

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

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Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 20th October 1857.

No. 7. Read the following letter from WILLIAM ELLIOT, Esq., Commissioner of the Zillah of Cuddapah; to E. MALTBY, Esq., Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated 1st October 1857.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to submit herewith, the translated record of case No. 1, on the file of the Commissioner of Cuddapah, appointed under Act No. XIV of 1857, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

2. The prisoner Sheik Peer Shah, was charged with having, on the morning of the 28th of August 1857, in the Cantonment of Cuddapah, and near the lines of the men belonging to the 30th Regiment M. N. I., excited sedition amongst the native officers and men of the said Regiment, by telling certain of them, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 6th witnesses, that, during the Moharrum festival, which was then only half over, the English Government would cease, and the Moghul dynasty be re-established, that the muskets of the English troops would be harmless, as they would not fire, and the edge of the swords would be bent, that the English ordered the Mussulmans to eat pork, and the Hindoos beef, and applied the fat of the pig and cow to the cartridges, and gave them to the Sepoys to bite, thereby converting all persons to Christianity.

3. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 6th witnesses support the charge, and it further appears that the prisoner, on hearing that the Jemadar Adjutant Juggiah was present, said to him, that the Subadar Major (a Mussulman) was the box, whilst he, Juggiah, (a Hindoo) was the key; and that on the 1st witness taking him by the hand, the prisoner scratched or tickled the palm, which was intended as a sign, that they understood each other, and were all one.

4. The whole subject being forthwith reported to the Commanding Officer, the case was forwarded to the Magistrate as early as practicable.

5. The prisoner acknowledges having come to Cuddapah from his village, distant about 20 miles, some days before, and had been putting up at a Durgah in the town, of which certain butchers were aware; but as this subject was of little or no importance, no witnesses were called to the point. He then appears to have gone to the Mahomedan Law Officer, the Moofty Sudr Ameen, Moulavee Syed Abdool Azeez Hoossain Saib, 9th witness, who may be considered from his office, the chief Mussulman in the town, and there received $\frac{1}{2}$ an Anna; on his 2nd visit there, he received 1 Anna and a cloth. The prisoner then went to the house of the chief Mahomedan officer in the Regiment, the Subahdar Major, (7th witness) and received a trifle from the inmates, which he however appears to have handed over to some other beggar. He then proceeded to the house of the Subahdar's elder brother, (8th witness) a pensioned Havildar, formerly belonging to the same Regiment, and usually residing at "Ooppoo Vellore," generally called "Ellore," in Masulipatam. The prisoner then returned to the Subahdar's house, and receives from him $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Rupee, and further supply of food. If the interval between the two meals was short, the prisoner's appetite was extensive, but there is reasons to believe that some time elapsed and that the object of his visit was rather a gossip, doubtlessly of a seditious character, rather than either alms or food, as he gave away to another person the coppers first received at the cantonment, which he did not seem to do when the half Anna was give by the Moofty.

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6. Here then is a Mussulman at the commencement of the chief days of the Moharrum, the 5th day of the festival, after calling on the chief Mussulmans in the town and cantonment, giving out at once what was uppermost in his mind to certain Hindoo Sepoys, that from that very day the English Raj should be considered at an end, and that of the Mussulmans commenced. His poverty and family quite escaped his recollection, he did not ask them for money ; but complained of the stupid dilatoriness of the Nizam of Hyderabad, in the part it was expected or rather hoped he would act ; and that although the Subahdar Major was the box, the Adjutant Jemadar was the key ; an allegorical allusion to the former being chief depository of valuables, which could be of no service without the assistance of the latter, who was the medium of communication of orders to the Sepoys of the Regiment : the opportunity for this important communication was apparently accidental, but it must be remembered that the prisoner acknowledged having been to call on the Adjutant Jemadar, who was considered unfortunate in not being at home. This cool assertion is not without its meaning, but the Havildar having heard all he had to say, had him placed in custody, and reported the matter to the Commanding Officer.

7. The rich town of Cuddapah, which was formerly known as Nèk Nàm àbád, does not, in the estimation of the Mussulmans, rank in importance below Bangalore or Kurnool, and the chiefs as well as the scum of the people look to Hyderabad for their signal and instructions. But the formation of the moveable column and the squadron of Cavalry sent to Cuddapah with other local arrangements, seem to have damped the ardour of all who might feel some advantage possible out of a state of riot and confusion, if it did not annihilate every hope. The prisoner was probably made use of as a last resort to feel the pulse of the Regiment, and his acts, inciting language, and proceedings, not the probability of success, was all I had to deal with.

8. It will be observed that the prisoner shuffles in his statements before the Magistrate and this Court. He affects to be blind; whether so or not, his other senses are evidently keen, and I therefore deem it my duty to sentence the prisoner Sheik Peer Shah to 10 years' imprisonment, with hard labor in irons.

9. The evidence of the Sepoys is as straightforward as their proceedings were praiseworthy, and I deemed it a fitting opportunity to bestow a pecuniary reward on the men who had been the cause of the prisoner's apprehension, to shew to all that whether the excitor to sedition came on his own account, or was the tool of other designing persons, he was miserably deceived, if he expected successfully to tamper with the fidelity of the Madras Sepoy. I therefore forwarded, on the 7th Ultimo, to the Officer Commanding the Regiment, the sum of Rupees 200, being 80 for the Drill Havildar, 1st witness, and 60 for each of the privates, the 2nd and 3rd witnesses, for the expenditure of which amount, I solicit the sanction of Government.

10. Hoping it would be the only case which would be brought before me, and knowing the great and lasting effect such sentence would have on the people of the town, and such reward on the men of the Regiment, I trust the amount will not, under the circumstances, be considered by the Right Honorable the Governor excessive.

11. In conclusion, I would beg to recommend that, the prisoner be removed from the Jail at Cuddapah, to that of either Tinnevely or Madura.

(Signed) W. ELLIOT,
Commissioner.

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Name of Prisoner.		Charge.	Date of Complaint.	Date of apprehension.	Name of the Prosecutor.	Names of the witnesses.	Date of appearance and transmission of the prisoner.	Proceedings.
Sheik Peer Shah.		Exciting Sedition. The prisoner is charged with having, at about 10 o'clock, on the morning of the 28th August 1857, near the Cantonment of Cuddapah, uttered seditious words to the 1st witness, Havildar, the 2nd witness, Lance Naigue and the 2nd witness, a Sepoy, belonging to the 30th Regiment, to the effect that during the Moharum festival, the English Government will be done away with, and the Mogul dynasty established; that the guns of the English would not go off, if fired; that their swords would become blunt; that they told the Hindoos to eat beef, and the Mahomedans, pork; that they applied the fat of the pig and cow to the cartridges, and told the Sepoys to bite them; and that they told all persons to become Christians. NOTE.—The prisoner confesses the crime. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd witnesses give strong testimony in support of the charge against the prisoner. He is therefore committed for trial before the Commissioner of Cuddapah District, under Act No. XIV of 1857.	28th August 1857.	28th August 1857.	Cirkar.	1 Drill Havildar, Varadazooloo. 2 Lance Naigue Parasooram. 3 Sepoy, Veerasamy.	Apprehended at 12 o'clock noon, on the 29th August 1857, and forwarded at 4 p. m., the same day.	1 Copy of a letter from the Officer Commanding the 30th Regiment N. I. 1 Prisoner's declaration. 3 Depositions of witnesses. 1 English Memorandum informing the prisoner's commitment.
Sheik Peer Shah.								

(Signed) M. MURRAY,
Magistrate.

L. S.

Cuddapah, }
29th August 1857. }

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Before the Magistrate of Cuddapah, 29th August 1857.

1st Witness, Y. Varadarauzooloo.

Deposition given by Yaleesetty Varadarauzooloo, son of Vencatappah, of the Baleeja caste, Vistnoo sect, aged about 37 years, Drill Havildar, No. 854, of the 4th Company, 30th Regiment N. I., and an inhabitant of the Cantonment of Cuddapah, language Teloo goo, solemnly affirmed under Act V of 1840.

Q.1. Look at the individual (prisoner) now present here, what is his case?

A. I have looked at him. I do not know what his name is. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, he was on his way to Cuddapah from the Cantonment lines. As he was groping about for want of sight, I gave the stick which he then had in his hand, to a Sepoy, by name Veerasawmy (3rd witness) who was near him, and told him to point him out the road. The said Sepoy held the said stick and was carrying him further. I followed them both. On being questioned by the said Sepoy Veerasawmy (3rd witness) as to who he was, he said he was a hermit, when he asked him as to why he came, he uttered the following words, "Ullah has descended. The English Government will be done away with during the present Moharum festival. The Mohamedans will get the territory. The English force the Mahomedans to eat pork, and the Hindoos, beef, and to embrace their (Englishmen's) religion, consequently their Government will go away, besides, they make cartridges smeared with the fat of the pig and cow. Although the English fired many guns, they would not go off. Their swords would become blunt if cut with." Hearing all the aforesaid words, I immediately reported them to the Major, who commands our Regiment, through Lance Naigue Parasooram, (2nd witness) who was with me. The abovesaid Veerasawmy, Sepoy, (3rd witness) also followed Parasooram (2nd witness) afterwards they both returned, and told me that the Major has ordered the individual (prisoner) in question to be placed in the Regimental barrack guard, I immediately kept him, who was then in my custody, accordingly. The said Lance Naigue and Sepoy were with me at that time. At 2 o'clock yesterday, when the Major sent for the individual (prisoner) and questioned him, he stated that having been under the influence of bhang, he made use of the above expressions. That officer kept him in custody all yesterday, and sent him here to-day. This is what took place.

Note—The individual (prisoner) now present, himself states that his name is Sheik Peer Shah.

Q.2. Who were present when he uttered the foregoing words?

A. Only myself, Veerasawmy (3rd witness,) Lance Naigue Parasooram, (2nd witness), in all three, were present, and nobody else.

Q.3. At what place was he apprehended?

A. He was apprehended outside our lines, 30 yards distant. There are no houses situated near that place. The individual prisoner uttered all the said words, walking about and not standing quiet.

Q.4. When did the individual prisoner come to the said lines?

A. I do not know when he came.

Q.5. Used he to come to the said lines at any time?

A. I did not see him come at any time.

Q.6. Are there any persons in those lines who know him?

A. I do not know that circumstance.

Q.7. Did you know him previously?

A. I never knew him, nor do I know to what country he belongs. He said he was a resident of Yellumpett, in the Sidhout talook.

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Q.8. Were there any of his relations or any body else with him?

A. None.

Q.9. What did he possess at that time?

A. He had an earthen hookkah, an earthen drinking vessel, a bamboo stick, a headkerchief, a loongee, an upper cloth, and a small cloth and nothing else.

Q.10. Were his cloths examined when he was apprehended?

A. No.

Q.11. Did any body say, after his apprehension, that he knew him?

A. When I placed him in the barrack guard, Havildar Vencatasawmy, of the above Regiment, and some Sepoys, whose names I do not recollect, saw him and said that when they went to guard the Treasury at Cuddapah, during the last 5 or 6 days, they used to see him near the said Treasury.

Q.12. Hear the reading of this deposition. Is it correct?

A. I have heard it. It is correctly written.

Signature of Y. VARADARAUZOOLOO,
Drill Havildar of the 30th Regiment.

Solemnly affirmed before me, this 29th August 1857.

(Signed) M. MURRAY,
Magistrate.

Re-examination.

Q.13. What did this Fakeer (prisoner) say when you and others asked him as to how would others come to seize the country?

A. I am not the person who asked him thus, but the Adjutant Jemadar Juggiah. This Fakeer (prisoner) told him, "the Subadar Major is the box of this Regiment, and you are the key to the said box."

Q.14. Did you hear the alleged circumstances of some men having left Hyderabad, armed with weapons, and reached Kurnool?

A. I did not hear. I have heard this deposition, it is correctly written.

Signature of Y. VARADARAUZOOLOO,
Drill Havildar of the 30th Regiment.

Solemnly affirmed before me, this 29th August 1857.

(Signed) M. MURRAY,
Magistrate.

Before the Magistrate of Cuddapah, 29th August 1857.

2nd Witness, Parasooram.

Deposition given by Parasooram, son of Bhavanees Prasad, of the Rajpoot caste, Siva sect, aged 30 years, Lance Naigue 3rd Company, 30th Regiment N. I., and a resident of the Cantonment of Cuddapah. Language Teloo goo, solemnly affirmed, &c.

Q.1. Look at the individual (prisoner) now present here, who is he?

A. I have looked at him, I do not know what his name is. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when I was going to the barracks from the lines, he was groping about in an open place, 100 or 150 feet distant from the lines. The Drill Havildar, Varadarauzooloo, (1st witness) seeing

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him, told a Sepoy, Veerasawmy, (3rd witness) to take and leave him on the road. The said Veerasawmy accordingly did so. The above individual (prisoner) then said, "before the close of the Moharum festival, from the beginning of the procession day of Emam, the English Government will be done away with, it will not stand any more. They acted very unjustly by telling the Mahomedans to eat pork, and the Hindoos beef, and to convert them to Christianity. Their guns will not go off if fired, nothing can be done now by the English. If you come to cut us with swords, they would become blunt." While he was uttering those words, Varadarauzooloo (1st witness) sent me to report the circumstance to the Major, our Commanding Officer. Sepoy Veerasawmy (3rd witness) also followed me, Varadarauzooloo (1st witness) then had the individual (prisoner) in his charge. He was walking and speaking to him at the same place. He further stated at that time, that the English applied the fat of the pig and cow to the cartridges, and told the Sepoys to bite them. Afterwards we both reported these circumstances to the Major, who having ordered the individual (prisoner) to be placed in the barrack guard, we both returned and mentioned that circumstance to the Drill Havildar, Varadarauzooloo (1st witness) who took and kept the individual (prisoner) in the barrack guard. There was nobody else at that time, except three of us. I never knew him before, nor did I see him either in our lines or at any place. I do not know whether there is any body or not in our lines who know him or why he came to the lines. None of his relations or any body else was with him when he was apprehended. He had a hookkah, a chillam, an earthen vessel, a loongee, an upper cloth, a headkerchief, a small bag and a bamboo stick at that time. This is what I know.

Q.² Did you examine the individual (prisoner) when he was apprehended?

A. We did not.

Q.³ Is he truly blind?

A. I did not know whether he is blind or not.

Q.⁴ Hear this deposition. Is it correct?

A. I have heard it. It is correctly written.

Note.—The individual (prisoner) now present before the Cutcherry, says his name is Sheik Peer Shah.

Signature of PARASOORAM.

Solemnly affirmed before me, this 29th August 1857.

(Signed) M. MURRAY,
Magistrate.

Before the Magistrate of Cuddapah, 29th August 1857.

3rd Witness, D. Veerasawmy.

Deposition given by Daumerla Veerasawmy, son of Veerasawmy, of the Baleja caste, Vistnoo sect, aged about 32 years, a Sepoy, No. 894, D Company, 30th Regiment N. I., and a resident of the Cantonment of Cuddapah. Language Teloo-goo, solemnly affirmed, &c.

Q.¹ Look at the individual (prisoner) now present here?

A. I have looked at him. He stood at a distance of 30 feet from our lines, and was asking where is the road leading to Cuddapah. I was then going to the barracks from my house. Our Drill Havildar, Varadarauzooloo (1st witness) who was there at that time, told me to hold his (prisoner's) stick, and leave him on that side of the barracks. When I accordingly held the stick and took him to a distance of 4 feet, he said, "ullah has descended. Before the close of the Moharum festival, the English Government will be done away with. The English make the Mahomedans eat pork, and the Hindoos, beef. They apply the fat of the cow and pig to the cartridges, and tell the Sepoys to bite them. Here forces are expected from Hyderabad." Meanwhile the said Drill Havildar Varadarauzooloo (1st witness) took hold his hand, and made a sign to the effect that we should report the circumstances to the Major. I and Lance Naigue Parasooram (2nd

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witness) both immediately went and reported it to our Commanding Officer, the Major, who ordered him (prisoner) to be placed in the barrack guard, which circumstance we mentioned to the Drill Havildar Varadarauzooloo, (1st witness) who took and kept him in the guard. I did not know him at any time previous to this, nor did he ever before come to our lines. He also said "your guns will not go off if fired, and your swords would become blunt." On my asking him "would any body oppose us when we stand to fight, and won't we cut them into pieces," he replied none of the guns would go off, and the swords would become blunt. He told all these words to me, and the Lance Naigue Parasooram (2nd witness), and Drill Havildar Varadarauzooloo (1st witness) heard them. He (prisoner) further added, "They (English) convert all the Mahomedans and Hindoos to Christianity. It will do them harm. Is this proper for the rulers of the country." All these circumstances took place at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. I have heard this deposition, it is correctly written.

Signature of DAUMERLA VEERASAWMY,

Q.² Did the prisoner make any sign in Varadarauzooloo's (1st witness) hand, when the latter seized his (prisoner's) hand?

A. He did so.

Signature of DAUMERLA VEERASAWMY,

Solemnly affirmed before me, this 29th August 1857.

(Signed) M. MURRAY,
Magistrate.

Before the Magistrate of Cuddapah, 29th August 1857.

Prisoner Sheik Peer Shah.

Declaration given by Sheik Peer Shah, son of Hyder Saib, of the Tooraka caste, Sheik sect, aged about 50 years, a beggar, and an inhabitant of Yellumpett, in the Sidhout talook. Language Teloo-goo.

Q.¹ You have heard the evidence now given against you to the effect that at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, you spoke seditious words against Government, near the Cantonment lines at Cuddapah. Did you commit such a crime?

A. I have heard the evidence. It is true that I uttered all those words. At 5 o'clock on the evening of the day before yesterday, I went to the cantonment to beg alms. I remained all that night in the Peerloo Muckan belonging to the 5th Company. As I did not get food that night, I got up at 9 o'clock on the (next) morning, and was proceeding to Cuddapah, when I was groping about on my way in consequence of blindness, Veerasawmy (3rd witness) and 2 other Sepoys met and took me to the road saying, it was the way. Juggiah (6th witness) Jemadar of the 5th Company, took me to a distance of 30 feet therefrom, and saying, "It is rumoured that some disturbance will take place during the Moharum festival," asked me as to "whether the Government will be done away with, or not," to which I replied, "I did not get food since yesterday, it is of no consequence if the Government were done away with or not." On the said Juggiah (6th witness) asking me, "no, no, tell, tell," I said "the Government will go away to-day," saying this is a good Government, he again questioned me how it will go away. I answered, "they (English) are said to have issued to the Mahomedan and Hindoo sepoy's cartridges rolled with pig skin, and to have told the Mahomedans to eat pork and the Hindoos, beef, and to wear hats and embrace their religion. What is all this to the rulers of the country." Thereupon the Sepoys took me to a gentleman in the Cantonment, Juggiah (6th witness) also must have gone to the said gentleman. I do not know what I stated before that gentleman, because I was then under the influence of bhang, I had no food, and requested him to give me the same. He ordered the Subadar yesterday to supply me with food and sent me up here this day. Besides, it is true, that I told the said Juggiah (6th witness) that the guns would not go off if fired, that the swords would become blunt if cut with, and that the English Government will be done away with before the close of the Moharum festival, from the commencement of the procession day of Imam Khasim. Had Juggiah (6th witness) asked me how will the guns not fire and how would the swords be-

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come blunt, I intended to answer that the guns would not go off if fired, and that the sword become blunt if struck against a stone. Neither did Juggiah (6th witness) ask me nor did I answer him in that manner. This is all what I said.

Q.2. How did you learn all those circumstances and tell them?

A. Not having food, I smoked bhang. I told them for want of food.

Q.3. Did any body tell you those circumstances?

A. No body told me, I myself told them I am a blind man.

Q.4. How did you come to the Cantonment from your village?

A. I was furnished with 2 men from each village, and they carried me from village to village.

Q.5. How long is it since you left your village?

A. 15 days. I started from my village at that time, and reached Cuddapah 10 days ago, via Madhavaram, Sidhout and Bundeecanamah. After I came to Cuddapah, I remained for 8 days at Nadeemshaw Durgah, in the butcher's street at Cuddapah. I used to stop at the said Durgah wherever I went to beg alms at Cuddapah. Nuckash Beeram Saib, Gafoor Saib, Metayeeegul Laulah Meyah, Tumbolee Khasim Saib, and Khasayee Laulah who live at Nuckash near this place, know this.

Q.6. Does any body in the Cantonment know you?

A. After I reached Cuddapah, I went two or three times to the Cantonment. The Subadar Major and his elder brother know me. They also used to give me food at that time.

Q.7. As you are blind, how did you know that 3 sepoys met you when you were coming from the Cantonment?

A. As three came conversing, I knew them by their voices.

Q.8. How did you learn the name of Jemadar Juggiah (6th witness)?

A. As I went to his house to beg alms on the night of the day before yesterday, I learnt his name. The said Juggiah (6th witness) held my hand and taking me aside told some body to say that his name was Juggiah. I told him all the above circumstances. The other Sepoys were then standing close by.

Q.9. Hear this declaration. Is it correct?

A. I have heard it. It is correctly written according to my dictation.

Q.10. As you are blind, how did you go to the Cantonment?

A. I felt the sign of people walking and went as far as the bridge. A chuckler, name unknown, who belonged to the Cantonment, held my stick and took me to the house of Jemadar Juggiah (6th witness).

Q.11. What have you to say?

A. As Juggiah told me aforesaid words, viz., "they (English) gave the Sepoys cartridges rolled with pig skin, and told the Hindoos and Mahomedans to eat beef and pork, and to become Christians," I heard them, but I did not tell the said words myself, nor did I know them.

Q.12. You have heard this declaration. Is it correct?

A. I have heard it. It is correctly written.

Note.—This man (prisoner) being blind, is unable to affix his mark.
Witnesses.

Signature of SUTWAJEE

Mark of YELLAPPAH. Daloyet.

Confessed before me, this 29th August 1857.

(Signed) M. MURRAY,
Magistrate.

((True Translation.)

(Signed) W. ELLIOT,
Commissioner.

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ZILLAH CUDDAPAH.—1857.

Commissioner's Court, No. 1 of 1857.

Present.

WILLIAM ELLIOT, Esq., Commissioner.

Trial for the crime of exciting Sedition.

Prosecutor. } versus. { Prisoner.
Cirkar. } { Sheik Peer Shah.

Proceedings of the Court.

Trial commenced on Wednesday, the 2nd, and closed on Saturday the 5th of September 1857.

The Court having attentively perused and considered the documents received from the Magistrate, (No. 1 to) in this case, proceeds with the trial of the prisoner.

The prisoner is brought into Court by the Nazir.

The Acting Government Vakeel also attends.

Arraignment.

Prisoner Sheik Peer Shah.

2. You prisoner Sheik Peer Shah stand charged with having, at about 10 o'clock, on the morning of the 28th August 1857, in the Cantonment of Cuddapah, excited sedition amongst the officers and men of the 30th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, by telling the 1st witness Varadarauzooloo, a Havildar, the 2nd Parasooram, a Lance Naigue, and the 3rd Veerasawmy, a Sepoy, belonging to the said Regiment, that during the Moharam festival, the English Government will be done away with, and the Mogul dynasty established, that if the guns of the English were fired, they would not go off; that the swords would not cut, that the English told the Mohamedans to eat pork, and the Hindoos, beef; that they applied the fat of the pig and cow to the cartridges and told the Sepoys to bite them; and that they thereby converted all persons to Christianity. How say you prisoner Sheik Peer Shah to this? Are you guilty or not guilty?

A. It is true that I said that the sword will become blunt and the guns would not fire. I do not know whether or not I told the other circumstances.

Mark of SHEIK PEER SHAH.

Taken before me, this 2nd day of September 1857.

(Signed) W. ELLIOT,
Commissioner.

The Vakalutnamah furnished to Vencatadry Sastry, Acting Government Vakeel, and the prosecution thereon, having been read and recorded, the examination of the 1st witness proceeds as follows:

1st Witness, Varadarauzooloo.

Deposition given by the 1st witness, Varadarauzooloo, son of Vencappah, of the Baleeja caste, Vistnool religion, aged about 37 years, Havildar No. 854 of the D. Company 30th Regiment N. I., and a resident of the Cantonment of Cuddapah, in the talook of Chennoor, Zillah Cuddapah, language Teloo, solemnly affirmed and admonished according to Act V of 1840, and Clause 5th, Section XVIII, Regulation VII of 1802.

At 10 o'clock on the morning of Friday, the 28th August 1857, while I was going to the Barracks from my house, the prisoner without finding the way was grouping about at the distance of 30 yards from the Sepoys' lines, holding a stick and an earthen vessel in his hand, and hanging a hookkah on his arm. As I was then going near I saw him. As he asked "Rastah Kahanhei, Rastah Kahanhie" (i. e., where is the road) and the 3rd witness, Sepoy Veerasawmy, was coming at that time, I called the latter and told him to point out to him (prisoner) the road leading to Cuddapah, because he was grouping, unable to find the way. The 3rd witness held the prisoner's stick and went to a distance of about 15 feet. I followed them. The 2nd witness, Lance Naigue Parasooram also was coming along with me. On the 3rd witness Verasawmy, asking the prisoner who he was, he said he was a hermit; and when ques-

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tioned as to why he came, uttered the following words. "Ullah (God) has descended. The English territory will go away. They (the English) make the Mahomedans eat pork, and the Hindoos, beef. The Mahomedans will get the territory. They (the English) are going to issue cartridges greased with the fat of the pigs and cows. They convert people to their caste. If fired the guns could not go off. The sword will become blunt if cut with." I remained there, apprehended the prisoner and told the 2nd and 3rd witnesses, Parasooram and Veerasawmy to report this circumstance to the Major. They went, reported the circumstance, returned and said to keep him (prisoner) in the Barrack guard. We accordingly did so. Half an hour afterwards, Adjutant Jemadar Juggiah, (6th witness,) came and asked him, "how the territory would go away; how would the sword become blunt; and how will the gun not fire," to which he said, "the Subadar Major is the box of the Regiment, and you, (the Adjutant Jemadar are the key of the said box." This is all, he did not then say any thing else. The said Jemadar Juggiah, (6th witness,) took the prisoner to a distance of about 50 yards, spoke to him for a quarter of an Indian hour, (6 minutes) brought him back and placed him in the Barracks. I and the 2nd and 3rd witnesses were present then also. There were many Sepoys, whose names I do not recollect now. I thought that the prisoner came from the lines, and was intending to go to Cuddapah from thence. I was of opinion that by saying "box" and "key," as above mentioned by me, the prisoner meant that the whole Regiment was under the command of the Subadar Major, and that the Jemadar &c., obeyed his orders. I saw the prisoner then only in the lines, and not at any time previously. When sent for and questioned by the Major, the prisoner stated at 2 P. M. of that day, that having smoked bhang, he said what he had. He spoke in the Hindustanee language at that time, when we were coming on the road, he was conversing in Teloogoo, using at the same time Hindustani words also. His conversation was chiefly in Teloogoo, 5 or 6 days previous to my seeing the prisoner, Havildar Vencataswamy, of the A. Company, said that when he went to the Treasury at Cuddapah, he saw him (prisoner) near the said Treasury, some others also said so. I do not recollect their names. I have heard this deposition. It is correctly written according to my dictation.

Signature of A. VARADARAUZOOLOO,
Drill Havildar of the 30th Regiment.

Taken before me on solemn affirmation, this 2nd day of September 1857.

(Signed) W. ELLIOT,
Commissioner.

Re-examination on solemn affirmation 4th September 1857, Friday.

Q. Did the prisoner do any thing unusual when you apprehended and had him in your charge?

A. When I was holding his hand, he scratched the palm of my right hand, from which I thought that he did so with a view to my being one with him, considering it not proper to speak to him on any subject at that time, I was quietly carrying the prisoner. As I heard that about 1½ months ago, the 6th witness, Jemadar Juggiah, received a letter from Lieutenant Osborne, at Gootty, stating that a blind man was coming on horse-back, and that he would pay a reward to any body who might apprehend him, and as the prisoner was blind and a Fakeer, I thought he (prisoner) might be the same individual, and asked him as to what became of his horse, to which he replied, he gave it to a weaver. He did not particularize his name and village. When the 3rd witness, Veerasawmy, was conveying the prisoner on the road, the latter said that Jemadar Juggiah, (6th witness) wished to see him, (prisoner) but that he (Jemadar) was not so fortunate as to be favored with his visit.

Note.—The prisoner says he has no questions to put to this witness.

Signature of A. VARADARAUZOOLOO,
Drill Havildar of the 30th Regiment.

Taken before me on solemn affirmation, this 4th day of September 1857.

(Signed) W. ELLIOT,
Commissioner.

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 20th October 1857.

2nd Witness, Parasooram.

Deposition given by the 2nd witness, Parasooram, son of Bhavaneeprasaud, of the Rajapoot caste, Siva sect, aged about 30 years, a Lance Naigue and a resident of the cantonment of Cuddapah, in the talook of Chennoor, Zillah Cuddapah, language Teloogoo, solemnly affirmed, &c.

At 10 o'clock on Friday morning, the 28th August 1857, I was going from the lines to the Barrack, when the prisoner was groping about at the distance of about 30 yards from the said lines, holding a stick in his hand and an earthen vessel in his right hand, and with a hookkah hanging on his arm. The 1st witness, Havildar Varadarauzooloo, who was then going before me, told the 3rd witness, Sepoy Veerasawmy, "some one is groping about without finding the way; take and leave him in the road." Whereupon the 3rd witness held the stick which was in the prisoner's left hand, and took him slowly to the road. The prisoner then said, "this is the procession day of Emamkasim. Before the close of the Moharum festival, commencing from this day, the Company's Government will be done away with. The Mahomedans will become the rulers of the country. The 3rd witness, Veerasawmy, having asked the prisoner as to who he was, he said he was a hermit. On being questioned as to why the Government will be done away with, he said, they (the English) make the Mohamedans eat pork, and the Hindoos, beef: They issue cartridges smeared with the fat of the pig and cow. Therefore the Government will not last long. Besides, they convert all persons to Christianity, and cause them to put on hats. In future, if the Company's guns were fired, they would not go off. The swords would become blunt, if cut with. I was at a distance of 2 feet, and heard this. The 1st witness, a Havildar was also with me and heard it. He apprehended the prisoner, and ordered me to report the circumstance to the Major. I and the 3rd witness Veerasawmy, accordingly went to the Major, and reported the circumstance to him, who having directed him to be placed in the barracks, we took and kept him there. I afterwards returned to my duty. The Major has given orders to bring the Adjutant Jemadar Juggiah, I do not know what he (Jemadar) asked the prisoner, and what he said, also what the Major asked the prisoner, and what he said. The prisoner's conversation with the 3rd witness, was chiefly in Teloogoo. He occasionally used one or two Tamil and Canarese words. I only saw the prisoner at a distance of 30 yards from the lines. I do not know whence he came, and to what place he intended to go. I never saw the prisoner before that time near the lines. He was groping about with a stick in his hand. I do not know why he was doing so. I have heard this deposition, it is correctly written.

Signature of PARASOORAM:

Taken before me on solemn affirmation, this 2nd September 1857.

(Signed) W. ELLIOT,
Commissioner.

Re-examination on solemn affirmation, on the 4th September 1857.

Q. Did the prisoner do any thing unusual, when the 1st witness, Havildar Varadarauzooloo, was holding his hands?

A. He (1st witness) told me that the prisoner scratched the palm of his right hand with his (prisoner's) hand. I thought he made some sign, when the first witness, Varadarauzooloo, asked the prisoner as to where his horse was, he said he gave it away, but he did not particularize how long ago, and to whom he gave it. I do not know why the 1st witness Varadarauzooloo, asked him about the circumstance of the horse.

Note.—The prisoner says he has no questions to put to this witness.

Signature of PARASOORAM.

Taken before me on solemn affirmation, this 4th September 1857.

(Signed) W. ELLIOT,
Commissioner.

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 20th October 1857.

3rd Witness, D. Veerasawmy.

Deposition given by the 3rd witness, Daumerla Veerasawmy, son of Veerasawmy, of the Balaja caste, Vistnoo sect, aged about 32 years, a Sepoy of the 4th Company, and a resident of the cantonment of Cuddapah, in the Chennoor talook, Zillah Cuddapah, Language Teloogoo, solemnly affirmed, &c.

At about 10 o'clock on the morning of Friday, the 28th August 1857, I was going to the barracks from the line in which I live, when the prisoner was groping about, holding a stick and an earthen vessel in his hand, and with a hookkah susperded from his arm. The 1st witness, Havildar Varadarajooloo, seeing him in an open place at a distance of about 30 yards from the lines, told me to seize his stick and point him out the road, because he was feeling his way. I held the stick and took him to a distance of 10 yards from where he was standing. On my asking him who he was, he said, "I am a hermit. Allah (God) has descended. The English Government will be ended before the close of the Moharum festival from this day. They (the English) make the Mahomedans eat pork, and the Hindoos like you, beef. They issue cartridges smeared with the fat of the cow and pig. The present Government will not last any more. The Mahomedans will get it. The guns would not have their effect when fired. The bayonet would become bent. The sword would become blunt when cut with." The 2nd witness Parasooram, who was then going to the barrack, was also present with me, and heard the above circumstances. No body else was there at that time, except the prisoner. I saw him then only was groping about in an open place on this side of the lines, I thought that he was intending to go to Cuddapah, and took him with a view to leave him in the road. The prisoner did not say at that time that he came to see such a person, and that he was going to such a place. On the 1st witness Havildar Varadarajooloo asking him what he had done with his horse, he said he sold it. As we heard that 2 months ago a Fakeer came on horse-back with some letters, and was using seditious words, the 1st witness thinking the prisoner might be the same individual, asked him in that manner. I do not know whether he was the same individual or not. There was no fire in the hookkah which the prisoner had on his arm. I did not examine whether or not he had bhang, &c. He did not then appear to be under the influence of bhang. He spoke chiefly in Teloogoo, using also some words in Hindustani. Having our suspicions about him, I and the 2nd witness Parasooram, went to the Major to report what had taken place. The 1st witness Havildar Varadarajooloo seized the prisoner and was carrying him to the barracks. We made the report, and then placed the prisoner in the barrack. By the order of the Major, the 6th witness Adjutant Jemadar Juggiah, came to the barracks and asked the prisoner who he was, and he said something which I do not now recollect. The prisoner said, the Subadar Major is the box of the Regiment, and you are the key. I think the meaning of this is that the Subadar is as the head of the Regiment, and the Adjutant Jemadar is the person who gives orders. The prisoner did not explain the meaning of those words. I was then present, and heard so much. The first witness Varadarajooloo, Havildar, was at his post at a distance of 10 yards. I do not recollect whether the 2nd witness Parasooram, was then present or not. There were many people. Besides, when the 6th witness Juggiah, questioned the prisoner, he said I came to the Subadar. He is absent. His elder brother, Mahomed Ghouse, a pensioned Havildar, was present and supplied me with food, which I ate. He (prisoner) did not say how much he was paid for his expenses. On the 6th witness Juggiah, Jemadar, asking the prisoner how the Government will be done away with, he said, you and we are one, the Government will be done away with, Juggiah, (6th witness) thereupon told me and the sepoys and others who were there, to see if any body such as prisoner came. We accordingly did so and found no one. Afterwards Juggiah (6th witness) took the prisoner to a distance of about 30 yards from the barracks, and spoke to him for a quarter of an hour. I do not know what the conversation was about. Only Juggiah, (6th witness) and the prisoner both were conversing at that place, and none of the sepoys was near them, subsequently he brought and placed the prisoner in the barrack guard and went away, telling me to keep guard over him. I do not know what the Major asked him on sending for him, and what he said, the same day. When the 1st witness Varadarajooloo, held his hand, he scratched the palm, I am of opinion, that he did so, thinking he (1st witness) would be in his favour. He also said, "the Company convert all men to Christianity, what sort of Government does the Nabob of Hyderabad administer, he is not

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"even yet arrived." The prisoner abusing the Nabob, added further, "the forces are expected." He (prisoner) did not mention the number of those troops. He pointed out his hand towards Kurnool and the Hills, saying, "the forces are coming."

Note.—The prisoner says he has no questions to put. I have heard this deposition. It is correctly written according to my dictation.

Signature of DAMEL VEERASAWMY.

Taken before me on solemn affirmation, this 4th day of September 1857.

(Signed) W. ELLIOT,
Commissioner.

4th Witness, Yellappah,—Attesting witness.

Deposition given by the 4th witness Yellappah, son of Vencatanauroo, of the Besta caste, Vistnoo sect, aged about 26 years, a Daloyet, and an inhabitant of Cuddapah, in the Chennoor talook, Zillah Cuddapah, Language Teloogoo, solemnly affirmed, &c.,

I was present when the prisoner gave his declaration before the Magistrate, where he stated "the Government will be done away with before the close of the Moharam festival," adding also some other circumstances. I was present and heard the said declaration from the beginning to the end. The 5th witness Sutwajee, also was present and heard it. The prisoner voluntarily gave it. On the same being read to him, he affixed his mark to it.

Q. Hear the reading of the declaration, dated 29th August 1857, said to have been given by the prisoner before the Magistrate. Is it the same alluded to by you as having been given by the prisoner? and does it bear your attestation?

A. I have heard it. It is the same given by the prisoner, and the mark of attestation which it bears is mine. I have heard this deposition. It is written according to what I stated.

Note.—The prisoner says he has no questions to put.

Mark of YELLAPPAH.

Taken before me on solemn affirmation, this 4th September 1857.

(Signed) W. ELLIOT,
Commissioner.

5th Witness, Sutwajee,—Attesting witness.

Deposition given by the 5th witness Sutwajee, son of Nagojeerow, of the Maharatta caste, Seeva sect, aged about 40 years, a Daloyet and an inhabitant of Muckapett, in the Chennoor talook, Zillah of Cuddapah, Language Teloogoo, solemnly affirmed, &c.

I was present when the prisoner gave his declaration before the Magistrate. He then stated that before the close of the Moharum festival, the Company's Government will be done away with, and another Government will come, &c., &c. I and the 4th witness Daloyet Yellappah, were present and heard the said declaration from the beginning to the end. The prisoner voluntarily gave it, and affixed his mark to the same.

Q. Hear the reading of the declaration given by the prisoner before the Magistrate, on the 29th August 1857. Is it the same given by the prisoner? and is the signature which it bears, your's?

A. I have heard it. It is the same given by the prisoner, and the signature therein is mine. I have heard this deposition, it is correctly written according to my dictation.

Note.—The prisoner says he has no questions to put.

Signature of SUTWAJEE.

Taken on solemn affirmation, this 4th September 1857.

(Signed) W. ELLIOT,
Commissioner.

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 20th October 1857.

Further witnesses sent for by the Commissioner.

6th Witness, C. Juggiah.

Deposition given by the 6th witness, C. Juggiah, son of Chendriah, of the Baleeja caste, Vistnoo seet, aged about 40 years, the Adjutant Jemadar, and an inhabitant of the Cantonment of Cuddapah. Language Telooogo, solemnly affirmed, &c.

At about 10½ o'clock on the morning of Friday the 28th August 1857, the Major having sent for me, I went to him. He and the Adjutant were present at that time. They told me "a Fakeer who is said to be blind, is stated to have come from Boyanapully within the limits of Hyderabad. It is not known who he is. He is now in the barrack guard. You had better go to him, ascertain the true circumstance and come back." I immediately proceeded to the barracks where the prisoner was, and asked him who he was, to which he answered he was a hermit, and that he came from Yellumpett. On my telling him then he was said to have come from Boyanapully, he said it was not the same Boyanapully he came from, but the one bearing the same name, which lies at a distance of 10 miles from Cuddapah. When asked how was it that he said "this Government will be done away with," he said that it will be so if I, he and the Major Subadar joined together. As, when I was going, the people who were there, were talking that I was coming, the prisoner understood my name and said, "the Subadar Major, was the box, and I the key of it." As some mutiny was already committed in some place through the evil persuasion of such person as the prisoner, I thought that the prisoner made use of the above expression, thinking that I and Major Subadar both would join together and agree to his words. On being thereupon asked how the Government will be done away with, and being told "we have also swords and guns, and we would make you fly like sparrows," the prisoner said, "what is the use of your having guns, they would not have effect if fired, the swords would become blunt." With a view to ascertain whence he came and what treacherous act he intended to commit, I afterwards took him to a distance of about 50 yards from the barracks and asked him to tell truly whence he came. He replied that he went to Malyalum country and returned after learning incantations; that he was the ruler of 500 lacs of countries, that his life was eternal; and that it was true that he came from Boyanapully. When I told him "you are a human being, and liable to mortality, you speak lies," he said "no, no, to-day all the Mahomedans will join together to commit disturbance, you must go and lie quiet." On my telling him we have many guns and we would shoot them, he said, "your guns though often fired, would not have effect." When informed by me that the Cavalry were also present, he said, that if they came, the legs of the horses would be doubled up, that he also would be present then; and that as long as he remained with the Mahomedans, success would be on their part. Thereupon I told him "such things could happen only after the death of all of us. I and others eat Company's food, and shall be very careful in performing our duties." He then said, "why do you wish to be present at that time, you had better go and stay quiet, and come after all is over, saying, 'I stabbed and fought.'" On my telling him, "you say nothing can be done as long as you remain and that the gun, will not have its effect if fired, shall I now send for a gun and fire it!" He told to fire it. On my asking him as to whether I may send for it, he said to send for and fire it without the knowledge of any body. When I asked him "why so?" he replied, that if he died blame would attach to me. Afterwards I placed the prisoner in the barrack guard, and reported these circumstances to the Major and Adjutant, saying also, that the prisoner was speaking in a foolish way for some time, and some times in a manner deserving of much consideration; and that they must consider about sending him up either to the Magistrate or to any other authority. When I first saw the prisoner in the barrack guard, he said that when he went to the Moofty's house at Cuddapah, he (the Moofty) gave him a Loongee and supplied him with food, that he was living in the house of one Nadeem Saib, at Cuddapah; that hearing the Subadar Major Mahomed Asharuf, his elder brother, a pensioned Havildar Mahomed Ghouse, and I Juggiah, were the charitable persons in the line, he came there; that on his going to the Subadar's house, he gave him food and ¼ of a Rupee; and that his, Subadar's elder brother supplied him only with food. The prisoner did not say how long ago. At 3 o'clock on the following day, when I and the Subadar Mahomed Asharuf, were speaking to each other in the house of the latter, I asked him "you are said to have given a Fakeer food and ¼ of a Rupee; what is this? but he remained silent. It is not known why he was so, but on his asking me what the Fakeer said, I said the above circumstances to him also, when, he

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shook his head and remained silent. To find whether the prisoner could perceive or not, I put the bayonet near his eye, when, he shut his eyes. I then told the sepoys who were near the barracks, that the prisoner could see very well. He heard that word and remained silent. I never saw him before that time in the lines. After the apprehension of the prisoner, I heard the people residing near my house say that on the evening of the day on which he took his meals in the house of the Subadar, and of his elder brother, he (prisoner) came to my house and enquired about me; that he used to sing Hindustani and Telooogo songs, and that he was a Fakeer. When the prisoner was at the barracks, he had a stick, a hookkah and an earthen vessel. Thinking he might have had any seditious letter in the hookkah, I looked into it, but did not find any thing besides some bhang leaf in the pipe. He said that if he, I and the Subadar joined together, he would swallow up Cuddapah. He mentioned all the aforesaid circumstances in the Persian and Telooogo languages. I did not question him why he came enquiring about me, but on my asking him near the barracks, "you are said to have enquired about Juggiah, mentioning he was not so fortunate as to be favoured with your visit. How did you come to know that name?" He replied that he knew that I, Subadar, and others were charitable persons. He did not say from whom and where he learnt it. The 1st witness Vardarazooloo told me that the prisoner said that I had not the fortune of being favoured with his visit. The 3rd witness Veerasawmy also told me so.

[Note—The prisoner says he has no questions to put to this witness; but observed that as he was under the influence of bhang on the day in question, he does not know whether he uttered all the aforesaid words or not.] I have heard this deposition, it is correctly written according to my dictation.

Signature of JUGGIAH, Adjutant, Jemadar.

Taken before me on solemn affirmation, this 4th September 1857.

(Signed) W. ELLIOT, Commissioner.

7th Witness, Mahomed Asharuf.

Deposition given by the 7th witness, Mahomed Asharuf, son of Mahomed Rajah, of the Toorka caste, Sheik sect, aged about 53 years, a Subadar Major and a resident of the Cantonment of Cuddapah, in the Chennoor talook, Zillah of Cuddapah. Language Telooogo, solemnly affirmed, &c.,

On the 21st August 1857, I went to guard the Treasury, and was in the guard room. At 12 o'clock noon, hearing some body sing Telooogo and Hindustani songs, I asked the sepoys there, as to who he was, and they said a Fakeer was singing. I did not see the prisoner before 11 A. M. on the 5th or 6th day of the Moharam festival, that is on the 26th or 27th of the same month. For the prisoner a Fakeer came to the street door of my house in the cantonment lines, and begged for some alms, when, the females of my house sent him one dub, my children came and told me that he took it, and gave the same together with one which he had in his hand, to a Fakeer. I came out from the house and asked the prisoner who he was, to which he said, "I belong to Yellumpett. I came for alms. I have no clothes. I came hearing you are generous." Thereupon I grew angry with him and told him to go away saying he had given to a Fakeer the dub given to him. As he then entreated me to give him food and some thing else, I caused him to be supplied with some food which remained out of the quantity prepared in my house, and gave him a ¼ of a Rupee, and told him to go away. He accordingly went away and did not come back to me. I heard that on the same day the prisoner went to the house of my elder brother, Mahomed Ghouse, a pensioned Havildar, sat in the yard, ate food and went away. I did not see when he was thus supplied with food nor do I know where he remained the same night. On the following day the 7th day of the festival, when I went to Cuddapah to see the fun, hearing that the Major wanted me, and that the prisoner was placed in the barrack guard, I went to him (Major) who told me that no stranger should be allowed to come; that a Fakeer had spoken 2 or 3 seditious words; and that he was placed in the guard. I reported to the Major what I stated above, informing him at the same time that he (the Fakeer) came to me also 2 or 3 days ago. That Officer having asked me whether he was sane or insane, I told him that he spoke in Telooogo and Hindustani in different ways and at different times. The Major then said that he appeared to be sane; that he would send him to the Judge for trial; and that care should be taken hereafter to prevent such people coming. On the following day when the 6th witness Juggiah, Adjutant Jemadar, saw me, he told

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me that the prisoner said that the English were going to issue cartridges greased with the fat of pig and cow; and that I was the box and he (Juggiah) was the key for it. I and the said Jemadar were of opinion that the prisoner made use of the above expression thinking that if I and he (Jemadar) joined together, some mischief can be done to the Government. The Jemadar did not tell me any thing else besides the above. I said to him (Jemadar) that the prisoner came to me also, and that I gave him food and $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Rupee. On the prisoner asking me to give him 5 Rupees, I told him "many persons like you come. How could I afford to pay all of them." As he then said he had children and that he wished to take something for them, I gave him $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Rupee. The prisoner came to my house alone, nobody else was present with him at that time. He then had a stick in his hand and was leaning on it. I gave him $\frac{1}{4}$ of a rupee, and went into my house. I did not see in what direction he afterwards went. He remained there for one Indian hour. I have heard this deposition, it is correctly written according to my dictation.

Note.—The prisoner says he has no questions to put to this witness.

Taken before me on solemn affirmation, this 5th September 1857.

(Signed) MAHOMBD ASHARUF, Subadar Major.

(Signed) W. ELLIOT, Commissioner.

8th Witness, Mahomed Gouse.

Deposition given by the 8th witness, Mahomed Gouse, son of Mahomed Rajah, of the Tooraka caste, Sheik sect, aged about 72 years, a pensioned Havildar and a resident of Vellore, in the Zillah of Chittoor. Language Teloo goo, solemnly affirmed, &c.

I am a resident of Ooppoo Ellore, near Masulipatam. My son-in-law being a Havildar in the Regiment stationed at this place, I came to see him about 4 months ago. On the 4th or 5th day of the Moharum festival of this year, I went out and returned at about 12 o'clock noon, to the house of my son-in-law, where I was putting up. The prisoner, a Fakeer, was then sitting in front of the house. On my asking him who he was, he said he was a Fakeer. When questioned as to why he remained there, he replied he was in need of food, and wished to be supplied with it. Accordingly I gave him food, and he ate it and went away. The prisoner alone came there and no body else followed him. The prisoner had a stick in his hand and nothing else. When I served him with food in a plate, he felt and ate the food, from which I thought he was blind. He did not tell me to what country he belonged, and to whom he came, nor did I ask him about it. I took away into my house the plate in which the food was served out to him, and the tumbal given him to drink water from. I do not know where he afterwards went. On the next day, I heard the Sepoys talk, that the prisoner was placed in the barrack guard; that he told them (Sepoys) that the guns and cartridges will be spoiled; and that consequently he was placed there. I then said, "he is blind. Has this misfortune befallen on a such a person," and remained quiet, thinking that I had nothing to do with it. When the Sepoys said that the prisoner told them, that the cartridges and guns will be spoiled, I did not enquire and ascertain the particulars thereof. Neither did I hear where he was afterwards sent up. Yesterday evening, the Major having sent for and told me that the Judge wished me to be sent to him, and that I should go to him, I then came to know of the prisoner having gone to the Court. I did not know previously what became of the prisoner, who was in the barrack guard. My younger brother Subadar Major, the 7th witness, lives in the 4th line. I went to his house on the evening of the day on which I supplied the prisoner with food, and told him that I gave food to a blind man, a Fakeer, who came to my house, whereupon, he said to me that he (Fakeer) came to his house and that he gave him $\frac{1}{4}$ of a rupee. This is all, he did not say any thing else about the prisoner. I saw the prisoner only when he came to my son-in-law's house, where he was supplied with food, and I never saw him previously in the lines. My son-in-law was with the Detachment at Cumbum. I have served for 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ years in the 30th Regiment N. I., and for 3 years at Ongole. I am now in receipt of a pension of 12 Rupees. I have heard this deposition, it is correctly written according to my dictation.

Note.—The prisoner says, he has no questions to put to this witness.

Signature of MAHOMED GOUSE, Pensioned Havildar.

Taken before me on solemn affirmation, this 5th September 1857.

(Signed) W. ELLIOT, Commissioner.

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 20th October 1857.

9th Witness, Moulavee Syed Abdool Azeez Hooseinee Saib.

Deposition given by the 9th Witness. Moulavee Syed Abdool Azeez Hooseinee Saib, son of Syed Edarood Hooseinee Saib, of the Toorooka caste, Syed sect, aged about 50 years, Moofty, and a resident of the Cuddapah town, in the Chennoor talook, Zillah of Cuddapah, language Teloo goo, solemnly affirmed, &c.

One morning, about 20 days ago, being told that a Fakeer came and was begging alms in the yard of my house, I sent word to give $\frac{1}{2}$ an anna to him and send him away. 2 days afterwards, my servant having come and told me that the said Fakeer again came to my house, and that he was saying that he was a priest of all the Mahomedans, and that it would rain if he wished. I said to call him inside, with a view to see who he was, and found him to be the same person. On my then asking him who he was, he said he was a resident of Yellumpett son now present. I did not ask him what his name was, neither did he tell me, as he did to my or Poolumpett. I did not ask him what his name was, neither did he tell me, as he did to my servant, that he was a priest of all the Mahomedans, and that rain would fall if he wished. Nor did I ask him why he said so. As the prisoner, a Fakeer, said that he had no cloth or money for expenses, I gave him the loongee which he is now wearing, and one anna, and he went away. He did not come to me afterwards. I did not know previously to what country he belonged, nor did he speak any thing else in my presence. I have heard this deposition, it is correctly written according to my dictation.

Note.—The prisoner says he has no questions to put to this witness.

Signature of MOULAVEE SYED ABDOOL AZEEZ
HOOSSEINEE SAIB.

Taken before me on solemn affirmation, this 5th September 1857.

(Signed) W. ELLIOT, Commissioner.

Defence.

Defence of the prisoner Sheik Peer Shah, son of Hyder Saib, of the Tooraka caste, Sheik sect, aged about 50 years, and an inhabitant of Yellumpett, in the Sidhout talook, Zillah of Cuddapah. Language Teloo goo.

Q1. You have heard what the Government Vakeel prosecuted, and the witnesses have stated. Say, if you have any thing to urge in your defence.

A. I told the 1st witness Varadarauzooloo, Havildar, the 2nd, Parasooram, Lance Naigue, and the 3rd, Veerasawmy, Sepoy, that the English issue to the Sepoys cartridges smeared with and the fat of the pig and cow; that people said that they (English) made the Hindoos eat beef, and the fat of the pig and cow; that they converted many persons to Christianity; and that if the Cirkar did Mahomedans pork; that they converted many persons to Christianity; and that if the Cirkar did so, this Government would not last long. They, (1st, 2nd and 3rd witnesses) then said that they would shoot them all (enemies) with the guns which they had, whereupon I told them that the guns would not go off if fired, and the sword would become blunt if cut with. They questioned how would the guns and sword not have their effect. While I was thinking to answer that the guns would be burnt if fired and that the sword would become blunt as if struck against a stone, the 6th witness, Jemadar Juggiah having come there, they saying to shove me into the barracks, placed me there. I also told them that before the close of the Moharum festival, from the beginning of the procession day of Enam, this Government would be done away with. Neither did they ask me nor did I tell them at that time what Government will come. It is true that when I was placed in the barrack guard, I said to the said 6th witness, Juggiah, that the Subadar Major was the box, and he (6th witness) was the key. I am always living at Yellumpett. My mother-in-law's house is situated at Boyanapully a distance of 2 paroo goos (5 miles) therefrom. I used to live in both places. I came to Cuddapah on the day previous to the commencement of the Moharum festival. One Gooroovappah, son of Polesetty of Yellumpett having given me a man when I was intending to proceed, I took him and went to Sidhout. I wished to ask the Amildar at that place to give me a man, but as he was sleeping, I procured assistance of washermen who were going to Cuddapah driving asses, and the travellers reached Cuddapah, and was put up near Nadeemshah Muckan close to the butcher's shops. Tumblelee Khasim Saib and Metagur Laula Meyah, who live near the said Muckan, both supplied me with food for 5 or 6 times. When I afterwards went to the Moofty's house, he gave me half an anna.

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 20th October 1857.

On my going to him 2 days subsequently, he gave me one anna and the loongee I now wear. I then went to the Cantonment on the procession day of Imam to beg alms. As people said that the Subadar there would give any thing, I went to his house. He gave me food and $\frac{1}{4}$ of a rupee. I remained there for one hour and at noon proceeded from thence to the house of his elder brother, a pensioned Havildar, who gave me food for one time. I stayed there for half an Indian hour, proceeded from thence, remained near Peerla Muckan during that night and was coming to Cuddapah, when as I was groping about to find my way on this side of the lines, the 1st witness, Havildar Varadarajooloo, and others accompanied me to point out the road. This is all. No one instigated me. I always used to smoke bhang, and under the influence of the same, I uttered all the aforesaid words. One year ago, it was rumoured at Yellumpett that beef was issued to the Hindoos, and pork to the Mahomedans. The same rumour was current also after I came to Cuddapah. I could not say by whom it was thus rumoured. I have heard this statement, it is correctly written according to my dictation.

Mark of SHEIK PEER SHAH.

Taken before me, this 5th day of September 1857.

(Signed) W. ELLIOT, Commissioner.

(True Translation.)

(Signed) W. ELLIOT, Commissioner.

Case No. 1 of 1857.

L. S.

Commissioner's Court Warrant.

To the Acting Sub Criminal Judge of Cuddapah.

Whereas the prisoner, Peer Shah, in case No. 1, on the file of the Commissioner's Court for 1857, charged with exciting sedition in the Army, has been tried and convicted by the Commissioner's Court. It is hereby ordered that the said prisoner be imprisoned, and kept to hard labor in irons, (Sundays excepted) on the public roads or other public works, for and during the period of (10) ten years, from the date hereof, and that you do immediately acknowledge the receipt hereof, and do hereafter return this Warrant with an endorsement, attested by your official seal and signature, certifying the execution of the same. Herein fail not.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Commissioner of Cuddapah, this 7th day of September, A. D. 1857.

(Signed) W. ELLIOT, Commissioner.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. ELLIOT, Commissioner.

No. 8.

ORDER THEREON, No. 1347; dated 15th October 1857.

With the foregoing letter the Commissioner of Cuddapah submits the records (translated) of a case tried by him under Act XIV of 1857. The prisoner Sheik Peer Shah, was charged with having, in the Cantonment of Cuddapah, excited sedition amongst the Officers and men of the 30th Regiment N. I., and he has been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for 10 years with hard labor in irons. The Commissioner recommends that the prisoner should be removed from the Jail at Cuddapah to that of either Tinnevely or Madura.

2. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council approves the Commissioner's proceedings, and under the provisions of Act VII of 1850, directs that Sheik Peer Shah be transferred to the Jail at Tinnevely, there to undergo his term of confinement in pursuance to his sentence.

3. His Lordship in Council sanctions the rewards given to the Drill Havildar and two Privates, witnesses in this case, for their straight-forward and praiseworthy proceedings, amounting in the aggregate to Rupees (200) two hundred.

(Signed) E. MALTBY,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

Memo

The evidence fully supports the conviction - but the orders of Govt are requested on the following points. -

Yes.

1st Is the sentence of 10 years imprisonment with hard labor in irons approved?

Yes

2nd Is the prisoner to be moved to a distant jail as recommended? Being an inhabitant of the Cuddapah District this seems advisable.

Yes

3rd The Commissioner has disbursed 200 Rs in rewards to the Sepoys who arrested the prisoner - Is this approved?

At G

I rather think that these men of the 30th have been promoted. I think so too.

Sheik Peer Shah with having, in the Cantonment of Cuddapah, excited sedition amongst the officers and men of the 30th Regt. N. I. and he has been convicted and

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Judicial Department.

N^o 1347

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 15th October, 1857.

Read the following Letter from
the Commissioner of Cuddapah
(See entry 1st Oct/57 No 11)

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submits the Records (translated)
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Act XIV of 1857. The prisoner,
Sheik Peer Shah, was charged
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with having, in the Cantonment of Cuddapah, excited sedition amongst the Officers and men of the 30th Regiment N. I., and he has been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for 10 years with hard labor in irons. The Commissioner recommends that the prisoner should be removed from the Jail at Cuddapah to that of either Tinnevely or Madura.

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3. His Lordship in Council sanctions the rewards given to the Drill Havildar and two Privates, witnesses in this case, for their straight-forward and praiseworthy proceedings, amounting in the aggregate to Rupees (200) two hundred.

(Signed) E. MALTBY,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

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commend that the prisoner
should be removed from
Sail at Cuddalore to that
of either Tirunelveli or Madras.

2. The Right Honorable the
Governor in Council approves
Commissionaries' proceedings &
the sentence, and directs
under the provisions of Act
VII of 1850, directs that Sheikh
Peer Shah be transferred to the
Sail at Tirunelveli there to
undergo his term of confine-
ment in pursuance of his
sentence.

3. His Lordship in
Council sanctions the reward
given to the Drill Havildar
and two Privates, witnesses

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in this case, for their share
forward and praiseworthy be-
-haviors, amounting in the
aggregate to Rupees (200) two
hundred.

Me

To the Military Department
Copy to Comdant of Cuddalore
to the Secy. of Tirunelveli
Civil Auditor
Accountant General

Dispt 10/11/50 P 70

Q. 600 p. 20² Oct 1857
Judicial 1857 Department

No. 1347

Jud. 1857 to 1858 - Court 9

Extract Mins. Cons.

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Dated 15 October 1857

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