent the recurrence of any differences of the kind, by binding themselves to refer all future misunderstandings to you and your successors in office. The general improvement of this Department of the administration is further evidenced by the higher tone which prevails in the Police Corps, its increased efficiency, and the cessation of serious gang robberies.

Education has found in you a warm and active supporter, and if the results of your zealous efforts to improve its character and extend its influence have not been commensurate with your desires, the causes have lain in directions beyond your control.

Conservancy and other internal improvements of a material kind have been made and encouraged by you. In Penang, one of the few lines of road that remained to be constructed has been

opened by you. In Province Wellesley, you have not only incited and assisted the Malays to combine in plans of drainage calculated materially to increase the productiveness of the paddy plains, but have, in the northern District, initiated a system of canals, embankments and roadways, which will convert many thousands of acres of swamp and waste into cultivable land, and permanently connect your name with the greatest and most beneficial work of the kind that has ever been executed in the Straits.

Under your administration, the Local Government has re-gained the influence over the neighboring Malay Rajahs which it possessed when Penang was a Presidency. Every just complaint against these chiefs or their subordinates on the part of any inhabitant of this Settlement, whatever his race or social position, has been promptly taken up by you, and redress firmly and successfully insisted on. It is owing to your peremptory demands that the bordering Districts of Kedah have been placed under Punghuloos, who are not in league with marauders, whose booty was chiefly derived from the plunder of the villages of Province Wellesley. The barbarous lawlessness of the adjacent Northern Province of Perak, which rendered the lives and property of the numerous sojourners from Penang insecure, has been succeeded by a more orderly condition of things, owing to the mode in which you enforced reparation in the case of a large body of Chinese tin miners who had been evicted from their mines and driven out of the country. By compelling the Malay Chiefs to set at liberty women of this place, detained in captivity by their subjects—to restore merchandize plundered from Penang traders, and to punish with severity persons guilty of crimes against British subjects, you have enabled the inhabitants of this Settlement to visit the Native States in security.

The recent movements of the Dutch Government on the East Coast of Sumatra, threatening the most serious and irreparable injury to the trade of this Port, have been vigilantly watched by you, and we have every confidence that the reports which you have doubtless made to Government will lead to measures being taken to preserve the independence of the pepper and betel-nut countries, and the freedom of their trade.

We cannot conclude without thanking you cordially for your personal accessibility and affability, and your ready attention, on all occasions, to the representations that have been made to you by any of us.

PENANG, — June 1863.

TRANSLATION.

The respectful address of the yeomen of Province Wellesley to the Honorable Colonel Henry Man, Resident Councillor of Pulo Penang, who is highly renowned. We have heard that you are about to proceed to Europe, and are all much grieved at heart on that account, because, as long as you have governed Pulo Penang, we have enjoyed tranquillity through your aid. Your justice has become celebrated in other countries. You have not looked to rich men, but to poor yeomen—all have obtained contentment through your justice. You have assisted the inhabitants in many difficult matters. Among the yeomen who go to foreign countries to trade, some have been murdered, and all their goods plundered, and others have been wronged in their trade. Through you the murderers have in their turn met with death, and the plundered goods been restored to the heirs of the deceased, and the property of which traders have been defrauded has also been returned to them. We have all been put at ease. If any of us now wish to go to other countries to trade,

these countries. You have made frequent visits to Province, and this has been very advantageous to us. The deep swamps that fill with water during the rains, and overflow on the paddy fields, so that half the people cannot plant paddy, are now drained into the sea, enabling the people to cultivate their fields and enjoy ease and contentment. The bridges over the rivers have been made of stone and plank, and carts laden with goods can now pass to and fro. Great has been our contentment through your justice. Any of us wishing to represent any matters to you have been able to approach you with ease. For these reasons we all greatly regret that you are about to sail for Europe. We all pray the Almighty to bless you, and that you may be free from fever, and speedily return to govern Pulo Penang and Province Wellesley, which will give great contentment and happiness owing to your justice.

1st June 1863.

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ORDER, No. 1812, 16th May 1867.

Communicated to the Chief Secretary and to the Private and Military Secretaries of the Right Honorable the Governor.

(True Extract.)

J. Macleod

Major General,

Secretary to Government.

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

With 3 copies.

„ Private Secretary to the Right Honorable the Governor.

„ Military Secretary to do do.

„ Adjutant General, for information.

*Public Works Dept
16th May 1867.*

Proc. Genl. Secy. 16th May 1867

16th May 1867

*Comr. of Public Works
16th May 1867*

*Gov. of New Zealand
16th May 1867*

16th May 1867

16th May 1867

16th May 1867

*I have been communicating to the Revenue
Dept. in New Zealand, and
to the Public Works Department, and
to the Inspector General of Police.*

Ed. A. W. Cooks.

*to the Revenue Department
Public Works - do
Inspector General of Police*

16th May 1867