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18 *59*

Government of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Justice BRANCH.

Proceedings for *10 Febry* 18*59*.

Number of Proceedings.	Subject.	Date of Proceedings.	REMARKS.
211-217	Statement of cases tried under Act 16 of 1857 during the month of Jan'y 1859 in the Ds. Behar, Burdwan etc. बिहार सरकार मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय विभाग (बिहार राज्य अभिलेखागार-निदेशालय)	10. 2. 59	no 216-17 wanting.

REFERENCE TO FORMER CASES.

REFERENCE TO LATER CASES.

No 20.2

To,

The Secretary to the Govt.
of Bengal - Judl. Department

Sir.

Fort William

In compliance with
paragraph 5th of the Government
Circular No. 1792, dated the 13th
August 1857, I have the honor to
forward herewith a statement for
the month of January 1859.

I have the honor to be

^{Sir}
Your Most Obedt. Servt.

Commr. Court
Zillah Behar
The 4th February
1859

J. G. Thacker.

Commr. under Act
14 of 1857.

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Jan 1859 Bengal
Judicial 9/2

Mr. Trotter, Commr
under Act 10 of 1857
Bellaah Behar
1872

5/4 Filing

1872

Pro 10 February सरकार

No 241

In compliance with
the Govt circular of
the 10th Augt/57, forward
a statement for the
month of January last

Statement of Cases tried under Act XVI of 1857 in the District of Behar during the month of January 1859. —

District	Date	Name of Prisoner	Offence charged	Sentence	Remarks
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Behar 7th January 1859. *Rujjoo Khan.*

Escape from Jail and from - surrender under Sec. I of Act V of 1858. —
 Sentenced to be imprisoned with labor and irons in transportation beyond seas for life. —

Judgments recorded. —

The Prisoner in this case, was convicted, on the 28th of January 1858, of the crime of Highway Robbery, for which he was sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment with labor and irons in banishment. — By his own statement, and which

is corroborated by the Jail Darogah's report he made his escape in June 1858 from the custody of the Mujechs, who were taking him to Sherghotty, and further, it

it is shewn by the report of the Magistrate Nazir of the 27th December of the same year that the Prisoner was seized by one Hy-daint Ully at Mouza Mehady near the Thannah Altaourai. - Moreover, it is apparent from the Darogah's of Gyahi receipt of 13th July 1858 that due publicity was given to the Proclamation of Act V of 1858 at the Thannah, and within reach of the Prisoner's dwelling. - Indeed, the Prisoner says that the substance of the Proclamation obtained the utmost publicity, and that he was on his way to give himself up. But the latter part of this statement is not to be credited; for, if he had ever entertained such a design he had ample opportunity of carrying out his plan between the 13th of August - the date of the expiry of the Istehar, and the date of seizure - the 26th December, and it will be seen that his assertion that he was apprehended by a Thumia belonging to Hy-daint Ully is not borne out by the record. - I convict then the Prisoner under Sec: I of Act V of 1858 of the escape from jail and non-surrender and direct that he shall be transported with labor and irons beyond seas for life. - The usual warrant shall issue. -

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Behar 8th January 1859. Beedhaya Gwalla. Burglary and Sentenced
theft of property to be im-
valued at six = prisoned
annas. — for three
(3) years
with labor
and irons.

In this case there can be no doubt but that the Prisoner at the Bar committed the Burglary in Must. Jitny's house, and that he was seen carrying off the Turkye, or iron pan - her property. - It is satisfactorily shewn that he

was seized, when in the act of running away, and though the Prisoner states that he was drunk, yet he has no evidence to adduce as to this point, and if he was so very drunk, as he describes himself to have been, how came he to see so clearly that Meeto and Bhutun stole the Turkye from Must. Jitny's house, and threw it away? I do not however find him guilty of the 2^d Charge: - The order for a proclamation is dated 11th October. - By that the Prisoner was allowed a month, within which he was to surrender: such proclamation was not served, or made known until the 18th of October in

in one instance, and the 25th, in the other; and as the seizure was made on the 16th of November, apparently on the road, by Peerbuy, the Prisoner is within time. And it cannot be said that he did not intend to surrender, or was not on his way to do so - of this charge then I acquit him; but I find him guilty of the Burglary and theft of the Prosecution's property valued at six annas, and direct that he shall be imprisoned for a period of three years with labor and irons. - The property in Court is to be restored to the Prosecution and the usual Warrant, and proceeding shall issue.

बिहार सरकार

Behar 11th January Dulloo Khan 1st - Wilful. Acquitted.
1859. -

murder of Sheikh
Bahur and
Chunrao Dosadh. -

2nd - Aiding and
abetting in the
above murder. -

3rd - Aiding &
abetting Mutineers

4th - Escape from
Jail, and non-surrender under
Act V of 1858. -

It is unnecessary to call upon the Defendant, in this case, for any defence, as there is no evidence in the record, on the part of the prosecution, which will convict him. - The feeling that undoubtedly must exist is this - that the Prisoner,

being at Dardnuggur the day previously to the arrival of the Lawars, and being at the same time in search of protection, was with them at the time of the murder of the Court Chuprassies: - But on this we cannot act, and the contradictory nature of the evidence given before the Magistrate & the Commissioner renders the evidence in respect to this Defendant's presence worthless. - Moreover, it will be seen that Bisharut, who is said to have been with Dulloo has been released, on grounds which would make it appear that the Commissioner placed no reliance on the testimony given against him. - And again the reports of the Thannadar of the 20th or 25th September 1857 do not implicate the Prisoner. - The Darogah it is true mentions in the latter the name of Dulloo Khan; but his doing so was evidently not the result of any formal enquiry - the word "Zahira" only having been made use of. - And with reference to the last charge there could be no conviction the Prisoner being entitled to a release from those which precede it. - For the above reasons I acquit the Prisoner, and direct his release. - A Warrant to this effect shall issue. -

Behar

Behar 15th January 1859. -

Mungur
Passee.
Bundhoo
Passee.

Prisoner No. 1 - Sentenced
Homicide of - to be im-
Girdharry Passee - prisoned.
Mungur
Prisoner No. 2 - Stealing Passee for
and abetting in five (5)
the above Homicide years with
labor and
irons - and
Bundhoo
Passee - Ac-
-quitted.

The Prisoner "Mungur"
has been committed on the
higher charge of Murder; but
of this he must be acquitted;
for there was no previous malice
express or implied. - The state-
ment as it is recorded by
"Choolni" may be taken to be

बिहार सरकार

मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय विभाग
(बिहार राज्य अभिलेखागार निदेशालय)

a correct one - vizt. - that the
deceased "Girdharry" was descending
from the Defendants' tree with
a pot of toddy which he had

stolen, when "Mungur" struck him with a heavy piece of wood, or Bulsta
he had in his hand; and it would seem that Mungur, in return, was struck
on the eye. - But it is, in my opinion, by no means certain that such blow
on the eye was subsequently given - for the Bulsta is an exceedingly weighty
instrument, being upwards of a seer in weight, and the blow which the

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deceased received from it must have caused instant insensibility. - Suppos-
-ing then the blow on the eye to have been first received this could have been
no excuse for the blow dealt by such a heavy weapon, neither could the
fact of the thief taking the Defendants' toddy be deemed a valid reason
for thus striking him, as "Girdhary" was unarmed, excepting with a -
Lubny, and, when on the tree, or in the very act of quitting it was -
unquestionably in the Defendants' grasp, especially when he had to his
knowledge Boodho close at hand, who could have afforded immediate aid. -
I find therefore "Mungur" guilty of Homicide not only on the deposition of
Choolun; but also by his own confession. - I cannot however attach any
complicity to "Boodho", for he would appear to have gone out, according to
his own version merely to watch, and the depositions, which have been
given, differ widely as to his actual presence. - I therefore acquit him, and
finding "Mungur" guilty of the 2^d Charge Homicide - direct that he shall
be imprisoned for five years with labor and irons - the usual warrant shall
issue, and the Bulata is to be confiscated. -

Behar

Behar 20th January 1839. P. Chowdee

1
Lahar.

2
Bhuttoo Go.

3
Bissoo Room

4
Musst. Etwa

= ria Laharin

11
P. Nos 1 & 2 - 1st sentenced

Burglary and to be imprisoned

theft of property = ed. Bissoo

valued at Rs. 1343-10- for fourteen

2nd - Wilful recep⁽¹⁴⁾ years

= tion, and posses⁽¹⁴⁾ with labor and

= har. = sion of property in banish

obtained by = ment beyond

Burglary and seas-and

theft. Musst.

P. Nos 3 & 4 - Etwaria

Having stolen for five (5)

property in their years with

possession, well labor suited

knowing it to to her sey-

have been acquired And Prisoners.

by theft. Nos 1 & 2

acquitted.

In my opinion more

might have been made of this

case in the Subordinate Court,

and that Bhuttoo, on whom

no property was found, might

have been allowed, if it were

possible, to turn Queen's

evidence. - It is clear that

at a later stage of the proceed-

ings little could be done

to better this case, and since

there is no eye testimony it

is certain there can be no convic-

tion on the 1st Charge or that

of Burglary. - That a Burglary

however was committed is

undoubted, and that the greater part of the property in Court, sworn to as

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Plaintiff's was stolen may be believed, notwithstanding that many pieces of cloth recovered are omitted from the original list given at the Thannah. - I hold it to be impossible to expect that an accurate list could be prepared when the property stolen was so extensive, and of one kind; but this will not apply to the list as regards the money belonging to the Plaintiff, and which is said to have been taken away; for money is a thing not likely to be forgotten, especially when it is gold, and was brought under narrow inspection only a very short time previous to the Theft. - Nor can I allow that the statements made regarding the recognition of the bottles are of any value. - The lead on the neck is scarcely a sign, by which identity could take place, at least when little bits, only here and there, are visible on the neck of one and without this identity there is no proof, in my opinion, against Chowdee: - no property was found on him. - Neither can I attach any credit to the statements made at the Thannah by the different prisoners; for they are attested by persons, whose evidence carries with it no weight. - For example Thommun who distinctly deposes that "he is deaf, and consequently did not hear any thing that -
might

might have been said at the Thannah" and Ramehuran witnesses over-
 that "though Bissoo's statement was written down in his presence he did
 not hear what it was". - We can therefore only rely on the fact, and which
 is not attempted to be denied by either Must. Etwaria or Bissoo, that
 property was found in their possession, the property of the Plaintiff, and
 on Bissoo property was also discovered belonging to one Bumsoree Lall,
 which has been identified as his. - These prisoners try to shew that such
 property was left by Phowdee and Jasowda; and that they were ignor-
 -ant of its being stolen property; but a glance at the evidence for the
 defence must satisfy that this cannot be proved. - If Dowkhee witness
 18 was present, as is stated, when Jasowda gave the Taly and Lota to Must.
 Etwaria why does he not say so? And again how could Phowdee have been
 recognised at Bissoo's house in the manner set forth. - It is perfectly
 possible that he may have planned the robbery, and assisted in placing
 the property with Bissoo; but it is not proved, and the very descrip-
 -tion of property received by that person, coupled with the immense quantity
 of it, will shew that there was a guilty knowledge. - Though it has been

urged by the Plaintiff that the Rupees discovered only can be his, still
this I cannot allow; for as I have said it was not likely he would
forget the quantity of gold and kind of rupees taken. Now in the list
we have mention of only two gold Mohurs & (4) four hundred rupees. The mere
circumstance of such gold Mohurs and rupees being found in an earthen
vessel containing more Gold Mohurs and rupees of a like kind cannot
benefit his claim, especially when it is shewn that the Thief "Bissoo"
was a general receiver, and had other stolen property in his possession,
which has been recognized. - I therefore, for the above reasons, acquit
Powdee and Bhittoo of both charges, and convicting Bissoo and Muss^t.
Etwaria of the 2^d charge, or of receiving stolen property in their possession,
well knowing it to have been stolen by theft, and Bissoo of a similar
charge in the case of Burwa, I direct that Bissoo shall be im-
prisoned, in banishment beyond seas, for a period of fourteen years, with
labor and irons, and that his property of every description shall be attach-
ed - and that Muss^t. Etwaria shall undergo imprisonment, with labor
suitable to her sex, for a period of five years. - The property in Court
Nos 65, 66, 67 & 68 are to be restored to Bungur, and the remaining cloths with
the

the exception of those marked 97 to 102 to Ramsuram - also all the other property in Court to Ramsuram Lall, save the rupees. - Of these, 2 - Gold Mohurs, 4 Huldar rupees and 39 Company's are to be made over to him. The remaining Huldar and Furruckabad rupees and three Gold Mohurs are to be treated as "suspicious property," and if not claimed, after due notice, are to be confiscated for the benefit of the state.

Behar - 26th January Bissas -
1857.

Loomhar.

Having stated The prisoner property in his having been possession, well also con- knowing it to - victed in the preceding trial a can in the month of Aughur, and have been acquir - solidated - ed by theft. - Sentence has been passed on him - vide the preceding trial.

It is shewn, very clearly, that a Robbery was committed in Burwarce's house in the month of Aughur, and that the property in Court is a part of that stolen, notwithstanding the fact that two articles of very trifling value are omitted from the list entered at the Thannah.

It is in my opinion almost impossible for lists to be accurately

prepared, where the property of one kind is numerous, as in the case of wearing apparel, and where lists are made out when people are smarting under the annoyance of having had their things taken. I therefore attach no importance to the omission as stated, and fully believing in the evidence, which has been adduced find the prisoner guilty of having stolen property in his possession, well knowing it to have been acquired by theft; but as he is concerned in a theft of much greater import, or in that of Mungur - verand - Chowdee & others, his sentence shall be embodied in the award given therein. The property Nos 97 to 102 shall be returned to the Plaintiff Bunswaree, and a proceeding to this effect shall issue.

Do. 29th Do. Pandursnee Wilful Mur. Acquitted.
Doobey. - der of Mudd.
Bhuttan. Ukhjee.

There has been no evidence adduced in this case, which renders it necessary, in my opinion, that I should

should proceed further with it, and call upon the Defendants for their answers. -- Suspicion there may be in the prisoner Ramdursun, if we could believe fully that Musto's (name) was his mistress, and was taken to his house on the Saturday; but she has not been traced there. -- It is undoubted that she was last seen at Chitbuhal; and though quarrels are said to have taken place on Saturday at Ramdursun's, which involved the deceased, still the testimony is wholly wanting. -- The fact of a murder having been committed can hardly be questioned; for the Native Doctor says that the wound on the body was not self-inflicted, and must have been made while the deceased was on the ground, and held there by others. -- But to implicate the Prisoners it must be shewn that they were either seen with the deceased, or that the weapon, or Jewels she wore were found in their possession. -- Now, I have said that Okhjee was last seen at Chitbuhal, alive, and though Bekhawry and Hishua aver that they were accosted in the night by Ramdursun and Bhuttun, who were bearing a body on their shoulders, still such body was not recognised, and their story does not wear

1804
an air of probability. - It is not likely that guilty men, bent on
a secret mission, would have divulged their names and which they
must have known would lead to their detection, simply because
they were asked to do so. - Nor is it to be believed that the deceased was
murdered on the Charpoy on which there is a dark stain, and which
it appears was not there at all when the search was first made on
the 25th of December. - It is only, at the present time, a small stain,
whereas it is clear that had the murder been committed on the Charpoy
there would have been a pool of blood or a spot of blood visible. - Again,
two most necessary links are wanting. - the discovery of the weapon
with which the deed was committed, and the jewels the deceased wore.
Besides, is it likely that Bakhwary and Hishua could have seen
the Prisoners under the circumstances stated, or that Jehul would
have acted as he did, and remained silent, especially when
the rumour was rife that the deceased had been murdered? Under these
circumstances I acquit the Prisoners, and direct their immediate
release. -

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release. - A warrant to this effect shall issue. - The charpoy is to be
returned to Prisoner No. 1.

Comm^d Court
Zillah Behar
The 14th February
1859

J. C. Foster.
Comm^d under Act 14 of 1854.

बिहार सरकार
मंत्रिमंडल विभाग
(बिहार राज्य अभिलेखागार निर्देशालय)
No. 10
Dhary, 07 : 00

Comp^d
J. C. Foster

Order No. 20 of 14 Feb 59
Comm^d under Act 14 of 1854
Behar

1859
Foster
for

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Statement of Cases tried under Act XVI. of 1857, in the District of Sarun, during the month of January 1859

DISTRICT.	Date.	Name of Prisoner.	Offence charged.	Sentence.	REMARKS.
Sarun	3rd Jany. 1859	Ajeedyā Rai	Charged with the aggravated culpable homicide of Mussamut Luckiya, daughter of the prosecutrix.	To be imprisoned with labor in irons in transportation beyond Sea for fourteen (14) years, from 3rd January 1859. All his property and effects of every description are to be confiscated and should one hundred Rupees be realized from the sale, this sum or any less sum that may be recovered will be paid to the prosecutrix for the benefit of the family of the deceased.	The prisoner was a Burkundauze who beat the deceased for not giving up to him a pot of milk for less than she demanded.
Ditto	4th Do. „	Bhadye Ahir	Being accomplice in burglary and theft of property valued at 126 Rupees, belonging to Ramdeal Sing, plaintiff.	To be imprisoned with labor with irons for four (4) years from 4th January 1859. His property and effects are confiscated, and out of the proceeds 126 Rupees will be paid to the prosecutor if so much be recovered.	A simple case.
Ditto	5th Do. „	Dhurmo	1st. Count—Burglary and theft of property valued at Rs. 321-6½ As. 2nd. Count—Knowingly having in his possession part of the above stolen property. 3rd. Count—Being privy to the theft	Acquitted on the 5th January 1859.	No sufficient proof for conviction
Ditto	24th Do. „	Gopal Rai	The act charged against him viz (culpable homicide of Mohabir otherwise called Mohadeo, a boy aged seven years) being then of unsound mind.	To be kept in safe custody for such time and in such manner as the Government shall deem fit.	Sentenced in accordance with Act IV. of 1849.

DISTRICT.	Date.	Name of Prisoner.	Offence charged.	Sentence.	REMARKS.
Sarun ..	25th Jany. 1859.	Soobah ...	Highway-robbery of property valued at nine Rupees, belonging to Mussamut Rajirun, prosecutrix.	To be imprisoned with labor in irons for fourteen (14) years, from 25th January 1859, in transportation beyond Sea for that period, and all his property and effects of every description are to be confiscated and the value of the plundered property to be made good to the prosecutrix out of the proceeds.	This case took place in May last, but the prisoner escaped apprehension at the time.

ZILLAH SARUN,
Session Judge's Office,
The 3rd February 1859. }

बिहार सरकार
मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय विभाग
(बिहार राज्य अधिलेखागार निदेशालय)
HENRY ATHERTON,
Sessions Judge and Commissioner under Act XIV. 1857.
No ORDERS.

10 July 1859
22/3
J. H. C.

Statement of cases tried under Act XVI. of 1857 in the District of Shahabad, during the month of January 1859.

DISTRICT.	Date.	Name of Prisoner.	Offence Charged.	Sentence.	REMARKS.
ZILLAH SHAHABAD.	15th Janu- ary 1859...	Ontar Sing ...	Plundering pro- perty ..	To be imprisoned with labor in irons for 6 months.	
	22nd Janu- ary 1859...	Megha Aheer.. } Goodree Aheer. }	Dacoity ...	To be imprisoned with labor in irons for 10 years each.	
	29th Janu- ary 1859...	Bhayaram ...	Dacoity ..	To be imprisoned with labor in irons for 10 years.	

SESSIONS COURT, SHAHABAD, }
The 3rd February 1859.

WILLIAM BELL,
Sessions Judge and Commissioner under Act XIV. of 1857.

No ORDERS.

10 July 1899

n 214.

बिहार सरकार

मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय विभाग
(बिहार राज्य अभिलेखागार निदेशालय)

From CAPTAIN E. T. DALTON, Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, to A. R. YOUNG, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 25, dated the 3rd February 1859.)

SIR,

WITH reference to paragraph 5 of your Circular letter No. 1792, dated the 15th of August 1857, I have the honor to inform you that no cases were tried by me under Act XVI. of 1857, during the month of January last.

(बिहार राज्य अभिलेखागार निदेशालय)

Just
10 Febry/59
n 215

From Chairman, B. P. D. District Commission of Chota Nagpur to A. M. Yousuf, B. P. D. District Commission of Chota Nagpur (No. 25, dated 10th Feb 1959)

विहार सरकार

मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय विभाग
(बिहार राज्य अभिलेखागार निदेशालय)

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From CAPTAIN E. T. DALTON, Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, to A. R. YOUNG, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 27, dated the 4th February 1859.)

SIR,

WITH reference to my letter No. 24, of the 1st instant, I have the honor to submit a copy of a letter * from Lieutenant Birch reporting on his progress from

* No. 7, dated 26th ultimo.

Koteghur in the Burpeer to Dheepa in Sarundoh.

2nd. It will be seen from this that Lieutenant Birch secured at Dheepa the services of an individual implicated in the rebellion, who on promise of a conditional pardon offered to guide the party to the Ex-rajah's retreat.

3rd. Lieutenant Birch determined not to lose so good an opportunity, and at once advanced with the result already reported in my letter above quoted.

4th. Lieutenant Birch has since been engaged in seeking information regarding the present retreat of the Ex-rajah, but no information has as yet been obtained either by him or by me.

5th. I wait the arrival of the long expected Detachment of the Naval Brigade to organize another small column to proceed in another direction in quest of the rebels.

From LIEUTENANT R. C. BIRCH, Senior Assistant Commissioner Singbhoom Division, to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore,—(No. 7, dated Camp Deepa, 26th January 1859.)

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to report for your information my arrival at this place, and to submit an account of my progress hither from Koteghur.

2nd. On the 18th instant information was received that Ruggoo Deo with about 20 matchlockmen and a number of bad characters from different parts of the district, was concealed on the banks of the Karo Nuddee near the village of Roykera, 12 miles from Koteghur, with the intention of entering the Burpeer as soon as my camp should move on towards Sarundoh via the Jamda Peer.

3rd. I therefore abandoned my intention of proceeding to the Sarundoh Peer via Jamda, and leaving the camp and baggage to follow under the escort of the Keonjhar and Seraikela Pykes, marched at 2 A. M. the next morning with the Europeans and the detachment Cole Levy to Roykera in hopes of being able to surprise the insurgents and to capture their leader. Unfortunately no one but the guides knew any thing of the locality, and Ruggoo Deo had taken effectual precautions against a complete surprise; the movement however drove him completely out of that part of the country, and dispersed the people he had collected. Some of the latter however in their retreat to their homes contrived to create a panic amongst the pykes escorting the baggage, and a load, my own property, which was dropped by the coolie who carried it, was plundered by them.

4th. At Roykera we were detained one day to admit of the arrival of some pice for the use of the camp, and consequently did not enter the Sarundoh Peer until the 22nd.

5th. The road through the Sarundoh Peer passes through open saul forests and over or between ranges of hills, and offers but little opportunity for description each day we encamped on the banks of fine streams.

6th. The Sarundoh Coles appeared every where glad at our appearance. They are for the most part of a different class to those of Singbhoom, and neither consider their lands a portion of Singbhoom, nor are they inclined to look on the Porahat Rajah with either respect or attachment. Their hereditary chiefs bear the title of Toon in contradistinction to Sing, and the present representative of the race is Abhiram, the son of Dassoo Toon, commonly known by the appellation of Dassoo Baboo.

7th. This individual was seized and kept in captivity by the Ex-rajah of Porahat for three or four months, and his bastard brother * was invested by the Ex-rajah with the tittle and dignity of Rajah of Sarundoh. Abhiram Toon after effecting his release from confinement took refuge in Keonjhur, joined my Camp at Juggurnathpore. Boodhoo Toon as soon as we entered Sarundoh sent word through his brother to say, that on condition of pardon he will take us to the Ex-rajah's retreat. As he has not, I believe, been concerned in any heinous crimes, I have offered him a conditional pardon.

8th. I am happy also to be able to report that the people of Aundpore are readily joining us, and that Baboo Chuckhurdhur Sing, the uncle of the young Thakoor, is exerting himself to the utmost to furnish supplies and procure information.

9th. It appears that in anticipation of an expedition marching from Dolyekeyla in this direction, the rebels have stockaded across the road at a place called the Amjora Ghat nearly half way between that place and this; but I am also informed by the people here, that in consequence of not having been able to procure supplies, the party posted there have deserted the Ghat. I have therefore as an experiment forwarded a brief note to you which I trust may reach you safely.

10th. I am also informed that the Rajah's adherents are fast deserting him. If this be true, every effort should be made to prevent his being able to collect them again.

Recd
17 July 1857
n 217