

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Rubbie DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	859	Press ~~Mis.~~
Dated	19-7-	1867.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
19th July 1867.*

No. 186. Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George ; dated Vizagapatam, 6th July 1867, No. 469.

I have the honor to forward, for the orders of Government, a petition presented through me yesterday evening by a number of the principal inhabitants of Vizagapatam, having reference to Dr. Andrews, late Civil Surgeon of this place.

TO THE HONORABLE R. S. ELLIS, C. B.,
*Acting Chief Secretary to Government,
Madras.*

We, the undersigned inhabitants of Vizagapatam, beg to submit the following for the consideration of the Governor in Council.

2. The English Government in India have been endeavouring to reclaim our community from a position very much lowered by the tyranny of our Foreign rulers, the Mussalmans, and to introduce many institutions for the benefit of our community. Education is encouraged, yet we are sorry our community do not sufficiently appreciate its blessings, and many a gift is thrown away upon them, although to their great good. Among these, European science of medicine is one. To do justice to Government, they have been indefatigable in their endeavours to diffuse English practice of medicine in the country.

3. Without speaking disparagingly of our ancient science of medicine, we are sorry that we have a set of drones calling themselves Native doctors. The most learned amongst them recite names of several diseases and their remedies, without understanding their physiological nature of the one or chemical properties of the other. In many cases, such as cooks and other menial servants, have set themselves up for skilful medical practitioners. But to do justice to these quacks, to the very last gasp the patient's spirits, as well as those of his friends, are kept up by their swearing every moment that they could bring out recovery from the time they take up the case. The wealthier the patient, the greater is the mischief ; for then there is a chain of doctors, each running down the other professionally, and professing to set the patient to rights in no time. Mercury, which is little used by recent European practice, seems to have gone to the laboratories of our Native doctors, who are by no means sparing in administering it. In many cases, patients are said to have been made to swallow four or five tolas in a dose. Notwithstanding all this, Native doctors are generally the favourites of our countrymen and they are therefore blind to the baneful effects of the practice of their medical men. English treatment is looked upon as replete, with sudden danger to the life of the patient during its course. Blister is horrible, causing immediate death ; burning and making thick applications of marking nut are nothing in comparison in their eyes. The enema is dreaded as an infernal machine in the hands of a doctor to despatch a patient. Croton seed in its crude state, administered by Native doctors and working patients to death, is milder than the use of the enema. Once a learned Native doctor was asked to describe what pulsation is. The answer of the learned gentleman was " pulsation is pulsation, what else can it be." We are sorry we have long dwelt on the subject, trying the patience of his Lordship the Governor in Council, but we feel it our duty to expose the state we are in relative to medical treatment.

4. We submit that it requires tact and management to lead our countrymen in the direction where their good lies. English doctors not often mixing with them inspired them with very little confidence in their medical talent ; however, ever since the establishment of the Civil Dispensary here, the doctors attached to it have been exerting themselves to gain the confidence of the Native community, thereby enabling them to shake off their host of Native medical attendants. Dr. Andrews, the last incumbent, distinguished himself a great deal as a popular doctor amongst us. It made no difference with him whether the patient was a rich man or a beggar. He did not confine his labors only within the walls of the Dispensary, but extended them far and wide in the

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town. As it is still thought a disgrace for a person to go into hospital, many a pauper laboring under that impression and of respectable family would have perished from want of medical advice had not Dr. Andrews come to his assistance in time. He was not only a doctor but also a friend to many families. He acted long as Chairman and President to our Municipal meetings. The town which was once filthy, breeding disease, and full of distempers, has become clean and healthy, ridding itself in a great degree of its peculiar maladies, "elephantiasis," &c., mostly by the exertions of Dr. Andrews, to whom we are highly grateful, especially as he received no compensation whatever for all this. Not only the people of the town, but also those in the interior, have commenced to resort to the English hospitals opened to them, owing to Dr. Andrews gaining their confidence. The work is not yet accomplished. There is much yet to be done, so that the Native doctors may be entirely abandoned, and Natives at large look to proper treatment. At such a critical time as this, we regret much the removal of Dr. Andrews from amongst us. Had he been allowed to remain with us, he would have completed the work he has so nobly taken up. His departure is keenly felt by our community, and we miss him very much indeed. We humbly beg that His Excellency the Governor in Council will be graciously pleased to replace Dr. Andrews in his former appointment here in consideration of the sanitary reform effected, as also of the physical change of good health, thus giving us an opportunity to hope for more improvement under his medical superintendence.

5. We also humbly beg His Lordship the Governor in Council to take into consideration that Dr. Andrews' long residence here, his personal acquaintance with the people themselves, and his knowledge of the Telugu language, peculiarly fit him for the post he has held amongst us, and grant our prayer.

(Signed) గురజాడ నారాయణరావు.
and several others.

No. 187. ORDER THEREON, 19th July 1867, No. 859.

The Collector will inform the writers of the Memorial submitted with the foregoing letter, that the Government are not prepared to comply with their request.

(True Extract).

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Collector of Vizagapatam.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

Honorable Mr. J. Edli. C. B. Secy. Govt.
Chief Secretary to Government
Madras

We the undersigned inhabitants of Vizagapatam beg to submit the following for the consideration of the Governor in Council.

The English Government in India have been endeavoring to reclaim our community from a position very much lowered by the tyranny of our former rulers the Mussulmans and introduce many institutions for the benefit of our community. Education is encouraged, yet we are sorry our community do not sufficiently appreciate its blessings, and many a gift is thrown away upon them although to their great good. Among these, European science of medicine is one. It is far superior to the Government have indefatigable in their endeavor to diffuse English practice of medicine in the country. Without speaking disparagingly of the ancient science of medicine, which we have a great many colleges and native doctors. The native doctors are ignorant of the modern science of medicine and their remedies are not understood by the intelligent portion of the community.

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cooks and other menial servants have set
themselves up for skilful medical practitioners.
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friends are kept up by their swearing every
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is still thought a disgrace for a person to go
into hospital, many a pauper laboring under
that impression and respectable family would
have perished from want of medical advice.

Vizagapatam 6th July 1867

No. 469

From,

J. M. Master, Esquire,
Acting Collector

To,

The Honble R. S. Ellis, C. B.,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort Saint George

Sir, I have the honor to forward
for the orders of Government a Petition
presented through me yesterday even-
ing by a number of the principal in-
habitants of Vizagapatam, having re-
ference to Dr. Andrews, late Civil
Surgeon of this place.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

J. M. Master
Ag Collector.

Recd. 1867
J. M. Master
Enclosure No 1

Has letter from the Ag
Collector of Vizagapatam
dated 6th July 1867 &
469.

Received July 11/67 & 469

Petition of the
inhabitants of
Vizagapatam in refer-
ence to Dr. Andrews,
late Civil Surgeon
dated 6/7/67.

14-12-15

To the Collector
1867
Department

From
"Mang" July/67

THE COLLECTOR

OF
VIZAGAPATA TAMI

To the Chief Secretary
Government
of Madras

1867
Dated 6th July
Received 12th July

No. 469
20/11/67
Substance in

Submitting for orders
Government a petition
presented by the private
and with a view to
as a temporary measure
and also, to the
Sergeant,
with an order.

19th July 1867 P. 857.

The Collector will inform the nature of the memorandum
submitted with the foregoing letter, that the
Government are not prepared to comply with
the request.

Yrs.

The Collector Mangalapuram 25/7