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1859.

Government of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Judicial BRANCH

Proceedings for 24<sup>th</sup> Feb 1859.

Number of Proceedings.	Subject.	Date of Proceedings.	REMARKS.
112/14	Approval of stringent measures for disarming the Shaka bad Dnt.	24-2-59.	

बिहार सरकार  
मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय विभाग  
(बिहार राज्य अभिलेखागार निदेशालय)

REFERENCE TO FORMER CASES.

REFERENCE TO LATER CASES.



From E. A. SAMUELLS, Esq., Commissioner of the Patna Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 404, dated the 17th February 1859.)

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to forward copies of two letters from the Magistrate of Shahabad, No. 45, of the 13th, and No. 46, of the 14th instant on the subject of disarming the District, together with a copy of my answer to the latter. The former was only received this day.

2. It is quite evident that the Shahabad Rajpoots will not give up their arms without the adoption of very stringent measures. I know no one however to whom the execution of these measures may more safely be entrusted than to Mr. Money, who to great determination, writes a calm judgment and a kindly consideration for the Natives of the country. Severity is absolutely necessary, for these Shahabad villagers still look anxiously to Nepal, and retain their arms with the deliberate intention of using them against us during the ensuing hot weather if an opportunity should offer, but I am quite sure that Mr. Money will not push severity beyond just bounds.

There must still be a considerable number of Government Muskets and a large quantity of Match-locks concealed in the District. The strictest search fails to discover them. The owners wrap them in greased clothes and bury them in fields and jungles. The amnesty followed so immediately on Brigadier Douglas' successes that very few of the Sepoy villages in Shahabad have received the punishment which they merited, and they are consequently more contumacious than would otherwise perhaps be the case.



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From A. MONEY, Esq., Magistrate and Collector of Patna, to the Commissioner of the Patna Division,—(No. 45, dated the 13th February 1859.)

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to forward to you a list of the total of arms surrendered in Shahabad, as far as can be ascertained up to latest advices.

The number is 13,071.

During the last week I have been out myself in the district disarming, thinking that if I succeeded in disarming some villages, 7 miles from Arrah, villages all large ones, all full of Rajpoots, known to possess many arms and foremost during the mutiny, I should break the neck of the apparent organized determination which exists not to surrender arms and find but comparative little difficulty elsewhere. I pitched my camp between Mussar, Nowada and Karusath. As numbers of sepoys belong to these villages, I judged it advisable to prevent the possibility of resistance by indenting on the Military authorities for 150 Europeans who accompanied me. The villages referred to, had given up no arms or scarcely any. On arriving at the encamping ground, I sent for the maliks of Mussar and Nowada, two villages held in partnership by a large number of Rajpoot proprietors. I asked for their arms, they denied having any; I ordered them to furnish russud till they should obey the call for arms, they sent no russud. I had the maliks seized and placed under a guard. Supplies were then sent in. On the 3rd day Mussar surrendered seventy-eight arms, old broken useless swords, spear heads and gharrasas. Seeing that the whole village was determined to resist, I imposed a fine upon it of Rupees 6,000 and upon Nowada a fine of Rupees 5,600.

I beg to state that both villages are very large ones; that Mussar contains a number of unreported sepoys and from the best information I have, possesses at least 1,000 arms of sorts, among which a number of Government muskets. I served a notice on the village, apprising the people of the fine and saying that during three days, I would deduct from its amount 10 Rupees for every musket given in and three for every sword. Nothing has yet come in, and I understand that the people of the village are resolved neither to give up arms nor to pay the fine. At the end of the 3rd day I propose holding a proceeding and directing the Collector to levy the fine by putting the village up for sale, unless the money is paid before the day of sale.

I trust that the payment of these two heavy fines on the two worst villages in the district or the sale of the two villages will have a great effect and produce a ready delivery of arms elsewhere. Shahabad ought to yield at least one lac of arms.

At present the people do not believe that contumacy can legally entail such penalties.

The two villages above referred to were chosen by me for the imposition of a fine on account of their size and wealth, and because they both belong to a number of maliks residing at the villages, such fact rendering the levy of the fine by sale an easy matter.

I have however been obliged to adopt other measures with other villages. With some villages the enaction of supplies for the troops is sufficient to produce arms, but with the worst class of Rajpoots not, and it is evident moreover that the system of enforcing supplies is much too slow a one to be alone trusted to; with it the disarming of Shahabad would occupy two years. I have therefore been obliged to resort to flogging. It is with much reluctance that I have confessed to myself the necessity of such severe measures; no man in India could be more unwilling than I am to do any thing unnecessarily harsh; but it is evident either that the disarming of Shahabad must be given up, or that the Government must carry out its orders and prove to the people that its will is an iron one, to which they must bend.

I have reason to believe that it is in a great measure by flogging that arms were collected in Oude, and I am certain corporal punishment alone will produce them in some Shahabad villages.

Three days ago I went to a notoriously bad village, the people of which had neglected the call to give up arms and would not even come to me when sent for.

I surrounded the village with my European mounted police, and then had the whole male population brought outside. I spoke to them and told them the Government had ordered that every man should give up his arms. They all, without one exception, denied having any I tied up and flogged one of the head men. This produced some arms. I flogged a few more and the village then gave in and delivered up above eighty arms, of which three were Government muskets, eight muskets and the rest swords.

As to Mussar and Nowada, should they not give up their arms, I purpose, after the fine imposed has been realized, exacting the arms by the same process of corporal punishment.

Yesterday however Nowada surrendered ninety-six arms.

I have detailed the measures which it has appeared to me necessary to adopt. Should they not meet with your approbation, or that of the Government, I can only say that I should be delighted to be relieved of what is to me a very painful task, enforcing obedience by such stern severity.



## LIST.

Sasseram ... ..	1,841	Chowra ... ..	202
Nansagur... ..	306	Ramghur ... ..	361
Mohunur... ..	1,210	Roopsagur ... ..	360
Jehanabad ... ..	299	Shahpoor ... ..	313
Nasreegung ... ..	153	Dehree ... ..	1,124
Jugdeespoor ... ..	298	Belowtee ... ..	490
Bikrumgung ... ..	435	Behta ... ..	100
Jetowra ... ..	124	Nokha ... ..	579
Bugwanpore ... ..	84	Arrah ... ..	1,538
Ramghur ... ..	49	Kochas ... ..	448
Sawut ... ..	1		
Buxar ... ..	1,093		
Doomraon ... ..	1,654		
		Total, 13,071	

From A. MONEY, Esq., Magistrate and Collector of Patna, to the Commissioner of the Patna Division,—(No. 46, dated 15th February 1859.)

SIR,

I BEG to send you lists of arms which the following Zemindars wish to retain.

Maharajah of Doomraon.

Rajah of Buxar.

Maharajah's brother, Baboo Ramessur Bux.

Maharajah's Dewan, Ramjeeawun Sing.

Maharajah's Naib Dewan, Ramkoomar Sing.

The two last say they will submit future lists as regards their peadas and servants.

You will see from the list what number of arms I would recommend being allowed.

Kindly favor me with your instructions and orders.

I should not recommend the acceding to any fresh lists being given by the dewan and Naib dewan.

## List.

Name of Applicant.	Nature of Weapons.	No. asked for.	No. recommended by Magistrate.
Maharajah of Doomraon	Sword with arm guard ...	1	1
	Matchlocks and muskets ...	160	160
	Small gun, a play thing ...	1	1
	Blunderbuss ...	8	8
	Small Ditto ...	5	5
	Pistols ...	45	45
	Pistols, other sorts ...	6	6
	Tulwars ...	179	179
	Nepalise Kaura ...	2	2
	Nepalise, larger ...	3	3
	Knives and daggers ...	66	66
	Katar ...	42	42
	Small Katar ...	3	3
	Axe ...	2	2
	Sword cane ...	2	2
	English Sword ...	2	2
	Spear ...	2	2
Maharajah of Doomraon's Tehsil-dars ...	Muskets and matchlocks ...	600	50
Baboo Oograh Sing ...	Swords ...	814	100
Lallah Hursahuy Sing ...	Ghurrassas ...	15	15
Sewumbur Sing ...	Shields ...	16	16
Moonshee Muthra Persad ...	Iron Spear ...	1	1
Ramahul Sing ...	Pistols ...	2	2
	Spears ...	16	16
	Nepalise knife ...	1	1
	Katar ...	2	2



Name of Applicant.	Nature of Weapons.	No. asked for.	No. recommended by Magistrate.
Rajah of Buxar ...	Guns (cannon) ...	4	0
	English guns ...	6	6
	Hindoostanee guns ...	4	4
	Barrels of English guns ...	2	2
	Swords ...	10	10
	Katar ...	4	4
	Knife ...	1	1
Maharajah's brother ... Baboo Ramessur Bux ...	Muskets and matchlocks ...	21	21
	Swords ...	25	25
	Knives, daggers, &c. ...	8	8
	Gun barrels ...	8	8
Dewan of Maharajah Ram Jee- awan Sing ...	Swords ...	36	20
	Matchlocks ...	5	5
	Spear ...	1	1
Ramkumar Sing, nephew of De- wan and Naib Dewan of Ma- harajah ...	Swords ...	35	20
	English guns ...	2	2
	Matchlocks ...	13	13
	Pistols ...	1	1
	Spears ...	2	2
	Gharrassas ...	24	5

From E. A. SAMUELLS, Esq., Commissioner of the Patna Division, to the Magistrate of Shahabad, (—No. 401, dated the 17th February 1859.)

SIR,

IN reply to your letter No. 46, of the 15th instant, I have the honor to sanction the retention of arms by the individuals you mention to the extent which you proposed. You will be good enough to issue licences accordingly, and to inform the parties obtaining them that neither the licences nor the arms are transferable.

मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय विभाग  
(बिहार राज्य अभिलेखागार निदेशालय)



24 Feb 1899

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No. 1221.

FROM A. R. YOUNG, Esq.,

*Secretary to the Government of Bengal,*

TO THE COMMISSIONER OF PATNA DIVISION.

Judicial.

*Fort William, the 22nd February 1859.*

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 404, dated the 17th instant, with its enclosures, and in reply to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor fully concurs with you in regard to the necessity of adopting stringent measures in order to affect in a complete and satisfactory manner the disarmament of the district of Shahabad, His Honor approves of the Magistrate's proceedings and suggestions submitted with your letter, being convinced that severe measures will only be resorted to in cases of positive necessity, and after other and milder means of enforcing obedience have been tried without success.

No. 1222.

COPY of this letter, and of that to which it a reply, forwarded for submission to the Government of India, in the Home Department.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. R. YOUNG,

*Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*