

Serial No. _____

18 59

Government of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Judicial BRANCH

Proceedings for the 6th day 18 89

Number of Proceedings.	Subject.	Date of Proceedings.	REMARKS.
---------------------------	----------	-------------------------	----------

65 & 66 Forwarding Reports
from the Senior Asst Commr of Lohurdugga
relative to the affairs
in Salawone.

बिहार सरकार

REFERENCE TO FORMER CASES.

REFERENCE TO LATER CASES.

From CAPTAIN J. S. DAVIES, Senior Assistant Commissioner of the Lohurdugga Division,—(No. E., dated the 27th December 1858.)

COPY forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

From CAPTAIN J. S. DAVIES, Senior Assistant Commissioner of the Lohurdugga Division, to CAPTAIN E. T. DALTON, Commissioner of Chota Nagpore,—(dated the 27th December 1858.)

SIR,

IN continuation of my letter No. 130, dated the 23rd instant I regret to have to inform you that the insurgent Bhogtas and rebel Sepoys under Leelumbar Sae, finding the Country in this direction unprotected by Troops, on the 21st instant plundered the Villages of Bausdhee and Choonga, the property of Thakoorae Rughburdyal Sing, and Kokaroo, belonging to Mowar Oodit Sing. They then proceeded Eastward, and on the 22nd plundered Rankee, the property of Ramdyal Tewary. On the same and following days they plundered the large and wealthy Village of Sutburwa belonging to Beychoo Sing Cherroo, of a large quantity of money, grain and supplies of every kind including 200 laden bullocks en route from Nagpore and Jushpore, which happened to be encamped there. On the 24th they went to Lunka, which also they plundered, murdering two men, servants of Thakoorae Jygodind Sing, the owner.

2. From Lunka hearing probably of the movements of the Troops, the Insurgents returned to the Moorwe Hills with their booty. Their number as stated in my last letter is reported at not less than 500 rebel Sepoys and 500 Budmashes from the adjoining Zillahs and people of the Country; this information was only received in detail on my arrival here late yesterday.

3. It has been necessary to halt one day to make arrangements for supplies and reduce the Camp which from the number of followers has become too large for rapid motion. Tomorrow the Troops proceed towards Moorwe, but I have very little hope of being able to overtake the Rebels, as they will of course proceed to one of their many hiding places in the hills and jungles of the Bhogta Country, where all traces of them will be lost till they emerge and plunder in some other quarter far distant from the Troops.

4. With the inadequate force at my disposal, my first object must be to prevent such wholesale plunder as above reported. With this view, the main body of the Ramghur Cavalry, which is comparatively useless in hills and jungles, will march to-morrow in progress to Akoosee in TuppaCheharee to prevent, in connection with the Zemindars and Matchlock-men of Chota Nagpore, any egress of the Rebels in that direction.

5. With the Infantry portion of the force I propose taking up a position to the North of the Bhogta Country, which will command all the Ghats in that direction, and act from that as circumstances require; but even this will leave the West totally unprotected, as neither Zemindars or Matchlock-men will face the rebel Sepoys unless supported by Government Troops.

6. I have had no late intelligence direct from the Sirgoojah Karpurdaz, but from reports received of the state of affairs in Sirgoojah, it would appear that the Zemindars unable to oppose the rebel Sepoys are quite at their mercy, and are compelled by force to furnish supplies, &c. When the demands of the Rebels are not promptly met, the villages are forthwith plundered without hindrance, in fact that portion of the district occupied by them is entirely disorganized, and unless assistance is speedily rendered, they will take possession of the whole of it.

7. It is obvious that until reinforced I cannot possibly furnish aid from this, as I have not sufficient Troops to coerce the Rebels in Palamow alone, and I venture most respectfully but most urgently to represent that unless measures are at once taken to assist the Sirgoojah Zemindars, the conduct of the Government will be viewed with alarm by all the semi-independent Chiefs within this Commission, from whom it is not improbable that many of the rebel sepoys driven from all the more open parts of the country may now demand protection and co-operation, to refuse which would only lay them open to plunder, and any compliance therewith would seriously complicate matters in this quarter.

8. Referring to paragraph 10 of my letter above quoted, I beg to inform you that it was deemed expedient by Captain Nation to increase the party left at Sunneea to 90 men of all ranks, the number of Matchlock-men being decreased in the same proportion.

No. 46.

COPY forwarded for the information of the Government of India, in the Home Department.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. R. YOUNG,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd January 1859. }

बिहार सरकार

मन्त्रिमंडल सचिवालय विभाग
(बिहार राज्य अभिलेखागार निदेशालय)

gudl
st per 6th gen/59
no 65

From CAPTAIN J. S. DAVIES, Senior Assistant Commissioner of the Lohurdugga Division, to A. R. YOUNG, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 128, dated the 23rd December 1858.)

SIR,

As the Commissioner of the Division is still on duty at Chyebassa, to save time I do myself the honor to submit for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor copy of a letter I have this day addressed to Captain Dalton, reporting on the state of this District, and I trust His Honor will see the necessity there exists for placing more Troops at my disposal.

From CAPTAIN J. S. DAVIES, Senior Assistant Commissioner of the Lohurdugga Division, to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore,—(No. 130, dated the 23rd December 1858.)

SIR,

IN continuation of my letter No. 129, of the 21st instant, I regret that I cannot report any satisfactory progress towards the permanent tranquillity of this District, and when, as I now purpose doing, I have laid before you the causes which militate against it, you will I opine agree with me in thinking that with the small force at my disposal its speedy pacification cannot be looked for.

2. I have from time to time reported to you, that various bands of rebel Sepoys driven out of Shahabad and Mirzapore have joined the insurgent Bhogtas or have taken up a position in the adjoining District of Sirgoojah ready to do so at any favorable moment. These additions to the numbers of the Rebels enable them to take up strong positions in their hills and jungles, whilst at the same time they send out parties to plunder the adjacent Villages.

3. As you are aware the extent of country occupied by the Rebels comprises some 40 miles square of impracticable hills and dense jungle, so dense that until the approach of the hot season when it becomes practicable to burn the grass, &c., an Enemy might be within a few hundred yards of Troops without being discovered.

4. To add to the difficulties of such a country, the whole of the Inhabitants without exception are, if not openly, on the side of the Rebels, who receive every information of our movements, whilst it is with the utmost difficulty we are enabled to trace them and then not perhaps till they have plundered and burnt some Villages in their vicinity.

5. This is most clearly illustrated by our present position, for since we occupied Sunneea on the 17th instant, no precise information of the rebel movements has until to day been obtained and I now hear they are in great force one march only from Chynpore. It will of course be necessary to follow them up at once to prevent the plunder of the open country to the North; they will immediately make a retrograde move and seek the protection of these jungles, and on our return they will resume the same tactics which, owing to their intimate knowledge of the country and the fact of the people being in their favour, they can do with utter impunity as they never will fight, their object being only plunder.

6. The causes of the Rebels having the country so entirely with them are many. The Inhabitants generally are a wild race, fond of marauding. They are held together by a clannish feeling and the common one of self-preservation, as they have not sufficient confidence in the power of the Government to protect them, should they act contrary to the wishes or orders of the rebel Chiefs. This feeling has been increased by the fact of European Troops having

on two occasions since the late disturbances entered the Pergunnah merely to leave it immediately afterwards, and the inadequacy of the Troops hitherto stationed in Palamow to protect those who really were favorable to the Government.

7. The numbers of the Rebels with the Bhogta Chiefs are variously estimated, but including mutineers and budmashees from Shahabad and Behar, and Rebels of the country, there are certainly not less than 1,000 men and the Rebels in Sirgoojah do not muster much under that, if any thing I have rather under-estimated them. Were it not for the impracticable nature of the country, the force at my disposal would suffice to coerce them, but in such a country it is quite inadequate to the work, and I venture respectfully to request that you will submit to Government that a force of not less than 1,000 men is required here.

8. To confine the Rebels to their own hills and jungles, four points must be guarded, *i. e.*, Checharee, Burghur, Munka, and Chynpore, with two hundred men at each place, ready to move in any direction; the Rebels would not venture out into the open country; a further body of 200 men is required to act from this place, when I venture to say every mutineer would soon leave the insurgent Bhogtas and their apprehension and dispersion would be speedily accomplished, as the people would then see that the Government was in earnest in its intention to quell this petty disturbance which has been allowed to smoulder too long already.

9. Neither European Troops or Cavalry beyond what are now at my disposal are required for this work. Seikh or Native Infantry would suffice for all purposes.

10. With a view to carry out as far as practicable the instructions conveyed in paragraph 4 of your letter No. 139, dated 2nd October last, I have caused the erection of a substantial wooden Stockade at this place, to occupy which I propose, in consultation with Captain Nation, leaving 50 men of the Ramghur Battation and Cole and Sonthal Levy and 100 Matchlocks, the whole under the command of an intelligent and active Native Officer. With the main body of the Force it is intended to follow up the Rebels.

No. 45.

Copy forwarded for the information of the Government of India, in the Home Department.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. R. YOUNG,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM, }
The 3rd January 1859. }

Jucle
at per 6th Jan/59
no 66