M.R.O. 1—39,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1014 Press
~~Mis.~~
5-6.

Dated 28th July 1858

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 5. Read the following letter from W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Madras Civil Service; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 21st July 1858.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Extract Minutes of Consultation in the Judicial Department, No. 917, dated 7th Instant, and beg leave to express my sense of the terms in which Government have been pleased to notice my performance of the special duty they had assigned to me.

I avail myself of this opportunity to forward to you the whole of the original records of my proceedings, which, if it is considered worth while to preserve them, ought I presume to be lodged in the Government Record office.

No. 6. ORDER THEREON, No. 1014; dated 28th July 1858.

Resolved, that the papers received with the above communication, be lodged in the Record Office.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

Read 16th May 58.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 617.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 11th May 1858.

Read the following letter from Colonel J. C. BOULDERSON, Commissioner of Police; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 27th April 1858, No. 48.

SIR,

1. In forwarding the accompanying packet, I have the honor to bring to your notice that on the 21st Instant, I received from the Magistrate of the 3rd District, Lieutenant Colonel Colbeck, with certain Depositions, &c., taken by him in the case of one Vencatasawmy Butten and others, charged with the murder of one Sooboo Lall, a bill-collector in Triplicane, on or about the 16th day of March last, the letter A included therein. In that letter the Magistrate draws my particular attention to the alleged misconduct of certain Police Officers in above case, as set forth in the depositions under notice, and in the private note, referred to in same letter, he particularly mentions the name of my Deputy Ramachendra Row as one of them.

2. Having previously had some reason to think that some underhand means were at work throughout the investigation in the particulars of the above mentioned murder, I had caused inquiry to be made, and in my letter in reply to Colonel Colbeck marked B, I tell him that I believed the charge brought against Ramachendra Row and others to be false and fabricated; and in conclusion, I urged him to bring the matter to the notice of superior authority. In his letter in reply marked C, Colonel Colbeck informs me that it is not his intention to do so; he leaves me to adopt whatever steps I think proper, and promises me his cordial support to insure the punishment of the guilty.

3. With the above letters marked A, B, C, I have the honor to send a copy of the Police
* No. 1. Informations* taken in the before named murder case, previous to its being entered in the charge sheet, which were forwarded for the information of the Magistrate, also copy of
† No. 2. Extracts† taken by me from the depositions obligingly sent for my perusal, and also
‡ No. 3. copy of statements‡ taken by me when prosecuting inquiry into the charges brought against the Police Officers by Colonel Colbeck.

4. My desire in forwarding these documents is to beg that you will submit them with the depositions taken by the Magistrate to His Lordship in Council, with my earnest request that he will cause strict inquiry to be made into this serious matter; as it seems to me that there is reason to apprehend that the Interpreter of the Royapettah Police Court has meddled with this case in an improper manner; and as common rumour leads me to suspect that it is not a solitary instance, I forward also for submission to Government a petition to my address lately received marked D, which contains most extraordinary charges against that Officer, as well as other Officers of the Police.

With the above letter the Commissioner of Police forwards certain papers connected with the case of one Veerasawmy Butten charged with the murder of one Sooboo Laul.

2. The circumstances of this case are but very indistinctly to be learnt from these papers. The Government however understand that the charge was dismissed. It seems that in the course of the inquiry before the Magistrate, Colonel Colbeck, some of the witnesses stated that they had been urged to give false evidence in the matter by Ramachendra Row, Deputy Commissioner of Police and that some other of the Police Officers, Taliars Rooddroppen and Ramasawmy, Darogah Vencatasawmy and a Jemadar whose name is not mentioned, were concerned in the proceeding.

3. The depositions taken before him were forwarded by Colonel Colbeck to Colonel Boulderson and the particular attention of the latter called to the conduct of some of the Police authorities as set out in those documents. Colonel Boulderson on the other hand has instituted an enquiry and submitted statements taken before him intended to show that the allegations made before the Magistrate to the prejudice of Ramachendra Row and others of the Police are wholly false, the result of a conspiracy and intrigue in which Mahomed Essoof the Interpreter in the Royapettah Police bore a leading part. The Commissioner likewise sends up a petition containing grave charges against this man, under the name of Baboo Saheb and other Officers of the Police.

4. In forwarding these documents Colonel Boulderson adds "his earnest request that the Government will cause strict inquiry to be made into this serious matter." His Lordship in Council observes that it is certainly highly desirable that the charges against Ramachendra Row, and the Police Officers on the one hand, and against Mahomed Essoof and other servants of the Royapettah Police Court on the other, should be made the subject of searching investigation. He has therefore resolved to depute Mr. William Hudleston to enquire into and report to Government upon these charges. Mr. Hudleston will hold his enquiry at the Commissioner's Office and that Officer and Colonel Colbeck will afford him every assistance, and supply him with all information documentary, or other, which they may be able to furnish. Colonel Boulderson will also procure the attendance before Mr. Hudleston of all the witnesses whom it may be necessary to examine. The Coroner will likewise be so good as to give Mr. Hudleston access to the depositions taken before him in his inquest on the body of Sooboo Laul.

5. The inquiry now ordered is of a preliminary character for the satisfaction of Government, and to enable them to form a judgment as to the conduct of their servants in the Police and in the Royapettah office on the occasion in question. It will be for Government, on receipt of Mr. Hudleston's report, to decide whether any, and if so, what further proceedings are called for.

6. Mr. Hudleston will also inquire into and report upon the matter of the petition of Narrain Pillay, sent up by the Commissioner of Police.

(True Extract and Copy.)

Chief Secretary.

To Mr. W. Hudleston. √ *with an orig: Petn*
„ the Commissioner of Police.
„ Lieut.-Col. H. Colbeck. Magistrate of Police.
„ the Coroner of Madras.

Exd, F. Cartledge.

Forms: By Sunday 16th to from Head
Commd. the personal Enquiry
Secy. dismi. official Letters from Chief
Sec. I wait for further orders before I
proceed. Then was passed on
the 8th and reached Mr late at night
that day.

11-5-58

Rec'd 12th May/58

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 618.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 11th May 1858.

Read the following letter from Lieutenant Colonel H. COLBECK, Senior Magistrate of Police; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, dated Royapet, 5th May 1858, No. 23.

SIR,

Understanding that the Commissioner of Police has forwarded to Government certain statements and correspondence emanating from a murder case recently before me, I have the honor to enclose the depositions taken in the matter and in doing so I cannot refrain from offering certain explanations and comments regarding them.

2. The murder case was entered for my investigation on the 31st March last, and the taking of depositions each day after the bench was over went on in due course until the 9th Ultimo when Mr. Grant the Secretary to the Widow and Orphan's Fund appeared before me and gave his evidence, while he was waiting in my room for the fair copy to be brought for his signature he made some observations regarding the murder case. Among other things he said "I hear Sooboolal purchased some cloths on the Monday evening before he was missing." I said "No." He said "perhaps I have been misinformed. I heard something about this and that some men accompanied the woman Amoordum to buy some sovereigns. I said "impossible, I know nothing of it."

3. After Mr. Grant had left, I sent for the Talliar Naick Roodruppen and knowing the character I had to deal with I addressed him to the following effect "where are the people from whom Sooboolal purchased cloths shortly before his death, and where are the people connected with the purchase of the sovereigns?" He became much confused and said "if you wish it I will produce them." I asked him where they were? He said "a man named Chedumbra Chetty is out on bail, I have got the cloths, I will bring the Shroff and the cloth merchants to-morrow." I said how dare you conceal all these important circumstances from me? He first said "the Coroner told me it was no use bringing them to your notice; then he said Mr. Clarke told me. Afterwards he said I intended to bring all this to your notice but I have had no opportunity." I asked him "if he had mentioned any of these circumstances in his deposition or in his usual preliminary explanation of the case he had brought before me? He admitted he had not, saying he had no opportunity because I had always gone away. I asked him if I had not sat for hours each day patiently investigating the case? He then said, that he had done very wrong, but he hoped I would pardon him.

4. I immediately wrote a note to Colonel Boulderson begging Roodruppen might be relieved from charge of the case, stating how he had deceived me and pointed out the very serious consequences that might have ensued had the circumstances I related to him been discovered for the first time in the Supreme Court.

5. In reply to this I received the note marked A and appended, by which it appeared that the Commissioner's suspicions against Roodruppen had been *previously* roused, but of this I was in ignorance.

6. It will be observed in note A that Jemadar Kistnah Singh was directed to appear before me and render his assistance, but he did not do so and Roodruppen remained in charge of the case and I felt that I had not only its intricacies to unravel, but sedulously to guard against the palpable intent to deceive on the part of the Police Officers themselves, the very persons bound to render me every assistance.

7. It may not be an unfitting time here to observe upon the bearing and manner of one of the prisoners Vencatasawmy Buthen. From the first he was extremely excited and repeatedly made violent assertions that the Police had fabricated the whole case. He complained of parties who could give evidence favorable to him being kept out of the way. I had great difficulty from time to time in quieting him, telling him I would see justice done him, he declared Roodruppen had in his possession papers which he was withholding, that those papers would throw light upon Sooboolal's death.

8. Reference to the depositions will shew that Roodruppen did withhold certain papers and how they were drawn from him, but Vencatasawmy Buthen positively affirmed there were others though they were not forthcoming.

9. Vencatasawmy Buthen had for several days been complaining that a barber named Gooroovoodoo and a Braminy woman and man, a Rajpoot beggar and others whose names I forget were necessary to his defence but that they were withheld by the Police, I gave most peremptory orders for their production, but none of them were forthcoming until the last moment that is the night before the Sessions for which I was hastening the committal of the case.

10. Roodruppen and others said they were not to be found. On the last day of investigation viz. the 14th April up to the afternoon the witnesses so urgently called for not being present, I sent some Police officers from my own Court, and eventually Vencata Buthen, Seetharam and Gooroovoodoo were produced, the two last not until 8 o'clock at night.

11. Vencata Buthen the brass smith was examined first. He was by no means what is styled a willing witness. The prisoner Vencatasawmy Buthen repeatedly urged him to speak the whole truth. His deposition I have the honor to refer you to.

12. The next examined was Seetharam a far more unwilling witness than Vencata Buthen. His evidence will be found among the depositions.

13. The next was the barber Gooroovoodoo. Vencatasawmy Buthen pitiously entreated him to speak the truth and after much hesitation he gave his deposition which will be found among the rest.

14. The Bramin and the woman were never produced, though Vencatasawmy Buthen urged it to the last.

15. It was now 11 o'clock P. M. on the night of the 14th. The Sessions were to commence the next morning and it now became my duty to decide whether or not I would submit it for trial.

16. Under all the circumstances of the case, I would have risked the censure I might have received from the bench, and sent it forward, for it would have been a great satisfaction to me that all the circumstances of the case should have been tested in the Supreme Court, but I felt certain when reflecting upon the whole case and the nature of much of the evidence that the Grand Jury would have ignored the Bill and my object in sending the case forward would have been defeated. I consequently determined to dismiss it, which I did.

17. It is a fact well known to all familiar with ministerial and Judicial investigations that the mere reading of a case as tamely recorded upon paper cannot give that insight into it which is acquired by one personally taking the depositions and narrowly watching the deportment of the witnesses.

18. The character of one of the principal witnesses Vencatachella Naick was known to me as very bad and reference to his evidence will I think show it utterly unworthy of belief. It is improbable in the extreme, nay it is almost impossible that what he advanced could be true and I confess I give credence to the accusation of the witnesses Seetharam, the Rajpoot beggar as regards Vencatachella Naick.

19. Parthasarady's character I am not acquainted with, but his evidence made much the same impression upon my mind as that of Vencatachella Naick.

20. The barber boy named Cooppoodoo was asked if he could point out any peculiarity in the razor (at this time the razor was concealed from him) he replied it is broken towards the thin end. The razor is not broken. I have the honor to enclose it and if the evidence of the other barber Gooroovoodoo is to be credited, Coopoodoo is utterly unworthy of belief, but even previous to Gooroovoodoo's testimony, I confess I gave little weight to the evidence of Coopoodoo.

"The handle" See Before

21. I have the honor to submit two plans taken with reference to the alleged murder, one of the streets and places alluded to in the various depositions. The other a ground plan of Vencatasawmy Buthen's house. I have marked them D and C.

22. I would call attention to the plan marked D and the red line which I have drawn shewing the track by which the body of Sooboolal is said to have been carried, and ask if it is probable nay possible that such a route could have been taken undiscovered.

23. After the examination of the barber Gooroovoodoo, Vencatasawmy Buthen said he could prove that the bag found in his house was his property that he had the razor for years but as I had then determined to dismiss the case, I did not deem it necessary to go into further evi-

dence. My belief is if Sooboolal was murdered at all, it was not in the house of Vencatasawmy Buthen. Would there not have been some traces of blood or the recent washing of it out somewhere?

24. Let the razor (marked C) be examined and from the corroded state of the blade I contend that it would to this hour have borne some stain upon it or the appearance of very recent grinding.

25. Sooboolal's death I confess is involved in deep mystery. My own impression (after sixty-eight hours of patient investigation) is that the evidence brought forward upon the prosecution is mainly suborned and that the family of the late Sooboolal have lent themselves to the plot. Many things tend in my mind to corroborate this view of the case and I have no hesitation in saying that for myself I give far more credence to the defence than to the prosecution.

26. I am aware that this opinion may not find response with those unaccustomed to deal much with the Police, but 10 years' experience has painfully convinced me that conspiracy and subornation of perjury is but of too common occurrence, and the Talliar Naick Roodruppen has on several occasions and particularly in two cases of importance come under my strongest suspicion, but proof of guilt in such cases is almost impossible.

27. After the dismissal of the case and the release of the prisoners, I wrote privately to Colonel Boulderson bringing to his notice that serious accusations had been made against one of the Deputy Commissioners of Police Ramachundra Row, and giving it as my opinion that the matter should go further. I have not a copy of my private note, but I request it may be called for from Colonel Boulderson, I received in reply the note marked B appended.

28. I was anxious that the whole matter should be referred to Government, but as the accused were the subordinates not of myself but of the Commissioner of Police, I deemed it a matter of etiquette to bring the case to his notice in the hope that upon the receipt of the depositions from me, he would have asked permission and forwarded them for the consideration of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council. I acted towards Colonel Boulderson as I would he should towards me under similar circumstances.

29. The note marked B plainly shewed me that Colonel Boulderson was unwilling to believe anything to the discredit of his subordinates, but as I held opinions diametrically at variance with those expressed in his note, I addressed to him officially a letter No. 19, dated 21st April 1858, (copy appended) receiving in reply No. 289, (copy attached.) This elicited from me No. 20, dated 23rd April 1858, (copy appended.)

30. On the 29th of last month, one of the prisoners in the murder case (the woman Amoordum) waited upon me and demanded sundry cloths, &c., now in my custody. I told her it was possible she might be again apprehended and arraigned before me upon fresh evidence and that for the present I should retain the property. She left the office, and on the 1st of this month I received from her a petition marked C appended.

———

Ordered that the above letter with the papers and articles therewith transmitted be forwarded to Mr. William Hudleston, in reference to Extract Minutes Consultation 11th Instant, No. 617.

(True Extract and Copy.)

Chief Secretary.

To W. Hudleston, Esq., with original Depositions 2 Plans, 1 Razor & one Packet containing a Bag & handkerchiefs

Exd. F. Cartledge.

Dated 14th May 58.

Judicial Departt

No 627.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Dated 14th May 1858
Read the following letter
No 86

From
Colonel M. Boulderson
Commissioner of Police

To
T. Pycroft Esqre
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St George

Sir

With reference to my letter of date 27th April last, and the information about the Triplicane Murder Case, therewith sent, I have the honor to forward for consideration, a statement made to me by One Soobbah Naick,

an

an Inhabitant of Madras.

Madras
Police Comrs Office
13th May 1858

Shaw Jew
Signed J. H. Boulderson
Commissioners of Police

E

The information of Soobbah Nauck an inhabitant of Madras.

I live in Aurmoogha Chettys Street at Triplicane, I am a Cleaner of gold and Silver employed under sheriffs. I have been working for a long time under one Akhilaunda achary, a distant relation of Arsappa achary, and I am in the habit of going to the house of the latter from my infancy and consequently I know that one Appasawmy Chetty who has two family houses one at Moottialoopettah, and the other at Waxhermans pettah has for above a year past kept

1

kept a woman called Kamatchi as his concubine in Arsappa achary's house at Triplicane. After the arrest of Venkatsawmy Puttum and Anroodnum connected with the case of the murder, that is said to have taken place at Triplicane, about a month ago in Venkatsawmy Puttum's house, the wife of Venkatsawmy Puttum came to Arsappa achary's house, at about 7 o'clock A.M. three or four days after the Confinement of the parties. I was at that time within the house rubbing ashes to my forhead; Appasawmy Chetty Arsappa achary and Nagalinga achary the brother in law of the latter, all of whom I saw, being seated on the entrance pial. I heard Venkatsawmy Puttum's wife speak to Appasawmy

Chetty

chetty in the following words:
"I am given to understand that
you possess a great influence
with the Rayaprattah Police
Interpreter Dauppo, will you
kindly take my case into your
consideration and see that
my husband is exposed to no
danger? at least for the sake
of God, and the numerous
family he has left." This
request of the prisoner's wife
was seconded by Arsappa
achary, the reply made by
Appasamy Chetty was, that he
was ready to take the matter
upon himself if the woman
should provide him with some
money to enable him to meet
the expences likely to be in-
curred in the arrangement of
the case. The woman readily
Consented

consented to do as he wished,
but the amount was not
mentioned. On the night of the
day on which Vencutsamy Puttun
was released, I saw him come
out and say kindly in the street
in front of his house that he
did not understand the reason
why there should be persons kept
to watch his house, whether it
was to plunder his property or
to kill him, he did not know.
In the mean time, Arsappa
achary accompanied by Appa
samy Chetty came to him and
advised him not to speak so,
saying that the peons would
leave the spot and go away
the next morning. Speaking
thus they all three went to-
gether into the house of Ven
cutsamy Puttun which I entered
also; and we all sat down in

one

one place. Appasammy Chetty then asked Vencutsammy Pattum for what had been promised, saying that any failure on his part will lead them into troubles, particularly because it had allusion to some great man. Arsappa achary said the same. Vencutsammy Pattum engaged to fulfil this promise the day after the next, and we all dispersed. On the 2nd day at about 3 in the afternoon, Vencut. sammy Pattum came to my master's house, where I then was, and told me that I was wanted by Arsappa achary to whom I immediately went. He desired me to go with Vencutsammy Pattum to the Town to shew him where Appasammy Chetty was to be found, either in the Railway Office or in his house at Mootaloo-pettah, and to see that

Money

money was paid to Appasammy Chetty by Vencutsammy Pattum and to report the same to him on my return back to Puplicane. I said yes, and then went along with Vencutsammy Pattum to his house. He took some money, how much I did not then know, tied it in his upper cloth, gave it into my hands and went with me to the hackery godown where we hired a bandy to go to the Town. We went directly to the Railway Office, and about half past four Appasammy Chetty came out and asked Vencutsammy Pattum whether he had brought the money with him, he replied he had. He then took us to a house in Pulli Street, at Mootaloo-pettah which I can point out though I know not whom it belongs to, and he desired us

to

to remain outside, he going in. He did not return until it was dark, and the candles were lighted, the second place to which he subsequently took us is the house of the Royapettah Police Interpreter Daupoo, situated at the end of the Cadacall street in Town. On our reaching the house Appasamy Chetty clapped his hands in the usual way and Daupoo came out to the entrance gate where there is a room and pial on which we sat down and told to Vencatsamy Puttun that he had taken much pains in arranging for his release notwithstanding the Deputy Commissioner T. Ramachundra Row's endeavours to entangle him. Vencatsamy Puttun said that he was fully aware of it, and was much thankful to him

for

for his kind exertions on his behalf, saying that he only looked to him as his real supporter, because Ramachundra Row and others living in the street where he lived, are become his bitterest enemies, and then he fell at his feet. Daupoo's address on the occasion was in the following words. "Do not fear, let T. Ramachundra Row, like this intriguing one come, I shall stand the foremost and save you, what can he do? I spoke to Mr. Colbeck very strongly on your behalf and had the matter disposed of; when I am here you need not fear anything." In the mean time Appasamy Chetty said to Vencatsamy Puttun that it was getting late, and he had better at once take the money, Count and

give

give it to Dampoo - Venkatsamy Puttun accordingly took from my hands the money which I had all the while in my possession and gave it to Appasamy Chetty who in my presence Counted, and placed it in ten heaps each containing 10 Rupees, and gave the whole amount into the hands of Dampoo who took the hundred Rupees in, bidding farewell to Appasamy Chetty and Venkatsamy Puttun. The former asked for some reward for his own services, and on the latter offering to purchase him a valuable garment and turband, left us and went home and we both returned to Triplicane walking all along the road. We went to Arsappa acharys house and related to him all that had passed. He then advised Venkatsamy Puttun soon to give away what he had promised to others, particularly because they were very mean and ready to betray him in the event of any failure in his promise. Venkatsamy Puttun agreed to do so in a short time as soon as he had realized his outstanding liabilities, and then we came out and went to our respective houses, and I know nothing more.

Taken and Acknowledged before me this Eleventh day of May in the year of our Lord 1858 the contents having been duly explained by the Sworn Interpreter

(Sgd) J. Pendergast
Commissioner of Police

This question was thus signatures of Soobbadeikh
Signed Ramchundra Pra.
Interpreter to the Commissioner of Police

(True Copy)

(Signed) J. Pendergast
Commissioner of Police

Returned

Referred to Mr. W. Order
Hudleston in reference to Extract
Minutes of Consultation 11th Instant
No 617.-

/True Extract Copies/

Chief Secretary

14-5-58

To
W. Hudleston Esqre

To,

Lieut.te Colonel H. Colbeck
Senior Magistrate of Police

Sir,

I have the honor respectfully to state that I have perused the printed Minute of Consultation No. 617 Judicial Department under date the 11th May 1858 so generously put into my hands by you. I now beg to be permitted to offer upon it some observations.

2. It appears that while the Deputy Commissioner of Police Ramachandra Row has been protected by Colonel Boulderson and copies of the accusations made against him taken by that Officer, I have been kept quite in the dark as to the nature of the accusations against myself

3. Colonel Boulderson informs the Government that he made an enquiry in the case and took matter of serious accusations against me in various statements without my being present I respectfully protest against this proceeding as contrary to Law and usage and cruel in its injustice.

If

4. If it was what he would endeavour to shew an enquiry into the conduct of the Police Officers, why were not you Sir and many others called to give evidence as you had either in writing or in your mind all the evidence that could be given against the Police officers but no Sir it was not an enquiry but an Inquisitional examination regarding me.

5 I have not up to this moment been furnished with a copy or even the smallest extract of any charge against me while on the other hand Ramachundra Row the person originally charged and into whose conduct I would have preferred an immediate investigation has had every opportunity not only of knowing the nature of the evidence and charges against him but every assistance rendered him, while I have been kept in total ignorance of what has been proceeding against me in the Commissioner's Office.

6 Colonel Boulderson would seem to have had suspicion that some underhand

underhand means were at work throughout the investigation and that I was the investigation of these shameful means. When you first discovered Talliar Nair Roodrapen's daring concealments from you in the matter of the murder case, did you not write to Colonel Boulderson and did he not reply that he had suspected Roodrapen from the beginning and that he had made up his mind to deal with him after the case was over? Did not the Commissioner reduce Talliar Nair Roodrapen to the grade of a 3rd class Talliar and remove him from Triplicane to Royapooram directly after the case before you was closed? If all this is true what can Colonel Boulderson mean by saying that the charge brought against the Police officers is false and fabricated when he allowed to you he had from the beginning suspected the man Roodrapen who had the conduct and charge of the case.

7 Sir I look to you to protect me from

from a dreadful conspiracy against me which I hope to be able to prove to the satisfaction of Government and yourself but I must ask that every fair facility be rendered me to prove my innocence.

8 The enquiry is ordered to be held in the very midst of my enemies and such is the influence of Ramachundra Row over the natives of the Police that I should despair of having one witness untampered with were the enquiry to be held at the Commissioner's office.

9. Let me entreat you to petition Government that Mr Hudleston may hold the investigation in some house upon neutral ground either at his own house or any where the Government may think fit to appoint except the place now named.

10. May I ask immediately to be furnished with a copy of Narrain pillay's Petition and any charges preferred against me and also to employ a lawyer to conduct

conduct my case for I feel so overwhelmed with the strength of those I have to contend with that I shall be unable to do justice to my cause.

11 Ten years you have known my character and I can only appeal to you and Major Wilson as to whether I have ever given you or either of you one shadow of reason to suspect my integrity - I would rather suffer death than mislead you especially who have always been my patron and my friend.

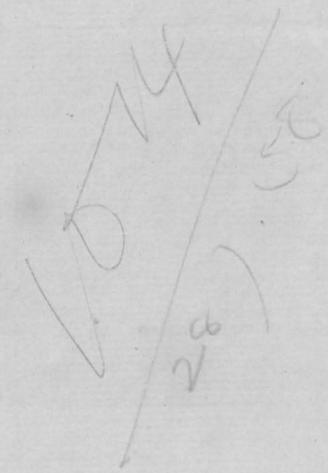
I Beg to remain Sir
Your Obedt Servt
Signed/ Malloured Cs of

Royapt Police
15th May 1858

/ True Copy /
Ryan
Chief Secretary

Thos Taplin

Ld: 10th



15-5-58

110

To

The Right Honorable

Lord G. R. T. Harris

President and Governor in Council

Fort Saint. George.

Most Humbly Showeth.

On the 5th January 1858 the Petitioners submitted an application No. 64 to your Lordship's kind perusal regarding their brothers case for which your Lordship had the pleasure to order the memorialists to demand justice from the Court according to the 9th para but the Petitioners not being able to accomplish it owing to their poor circumstances made no attempts whatever in the mean time Narrainsawmy and his friends prepared a false charge against them through the instrumentality of one Baboo the Interpreter. The Petitioners being thunderstruck at the results which would arise from the false charge presented an address to the Commissioner of the Police but owing to their good fortune the case was dismissed. The Petition given to the Commissioner is as follows.

That your humble Petitioners most respectfully beg to state that inconsequence of the Conduct of one Narrainsawmy Mosdelly Cash Keeper in Col. Colbecks Office and some of his Relations and friends Casava Mood. Venkatachella Mood. and others through the advice and assistance of Mahamed Esoof

the

the Interpreter in the same Office Petitioners are put to great trouble and inconvenience these men are now engaged in bringing up false Charges against Petitioners and several other Respectable & quiet men of the locality a reference to the enclosed Statement of a Case tried at the Royapettah Police. Coll. Colbeck the Magistrate first dismissed the case, but thro' the machinations of the Native officers (of whom Narrainsawmy Mood. Cash Keeper is Son in law to the Prosecutor Saurungapany) sent the brothers of the Petitioners to the Road for Six months.

The Prosecutor from the enmity towards the Defendant once declared that he would disgrace the whole family of the Petitioners before the public which to fulfil this Charge had been concocted are herewith forwarded for your Kind perusal. The injustice done in the matter is very great & really deserving of your special notice the whole Case from the beginning to the end is a tissue of falsehood and perjury under these circumstances Petitioners pray that you will be pleased to take the merits of the Case into your Kind Consideration and Render Justice

It is not the duty of the Commissioner of Police to testify to Complainants of this nature.

The Case was put up for trial in the usual way and with the Magistrate Dewson the Commissioner of Police Cannot interfere.

They are at a loss for expressions to express the words used by Vagabonds employed by Narrainsawmy and who serve him as proper instruments in the performance of Such bad deeds and are struck with great fear Consequently they most respectfully crave your Lordship to relieve them from the present danger and if no notice is taken they will doubtlessly be undone.

In Such a good Government and under such a ruler they never expected neither dreamt of Such injustice being done to them but their misfortune has as it were instigated Narrainsawmy to bring disgrace not only upon them also their family by false charges.

May you long live and enjoy all sorts of Comforts is the humble prayer of

I have the honor to be
Honored Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servants

Madras
17th May 1858

Sd/ Ramasawmy Pr
Narrainsawmy Pr
Sd/ [illegible]
or plaintiff

...ris Office should be taken for the enquiry
ordered in Extract Minutes of Consultation
of

Judicial Department

No 653.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

dated 15th May 1858.

Read the following letter

No 9.

From

Lieutenant Colonel A. Colbeck

Senior Magistrate of Police

To

J. Sypro ft Esquire

Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

I have the honor to forward the accompanying letter from my Interpreter and request instructions from you on the subject.

2. I would respectfully remark that I think Malioned Ismail Your requests are fair and reasonable

Madras Royapet Police

15th May 1858.

I have &c

Signed A. Colbeck

Senr Magistrate of Police

Resolution

The Government think it may be as well that some other place than the Commissioners Office should be taken for the enquiry ordered in Extract Minutes of Consultation

of the 11th instant No 617. They will leave it to Mr. Maddleston to select some other place. The Sudr Court House would seem a suitable one as the Civil Court is now closed.

2. Mahomed Yssoof may be furnished with a copy of Mannain Pillay's Petition and Mr. Maddleston will in due time informe him fully of the charges against him. His request to be allowed to employ a lawyer is inadmissible. He will be given to understand the enquiry is only preliminary for the information of Government.

/True Extract & copy/

Hyndl
Chief Secretary

To
W. Maddleston Esquire.

18-5-58

20

~~Statement~~
The ~~Deposition~~ of Pooravadoo an Subaltern of Madras. Made on 21st May 1858. before the Inquisition.

2. The deposition given by you before Coll. Colebrook on the 14th April 1858 is now explained to you, by the Interpreter and you have heard it - Is it correct?

A. It is correct - except on two points viz, not only Ramachendra Row asked me to say I had given a razor to the Prisoner Venkatasamy Buttew but Tallier naick. Roodrupen the Darogah (Venkatasamy) and the Jamadar urged me to say I have given "razor". all of them having merely questioned me if I had given a razor to the prisoner. and not desired me to say that I have given a razor to him - As to the other point viz, the day after I had been taken to the Commissioner's office the witness Cosspen was taken there - I heard this from Cosspen.

~~By Ramachendra Row~~

Q. You have said that Roodrupen and Ramasamy came to your house one morning at 8 o'Clock and said that the Brahmin Ramasamy to the office have they mentioned my name, or the Commissioner's office

Row

Question to Talliar
Was he to see Roodayen & Rama:
: saying came to your house
& called you. did they mention
any name - or say that you
were wanted at the Commissioners
Office?
Answ: They said that "Iyavoo" was
at home. & wanted me there. & struck
standing my objection on account of
my Wife's recent confinement. & took me
to Roodrapens house - which is near
that of Ramachandra Row. There on
my Brother in laws. they allowed
me to return with the Talliar Ramaswamy
Iyer's horse. & after I had given food
to my wife. took me again away
from to the Office.
Ans: They said that "Iyavoo" wanted
me. they mentioned Ramachandra Row
by name.

Question
In your first answer you said that
then about 8 o'clock you were ejectedly
the Police Peons to go to my house. you
were taken there. & that learnt that
I had left my house for the Watching.
Were you really taken by them, or was you
afterwards connected yourself. were
you taken to Roodrapens house only
& not at all to my house -
Answ: They took me past Ramachandra Rows
House. saying that he had gone to Office
& proceeded on to Roodrapens house.
They did enquire at Ramachandra
Row's house in passing & then he was

Talliar
How long did you first live on that day?
Answ: At the Office of the Commissioner
about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. in
a room there downstairs - which the Peons
called "Iyavoo" room. Roodrapen
said it was "Iyavoo's room.
There were present the Jemadar and
Defendant of Triplicane besides Rama:
: chandra Row - Rangaiya. and Roodrapen.
The man whom I call the Jemadar
was a Mussalman Jemadar.

Question.
You say in your deposition that I asked
you whether you had given any Lagoot
to Ramaswamy Batten. Did I ask first
ask you whether you were in the habit
of Shaving him & wanted that by the
as last time represented that by the
Talliar. Who were the present?
Answ: I was first asked whether I was in
the habit of shaving him - & afterwards
whether I had given him a razor.

Question.
What was your answer to the question
about shaving him?
Ans: Said "I shaved him for 5 years. He pai
me only 3 for 3 years. I asked him
I make and give me Rs. only for the
wages due for the other 2 years. as he is
a Goldsmith. he according thy made
me a pair of earrings. which I returned
as I did not approve of them. they
being set with false Rubies. which he
asserted were good ones. After that
I ceased to shave him.

Question How long is it since you discontinued

shaving him.?

Ans: Five years ago I discontinued shaving him.

Question.

Did you not tell me that you left off shaving him about 2 years ago. When I questioned you in the Office.?

Ans: I did not say so.

Question. You say in your deposition. that I said I would get you a handsome reward from the Gentlemen. For what was the reward to be.?

Ans: You told me - "If you have given the Razor, say so. I said "I have not".

You said "If you have given the Razor say so. and I will get you a handsome reward from the Gentlemen". I said "I have not". - He then was intended for the reward.

All who were present. Three or four in number. must have heard what was said about the reward. I mean, viz Ramachundra Row. the Jemadar. the Daroga - & Poodeppen -

I did not cause it to be written, as how and I see from my former deposition, that the reward was not induced me to say, I had given a Razor to the Prisoner Venkatasawmy Battier. Then I have not done so.

My former deposition was explained to me before I signed it. It was read over to me by a Writer whose name I do not know in Col. Colbrooks Office. I did not cause any correction to be made in it.

The writer who read it to me, is not here now, and I do not know him.

Second Subs. Continuation of Govindoo's Statement before me -

Further Questions. by Ramachundra Row.

You have said in your former deposition that I warned you not to tell any body that I had asked you to say this - That was it I desired you not to mention the conversation that had passed in the Office.

Ans - You told me not to mention the conversation that had passed in the Office.

Question

In your deposition you stated that you said "if Fifty Rupees be given to me I shall give Evidence as I should be obliged to leave Madras. because I should incur the displeasure of the Brahmin Ramachundra Row".

The Witness interposed - saying "I did not say so" - before the question was finished

Question by W. Hudleston

Did you receive from any one any money to induce you to give Evidence before Colonel Colbrook in the Magistrates Police Court - in the Enquiry regarding Sobboo Lal's death - ?

Ans: I did not receive even half of a doodoy.

The mark of — Govindoo.

21st May 1858

This Statement was made before me by Govindoo - who signed it with his mark after it had been explained to him by the Interpreter

W. Hudleston
C.J.

May 22nd. Statement continued.

Examined by Mr. Stockton.

It was in my own house that Arsappa
& Lamy like the conversation with me
recorded in my deposition. No one
was present then. I have not received
from him even half a dooty since
the death of Lobbo Lale

I know Khadirah Pattan. He twice since Lobbo
Lal's death came & called me & Arsappa
& Lamy to Lamy's house. saying that Arsappa
wanted to speak to me. I refused & he
came once in the morning & once in the
evening.

Question by Roodrappa.

Q. Did not I & the Royapettah Police Officer
& three —
Ans. A Police took me there in the evening after
6. o'Clock.

Question by Mahomed Yacoob

Last evening I left this Court (Coroner's
company with Roodrappa & Lama
Lamy & others. Those names I don't know
he was walking going together who had been
here. I talked with Roodrappa who merely
said "You to a barber have told the truth"
said "You to a barber have told the truth"
& nothing else passed & Ramasamy alone
heard it. All the rest were going on. I said
nothing in reply. Only said "This is all your
doing" meaning this, anything taken backwards
& forwards to the Court. I held no conversation
with anyone about the statement I had
given here.

One Police of the Royapettah Police Court &
two Police of the Samah near Parthasarathy
Koil Street to me last night yesterday. I went

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The mark of ✓ Goorovaden

This statement was made before me
by Goorovaden. who signed it with his
mark after it had been explained to him
by the Interpreter. J. Stockton
22nd May 1858 C.S.

Further question by Mr. Stockton from
Goorovaden. on 26th May. 1858.

Q. Is this Inspector Shaik Hussain?
A. It is shown. Inspector Shaik Hussain
Q. The man you are now shown, the Hussain
Ans. Jemadar. Who you say was present
in Ramachandra Rowd room. When
you were questioned there?

Answer It is.

The mark of ✓ Goorovaden

Statement made and signed with
his mark before me by Goorovaden
this 26th May. 1858. J. Stockton.
C.S.

Further Examn

21 May.

The Statement made by Condasawmy Moodelly an Inhabitant of Vepery taken before me John Carne Bonbrean Esqre Commissioner of Police and one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace this 21st Day of May in the year 1858.

J.

B.J.

I am a dealer in sheep residing in Vencatachella Moodelly Street Mercaipett of Madras about the beginning of the month of Pungony last I went along with Moneesawmy Pillay to the house of Bamboo Saib who is the Interpreter of the Pagoda Police Court he resides in Adicall Street Black Town I met Narrama Pillay and Moneesawmy Pillay back descending the steps of Bamboo Saibs house and Narrama Pillay then told me that Bamboo Saib was in the opposite house and asked me and Moneesawmy Pillay to accompany him thither and

I then heard Bamboo [illegible] that

heas what Bamboo Saib had to say regarding the Compromise of a certain Case of Forgery accordingly I went there and Bamboo Saib comming out said well Narrania Pillay, do you agree to compromise with Soobaroy Chetty I'll strongly advise you to do so as I am afraid you will never be able to establish the case of Forgery against the Defendant Soobaroya Chetty. Moonea Pillay my father will take care that and see 50 Pd. you are paid to you in the event of your withdrawing the charge. If you do not trust Moonea Pillay as the Security myself shall see the money paid to you. Bamboo Saib further said that Colonel Colbeck was would fine him (Narrania Pillay) heavily as the Prosecutor. and if he were unable to pay the fine he would in default-be publicly whipped and made to work on the Roads. Narrania Pillay in answer Bamboo Saib said saying I am willing to abide by your advise and compromise the matter, but-I am afraid I shall be punished by the Magistrate if I

were to do. Bamboo Saib said do not get afraid I shall be in the Police Court and see that Coll Colbeck will not hurt you in the least. Upon previous this further assurance Narrania Pillay agreed to compromise with the Defts Soobaroya Chetty at this time there were Moonea Pillay. Iyasawmy Naick and Soobaroya Chetty in the house with Bamboo Saib the Interpreter. & Narrania Pillay then asked me and my Companion Moonesawmy Pillay to go away we accordingly left the place and got to our respective houses.

Last Monday morning as Narrania Pillay, Moonesawmy Pillay and Moorthee Naicken and myself were in a garden in Greenways Iyasawmy Naick came there and asked Narrania Pillay to go along with him saying Moonea Pillay and Bamboo Saib wished to see him.

Agreeably to Narrania Pillays request. Moonesawmy Pillay Annasawmy Moodelly and myself accompanied Narrania Pillay to the Office of the Collector of Land Customs Madras

I then heard Bamboo [illegible] that

Madras on Wednesday last
we arrived there at about eleven in
the forenoon and waited there till the
Cause was called on by the Collr. Dare Dada
Saib who is a Subbary man and Narrainsawmy
Moodelly the Cash Keeper of the Pungalett
Police Court came up to the spot where
we were sitting about half past 3 in the afternoon and Dada Saib proposed under a Pursimtree
to Narrania Pillay to compromise the case for the Great Pattee road side
of forgery offering at the same time to of the house
pay him 1000 Rupees if he agreed to do
so. the Cash Keeper also said if to Narrania
Pillay if he agreed to go away by the
Railway either to Arcot. Vellore or any
other Country that he the Cash Keeper
would forthwith take him to the Police
Office and pay give him 1000 Rs.
and he further proposed that Narrania
Pillay shd go out of Madras for three Months
and upon his agreeing to do so the Cash
Keeper was to give him 10 Pagodas
a Month besides the 1000 Rs. Narrania
Pillay in answer to these proposals said
I will give you a definite reply on
Friday.

The
Signature of
Cundasawmy Moodelly.

J. B. Burden
Interpreter

26

The Statement of Monteeathen
an Inhabitant of Madras made before
me the undersigned Deputy Coro=
-ner of Police, this 21st day of
May in the year of our Lord 1858.

The said Monteeathen Sworn Saith
as follows.

I am Cultivator - I live in
Veneatachellum Moodelly's Street in
Mussapet of Madras - About two
months ago, one Narrain pillay asked
me to go with him to the Royapooram
Police Court, saying that a Case of
Forgery, in which he was the Prosecutor,
and one Goobary Chetty the
Defendant, was to be tried there on
that day - I went with him, and
while we were sitting in the Police
Court, a man named Narrainsawmy
Moodelly, who is employed in the
Court, beckoned to Narrain pillay and
took him to the Room of Baboo, the
Interpreter - this was about 12 o'Clock
at noon - I followed Narrain pillay,
and stood at the Red Screen door outside,
I then heard Baboo telling Narrain pillay

that

that he should not make Enemies
of those who are Employed, but that
he should listen to him and Compromise
the Case with Soobarry Chetty, who was
willing to give him 500 Rupees,- he
Baboo further said that in the Event of
his not trusting Soobarry Chetty, he
would give him the 500 Rupees with his
own hands, adding that he would not
advise him to bring on the Case, but if
he did so, he Baboo would cause him
to be prohibited and sentenced to hard
labor- upon this Narrumbilloy left
Baboo that as the Case has already
been entered for trial before the
gentlemen, that he would not give any
decided answer until the Case came
on- There was no other person near
me at the time- while the above
Conversation was going on between
the Baboo and Narrumpilloy, the
man Narrumtawny was with them
in the Room. —

— to him and acknowledged
the day and year above
written -

H. Blaclee.
D. Com. Gen. of Police

Madras
to
Pett

The Statement of Moonesamy Pillay
taken before me the undermentioned
Deputy Commissioner of Police this
21st day of May in the Madras Police
Court 1858.

The said Moonesamy Pillay
saith as follows.

I am a dealer in Sheep Skins
I live in Moorsailspet of Madras - about
2 months ago - some time in the month
of Pongaree a little after 3 o'clock in the
afternoon, I was at the Bazar of one
Perrytomby with Cundasawmy Moodelly for
purpose sitting and talking Telloor Narick
Moonesamy and Narrumbillay came
together, when near the Bazar Narrum-
billay told the Telloor Narick he was
going to Tuticorin stating that he
came to the Nayne - the Telloor Narick
stood in the road, I and Cundasawmy
asked Narrumbillay, what made him
come with the Telloor Narick, he told me
that he took Forbary Chetty to the Police
for making a false document, and that
Dubash
Baboo told the Police Court who is
called

called Moonachillay's Son - they both
sent for him, and that the Tallaie Saick
had come to call him - that he would
have to go, and he asked Cundasamy
and myself to follow him to the house
of Baboo Saib - after Wis. Narrainchillay,
and Tallaie Saick went to the Mensaib's
Tadjan's Tamah - there was a Bandy there,
and in that Bandy I saw Soobaroy Chetty
sitting, and one Ingalsamy was sitting on
the payment of the Tamah: The Tallaie
Saick told Narrainchillay to get into the
Bandy - Narrainsamy Chetty refused to go
in the same Bandy with Soobaroy Chetty,
saying that as he had a charge against him,
that he was his Adherent - Tallaie Saick
said never mind the matter, that if he
would go there that all could be settled
by Baboo Saib and Moonachillay -
Ingalsamy then left the payment and
persuaded Narrainchillay to get into the
Bandy - after - Narrainchillay, Ingalsamy.
Tallaie Saick Moonesamy, with Soobaroy,
left the place in the Bandy - It was one
of the Tribleanes Cook's Peons Bandies -

About

About an hour afterwards, I and
Cundasamy went into Town to the
Baboo Saib's house, when we got close to
the House - we saw the Tallaie Saick
Moonesamy and Narrainchillay coming
coming outside Baboo Saib's house - we,
that is Cundasamy and myself, went also
in one of the Tribleanes Peons Bandies -
we went close to them, Narrainchillay said,
that the Baboo Saib was in the Adjoining house,
Ingalsamy at Cards and that he was going
there with the Tallaie Saick - upon this
we stood outside - Narrainchillay and the
Tallaie Saick entered the house in a few
minutes after Baboo Saib - the Tallaie
Saick and Narrainchillay all three came
outside - Narrainchillay and the Tallaie
Saick stood outside the Door near the Entrance,
Baboo Saib stood at the Door, with one of his
hands holding the frame - I heard Baboo
Saib tell Narrainsamy that he must not
do injury - hear, or take the advice of any
further - he told give Him 500 Rupees - If
he fails that, he Baboo would pay the
money; and that if he could not attend
to the advice and if he would be able to
his Case proceeding to his destination

and

he must know that
and that Col Colbert was in the habit
of punishing prisoners should they fail
to prove their Case, and that he knew
that he Narrumbilloy would not be
able to prove, that he would be fined
heavily, that he would be whipped and
sent to work in the roads — again
in an "earnest manner, said do as his
father said - Narrumbilloy said after he
had lodged his charge of forgery, and
that the now said that he knew
Commenced the matter he would
[illegible] to Provoni to the
Nooboo Dub said to tomorrow and tell
the Magistrate that he had Commenced.
Nooboo Dub dont be afraid that he
would take Care of Every thing and no
injury would occur - or rather no
misfortune - and not last he told —
Narrumbilloy to go to his father
Moonabilloy, having this, he left the
place and Entered the House. —
After this on Monday last in the
morning about 7 O'Clock in the Garden
Known as the "Pan Tolum" near the Tank
in that Garden - Narrumbilloy

Cundasamy - Moodeliar struck and
myself were cleaning our teeth -
Iyarkasamy came there and said that
Nooboo Dub and Narrumbilloy wanted him,
he asked why he was wanted they
said that he was required to be to them
to receive the 500 Rs promised him - he
said very rude - we know yet to be to
the Colendavi Cutcherry we must be ready,
and after the matter was settled there
he would receive the money - Narrumbilloy
Pillay did not go - On last we ready
about ½ past 3 O'Clock - I - Narrumbilloy -
Cundasamy - Moodeliar - Annasamy Moodeliar
were sitting under a Tree in the
Compound of the Colendavi Office -
A man named Dada Saib -
Narrumbilloy Mordelliar the Cash
Keeper at the Royaket Police Court
Came there - Dada Saib came and
sat by us - Narrumbilloy Mordeliar
stood close by - Dada Saib told
Narrumbilloy that as to Speaking
there was only a talk of giving
him 500 Rupees - Then ergo Nooboo
Saib and Moonabilloy now promise
to give him 1000 Rs, if he could
give Modeliar by the train and

Rupees

Packs away for three months - they would also give him 10 Pounds for such work - shortly after said that the matter rests in the Colonial Office to which Dundas & said if he did not believe him there is a steamer shortly sent by them - and if he would leave London tomorrow shortly ~~said that~~ would buy the money immediately who said if he would to start safely that so away at once from London - to look after some particulars & Police, he could have the money - after he saw him at the Train - and also would give him 10 Pounds for his Exertions for months -

Taken and acknowledged
the day and year
above written -

H. Mc Cabe,
D.I Commissioner of Police.

May 22/58.

Madras Police Commissioner's
Office 22nd May 1858.

To
W. Huddleston Esqre
&c &c &c

Sir, I have the honor to send you 4 Statements in the Petition Case by which the Complainant proposes to support his Complaint against the Interpreter of the Royapettah Police Court.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedt Servant
Commissioner of Police

Recd May 1858.
Statements
&
Commissioner's Office

Mormon Army Valley

Madras visit -

The Statement of Ana Samy Mudlier, an Inhabitant of Madras, taken this 22nd day of May in the year of our Lord, 1858, before me, the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, & Commissioner of Police, in & for the Talon of Madras aforesaid which said Ana Samy Mudlier saith as follows.

I am at present out of employ - I was formerly a Clerk - Merchant - I live at Pondapak, Triplicane of Madras, - on Wednesday last, at Half forenoon, Naran Pailly, Canda Samy, & Moota Samy, came to my house at Pondapak - Naran Pailly asked me to come with him to the Collector's Cutchery - I accordingly followed him to the Collector's Cutchery - The Peons of the Cutchery told us that the Collector was absent - We sat down under a Margosa Tree - at one o'clock the Collector came to the Office & was engaged in business - When we wanted to enter the office the Peons prevented us - We then returned to our former place under the Tree - At half past 3 o'l in the afternoon, Naran Samy Mudlier, the Cash Keeper of the Pycroft Police Office, ac-

companied by a Subbay
came to us, & said to the afore-
said, Narain Pudday that Baboo
Sahib, the interpreter of the
Rypettah Police office, &
Moonick Pudday, had called
him to their House - Narain
Pudday asked him why the
aforesaid persons had
called him - The Subbay an-
swered, "The Baboo, & Narain
Samy Mudliar offered you
500 rupees yesterday, which
you did not accept, now
they wish to give you 1000
rupees, if you will go by
the Train immediately, &
be absent from Madras for
3 months, & besides that
even they will give you
35 rupees, per mensem, du-
ring your absence for that
period - If you mistrust
the Baboo & Moonick Pudday,
the Cash-Keeper, Narain
Samy Mudliar, who is long,
will be answerable for the
payment of the above Sums.
The Cash-Keeper Narain Samy
Mudliar, then, said to Narain
Pudday, "If you will start
immediately by the Train, I will

pay you at once the 500
rupees with the allowance
for the first month in cash".
Narain Pudday said, "My
case is still pending in the Kel-
lector's Cutchery, & has not as
yet been decided - I have
been ordered to wait till
Friday next, till then Sca-
not give you an answer"
The Subbay & Narain Samy
Mudliar, then, told Narain
Pudday that he had better
receive the money & leave
Madras - They, then, went
away - as Narain Samy Mud-
liar was going away, he made
signs with his eyes for me
to accompany him, upon which,
I followed him - After pro-
ceeding with him about ten or
15 yards, he told me to per-
suade Narain Pudday to ac-
cept the money that had
been offered, & to leave Ma-
dras - I asked Narain Samy
why he interfered in the busi-
ness - He answered, because
he was the Baboo's friend, but
the Baboo had got him into the
Office & Service, as the Baboo
had got into trouble, he wanted
to get him out of it - I

told Naran Samy Mudliar that I would speak to Naran Pooly & if he accepted the money, I would let him know. I related the story to Naran Pooly who said, "they may go to the Devil." I know no more.

Naran Samy Mudliar offered me a reward of 50 rupees if I could persuade Naran Pooly to accept the money, & leave Madras.

Signed in Tamil Character
Arua Samy.

True Translation.
Robert Taylor Deputy Collr

Ent. in Jour. 22nd May 1858
Cl. Bradshaw - Dirig.
Examination by end of
Sentence. L.K.

29th May 1858.

Statement
of
Ram Chunder Bose.

Information of Seetee Ram, an inhabitant of Madras, taken at the office of the Commissioner of Police this 18th day of May, 1858 -

"My name is Seetee Ram Lieyen Charity Ram - residing at Tremulkaree - One Wednesday in last Month, April, I was lying sick in my house when Colonel Colbeck's ~~Mahomedan Writer~~ peon, whose name I do not know, came & told me that Colonel Colbeck wanted to speak to me - It was about 12 o'clock in the day. I accompanied him to Colbeck's office - Colonel Colbeck told me to sit down, & ordered all the Peons & people except the Mahomedan Writer, who was seated near him. Colonel Colbeck asked me if I knew how the murder was committed & who cut the throat of the murdered man, Sacha Lall. I told him that I was lying sick of the Smallpox & did not know what was going on around me. Colonel Colbeck asked me if I had seen Ram Chunder Bose of the Police Commissioner's office - I said that I go there for Charity occasionally - Colonel Colbeck then asked if Ram Chunder Bose had asked me any thing about the murder case - I told him

That Ram Chunder Ram asked
me if I knew any thing of the
murder case, as I was an
old man, to tell the truth
regarding it. Colonel Colbert, through
the Interpreter
then asked me if Ram Chunder
Ram had instructed me to say
any thing on the subject of the
murder in question. I said
that he had not told me any
thing whatever, but that God knows
Ram Chunder Ram never instruct-
ed me as to what I was to say, or
do, regarding the murder case.
The Mahomedan then (laughing)
said to me, "Ram Chunder Ram
since you Christ did he not
teach you something, did he
not say a word to you about
the murder? Tell the truth.
I answered that Ram Chunder
Ram never told me any-thing
about the murder as to what I
must say, & that God knows I
am speaking the truth. I was
then allowed to go away, & was
made to sign a paper & told
that if I did not attend the
Court, when summoned, a fine
of one hundred Pagodas
would be levied.

+ The mark of
Seetee Ram.

True Translation
N Leyden Mayor 24

Madras
Taken in my
presence the
18th day of May
1858.
J Monckton
Secretary & Interp

10/4
20.7.58

22. May 58

Statement of Lee Narain - an
Inhabitant of Madras: made before
Wm Stubbston on 22nd May 1858.

Admits that his Deposition before
the Magistrate was given as recorded
now read out to him - & that it is
correct.

Has been in the habit of going to the house
of Ramachundra Row for about time as
the last seven or eight months.

(This Police information is read out to him)
by desire of Ramachunda Row dated
18th day of May - 1858.

Admits that this Information is
correctly recorded - and that it is
a true statement of facts.

Question by Col. Colbeck

Two statements of yours have been read
out to you - which of them was first
recorded ?

Ans: That before Colonel Colbeck was first
I will swear that they are
given -
both true.

Questioned by Ramachundra Row -

It was about 4 - or 5 days after I heard
of Sorbootahs death that in consequence
of the instructions of the Gross I went
to Ramachundra Row's house -
I went there by myself - the Tallier took
me there - I went there 2 days since -
Ramachundra Row said. "You are

ling true / Soon as I am gone / I will feed and clothe you - Speak the truth" ---

It was on our day only that Rama Chandra Row asked me about Soobboo Lal's death. Again he said "You get food - Speak the truth" -

Venkatachella Naick came there after I had arrived.

Roodrappa came and took me to Rama Chandra's house - I said Nothing

Questioned by Mahomed Esoof

When I arrived at Ramachandra's house Rama & Venkatachella Naick were standing there - Same was Venkatachella was there. He was standing outside. Ramachandra Row was not there. He was inside. making Pooja -

I said nothing & Venkatachella Naick said & me. "Tell what you know" I said "I not only I. but all the people know it. Soobboo Lal was twice told by all present by us there. but he did not attend & any words." Nothing further passed. Roodrappa was standing there at this time - I cannot tell whether he heard what passed - I did not talk with any one else there. I was then called inside. Venkatachella Naick was not called in with me. I was not called inside - but on & the Chibootra. Ramachandra Row called me there.

Question. In your deposition before Col. [illegible]

Ramachandra Row. "I know nothing" but pointing & the witness Venkatachella said "he is in the habit of perjuring himself in the Court. He tells me & say that the Prisoners Amoor Thum & Venkata among them murdered Soobboo Lal." What did you mean in pointing out Venkata was your meaning in pointing out Venkata Chella Naick. standing as above.

Answer. Because Venkatachella Naick had been pressing me saying "Tell. tell. [illegible] Ramachandra Row" therefore in anger I did so.

Question. That had he been pressing you & say -

ans: That Soobboo Lal was in the habit of coming & going & Amoor Thum's house

Question. Is it true, as you deposed, that Venkatachella Naick told you & say that Amoor Thum & Venkata among them Battle might have murdered Soobboo Lal.

Answer. It is true he did so tell me & say - but I did not say so.

Question - Why did you point him out as a Perjurer?

ans: Because Venkatachella Naick had suggested & me & make that false statement.

Question by Mr. Hudson.

When did he suggest & you & make this false statement?

ans: At the place where I live.

Question by Col. Colbeck - Did Venkatachella

Veeck ~~report that false statement~~ repeat Seetaram
that suggestion before Ramachundra 22 May.
Iyer.?

He said. "tell that he was coming "meaning Scotchcart.
& going." Even then he said "Tell. tell"

Question - Then he said to you "Tell. tell"
what did he mean you to tell.

Answer That he was in the habit of Scotchcart
coming. & going there. Remark of Seetaram.

This statement was made before
me by Seetaram on 22nd May
1858. and signed by him with a
mark - after being explained to
him by the Interpreter.

22nd May
1858

V. Hudleston
C.S.

Jun 22/58
3

From

I Huyshart Esquire
Coroner of Madras

To

E Hudleston Esquire
Madras Civil Service

Sir

With reference to your letter dated
May 15th 1858 I have the honor to state that
the translations of the evidence in the
Case of Looboo Lalla are in the Coroners Office
and not in my possession.

2. I beg to forward for your perusal a copy
of the proceedings, correct I believe in every
important particular, but I am unable to
certify that this copy is perfectly correct for
the reason mentioned in Para: first.

3. Should you consider it necessary to have
a certified copy application must be made
to the Clerk of the Crown in whose office the
original documents are deposited.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
Huyshart
Coroner of Madras

Copy returned.
11th June 58.

Coroners Office Madras
May 22nd 1858

May 23rd/58.

Royapet Police Court
May 22nd 1858.

From Lt & Lt N. Stothert
Senior Magistrate of Police

To William Ansell Esqr
Acting Chief Secretary

Sir

I have the honor to request that (with the least possible delay) you will kindly furnish me with a Copy of the Information charging Lee with a Misdemeanour & the Record taken before the Coroner's Jury on the 18th day of this Month.

2 I also beg to state for the information of Government that Mr Butler has informed me yesterday he has taken out the Suggestions of Rama Chendra Row.

I have the honor to be
Sir Your most Obed. Servt

N. Stothert Lt & Lt Col
Senior Magistrate

From J. Stephens Esqr
Coroner of Madras
To Lt Col Stothert Esqr
Senior Police Magistrate

Dated May 22nd 1858

Sir, I have the honor to transmit to the case of Simon Lee the Coroner's Inquisition that he was killed by a cooly of the Assistant Engineer's Establishment and that I issued my Warrant for the apprehension of the Offender and have the honor to be Sir Your obedient Servant

Coroner's Office
May 22nd 1858

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

formally executed - but merely drawn
: made for the use of the Office - copy of
which has I believe been furnished
to the Magistrate. The two parties
above named were retained in custody
by my orders. because from the notes I
had taken - I saw there were grounds
for strong suspicion against them.
The enquiry was continued for 6. or 7. days
by me. & the Commrs. orders. during the
progress of which I began to doubt the
zeal. and activity of the Police Officers.
and felt it my duty to speak on the subject
to Col. Boulderson who was my immediate
superior - & he told me. that he would
cause enquiries to be made. & believe
he desired Ramachundra Row to take
the matter in hand. some 2- or 3- days
after. or it may be the day itself. of the
prisoners Putenta sawmy & Annoo Thum
being produced I accompanied Col. Boulderson
to the cutcherry of the Foujdaree Court - among
other things there a dagger was found which
was identified by the Brother of the deceased
as the deceased's dagger. which he deceased
had taken with him on the night before
the day of the murder. A razor was also
found. by the Police Officers in our presence.
I can positively say that I heard Col. Boulderson
desire Ramachundra Row to make
enquiries particularly about the
razor. Ramachundra Row did not
express any knowledge of his interfering
in the case & was desired to do so. by
Col. Boulderson. Before the case was sent
to the Magistrate. I was called into Rama
: chundra Row's room & there were persons

evidence I give. I directed him to take
notes - and complete the case as far
as possible. The notes then taken &
completed were handed over to me. &
by me to Colonel Boulderson. I am not
positive that they were handed over formally
but - I may have only seen them while
in course of preparation - The case was
then again transferred to Col. Boulderson's
hands. & I was ordered to be present in
the Magistrates Court. & brought before the Magis
trate. I am not aware of Ramachandra
Row having had any private interest
whatever in the case. His part in the
enquiry was in obedience to Col. Boulderson's
orders. I believe all interested in it. While
the case was in my hands. my impression
decidedly was that the Police Officers were
inclined on the part of the Prisoners. in
their favour. and trying to throw dust
in my eyes. The Prisoners never
made any complaint to me against
Ramachundra Row. while the case was
in his hands. They had ample opportunity
of doing so. Ramachundra Row in forwar
ding his enquiries of the course of
them. & showed me his notes. Suggested
to me & kept me in the third person
which had been adopted at first. but which
had changed in one instance - I never
knew I believe to communicate to me
all that came to his knowledge connected
with the case. I heard as a fact that
the Magistrate subsequently dismissed the
case. Col. Colbeck has frequently expressed
to me an unfavorable opinion of Rama
: chundra Row. I have expressed a similar
opinion - formed from reports. and from
what Col. Colbeck said. I would rather
not have the question pressed as to how
or whence those reports reached me.
From the time I was appointed D. Comm.
of Police. & had daily opportunities of

before the case was made over to
Ramachundra Row. I had no knowledge
that suspicion rested on Ruka tawmy
Buttun before he was produced in Court
I solemnly declare that I never heard
Ramachundra Row make any such
Enquiry as "What! is that Ruka tawmy Buttun
turning Ramachundra Row." Nor
did I ever hear of this having been made
such an Enquiry.

I am aware that Ramachundra Row
saw the Extracts from the depositions made
before the Magistrate - which were taken
by Col. Boulderson. & that he was there
by Col. Boulderson before the Enquiry before Mr Thurston
commenced.

I have said to Mr Elliot that
Ramachundra Row had told him. &
would tell him again. and acknowledged
him as to be our police
officer. I omit to say that I recollect having
told Col. Colbeck that Ramachundra Row
had said that Col. Colbeck had sworn in
the Supreme Court that he had taken a
dying declaration which he never
took. I have heard Ramachundra
Row say that he took that dying
declaration - which Col. Colbeck had
sworn that he himself had taken.

I know Veerasawmy's handwriting
I know both the forms of a dying declara-
tion. I was appointed 2d. Comm.r of

Sworn before me this 14th day of March 1833
Jas. Stuart

---

during Ramchundra Row. and the manner
in which he performed the important
duties entrusted to him. and of the fact
that ever since Mr Elliot's absence from
India - I always looked upon as Ramachundra Row's friend & patron - no complaint
have ever reached me against him -
I have had an opportunity of judging for
myself. and have changed my opinion.
which is now favorable. My later experience
has confirmed me in that opinion.

Sworn to before me this 14th day of March 1833
Jas. Stuart

Questioned by Mahomed Yusuf.

I have known Mahomed Yusuf nearly 14
years. He has served under my own personal
observation, and so long I entertained
of him the highest opinion of his integrity
in his behaviour. I know nothing personally
of my own knowledge to have altered
that opinion. which is still unchanged
to the best of my personal knowledge & belief.
I never heard any thing against his
honesty.

Questioned by Col. Colbeck

Roodnapun has been removed
from the Fisheries division. and
reduced since the charges were dismissed
and I believe in consequence of a
complaint made by Col. Colbeck.
I am aware of Col. Boulderson's suspicions
being raised against Roodnapun
at an early stage of the proceedings

Police in January 1857. Ramachandra
Row was appointed in September of
the same year. The D. Supt. of Police
of course does not work under another
but both have better opportunities of
knowing each other as colleagues.
I have heard the Ramachandra Row has
given expression to sentiments since the
commencement of the enquiry that
may be called seditious - he was called
upon officially by the Commrs. of Police
to submit an explanation - which he
did in writing. I have seen that explana-
tion.

Questioned by Ramachandra.

I showed the extracts from the Magistrates
record of Ramachandra Row's evidence
by him - in the Tipliccane case.

I don't know what has become of
the explanation given by Ramachandra
Row above alluded to.

Questioned by Mr Thornton.

I have never heard of enmity existing
between Ramachandra Row &
Butler - I know
Vencatasawmy
charged with the murder.

Questioned by Mahomed Yusuf

When I had charge of the Murder
Enquiry - I thought I had reason to
suspect the conduct of more than
Roodnuspen, among the Police Officers
I scarcely heard Roodnuspen - I knew
nothing of any charge against
him before the Tipliccane case
Ramachandra Row complaining
of Butler

but I did not know that it was the same
person as now concerned.

I am aware of certain statements having
been taken in the Police against Mahomed
Yusuf's conduct. I took two of them
myself. a first hand suspicion of
his conduct against him after the
dismissal of the Tipliccane case. almost
immediately after. I cannot remember
who first told me - it was I suppose
one of the Police Officers. I do not know
how the imputations of misconduct
reached Col. Boulderson. I think I the last
of my recollection that they first reached
me the day after the dismissal of the case.

Questioned by Col. Colbeck.

I never saw any information taken by
Ramachandra Row from one Veerasawmy
a Barber. unless any such notes are
included in the Memorandum sent
from the Police.

W. H. Clarke

Statement & enclosure signed before
me this 21st Aug. by Mr. T. L. Clarke C.S.
Commissioner of Police.

L. Anderson
C.S.

Mr Clarke

24. May.

24. May. 1858.

Old Bailey Prisoner Edward Baker. Charged with
in the Coroner's Court. murder.

Is shown the copy of the deposition of the
Prisoner Coroner. Identified by
Col Colbeck in the Record of the Inquisition
Murder case.

Admitted that he is charged and Recorded
the deposition shown. in the Magistrates
Room at the Coroner's Court.
"I was present the Magistrate. the
Witness Coroner. the three prisoners. 2. or
3 Jailors. belonging to the Magistrates Court.
and myself were in the room. At the door of
the room the Office Constables. & other Police
Officers were standing in a crowd. the door
was the Jury Room was open. and in
that room at the table in front of the Jury
Writers were sitting receiving depositions
of the Witnesses within earshot. I could see
them. and they could see me. The Coroner
was in the Chair. the Magistrate
Coroner. was to the Witness
room. I assisted the Witness. and
commenced the inquiry. I believe he
entered the room towards the close of the
deposition. and that he had taken
previously engaged in and the room
preparing the Recognisances. At no time
did he in any way whatever interfere
with the taking down or in the putting of
the Coroner's deposition; which was
recorded in my own handwriting.
I am in the habit of acting for the Coro-
ner during his absence. during my
stay for the purpose. and I have
often done so. Besides the Witness
of the Witnesses Coroner. I interpreted
and recorded other parts of the Evidence

in the Dispensers murder case

I was called into the Magistrates room & take down the statement of the Prisoner Umeatawmony Buttun. during which operation - the witness Doorvaradoo was brought into the room. by Lutchmaya one of our Office Peons. The Prisoner in the course of his statement complained that four witnesses for his defence. Ramasawmy Doorvaradoo. & others & Channah were prevented from appearing by the Police Officers. upon which the Magistrate became angry with them & Darogah Swaglee Thoisa & ordered that he had sent one or two Peons to bring the witness Doorvaradoo. but that he was not found at his house. The Magistrate on hearing repeated the order to the Darogah to produce the man that night. and the witness was as above stated produced by Peon Lutchmaya about half an hour afterwards -

I was called into the room about dusk & take the deposition of the Prisoner Umeatawmony Buttun. the Magistrate said "I fear the prisoner like enquiring against the D.J. Commissioner Ramachundra Row. for you had better not interpret in this case". I mean the prisoners deposition. Then I say this case.

Questions by Col. Colbeck.

I heard the Prisoner complain more than once during the enquiry before the Magistrate that his witness were kept away by the Police.

The Statement of the witness Doorvaradoo is correctly recorded. The Magistrate particularly pressed on me the necessity of being careful in translating those parts where allusion was made to Ramachundra Row. 49

(He is shown three pleas in Doorvaradoo's deposition - Then he deposes that Rama: chundra Row asked him to say he had given a lazor /

Nearly a quarter of an hour was occupied in obtaining a distinct answer from the witness, on the point of his having been asked by Rama Chundra Row to say that he did give a razor to Umeatawmony Buttun. His distinct final answer as recorded in the deposition. He certainly did say "I told them a hundred times I had given no razor to Umeatawmony Buttun but still they would not let me go". All the rest of the witness who had finished their work were standing listening in the door way - The witness in beginning his statement to say - He appeared frightened - & was apparently urged by the Magistrate to speak about the Razor - I explained to him to speak the truth - The witness Doorvaradoo in his deposition as recorded in the fair copy. and he admitted it was correct. and affixed his mark - and the Magistrate signed it in my presence.

So far as I know, not one word of evidence or statement in this case was recorded in the absence of the Magistrate.

The evidence of the witness Doorvaradoo was given most unwillingly. The prisoner Umeatawmony Buttun urged him to speak the truth. excited manner & speak the truth.

Questioned by Mahomed Koop.

From my room I heard the witness

Sukharam answer the questions of the Magistrate.
How the Exam.t was conducted in the Magistrates
room. The Interpreters room is between my
room - and the Magistrates room. There
is no door between my room - and that
of the Interpreter - but merely an open
doorway - Between the Magistrates room
and that of the Interpreter is a door. &
a screen or half-door. the latter of 5.t
only is kept closed. the door is always
kept open. - was so upon the occasion of Sukharams
Examination. He deposed in Hindustani
which I understand well. and in a loud excited
manner, which circumstance it was that
attracted my attention - I was called into
the Magis.ts room & take the deposition of
Venkatisha Buttu. and while there the first
copy of Sukharams deposition was brought
to the Magistrate. who handed it over to Makomed
Hoosein. who explained it to Sukharam.
Isoof. who explained it to Sukharam.

Sukharam assented to its correctness
frequently. & at the close the Magistrate asked
him in Hindustani whether it was all
true. & he affirmed it was so in the presence
of God. The 3 Prisoners were then present
viz 1. 2 & 3. Peons in charge of
them - and at the door of the room the
Police Duffadar Imaam Sheriff. & other
peons were standing —

Deposition by Ramachandra Row

The Evidence of the Witness Govindas
was recorded throughout - on one occasion
and uninterruptedly - He was present
at Eagle Hill from the time he was produced
by Lutchmanya, till he signed his
deposition:

Questioned by Ramachandra Row:

2.d Sheet. Continuation of Govindas Pillays statement.

Examined by Ramachandra Row: 5°

I went to the Office about 3. in the after-
noon & remained there till half past
9 in the evening. I have had an
opportunity and every facility of seeing
the record of the Diplicane charges as far
as it is in my custody as Record keeper
but I do not remember distinctly what was
at it. My recollection of the case and its
circumstances is certainly refreshed
since the close of it. as copies have been
made by me of the Record by order of the Magistrate
but beyond this - that I have stated today
I distinctly recollect.

The 3 Prisoners whom I have named
are present. Ducatacharya Chetty
Buttu. & Chedumbara Chetty
Buttu. I sat in the Magis.ts room when
from where I sat in the Magis.ts room I heard
evidence Govindas's deposition - I could
according & that the Interpreter was doing in
& to
his room.

At the time I was called in the Magis.ts
room & took the statement of Ducata
room Buttu the prisoner. The 3 prisoners
leaving
were Buttus the Magistrate. the 3. Prisoners &
the Police Jemadars besides those who
were standing at the door of the room
Two Police Officers. I never
observed Police Officers present when I entered the room
else was present when I entered the room
I had previously been in the room on that
Evening & taken the deposition of Venkatesha
Buttu sometime between 2. and 3. o'clock
to peons I recollect.

Question. What do you mean by the word
"hearing" & you used in describing
the difficulty in obtaining a distinct
answer from the prisoner Govindas?
Ans. I mean that the witness did not give

a direct and distinct answer to the questions.
put by the Magistrate - He said "It is true I was
taken before Lunacherndra Row Scout Inspector
Saw Baker." and this was direct giving a
distinct & direct answer.

Explained to the Prisoner that he was
his statement as recorded

Arthur Poodupsen. Not Accepted

Venkatiswamy was in the room. Not
near the door of it. When Examination
Examination was going on. Saw
Poodupsen in the office when I was
going home after the case was closed
Information by Poodupsen
Corroborates has brought to his knowledge
between 7. and 8 o'clock in the evening.

The Magistrate ordered Read all the Prisoners
Proceedings connected with the case - Read
Proceedings during the Examination
remained out of hearing

He did not order Prisoner to be committed
with the case to withdraw.

When the witness originally entered and
looked round at the Police Officers the
Magistrate directed him to speak the truth
I don't recollect his directing him not
to fear the Police.

When the witness came into the room
the Prisoner pressed standing further said
"Sir. he is afraid. Direct him to speak
the truth": and then the Magistrate did so.

The witness was present in the Court at the time
upwards of an hour. He was cross Examined
Examination relative to no. of Clerks at
Police Office. The Magistrate did not instruct
the witness to depose that Poodupsen

-to Arrest. and Guard to. desired him
to say that to Ask given to case - Then he had
to do so.

A. Thevenayagam Pillay.

This Statement was made - and
signed before me. This 24th day
of May 1858. L. Anderson.
C.S.
Madras.

Groovelands Pudney
Coroner Kingston
22. Aug.

May 24th 1888.

Col. Bouldeson. Commissioner of Police - being questioned - states as follows.

The death of Goobee Lal was first brought to my knowledge by Mr Clarke subsequently I think the finding of the body. Instructed the enquiry to be further prosecution. I do not think I directed recollection that Inspector Ramachandra for about the case until I proceeded Mr Clarke enquiry to him. I accompanied Mr Clarke Edward Bukenham during the time I was on the evening of the day on which Goobee Lal's death. The cause of a bag was found among many stones there. The bag was identified. The parties were found in my presence. The parties were in custody under Mr Clarke's orders. All enquiries made by Mr Clarke. I do not think charge of the enquiry for one days. and then I found that he found out Police person knowingly false. I then left the case in the hands of my Deputy Ramachandra for prosecution of the further enquiry. I subsequently received reports respecting progress in Police as to the progress making. I do not think I saw the informations. but have been taken. Eventually the case was by my orders sent to Mr Rogerpetter Magistrates Court. I don't recollect giving any orders to Ramachandra for further enquiry in consequence of such Assertion in proving that the cattle case dismissed by the Magt. I did not in consequence of a communication I had from Col. Colbeck. My orders were founded on the complaint against the conduct of the Police Officers. of Ramachandra's Colbeck. Nothing was mentioned by Col. Colbeck. Nothing was mentioned by the Prisoners in way of complaint against Ramachandra Rao before the

case enquiries into his conduct. were subsequently until Lt. Col. Colbecks complaints. Ramachandra Row did keep dates Some at same time. I was
time after the dismissal of the case during the
sessions that I first had that parties had information
& give counter to Ramachandra's defence
after I had called on him for explanation.
he himself told me. The Covers produced before
me. each gave their statement. My Interpreter
officiated in the examinations. My Dubash Lakshmana:
chandra Row said he was sure enquiries that
should be made. as he had done
such enquiry should be made. as he had done
& then I in our absence. The statements of all
the parties produced by Ramachandra Row on
his defence, after the dismissal of the Guards
case were taken by me. according to their respective
dates. He produced them for his defence. after
I called on him for explanation. The state-
ments were all submitted before Lt Col.
with the exception of that of Lutchman. which
I produced before Mr. Stokes when called
for by Ramachandra Row. Sultaram was produced
before me by Ramachandra Row.

I don't recollect who produced Jayaram before
me. As he was brought before me on Ramachandra
Rows defence. I cannot say how he was
brought up by Inspector Skeik Hussain but
Lakshmana was produced on Ramachandra Rows
defence. All the parties whose statements I
took were brought forward in Ramachandra
Rows defence. I have heard that Col. Colbeck
opposed Ramachandra Row's appointment to
this present situation. I rec'd the information
from Mr Murray the private secretary. who also
communicated to me certain Anonymous
charges against Ramachandra Row. I called
him for an explanation. which was
communicated to Mr Murray. Ramachandra Row was eventually appointed
D.S. Comm.r of Police. I had previously called
on him for explanation regarding certain

expressions imputed to him. which explanation
was communicated to the Govt. and then
the matter rested. The expressions not
contained in the letter to Govt
but in a document subsequently handed to Col. Colbeck.

I told Ramachandra Row on that occasion
that I considered he had spoken in a rough
careless manner. and that he had better
put a better guard on his tongue in future.

I don't recollect telling Ramachandra
Row that the Governor was satisfied with
his explanation. I merely told him that
when the matter would drop. since that
I have had no intention of taking the matter
up again. The whole of this record before
Ramachandra Row was appointed D.
Comm.r of Police. for which post I strongly
recommended him. Since I have been
Comm.r of Police. I have had no occasion
except in the above instance. to find fault
with Ramachandra Row's general conduct
nor have I had any charges brought to me
against him by anyone. Either Magistrate
or in the Department. worthy of note. I
consulted many important matters with him both
of a ministerial & political nature. in
which he has afforded satisfaction.
Mr. Elliot in Ramachandra Row's presence
before his embarkation recommended
him very strongly to my protection. I
am not aware that he spoke any thing
not to the boy in the matter of Lodna
Lal's death.

Further

I Stated undersigned
from hitherto my orders Ramachandra
Row would not have taken the matter
out of Mr Clarke's hands.
Questioned by Col Colbeck.

Mr. Clarke Junior communicated to me that he was told the Police officers were favoring Executive Authority. and knew them. I believe that was his opinion at the time he relinquished the case. Ramachandra Row then took charge of the case by my desire Loodrupen remained in charge of the case I believe from the first. until it was dismissed. I cannot say that Sweetlock the whole of Loodrupens depositions as it was read out to me by Mr. Clarke. and the papers kept but a short time. Loodrupen is now suspended from the appt. of Taliar Raigue. and doing duty as a 3d. Class Taliar in a distant division. pending the result of the present Enquiry. If Loodrupen favored the Prosecution before the Magistrate. he must have changed his line of conduct subsequently to Mr. Clarke. after the case was transferred from that Officer to Ramachandra Row by my orders. It was suggested that transfer to me. It has made no difference in my own determination. I never formed any opinion about Sweetlock. I remember that Mr. Clerk had stated that serious accusations had come out against him in the course of Examination of Witnesses in the Murder case. It was after I asked him for his defence that the parties whose statements Sweetlock had produced before me. in the way before stated. Those statements contained serious accusations against Shahamed Hoosain. I have no reason to believe that those accusations would otherwise have been brought to my knowledge. The complaints of Ramasamy Pillay against Shahamed Hoosain. communicated by Mr. Clerk was brought subsequently to the charges made against Ramachandra Row.

J. Morgan

Taken and signed before me this 26th day of May 1854.

26th May. 1854.

Col. Braithwaite Sworn and examined.

I continued Loodrupen in charge of the case of the Trincomalee murder. up to the close of the Magisterial proceedings as upon consideration I thought it would be advisable to do so. I have made no particular enquiry into his conduct in the case since it was dismissed from the Magistrates court. I have not up to the present time made any such enquiry. no specific charges against him having been preferred. I have received the result of this enquiry. referred to by Mr.

J. Morgan

Taken and signed before me by Col. Braithwaite.
this 26th May. 1854

L. Anderson
C.S.

Further Statement. on 29th May.

Since Land was not brought to me to give information regarding this case. til after it had been dismissed by the Magistrate. I believe I was for the first time brought to me on the day that his examination was taken. on the 24th day of this month.

Questioned by Shahamed Hoosain. I cannot recognize the name Ramasamy Pillay. Appasamy Chetty. or Hoonien. I never

mentioned in the statements before me.
I don't know that I have ever seen him in my life. I did not look for him. Ramachandra Row produced the parties whom I examined except the Bandyman & the Inspector Shik Ahedeen. For whom sent.
Ramachandra Row said that he was all right &c. & would prove everything & any satisfaction.
This was after I called on him for his defence against the charges brought by Col. Colbeck.

Mr. Clarke suggested that it was necessary to put some further questions to the Bandyman, on looking over the papers. and he was therefore sent for the second time. and a second statement taken from him.

After the first examination of the Poojari. I showed his statement to Mr. Clarke. Who suggested that some further questions should be put to him. I ordered the Poojari to be brought back. but this was not brought before me 'till the following day. one day or two after.

Stated before me this 29th of May 1858. E. Anderson
C.S.

Col Boulderson

74 Penny.

To

William Huddleston Esqre

14 Nov 55

8ca 8ca 8ca

The humble petition of Venkatasawmy
Puthen an Inhabitant of the Village
of Tupliane -

Humbly Sheweth.

That your Petr congratulates himself that a gentleman
of your honors sublime qualities is selected to preside in the enquiry
now carrying on before you, and he feels assured and bolder anti-
cipates to meet your honors favorable but just decision on the merits
of his oppressed Case. Your Petr has through the intrigues and
persecutions of his mortal enemies sustained considerable loss
and damage to his character, and he takes the liberty to draw
your honors attention to an occurrent which took place on the
afternoon of Friday last the 21st Instant in the Compound
of his house at Tupliane - Viz -

That about half past three on the afternoon
of that day Mr Lapsee of the Commissioners Office, and several
Talliars entered your Petrs house with a Warrant and commenced
a Search therein, they then went into the Backyard and dug
up in several places and in one of which as I saw with the
Ground was discovered a small bundle of black Cloth with

Stains

staves on it, and full of Ants, two days before which much Rain had fallen, and it is clearly evident, that this bundle of Cloth must have been conveyed into the Back Yard on Thursday the preceding night by one of the Party against your Petr with the express view of bringing ruin on his doomed head, be it remembered that on the preceding Thursday Morning, one Chenga Buttre Amoorapathee Venacatachellum Naicken, Barthasarathee Pillay- Poojahlee & Soobien, all of whom being your petrs enemies were seen conversing with Ramachendra Rowe, in the Back Yard of his house, while he was cleaning his teeth, this being reported to your petr by a neighbouring woman, he sent two credible witnesses to witness the fact, and they will corroborate the same. That some time previous to the 21st Instant Colonel Boulderson and Mr Clarke with a posse of Talliars and Peons, searched the house and the Compound diligently very much and carried but could discover nothing, this search continued for three days, which ended in nothing, and now that this bundle should be found in the very same Back yard carries a very mysterious appearance, and this left for your honor to form a Judgement on the diabolical act of my enemies, who encouraged by the power and influence of the Father of the Deputy Commissioner Ramachendra Rowe do every thing in their power to hasten your petrs destruction, but he throws himself on your honors feelings of justice and absolute impartiality, and he prays you will investigate the Case now before you, and pass a just and equitable decision in the merits thereof, for your Petr has a large family consisting of several Children to support and has hitherto sustained an unblemished character, but the parties abovenamed

twelve

twelve of whom were arbitrators in a former Case robbed your Petr of valuables, extending to about Twelve Thousand Rupees and were on that occasion privately protected by this Ramachendra Rowe.- Wherefore he humbly prays your honor will do him this great act of justice and charity, and he as in duty bound.-

Will Doer Pray &c.

Madras
28th May
1858

మల్లికార్జునుడు

Judicial Department

No 673

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Dated 25th May 1858.—
Read the following:

No 10.

From Lieut.Col.H. Colbeck
Senior Magistrate of Police
To T. Pycroft Esquire
Chief Secretary to Government.—

Sir,

I am almost ashamed to trespass upon the valuable time of the Government, more especially when I am aware that more weighty and important matters must be occupying their consideration; but as an enquiry is about to take place into the conduct of certain Officers of the Police, I have the honor to hope it may not be deemed out of place to submit the following for the consideration of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.—

2.— The Government is aware that I have previously brought to notice the irregular and objectionable proceedings of certain parties as coming under my own particular

particular observation and causing me exe-
=sume trouble and anxiety.—

3.— Repeatedly have I endeavoured by every means in my power in as delicate a manner as possible to effect a reforma-
=tion in the mode of preparing cases, and draw attention to the misconduct of those whose proceedings I have had reason to be displeased with by bringing the names of the parties and the circumstances of the cases to the notice of the Commissioner— For some time I did so verbally or by private note, but latterly officially, still by some inexplicable working, nothing appears to have been done to remedy the evil.—

4.— When I forwarded the Triplicane Murder Case I did so with an en-
=deavour to impress upon the mind of Col. Boulderson the immediate necessity for stringent enquiry, and even before the depo-
=sitions were sent in I urged them by private note— I was somewhat surprized therefore to receive a letter from him stating that he believed the charge brought against Ramachundra Row and others to be false

and

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and fabricated, and instead of holding an enquiry into the matter I had made subject of complaint, he endeavoured to throw back upon this Office the onus of the scandalous proceedings exhibited in the Triplicane Murder Case.—

5.— Colonel Boulderson's second paragraph to the Chief Secretary upon in the following manner— "Having previ-
=ously had some reason to think that some underhand means were at work throughout the investigation in the par-
=ticulars of the above mentioned Murder, I had caused enquiry to be made and in my letter in reply to Colonel Colleck marked **B** I told him that I believed the charge brought against Ramachun-
=dra Row and others to be false and fabri-
=cated".—

6.— Firstly, how does this assertion tally with his private note to me com-
=municating his suspicions against Boodroyapen, and when had he first "previously had some reason to think &c.

7.— My object in originally writing

writing to Colonel Baudderson immediately I discovered Roodmuppa's misconduct and afterwards forwarding the depositions instead of bringing the matter direct to the notice of Government, was in courtesy and consideration that none of his Subordinates should be accused except through the head of their departments; but Colonel Baudderson appears not to think right to pursue a similar course of delicacy and justice towards me, and the first I hear that the charges I had made were false and fabricated, and that by one of my Subordinates is by the Minutes of Consultation under date the 11th Instant, which discloses to me that some petition the contents of which are up to this moment to me unknown, have been received together with other charges against my Interpreter.

8.— Although this petition and the charges are apparently made against Mahomed Yusoof, I cannot but consider they must unavoidably reflect upon

upon me, for they emanate from Cases conducted at my hands.—

9.— The petition of Narrana Pillay possibly alludes to a case dismissed by me on the 22nd April last.—

10.— It may not be known to the Government that I believe there has been much trickery in that case. Narrana Pillay is in some way connected with a man in the Commissioner's Office named Savvy who has I am persuaded been extremely active in this matter. A petition marked A which I have the honor to forward, may throw some light upon the subject and the written proceedings I also enclose.—

11.— I cannot but be impressed that the line of conduct pursued by Colonel Baudderson has been extraordinary, although he has had little experience as a Magistrate, still he is an old Judge Advocate and would, I should have thought in the first instance, thoroughly investigate the accusations I have made against certain Officers under his control, sending for the depositions

in

in the Murder Case and requesting my attendance. Instead of which the trial of his own Police Officers appears to have been entirely lost sight of in the anxiety to prefer counter charges.

12. From all the unpleasantness that has arisen out of the Murder Case, I have determined at least until Police matters are better ordered, to conduct even ministerial enquiries in open Court and from the Bench.

13. On the morning of the 18th Instant at 11 O'Clock Mr Lafond informed me that there was a case of robbery to a large amount entered for my disposal, at the same time placing in my hands an Information taken in regard to it by Ramachundra Row. At about half past 11 O'Clock P. M. I opened the case. A few minutes sufficed to shew me it was somewhat of the same description as

numbers

numbers that I had had the misfortune to be compelled to waste my time upon, and the legal disclosures in my judgment a proceeding highly irregular and disgraceful.

14. I would have forwarded this case to the Commissioner of Police, but fearing a repetition of the proceedings in the Murder Case, I hope to be pardoned sending it direct for the perusal of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

15. I may here remark that all the parties examined with the exception of one solitary witness named Ramasawmy, gave their evidence in Hindustance, and that the Prisoners spoke in the same language. This language I understand, consequently there could not be the smallest mistake in the interpretation which could have remained unobserved by me.

Upon

16 Upon the case itself I shall make no comment. It is forwarded with its various Exhibits, and it will be for the Government to pass opinion.

17 It is with deep regret that two Officers of the age and standing of Colonel Boulderson and myself and — — holding such responsible posts, should appear before the very Government they are bound in every way to serve and assist, in the antagonistic light of the present correspondence. But for my part I believe I am actuated by motives neither unkind nor cavilling, but with a due regard to my own and the public safety, for I solemnly declare that I never now commence upon a case in the slightest degree of more than ordinary importance; but I do so with fear, suspicion and dread, lest by my own

Character

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character should be injured by some of the snares and pitfalls which abound in the cases got up by the Police.

18 In conclusion, I would make one request as the first step towards a reformation in the preparation of cases previously to their being sent up to this Court. It is this:-

19 That in the event of a case of Felony or Larceny occurring, the Preliminary investigation at the Commissioners' Office is not allowed to pass from the hand of one Justice of the Peace to another, but that he who commences if possible concludes it, so far as the initiatory proceedings are concerned, and that the case be sent with a list of all the witnesses and Prisoners on bail or in custody direct to the Magistrate without any reference to the officer who attends daily from the Commissioners

Office

office at each Court to take what is termed "the Reports."

20 With regard to the taking of Reports at my Court last I urgently request it may be discontinued. I have found the practice fraught with many objections and giving rise to confusion and mischief.

21 If the Report sheet is sent at 10 o'Clock each day to my Court, I will take care that the Cases are carefully entered by a Clerk.

22. Apologising for this unpleasant trespass upon the patience of Government.

I have &c
Sigd H Cobbett
Senior Magte of Police

Madras
Royapet-Police Court-
20th May 1858

Order

Resolved that copy of the above letter with its original enclosures, be

be forwarded to Mr. Hudleston for his consideration and for any remarks that he may have to offer on it in connection with the inquiry which he is now pursuing.

Mr. Hudleston will also explain in his report what is the system followed in the Madras Police for preparing cases and bringing them before the Magistrates, and will ascertain by reference to the several Magistrates as well as to the Commissioner what is their opinion in regard to the system.

True Extract and Copy

Sd
Chief Secretary

To
W. Hudleston Esqre
with three enclosures

Sd Monsell

Copy

Pelleam Cosa

S Colomcato

26th. Aug. - 1858.

Statement taken by Soobah Naiken
before Wm. Stubbs.

Says his statement dated 11th. instant.
submitted by Colonel Balderson & Lt.
is read out to him.

Acknowledges the correctness. and truth
of the recorded statement.

Questioned by Col. Colbeck. & Hakomed Ebrahim.

Changodam told me to make the statement
It is all correct. and truth -

The occurrence on account causing
from arrest was on the day before the sessions
about 10 or 11. O'Clock at night. I was there
I went into the house of Venkatasawmy Battier
I came to the house on account of the noise -
I am a friend of Venkatasawmy Battier -
Appasawmy Chetty, Arsappa Achary Venkatasawmy
Battier - & myself was there. no one else was there.
Venkatasawmy Battier was not excited - I know
Venkatasawmy Battier was not excited. I was there about 11. O'C
Almost then. I was not there. I stay about 11. O'C
straight when the occurred. I did not see Venkatasawmy
sawmy Battier when he came from the Police. First
saw him on the threshold of his house about 11. O'C.
when he was making a noise and calling out. He
did not say what he had come from. He was speaking
happy & quick. Annoorthum was not with him. It was
the guard found of Police Peons of whom I presume he was
complaining. There were 3 Peons. I don't know their
names. They had not their bettons. I should
know them if I saw them. It is Annoorthum saying
Venkatasawmy Battier to bring Tumbuk - as he
did not listen to my word - being angry with me
for giving evidence — this - By him
I mean the Police Officer. If Venkatasawmy swears
that I was not present then. What can I do. I can

swear to these circumstances if required. I am aware I take the truth & all that is in my deposition before the Police in the Supreme Court. I am not to receive anything for giving that evidence. Chengoo Ram told me as you are a friend of that family - namely Arasappa Achary's family. If you know anything you had better tell that. Then I told this to Chengoo Ram he took me to Ramachandra Row's house. The house is situated in the Brahmins street of Triplicane. I don't know on what date he took me there. Chengoo Ram told Ramachandra Row that "this young man Soobba Naicken says that he knows something. I have brought him here". Ramachandra Row at this time was sitting on his usual seat. There were 2 or 3 Brahmins there. There were 2 or 3 Police Peons there. This might have been about 9 o'clock in the morning. Ramachandra Row said "it is no use his telling it to me. Take him to the great Gentleman & tell him to find his information there".

I had no conversation with Chengoo Ram before going to Ramachandra Row's house. I did not tell Ramachandra Row anything. I went to the Police immediately that day. Ramachandra Row was there. I saw him there. I did not go into his room. I never went into it. I know Boodmappen. I did not tell him that day. I have had no conversation about this matter with him. I know Inspector Shik Hussein & I spoke to him that day. After I gave my information in the Police Court Shik Hussein sent for me on Thursday night & told me to go to the Court house about 10 o'clock the following day. I have not had a word of conversation with any Police Officer about this matter. Chengoo Ram first spoke to me about this matter. When Subbatasawmy Battan was in the Police about the murder of Soobroy I did not. He asked me if I knew anything about the murder. I said I knew nothing. Three days after Subbatasawmy Battan came from the Police & told Chengoo Ram asked me if I knew anything & what I knew about Arasappa Achary. Bandymen Moonian. I was living in the habit of going to Subbatasawmy Battan's house. I told him they were talking about Moody. I have known Chengoo Ram from my infancy. I told him nothing more than that they were talking about money. He asked me "as" said he "you are a friend of Arasappa Achary". He did not tell me his reason

gave him this information. He took me to Ramachandra Row's house. On the same day I was taken to the Police & gave my statement before Colonel Boulderson. Chengoo Ram told me not to go to the Police. I went there. I was kept waiting there about one Indian hour before I was taken before Col. Boulderson. I went there & saw Ramachandra Row & said that I wanted to give information regarding what Chengoo Ram had told me. Ramachandra Row that morning told me to go to the Police Office. I did so & went in his room & stayed outside. He told me to go into his room. I stayed outside. He told me to go to the Gentleman's room & give the information there. A Taliar took me to the Gentleman's room. I do not know by whose order. He said to me "Are you come to give information?" I said "yes". He did not take down in writing what I told him. I told him what information I had to give. He then wrote down what I said. I then went with the Gentleman's boy & gave it to him. The statement which he then read to me was the statement which was then recorded. I explained to him & signed on that day. I did all according to Chengoo Ram's instructions. I did not have any conversation with Chengoo Ram. I did not go with him to the Police. I went there by myself. I do not know why Chengoo Ram did not go with me to the Police. I went there by myself because these people having committed the murder bribed the people & did these things. I took this trouble from a conscientious views. I have come here from a conscientious desire to bring forward the guilty. I am sure it was two or three days after the arrest of Subbatasawmy Battan that his wife came & told me that Subbatasawmy Battan was in custody, before he was taken to the Magistrate's Court. Then Subbatasawmy Battan's wife came to Arasappa Achary's house & spoke to Arasappa Achary. Appasawmy Chetty & Nagalinga Achary were present when I went there. I am sure that Subbatasawmy Battan's wife did not speak to Appasawmy Chetty. No specific sum of money was then mentioned - I do not know what she said was the amount she paid. The second day after Subbatasawmy Battan's wife went there I accompanied him to Black Town - to the house of Appasawmy Chetty & Nagalinga Achary. Appasawmy Chetty & Nagalinga Achary are not in the habit of going to Subbatasawmy Battan's house. I know Mahomed Yoosuf's house. I know him well in the Police Office. I know him as a public Officer of that Court. I was never punished at the Egmore Police Court. I was fined one rupee at the Poodoopauk Court for a quarrel with my aunt. I was then

Forbes Derick.

26 Aug.

Thurs 26th. 1858.

The statement of James Doggett. a summons given at the Magistrates Police Court.

Questioned by Col. Colbeck.

Remember the investigation in the Triplicane Murder case. The Enquiry was held in the Magistrates room. the usual place. The usual seat is close the Dock in the Court room. Seamen & the Dock in the Court room. from the Magistrates room by two large doors. & seven half doors. The seat is directly opposite the doorway. The doors, both the outer ones. & the seven half doors. are usually kept locked. Never saw them otherwise than locked open during the whole of the Triplicane case. The Magistrates table is about 4. feet from the door. The position in which a person during Examination invariably sits during Examination in front the Magistrates table. The Dock is in front the Magistrates table. about 2. or 3 feet from it. & the Court room. Court room. from the front of the Court room towards which visitors are continually passing. I remember the concluding day of the Triplicane case. A excited crowd. assembled all about the Court house. Dock looking at the table below. the Dock & Magistrates table. Did not see anything in the Magistrates room from which visitors were frequently passing & repassing into & out of the Police room in charge of the case. There was nothing different from the mode in which Enquiries are usually carried on. Several times heard the Magistrate tell the prisoner under Examination to speak up. The whole Examination in the Triplicane case has been the subject

of such conversation in the Court. It was well known while the case was going on that some of the witnesses had imputed improper conduct to the D. Commr. Ramachundra Row in his conduct of the case. I myself several times on the hearing of the Magistrates proceedings went into the Magrs room. I saw nothing, heard no questions or else anyway differing from the ordinary course of enquiry in the Office. I heard the Magr. several times or other Gentlemen in the Court. I never once heard the slightest hint of any unfair dealing having occurred in the course of the Magistrates proceedings in the Infliction case - or of any decency having been practised in it. and I must have heard of it. had such occurred. The Magistrates daily acts are constantly canvassed among the servants & frequenters of the Court. It is not possible that the Magistrate and Shahamad Serf could have taken place in the Magistrates room with any prisoner, or witness, without the circumstance being well known in the Court. I am certain from my general knowledge that nothing of the kind occurred in the course of the Infliction case.

Questioned by Shahamad Serf -

The witnesses in the Infliction case gave their evidence in the usual tone and outloud. I did not on any occasion during that case see the interpreter Shahamad Serf speak to any of the witnesses out of the Magistrates presence. No strangers

Question by Ld. Jellicoe

enter his room - the interpreter room. I know two or three persons connected with the Infliction case enter his room - the cases brought to the Magistrates Court. the witnesses are produced by the Police Officers. and remain in their charge

The Prisoner in the Infliction case gave their statements in the Magistrates room in such a low tone that we could hear nothing in the Court room - I heard nothing in the Court room - I heard the prisoner Subbiah Pandaram say before the Magistrate that it was by means of the D. Commr. Ramachundra Row that the case was brought up. I was present when the Prisoner was discharged by the Magr. He was in an excited state. speaking in a loud voice - urging that further steps might be taken - as the case was a false one. It was with difficulty the Magistrate got rid of him -

Questioned by Ramachendra Row.

I sit on the left hand side of the Court in the Court room - about 12 paces from the door of the Magrs room. The railing of the Court intervenes. I can see both when Subbiah brought to and took the Magistrates room and when the prisoner is standing. I cannot see the Magr. when seated in his room as the Magr. sitting in my place. I can see the witnesses. I can see the Magr. when I stand up. if he is writing at his table.

What I heard generally charged against Ramachundra Row was that the case had been brought up unjustly - This was the general talk in the Court. I did not personally hear it from any one of the witnesses. This after I first heard of the Infliction case had been going some days the inquiry by the Magr. - I was working at Court before the Magr. - I was watching the whole progress of the case which

occupied a long time, some fifteen days. I cannot now remember what particular day I first heard the report against Ramachandra Row. I mentioned the number of days the trial lasted merely to help my recollection. Of course the court was not crowded during the inquiry in the Magistrates room as during the sitting of the Court. Only the Police Officers were then inside the ropes of the Court. Some of the Police were in the Magistrates room - some others near the door in the Court room. Certain persons can enter the Interpreters room without my knowledge. It is possible that during my absence two or more of the witnesses may have spoken to the Interpreter

James Boyle

Statement made and signed before me this 26th day of May. 1858.

L. Anderson.
C.

J. Boyle
James Boyle
26 May

27. May 1858.

Statement of Ramayanadasoung Naicker

I made a statement to Col. Balderson. I know nothing about that statement. I was instructed over in a private place. and also at other times in the Police Office to make this statement to Col. Balderson. I knew nothing whatever of the circumstances stated in that deposition - and in like manner all the other witnesses were instructed beforehand. The other witnesses I mean are Soobraya Naicker & Col. Balderson stands to his life informed him that a Body cloth was buried in the back yard of Venkatachalasoung Buttons House - and thereupon instructed in consequence told Col. Balderson that Rs. 100 was buried in said Bungalow. Also Poojari Ramayen Naicker - Annamalay Achary - a bandyman of those names in his deposition before Col Balderson - I am not sure of this right Evidence - These I know the false witnesses they were instructed in my presence & that they deposed before Col. Balderson. I know that all they testified was false - The private place in which I was instructed was the House of Ramachandra Row Comedian known as the Public in Triplicane. I mean Ramachandra Row - the Police Inspector were present. All those I have mentioned were tutored first. but not all together - at one time - They were first tutored in Venatachella Naicks House - & then taken to the house of Ramachandra Row Comedian. Venatachella Naick & Chenga Buttan instructed the Poojari - Parthasarathy Pillay - Venatachella Naick & Chenga Buttan tutored Soobraya Naick - They instructed them in Venatachella Naicks house

Correction by Writer
not his life - but
Executioner and by Petitioner
life -

Venkatachella Naik. and Chengor Ram are
Ramachandra Row Guru. Chengor Ram is
a writer in the Bd of Rev.

Soobraya was taken by Venkatachella &
Parthasarathy & the evening before &
spoke to Ramchandra Row that they had
been taught. and he corrected what was
wrong. I was present at the time - Rama
chandra Row himself instructed me what
I should say. It was on the 16th April that
the Pojari gave the private statement to
Ramachandra Row at the Police as he
had been instructed the previous day. &
2. or 3 days afterwards Ramachandra Row
desired him & state before Col. Boulderson
what he had stated before himself. It was
on the 16th they were tutored at night in
the house. and on the 17th - that the depos:
: tion was given as above mentioned -

Pallivasa Roodrappa & Ramasawmy told
the Bandy man. I do not know that they
told him - I did not tell it. Ramasawmy
brought that Bandy man & the Pojari - The Pojari
had stated to Col. Boulderson that he was to a
bandy - & Col. Boulderson told him that
Bandy man - & Roodrappa said that he
would get a bandy man - He said so at the
Commissioners Office - He said. he had already
a Bandy man ready & how he would bring. he
said so to me - Amaravati. & the Pojari.
Roodrappa did not bring that bandy man. but
Ramasawmy brought him & the Pojari
at the Choultry main ammam Covil. I saw it.
There the Pojari. & Ramasawmy & the Bandy
man came to Ramachandra Row house.
The Pallivasal said "come & Ramachandra Row
house." I went there & state. but I did not
know." I went there arrived - I did not accompany
him there - I can certainly say that these
men whose names I have mentioned

one false witness. & Gustard - I can prove it
Ramachandra Row told me & come & the Police
Office - so I went there - On the 17th April I Ammu
and the Pojari privately gave deposition before
Ramachandra Row. at the Police Office in his
room - & the same effect as in a former & same
room - & the same effect as in a former deposition
before Col. Boulderson. Ramachandra Row took
them down. I do not know that Ammu & the
two Pojari gave depositions before Col. Boulderson.
Coodrappa was present when Ramachandra Row
before Ramachandra Row - as he had been instructed
on the evening when he was going back from the Office
on the day we gave our depositions before Rama
chandra Row. Coodrappa told the Pojari that he
had gotten Bandy man. I was not on the day of
the deposition before Col. Boulderson as I above
by quite possible I think. That the Pojari gave deposition
before Ramachandra Row I know. but I did not
know he was to be placed before Col. Boulderson
for on the day he placed before Col. Boulderson
When I went & the Police by Ramachandra Row
desired me on or about the 23rd April. he desired
a Pallivasal & take me & Col. Boulderson. The
Bandy man also was there & Pallivasal Ramasawmy
on that day. I saw them at the Office. Mr. Clarke
took the Bandy man upstairs. I stayed down.
after I had finished my deposition & was asked
Boulderson - that gentleman and Mr. Clarke question
me about something. They asked me if I knew
that Bandy had received a bribe. They said
Bandy is the Interpreter in Col Cobbs Office
is said & have received a bribe. Do you
know that. They asked me after my deposition
before Colonel Boulderson had been recorded.
I stated anything in my deposition of
Bandy having received a bribe. I said that
I had no knowledge of his having received
a bribe. and then I left the Office.
Questioned by Ramachandra Row.
I was formerly a Peadee in Dr. Stuart
which resigned. I am not now in employ.
him on my private means. There are two persons
Bandy Chickery & Chicken is my patron.
below in Triplicane in a street behind the Sowcar
I know Ammu & them. I know persons before the
Registrar. I have known only since

her house - I spoke to her ayah - I saw her several times in the street.

After her chase Ramachandra Row told me several times to go to her house and ask her how she got her release - by bribing or Else?

I went ayah. Which was the occasion I mentioned that I spoke to her.

I did not mention it before. Now I remember it was only Ramachandra Row's question that recalled to circumstance to my recollection.

There was no one present when Ramachandra Row told me to go to her house. I make this inquiries. If any one was present - he would be a distance from them. I do not keep a horse. I do not keep her permanently. I sometimes keep her temporarily either. I dare say that I have seen her - or maintained her. I am a left hand cash man. There was a dispute lately between the right + left hand castes about a bell but I had no hand in it. I went like many of my caste fellows to the Police office about that dispute. Many people spoke him about the dispute and I was one of them - but I was not the only one. Parthasarathy Chetty - Seshachella policeman - Parthasarathy Chetty - Venkatapathy Naicken - & this were present for the side of the right hand castes.

I did not ask Ramachandra Row for a decision in our favour. But - that was the decision I asked because this was a business that concerned many people. Not that I had a personal interest. I don't know that a decision was given in favour of either party. And that has given rise to this suit. I cannot say that the parties have referred to the Court. The party referred to the Court was a number of the left hand cast. I don't know whether any appeal was made to Col. Boulderson. I have been told by the appellant - but he had appealed - he told me + ask the cast people that he was again referred to the Court. The case did go to the Court. I saw Ramachandra Row in Court to take the case cautious. I had gone to the Court like many others. I asked Ramachandra Row 10. or 15 days ago & get me a recommendation from Col. Boulderson & Mr. Pycroft for a vacant Peshkar ship

Cross-examined by Mr. Norris

Second Sub. Examination resumed.

This was after I had given my statement to Col. Boulderson. A.D. before. Ramachandra Row said "If you like swear to the truth of what you stated before Col. Boulderson - I will get you employment under him. Let this Duffadar's employment under him go." I did not make my statement before Col. Boulderson in consideration of Ramachandra Row promising to get me a situation - My reason for giving my statement before Col. Boulderson was because Ramachandra Row is getting files dismissed in the case of Venkatadreamy Batten. I left before after its dismissal as I did injustice - that day I might come to the knowledge of Col. that I might be able to swear to it. I did not tell it to Col. Boulderson. because I wished to go before Col. Boulderson. if I thought he would tell it. told Col. Boulderson - if I thought he would tell it.

Corrected by Col. & in reply to their Questions -

When I went to answer him by Ramachandra Row desire. I told him + he prevaricated knowingly that I had given a statement before Col. Boulderson but that before Mr. I should swear to that I saw with my eyes + heard with my ears. I did not say anything. There is not 6. 7. or 8 days ago. I did not see her. I don't know + where she lives. She has changed her residence lately.

Ramchandra Row instructed to false business first time I saw the person - + afterwards personally. The other persons were Venkatachella Parthasarathy Pillay - Chenga Reddy & Naick. Chenga Ram - They were instructed by Ramachandra Row & after the witnesses in chief were instructed also & do to same - He instructed those four persons in the house of this Court. Venkatadreamy Batten was concerned. I learned on the 15th and from the 15th Ramachandra Row began & instruct three persons. Then he first began. Before the 15th he instructed Parthasarathy Pillay. Venkatachella Naicken - and the barber. Goodrupen was the cause of this. Goodrupen was the man who took these people & Ramachandra Row.

by the two first Indian Breatchella Quickes
Par Kasawatty Pilley - & the Becker.

I can swear to the truth of all I have stated
& I can prove it by four witnesses - by
cross examining them.

Wabaimsaury

Stated - and signed after explanation
by the Interpreter - before me this 27th
day of May. 1858.

L. Hurlbut
C.S.

Warrantawmy Naick

~~do~~ 27 May

27 May 1858

Narrative Naiken States

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Shown given a statement in the Police connected with Warrantawmy Naick's case & the Police Warrantawmy Naick took me & the Police

Upon this statement above stated in the deposition submitted by Sub Conductor Dr.

Arsappa Achary and his daughter called Sirie the Pagoda in the evening of the day on the seventeenth instant Patten Life made his appeal & Appasawmy Chetty.

Then the Bandy in which I accompanied Arsappa Achary - Appasawmy Chetty - and Pattens son-in-law & Black Subentendawmy Pattens son-in-law & Black Lower - was stopped at the end of the Bazaar Street near an Arrack shop - Appasawmy Chetty told me that there was no need for me accompanying them - and that I had better stay in the Bandy. They then went a Lower a little distance from where the Bandy was stopped Black Lower I could see - They remained about half an hour. then on their returning I saw their manner was down - and they could go back - They did not inform me of the nature of the business. nor do I know what it was - I saw them leave I did what they were doing. I saw them leave the Lower had they entered & Pattens Lower & came out of the Lower with them. Then he left Policemen & got Black Lower. Appasawmy Chetty had something tied up in a cloth - I did not see what it was. but they told me it contained Rupees. They did not tell me what Rupees - Then Appasawmy Chetty got out of the Bandy before the Bandy with him - Then he returned & said it had been paid but not got it - and said it had been paid - He did not tell me the name of the person I know it had been paid - I did not tell any Mussulman speaking with them when they came out. I saw them as they came out make a Salaam - It was Thursday - When I went to Arsappa Achary house - Friday When I went & Black Lower - It is correctly

stated in my Police deposition that it was
Thursday the 15th day before the date of that
deposition. I judged it to be about three weeks before it was
that they left in Stolach Town. I do not know what it was.
(his. Police statement read out to him).

It is all correctly recorded. and is true. and
that I have stated to-day is also true. As to
Russubram came out of the house in Black
Town speaking with Arumpa Achary. and Appa-
doss speaking with Chetty. I did not see any Russubram
among in the street. Appasawmy did not take the money
particulars from whom he paid the money.
He said he paid it in the house. I do not know
whom the money was paid. I know the house
I could point it out.

the mark of Narrainia Naik

Made & signed with his mark before
me. After explained to him by the
Interpreter. this 27th May. 1858.

E. Studdiford
C.S.

Further question

29. May -

(By Coroner Bandy and Syud Sahib).

I have known this man about
a year from selling him with his
Bandy. I do not know his
house. I have seen in his
Bandy only once besides to-
day when we went to Black Town
as stated. When I went with

Narrainia Naik and Talliar accompanied
us.

On the second occasion of my
going to the Comm.r Office. I went
by myself. I was not accused
I was told by Talliar Narrain
Row that the Comm.r wanted me
Then I made my first statement a
few words were omitted. therefore
I was called again. and they told
me when I went. "we shall read over
to you the statement that you made
and sit". I accordingly read
over the statement. and I
note two mistakes in
said two were no mistakes in
it. They then asked me "what was the
cloth that you mentioned". Col
Cloth that you mentioned". Col
Bouldeson asked me. I said
"It was white cloth". then they told
me to go away. and accordingly
went. It was recorded in my
first statement about the
cloth. I they only wanted for
me to enquire the colour of
it. Whether black or white.

the mark of Narrainia Naik
Sworn and signed before me this 29th day of May. 1858
E. Studdiford. C.S.

Poorpa Kunwur Naick

27 May.

Judicial Department.

No 691.

Extract Minutes of Consultation

Dated 27 May 1858

Read the following letter from

W. Hudleston Esqre

/ 26 May 1858 /

Resolved that Mr. Hudleston be requested to inform Ramchundra Row that he is not now on his trial and that the present enquiry is only preliminary with a view to ascertain whether there are grounds for further proceedings. If any such should be taken against him, he will then have ample opportunity for making his defence and for cross examining the witnesses to such extent as he may deem fit. Meanwhile, it will be open to him to give any explanation which he may think proper to offer of his conduct in the matter now under investigation.

Mr

2. Mr Hudleston will, as intimated in the postscript to his letter, take from Sheik Hoossain and from the other Police Officers statements of what occurred on the occasion referred to. Any questions which Ramchundra Row may wish to ask of Sheik Hoossain or of the others he will communicate to Mr Hudleston who will use his discretion as to whether they should be put or not.

(True Extract)

Chief Secretary

To,
W. Hudleston, Esq^re
&c

27-5-58

From Police Station Klipdrift Ramsbottom's Court Protest

25th May 1858.

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Police Court Koonee Land. States.

I was employed in the Magisterial Magistrates Court during the week of Insolvency business.

It was during the 12th or 13th of April that Bandyman Koonien came to the Court & spoke to me. He asked "That gentleman is Col. Colbecks particular friend?" I said I had only come there lately and did not know. He then asked me if Dr. Porter who is attached to the Lunatic Asylum is a friend of Col. Colbecks. I said I knew nothing about it. He said "Another man is in the jail & you will have exchanges a few words with him. Mark give you sixteen Rupees." I replied that it was a murderous case. and if such conduct should be discovered to the Police and I will be hanged. and that I would not do it." On which Koonien went away out of the gate of the Court compound. Our conversation had passed in the Court House. I went into the Office. then Karimbaccus the Court keeper & two Police Peons, was coming & I went out. Ulla a jail peon, was coming with firewood and vegetables in his hand and speaking to Koonien in the road outside the gate. So far occurred on one day. It was after I had conversed with Koonien that I went into the Office. and took the Police from the Court keeper as above stated. on the same day informed the Inspector of the above circumstances. ~~on the following day to Sunday.~~ who said that such talk was none. but that if I brought him important information he would speak to Col. Boulderson.

The following day was Sunday. I was on guard at 6 o'clock in the morning Koonien was sitting in the Court House with sweetmeat. plaintains and Rs. 7½ in his hand. He showed me the money and said "You were afraid. how by means of this. which the willing peons will take. I can get my wish gratified" He meant that the jail peons would take the money. and

let him answer with Amoorthum. So much
remained on that day. I told this also to the Inspector
who said "very good — ~~on Monday or Tuesday~~
having made further enquiries - come on
Monday. or Tuesday.

On the following day - Monday - I went to
the Jemadars Tannah in Triplicane. When
the writer desired me to take to the Egmore Central
Court Jail. an order from Col. Boulderson
& such a report regarding the character &c. of the
Police Officers. I took it to the Jail. and went
in to make it known. Amoorthum was not
there confined in the prisoners but was sitting in
the outside room where the Guard sit. and
talking with the Duffadar of the Jail. and
two Guards. The Court Duffadar was also sitting
there. She had also brought the sweetmeat that
Moonien had brought the day before & had been
wrapped - and the fragments of the Plantain
leaves lying in the corner. I say this from
my suspicion of their being husband. I cannot
identify the leaves and the nut. I informed
the Inspector of the circumstances also. He
took down them & Col. Boulderson. He took
me the next day - Tuesday - and my informa-
tion was recorded in Col. Boulderson's presence

Again on Wednesday - at 8 or 9 o'clock
speaking from recollection - the day following
my information to the Commr. I went to the Jail
& reaching there - and then I was coming out
I saw the woman sitting in the same place
as on the previous day, talking with the Jail
Duffadar. One Peon was present on Guard
The Duffadar quitted the Jail with me. I told
the Duffadar "that it was a murder case - in
that if any Peon reported to have been thus
sitting talking familiarly - he would get
into trouble". He replied "What. could you have
me kill her. Because I let you inside into the
Jail - you are making these remarks." - So
much passed on that day.

The next day - Friday. about 11. or 12 o'clock
the Duffadar was not present on Guard at the Jail
I went into the Jail again & found with
the Guard Iron. Extra - Moonien mentioned
before was sitting at the door. Amoorthum
was sitting with her child face to face with
him. Extra said to me - "What will be the
end of this case?". I said "Can I see what
is in Gentlemen's mind". He said "Look. it
is in Gentlemen's mind". He said "Look. it
is - but it will turn out today or tomorrow
&c. but it will turn out today or tomorrow
This is all what the Brahmin caused.
If one has money. one can turn the case
as one wishes.". I replied "If what you say is
repeated outside - every one will get into
trouble". So saying. I went away. Some
passed on that day.

On the day that the case was dismissed - which
was either Saturday or Monday - Moonien was in
the Magistrates Court when it was dismissed
late at night. Which telling he looked at me &
laughed. I said "Why do you laugh". He said
"Money is a great thing" and thereupon went
away. So much passed on that day -

Correction by Wit.
"and Talliars"

5 or 6 or 7 or ten days afterwards Moonien
and Amoorthum came to the Court where
I was. Money & clothes were deposited - It was
about 3 - or 3½ P.M. There is a room in
which persons who are fined - are confined
The Court Darogah was sitting there. The room adjoins
the Court. The Darogah Amoorthum were talking with
Moonien was sitting in the Court. She said they had
come for the money & clothes that were detained
there. and said to me "You were afraid & take
money. Do you know how much was spent?
I said "How should I know." He said "Don't repeat
it and I will tell you." and as he said this
the Darogah took Amoorthum away to the
Magistrate. About half an Indian hour afterwards
Amoorthum returned - and Moonien asked
her what had passed. She replied that the
Magistrate said the money & clothes would be

be given up. That further inquiry must be made and that she must appear when wanted."

Thomson asked me "whether she would be merely sent for - or brought up on a warrant." I said it would be according to the Gentlemans pleasure - He replied that the case had been dismissed - and if she is brought up again on a warrant - I shall not remain quiet. It has cost me a great deal of money - half of the money that was to be expended has been paid". Then I asked him to know he had paid it - He said "Some of the money has been paid in Black Town - I have paid P.50 more than today". I asked him whether he paid it with his own hand - He said "No - but that a friend of mine - who is employed on the Railway - I have sent it by him". I asked "Is this all" He replied "I have promised a great deal" I pressed him to tell me how much - He said "So far as concerns Amoorthum - it was to be P.200 if she was released but - and P.100 - if she was released in the Supreme Court". I asked "Have you paid the P.200?" He said "I have given P.50. from my friend in cash - He will make up the balance". I asked him if it was his own money or if Pulenta was among Butter was hired with it. He said "He looks after his business. I after mine. He went two or three times - Whether and command - Whether he has given or not I don't know. But what was given to the witness - is the joint expense of both. When the witness go back to Pulenta among Butter for the money - he tells them to get the person who spoke to them - and then threaten them - After having promised much money - get the business done - Is it right for me to give it - So I have had to pay some out of my own pocket." I asked how much "He said "I have given Q. Rupees to Sooroomy - P.5. or 6 - to witness Meatchen P.3 - to an old man who [illegible] about a bag - but who gave no evidence - P. 2. to

Sworn to Lalis statement.

as Woman a witness - P.1. to Letchemy and some liquor - this was all at my own expence - Meatchen among Butter has cheated me - saying so - he abused him. This is all that I know - Amoorthum after her return from the Magistrate came and spoke with Thomson - as above stated - and then stood at a little distance Thomson told her as the evening was getting late - she had better go home to Mogapoor - and that he to go to Pipli came - & afterwards come there She then went away - Thomson & myself were there that day - I asked him twice to know the money was paid in Black Town - and the third time he said, it was to make would be off - who is now present here -

I gave no information to the Magistrate regarding all this that came to my knowledge - but the Jemadar Mr Stewart - Judge - & to the Inspector had told it to the Inspector.

Sworn

Stated - and signed before me - this 28th day of May - 1858

C. Andleston.

C.S.

Coroner's Inq.

28. May.

28. May. 1855.

Inspection of Shirk's Murder. Statement. 83

I was present when the Barbers Coroners Jury examined in the Coroner's Office. Coroner Sheppard, Foreman. Coroner. Surgeon. Executioner. all present. I think Coroner presided Jury. I was in Ramachandra Rao's room about 2. or 3. o'clock on day in March last. Ramachandra asked him whether he was in the habit of shaving Barbers. He said "I do not shave him — Ramachandra replied that he had heard he was in the habit of shaving him & he was desired to do it & he replied he was to. The barber said "I will not shave him. He does not do work." "I desired him to make me understand whether he did. and I would do or not" Shirk he did. afterwards. I discovered that Correction by Shirk's direction the stones in it were false. For which reason. I determined to shave him no longer — and cease to do so." Ramachandra then asked him whether his sons shaved Brahmans or not. Shirk himself did not. He said they did not do so. that after he himself had left off doing so. there was no reason for his sons continuing to take his place. After he said so much. the

D. Comm[r]. Ramachundra told him he might go. and the Barber left the Office. — In the question that the above was asked. No question was asked about that. — He had sent a Razor & tobacco among Suttu. I am sure some such was asked. — No one besides Ramachundra — Nor asked him any question. — I was present in the room during the whole time the Barber was there - being questioned. — There was no intention whatever under of obtaining any reward for him from the Gentleman. — Ramachundra Row did not warn him not to mention any one that had passed on this occasion.

I know Sobaka Naick the witness who was examined here on the day before yesterday. I have only known him since last Thursday week. Yesterday week. On which day Mr. Lafond gave me a list of the witnesses to be produced here. I sent to the Durogahs stating that

having sent the Talliars - have all the people summoned - and told them they were against the present at the end the following day - on which Annavoody Achary said - Sobraya has to go to the Commissioners Office - and you tell him to go to the Cutcherry. how can he go. Sobraya was then present. I asked Annavoody Achary what was the cause of Sobraya going to the Police Office - Then the Gentlemen were assembled at the Cutcherry. Annavoody Achary said that Sobraya had to give information regarding a cloth that had been buried in the Mootaiah's back yard. and that he must go that for that purpose. I told him that for that case he must go to the Commrs Office as necessary. I then gave order there. As soon returning from I the Office, I passed Ramachundra's house. He was sitting on the cutcherry verandah in the outward passage. and I told him this circumstance about Sobraya & desired him to inform them he desired me to inform the Commissioner of it. and that it was no use detaining it him. Accordingly sent to him. I may have seen the Peon before that day. Sobraya before that day. but I had no acquaintance with him - I never brought him before

correctly
Patrick Hudson

D.

the Commissioners for Examination.

The Hon Khoomdal, after the Inspector's case was dismissed from the Magistrate's court. on more than one occasion told something I knew about the case. but I told him it was no use talking to me in a vague way. I cannot inform the gentleman without you bring some definite information. Afterward on another day he came and told me that Bandy man Khoonlen had asked him during the course of the Magistrate's enquiry who were Col. Colbecks particular friends - and he Khoondal said he did not know - Nothing further passed then - After the case was dismissed the bandyman ~~fifteen~~ one day met him and said "Sir - I got the case dismissed - thought you were afraid to speak to me - " - Then he told me so much - I took him Khoond Lal to the Commissioner. This is all I know -

Question by Col. Colbeck. in my room to

Did you swear before me about ten days ago that a certain document produced & recorded in my court bore a date - which it did not bear? that it bore a specific date - When it bore none at all? I may have been for want of recollection - given such an

Sheik Hussein's Statement continued

answer?

I did not swear that that document bore any signature.

Questioned by Mahomed Yoosf.

After Khoondal gave me the information recorded above. I did not see Mr Khoondal -

I made no further enquiries regarding the circumstances brought to my knowledge by Khoond Lal.

by

Question by Mr. Bidwell.

I did in the case referred to by Col. Colbeck in his statement on oath that one Chundoolal a woman was concerned in it. was never a prisoner in it. in the Jemadar's guard I believe the Jemadar may have released her on security - but she should not on security - I did not order it to be released -

I am not aware that the barber mentioned stated upon oath before Lieutenant Colbeck that I had told Lindsay him I make a false statement regarding the bone for razor I received among buttons.

Stated and signed before me this 28th day of June 1868.

L. Hudleston.
C.S.

Further statement.
29th May 1858.

I think I recollect that while the case was going on in Col. Colbrooks court that Thos Thornes Land informed that Ammonthus was waited in the Jail with much consideration - and got what she wanted - and had opportunities of talking - I did not inform informed Col. Bouldeson of this. Thornes Land stated it all a long afterwards in his deposition. Thornes Land did not tell me anything else during the course of the trial before Col. Colbrook.

I swore first to Buckingham Thornes & last to truth of Thornes Lands statement.

I did not like inform Col. Colbrook of what Thornes Land had stated that was going on in the Jail. Sd 29th May

Stated before me this 29th of May. 1858. E. Anderson C.J.

Inspection
Chitty Murder

28 May.

28. May. 1858.

Annamalay Achary. states.

I gave a statement to Police con-
: cerning Chitty Veeranna murder
case. It was all true that I stated in
it.

Chitty Veeranna was in jail owing
Karrimsawmy was visiting in Arumpacherry
house. It was about 20 days after Veeranna
had been arrested. and about 7. o'clock in the
Evening - as I was passing by Karrim
sawmy called me - and I went - and sat
down. Shortly after and Arumpa Achary
& Khaddiah Pillai Veeranna sawmy's younger
brothers came out to the pial in the entrance
passage of the house. There we were sitting -
Arumpa Achary asked Karrimsawmy what
was the business mentioned by Veeranna sawmy
Karrimsawmy said they had letter
written - Karrimsawmy said they had letter
to the Barber Doraisamy - and Arumpa Achary
sent Khaddiah Pillai for the Barber. Pillai so
and then he had come Arumpa Achary took
us to a verandah inside the house. The Barber came
with us. and stood there. Arumpa Achary
said to the Barber "You went to the Police
Station and told what was done there". The Barber said
he had been asked by Ramachendra Aiyer
whether he had lent a razor - Veeranna sawmy
Pattan - and that he replied that he had lent
done so. and then came away. Arumpa
Achary then said to the Barber "I have written
which you must do. Say in the Police that
Ramachendra Aiyer asked you. to say you
had to lent a razor. - and promised you
reward for so saying." The Police he went
to the Commissioners Office. Arumpa Achary
further told the Barber that if would tell as
he desired him - he would give him ten
Pagodas - Doraisamy said "That is a very

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I was called him. and Inspector Ramsundar
for him in connection with the murder
of Sobhopal
I was not present any communication
with him whatever regarding it.

He has stated from evening that
he retires against me. because I am
known much to Lack at the time of
the Eclipse of the Moon the respectable
Brahmin women went to bathe in the sea.
He was sitting on the Varsoor singing
obscene songs. and the inhabitants
of the Village. and Police Station
Police took him into custody. He
was taken to the Lamah. and voluntarily
fined Rupees 2. in the Magistrates
Court. He has no home & livelihood. He has no fixed place of
residence. He goes about the place. the
Estate owning country like the play actors
& the disreputable. and he performs
the part of a jester. & singer. and gets
money by begging.

5 0 3 10 = / 3 0 /

Stated and signed before me this
4th June 1858.

C. Stubbs
C.S.

29. May 1858.

8

9

Honourable Sirs.

I am a Native Coffee Planter and
live in Triplicane.

About 8. or 10 days after the Eclipse
of Pentecostal Butler. Thomas
Lal left his house to Triplicane
Flagstaff. and told me that the
Dr. Commr. Ramachandra Row had
desired him whenever he saw me
to bring me to his house Ramachandra
told him. I went for to his house.
on which he replied. "In that case
I am to take you to the Commr's Office"
I said "If you like to Sir I am ready
to come" He said "I was wanted
to say that I took your life to be
in great danger from Natives - the Inhabitants
generally & Pantos - the Delegates
of Pol. Tribunals Court - I replied "I don't
know of any danger being
from him. I don't even know his
house. How can I say so? I
know. Thomas Lal says as you like" - Thomas
Lal replied "If you say so - you
Lal get a good situation - you
Lal get a Warrant & for to your work

Lifeless - If I say so I shall be shaded. Therefore I will not say so." Then Arumpa Achary said to the Barber. Subbuntaawmy is a family man he is to be mined - It will be a great kindness if you will say so much." The Barber then said - Very well I will say so. If you give me 50 Rupees I will say as you bid - and run away.

He replied to a further question of Arumpa Achary that he would truly say so. Arumpa Achary then sent Bhadrial Pattar & Venkata Swamy Pattar homes for 25 Rupees. They told the Barber that he should have 25 Rupees then - and eventually 25 R. balance - Bhadrial brought R. 25 - and gave them to Arumpa Achary - She counted and gave them to the Barber. and told him to keep his work. Sooroovan said that if a Peon from Col. Colbrooke came to Royapettah came to call him - he would go - but that he would not go then of himself.

Then Arumpa Achary said "I have a business which you must do". He continued "Say in the Royapettah Court. that Ramachandra Row desired you to say you had sent a Lazer and permission you a reward for doing so.

This is all I stated in my deposition - but further I can state. Arumpa Achary's house is adjoining mine - and Venkatasawmy Pattar's house is opposite. The Barber Sooroovan. Venkatta Pattar. and two Sheiks. Appasawmy Chetty Nagalinga Achary. Narrainsawmy Naik and Bandymen Thoroughfare Broadway & four females used to assemble in Arumpa Achary's house above mentioned. Narrainsawmy told me that all these people were assembling in that place - and talking of petitions - said "That dog you gain. Don't give the deposition" (meaning

correction by Dit: "That I have stated regarding the coming to the Barber's shop in and the house of Arumpa Achary is not in the whole true point"
Ellis

that which I had given before Col. Boulderson this was 5 or 6 days after I had given it.) "If you don't listen I will spit in your face". Implied by Narrainsawmy "You received money and undertaken to Stripennatoor. I don't care. I won't tell lies - If I work I can earn 2 Rupees I can play tricks. by which you can make money by gambling at cards - and by litigation". He said "I am your friend. you are gilded". I don't know what he meant. This was all that passed. This occurred 5 or 6 days after I deposed before Col. Boulderson

The Narrainsawmy I have mentioned is the man who was examined here yesterday - He received money from Venkatasawmy Pattar's wife to gain the case. He received it saying he would gain the case. He went to Stripennatoor. I don't know that he went to Stripennatoor on account of the suit - I don't know any other reason for his going there. I don't know what petition it was Narrainsawmy enquired to - I only heard of it from Narrainsawmy - Arumpa Achary and I were called questioned by the Sub Magistrate Court and I was called in - but was not really so. His daughter is married to my brother's son - is married to my brother's son - We were good friends. There was no enmity ever after I gave my statement before Col. Boulderson. I don't ever go to his house - The females of his family pass daily abusing us. They have commenced doing so from the day after I deposed. After this Narrainsawmy told them

Chengoo Ram was the first person I informed about the above circumstance regarding Sooroovan the Barber. He asked me about it. I did not volunteer the information - Told this 5 or 6 days ago. Five or six days after

It was the 13th day after the [illegible] Rehany.
Kenny, that I deposed before Col. Boulderson. 28 May.

Chengov Ram has been asking about this circum-
stance. He has lived 40 or 50 years in the district.
in which I am the [illegible] living -
I have given only one deposition about
this circumstance - That before Colonel Boulderson
I have not given any another statement.

I am not at all in the habit of going to Rama
chundra Row's house - I never went there.

Then I told Chengov Ram what I had to. He
took me to Ramachendra Row's house. I entered
under the outside Pandal. Ramachendra Row
was sitting on the street side. Chengov Ram
said to him "This man (meaning witness) knows
about Purushawoma's business." Rama-
chundra Row told him to take me to the Jemadar.

Chengov Ram then took me to the Jemadar
who took me to Col. Boulderson. It was
about 9 o'clock in the morning. Then I was
taken to Ramachundra Row's house. It
was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon when I
deposed before Col. Boulderson. I reached
the Police office about 12 o'clock. I saw Rama-
chundra Row sitting in the Police office. But
I did not speak to him. Chengov Ram was
outside the Police office all the time I was there
that is till 6 o'clock. I saw Koondapen in the
Commr's Office. I did not speak with him.
nor with any other Police officer there.

Questioned by Ramachundra Row.

I know that Amoorthum is kept by Narrain
Swamy - Kanakapuram Moonien. and Ankut
Swamy to Pieouer - It was Moonien who
first brought her there - Narrainswamy
still with her

Questioned by Mahomed Yoosof.

I do not know that Ananpa Pehani's
house was closely watched by Police poms at
the time when Narrainswamy took me that
people were assembling there -

Madras. 2nd August before me at this being Sunday
the 28th day of May
S. Hastings

Sultan Narrain Row. Prisoner

I was present when the Patter Poorundo
was examined at the Police Office by Rama
chundra Row. The Inspector Subbu Pandia
Pandaram was also present.

Koondapen came and told Ramachendra
Row that the Patter Poorundo had come. He was
then sitting in and Ramachendra Row
told Koondapen to call him in. Ramachendra Row asked him
his name, Ramachundra Row asked him
his trade - He said he was Patter. Then
Ramachendra Row said Koondapen
tells me that you chase Pucutadeum
Do you? He replied. I used to chase him
but I do not now do so. He cheated
me. I do not know what he had to
say regarding a Swamy that I did not
chase. Since then I used to chase
him. Since we gave I chase
not chase him. Ramachendra
Row then asked him if he knew
anything about the case of
Soobbiah. He said he did not
know. Ramachendra Row told him
to go. He then went away.
This was all that passed.

Ramachendra Row did not ask
him if he had had to a Pagoda
Pucutadeum Patter. Row did

to tell him I ought to tell untruth -
nothing more passed regarding horrors.

I was looking after my duty & before
Lal - the boy Raghunath came & the
officer Raogaji Jamat about
6½ A.M. and said that Sitaram
and Sorley Lal entered Jewen stowing
buttons loose at the same time that
he Raghunath did - and not Jewels
Jewen stowing buttons loose and
showed me Sitaram - who lived on
the first pit. I told Sitaram what
the boy had said - desired him to come
for enquiry. He said he was ill &
going home. I replied, he could
not go as far as the office but
I sent for Ramachanda Row's horse.
Accordingly I took him & Ramachandra
Row's horse - Ramachendra Row was
sitting near on the verandah. He asked
me why I was bringing him. I told
him who was scarcely able to walk.
I replied that I had brought him
because he was paid that he Sitaram
had stolen buttons & Jewels
Jewing loose. Ramachendra
Row asked Sitaram what he had?
He replied "Sir I know nothing - he
was in the habit of coming. Wrong
him. but I did not see him go that

day". Ramachendra Row said. "go
I no know nothing - go" and he
accordingly went away. This was
all that passed. Ramachella
Naik was not present at the time
Ramachendra Row did not say
Sitaram "I put clothes on you. Speak
the truth". Nothing more passed than
what I have stated.

Questioned by Ramachendra In-
Sitaram did not hear the words
of Ramachendra Row. He was
standing outside - holding one
of the pillars of the Verandah.

Ramachendra Row did not
desire Jewels to be taken out
that last passed - after he
had examined him. Nothing
of the kind passed.

Read over & signed before me. this
29th day of May. 1858.

C.

Further Statement.

He had Jewels buttons stated
him in my presence was entirely fal

you will get the favour of the Police Esqr.
(by whom he meant Ramachandra Rao)

I replied "I don't want to get this favour by telling lies" - and left him.

Questioned by desire of Ramachandra Rao -

I am on sick leave for one month past - I keep the woman Ammathamma who was a prisoner with Muniswamy Pathra. I have been fined in the Magistrates Office for Gambling. Narrain swamy Naick is a friend of mine we live in the same street. I did not go with him to the Royapettah Police Office. 2. or 3. days ago after leaving the Office. The Police Officer returned when I was going to the Royapettah Police Office - I myself did go to the Royapettah Police when Lobanga Naick was taken there some 2. or 3. days ago. I afterwards came. I did not speak with him, nor they with me.

In Explication - I am known as Bandy Ram Moorthy - I got my employment as Lascar in the Pathans 2 years ago.

I do not know that Thomas Lal stated Ramaswamy Chetty has against me. I do not know from Thomas Lal so far that I did not know he had stated anything against me. + that we did have the conversation I have stated above.

I did not deny to the Police Officer that Muniswamy Pathra swore falsely against me. Thomas Lal with Mr. 16. or Mr. 17½ - I have known Ramachandra Rao for the years. I don't know how long he has known me. I have been to him on business some time ago. I told him that he has known me all this time is a gambler. + drunkard. He did not like my drink. It is true that I am a gambler + that I was fined Mr. 15 for it. I did believe that Ramachandra Rao might give me a good appointment as Thomas Lal told me. I am known to be known for a gambler. I can give proof.

Correction by Witness

Thomas Lal also said - that all the street people do Ramachandra Rao visits. it is not right of Rao visits. it is not to listen to his words. Narrain swamy Naick lives in the same street with me - but he is a better friend to me for of mine.

Questioned by Ramachandra Rao. Narrainswamy does not owe Rao visits Annathamma. but he came visit on 29th of last month. Then on Last Saturday was the 22nd day of this month. I recollect the date

Second Sheet. Noonis Statement.

I guessed from what the girl told me. that they must be talking of Amoorthums business. so I discovered that was going on I went to the Tannah & told Chinna Sawmy Naick. He asked me how long I had come there. I said "Two or three days ago" Then Venatachella Naick came out and sat with us. Then Chinna Sawmy Naick said to Venatachella Naick "You had better go to the Court House instead of sitting here looking for him" insinuating thereby that a summons had been issued from the Court & was expected. Venatachella Naick said "I am waiting because the Court Peon said he would come here." Having had so much. I got up. & went to & told the girl to go home. & having gone a little distance. I sat there till 9. o'clock The Court Peon did not come. As I had business in Black Town. I went away. at 5. o'clock in the evening. I returned to Amoorthums house. The child had told me all that had passed in the morning. Amoorthum said that she had suspicion Venatachella Naicken waiting there for a summons was all a pretence. & as I was of the same opinion I wrote a petition to Col. Colbeck bringing the occurrences of that day to his knowledge. Varadasamy Naicken. the owner of the house in which Amoorthum lives in Pulicat. was present when Karrundasamy held the above conversation with me on the 29th. — He came here with me for

In which Karrundasamy came. because he told me certain circumstances which I wished to report to the Gentlemen. This was that when Amoorthum asked Karrundasamy Naick. why he went to the Court House. He replied that Ramachendra Rao had spoken unto to get him satisfaction. & that what Peterson given a statement before the Court which would not be to Amoorthums advantage. She said "You say that it is nothing. but I am told that you went there with my Enemy Venatachella Naick. who is found against me. and also with some of the street people who are hostile to me." He said "No. that's nothing at all. when the Gentleman calls & questions me. I shall tell only the truth." Then he went away.

I did not inform Col. Colbeck of this circumstance. when I told him of Noonis Lalis conversation. I told Col. Colbeck I had more to tell. and he desired me to take it before the Gentleman —

That I have written above was and on the 29th. — On the 30th early before 6. o'clock Venatachella Naick was talking to Chinna Sawmy Naick (the younger brother of Coondasawmy Pulliar Raigue) in his (Chinnasawmy's) Guard in Pulicat. Then I and Amoorthum my daughter went to the vegetable shop near that Guard. Then Venatachella saw the girl. he concealed himself in the Tannah. The girl told me that she had observed this circumstance which I did not see. As I knew that Venatachella Naick had given evidence against Amoorthum

two days one which I cannot find the day
that must be this I have not examined -
Four days ago Appasawmy Moodly & the Tojari
Narrain Naick - and some Tellias - told him
it was a great business - he had better
not get himself upon it - and nothing
more. Appasawmy Moodly is a great
friend of Ramachendra Row's. Yesterday
two which the inquiry was going on - about
5 o'Clock in Junius Rows room down
stairs - Aroonachella Pillay - Row's a Tellias
& Chinnatowny Guard - Appaswamy
Moodly - and the Dessadar of Mysapore
Guard. Whose name I believe is Lutchmana
Singh were talking with Suravanna
Moodly - & Vellore Appadoo & Arunachellum
I am not sure of this name. They were
talking quietly together as soon as they
saw me - they all separated - I
could not hear what they were talking
about. but finding that they were
plotting about this Inquiry I told
it to Davagal Scrugee - and
also to the Court Dessadar - & the
latter going to the room turned them
out - This was what occurred - In
Arunachella Naicks house the Tellias
Narrain Row - Ramasawmy
& the witness who live in that street
are always assembling - and as
soon as they see me - they separate -

I never told Mr Browne Salmony
thing about Money that I had received

in this case to bribe Mahomed Yusuf
& the Witness - and to get Arunachellum released - Never
told him so. Nor did I give
any money in that way - Nor
do I know of any having
been given - I held no conver-
sation with him except what
I have related above

Stated & signed before me
this 29th day of May - 1858.

E. Hudleston
C.S.

29. May 1858.

Davogal Vaventwaroony. Sales.

Sees present Vhen Ramachundra Dor
Examined the Barbadoes witness. Then
Vere also present Inspector, Chick Mooring
Talliar Harrain Dor. & Roodrapen
Talliar Raigue.

Roodrapen Raigue told Ramachandra
Dor that he had brought the Barber. Who
was in the habit of shaving the prisoner
Ponnentwaroony Bettan. Ramachandra
Dor said Very Fine. & Roodrapen
accordingly produced him. Ramachandra Dor asked him whether it was
true that he was in the habit of shaving
Ponnentwaroony Bettan. Sooroondo
replied that he had shaved him for
four or five years. But for the last two
years had discontinued doing so.
because he (Ponnentwaroony) had cheated
him by making him an Earring with
false stones. Ramachandra Dor
then asked Sooroondo whether
he had any sons - & whether Veerasoo
shaved Ponnentwaroony Bettan - he
said they did not do so - and Rama
chandra Dor then told him to go
away - & he accordingly went away.
This all passed at the Court House
in Rama chandra Dors Room Where

2. P3. o'clock P.M.

Ramachundra Row did not question Govindoo about a razor to rack him if he had taken it Muniswamy Battan. He did not allude to it at all. He was at standing there. Govindoo but Ramachundra Row putting questions to Govindoo. Lt. Boulderson was at the time having words at the other side of the Fire. question put by Ramachundra Row: no allusion was made to getting Govindoo any reward. Nor did Ramachundra Row desire him to keep secret what had passed Nothing occurred beyond what I have stated. [illegible]

Stated & signed before me this 29th day of May - 1858.

G. Stokes Lt.
C.S.

Davagah Venkatasawmy

29. May.

29. May. 1858.

Appasawmy Chetty is questioned. and states.

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I am a Carpenter employed on the Railway I live in Mootiallo Pettah. I know Arappa Achary. I live in his house. I rent his house of him. It is opposite Venkatasawmy Pattu's house. I know nothing about Venkatasawmy Pattu's wife coming to Arappa Achary and asking him to help them during her husband's trial or at any other time. She never had any request of the kind to me either. I am not acquainted with her as it is only a year since I left Mootiallo pettah. Then my father and brothers & sisters known Arappa Achary. I may have seen her sometimes in the Court. I am not acquainted with him. I know where his house is in Adigaths Street - on the east side of Chacaul Street but I know never been there. Why should I go there? I never retained any money to give - to obtain assistance for Venkatasawmy Pattu on his trial. I am not acquainted with him. Why should I retain any?

Questioned by Mahomed Yoosuf. Any Cooly

him from the Railway people is 6½ Annas a day.
I go to work every day early at 6 o'clock in the
morning time at 7. o'clock. I go every fortnight
at 11. o'Clock. and go back to work at 1. o'Clk.
and leave work at 5.40. P.M.

The witness is placed with a Sheperd selected
from those in the Court house. one Karrainda vary
a Pow - another the Punkah wala man - another
a man Moonia vary - and another man a stranger
brought from the road outside. The Brandy man
Syud Sahib was then brought in and required
to identify any of the 3 persons who went
in his Brandy & Black Coat. and afterwards
to Mahomed Yoosof Cooss. He selected first
the Pow Karrainda vary - and secondly the
witness - as two out of the three persons (they
were the two tallest men of the three). The third
man - the Poojari he said was not there

I don't know who the Mussulman (the Brandy man
just now brought in is. He never went in
his brandy. I have no occasion to go into a
brandy. I am a Coolly man. I get my
pay once a month. I don't get my Cooly
hire for any day on which I am unable
to attend work - from any wound or sickness
I forfeit my Cooly hire - if I stay away
from work. I am required to be present at
work at 6. o'Clock in the morning - If I am
there by 6½. I get 3/4 days Cooly. If I
there by 6½. I am not admitted for that day.
If I go at one o'Clock. I get ½ a days hire -
A list of daily attendance is kept at the
Railway - according to which our pay is
settled at the end of the month.
I don't know the names of the Departments
to which I belong. I work under Mr. Rogers.

My number ticket is No. 909. and my name
is entered at the Railways as Appasawmy
simply. I have absented from work any days
like appear in the attendance list. The Peons
admit us in the morning at the gate. and our
names written down by the Jemedar. Who
is now Raghava Chetty. & Visalur was formerly
one Krishna Chy.
I was not acquainted with the Accused
Ever before being with him in the Police
Court. I have never been into his house
& should I go there? If there was
any business as there might have
been there - but I have never been
there -

Questions put by Mahomed Yoosof request

The street in which I lived in Kootialoo petah
was either Ramasawmy Chetty street. or
Singa Chetty street. I don't remember which
street. but it must be Singa as the street
I think. I don't know the name of the
street in Triplicane in which I now
live.
I know Annavoy Pichay. He lives with
Arcappa Pichay's brother & lives there.

Question by Mr. Studholme.

It is from the last pay roll that I
months short of a year since I have been
living in Arcappa Pichay's house. It is
a year & four months since I left Kootialoo
& came to Triplicane. At first I lived in
another house.

Neither Annavoy Pichay's or Arcappa Pichay
are Pichay's brother. Now Arcappa Pichay
& Annavoy Pichay's brother. in consequence
of quarrels between them. I left there
from the marriage of Arcappa Pichay's

daughter to Chungy Battia - the brother-in-law of Kuruvaty Archary. I do not know the barber Sooroom - I know of no barber in that street. I have only once been shaved since I came to live there

I know that a man Soobrayo Raiker was ordered for 4- or 5 months to take his food in Arumpa Archary's house. I have no further acquaintance with him. I know Nagalinga Archary. the brother in law of Arumpa Archary - I do not know his house -

Correction by witness

Once or the 2nd I found a Pudia certificate belonging to Narsen Narsimhachary which I took home & showed to Arumpachary who said he knew Narsimhachary. The Narsimhachary being informed of this circumstance came & accompanied by Penuta Swamy Battia. and asked me to restore the certificate to him promising me a reward. That was the only time I ever saw Venkatasawmy Battia. Their street door is always kept closed. It was only on that day that I came to know the opposite house belonged to him. This occurred about 5. or 6 months. On the day that he was released I saw him again. When I returned from my days work having learnt that Venkatasawmy Battia's case was to be decided that day - & another reason of curiosity but to the other intention of that - from one way we met Venkatasawmy Battia coming. I addressed him & when he knew who I was he said it had pleased God to rescue him. Ringleader the rascals in the street had told him. & asked me to accompany him to the Parkasarthy Swamis pagoda in Triplicane & went there. He halted. broke a cocoa nut in front of the Pagoda which was closed & then to all our house to his (Venkatasawmy Battia's) house. There were myself. Nagalinga

Corrected by wit. The Pagoda was closed when I went there & I did not break the cocoa nut. I only opened it & the cocoa was broken inside

2nd Sheet

Corrected by wit.

Appadorai Chetty stated to me that Venkatasawmy Battia and three of his relations were starved to death. After they got them Venkatasawmy Battia heard that the Police from the watching him could not get to the prisoner into the apartment he occupied & ordered him why they he sent him. and asked him why they would not let him go into whereupon he had been released. There was only one Peon who was sitting in the state of that part of the house. He said he was placed in charge of the house by the gentleman. & that he could not give it up without orders. Venkata Sawmy told him that as it was late he must let him for the night. & get his orders in the morning. He refused & to without orders from the Police. & Venkata Sawmy returned to his part of the house. Nagalinga attached & I then entered some pieces of rice & put from Venkatasawmy Battia's other house. & went home. This was all that occurred on that occasion. Venkatasawmy was arguing with the Peon but was not angry.

I saw three days afterwards. I had returned from work having eaten my food & went outside where I saw Venkatasawmy Battia. He told me that that evening as he had been passing along the street he had been insulted & Parthasarathy Pillay had abused him grossly - I asked Pillay & abused him grossly - I asked him what he was going to do. & he said he was going to complain to the Guard. I went according by with him to the Guard when he made his complaint - The Jailor then said "what does it matter? Hang them & not speak" and another a stout Jailor said he had in this remains paid to or

he would get drunk & scrape again - A third Father told if they abused him again - he must report it - & they would arrest them - if they heard he abuse - he the wife & Mountaineer Brothers house - where he lived. Him if in future he had any complaint against these people he was to report it with his complaint to the Police Office - & thereupon - upon these two occasions I never saw or spoke with Mountaineer Brothers -

I have seen Sobraya Reich when he was taking his food - once when I was ill - he fetched some medicine for me by my comrades request. and on another occasion I went with him to some shops to procure for a sick friend of Sobraya Reichs friends who had to take food returned. This was the only occasion on which I was in his company. He has not for 2. or 3 months last taken his food in Assupra Reichs house. Sobraya Reich was not there at the time Mountaineer Brothers was arguing with the Jew as above stated

It was more than 12 o'clock at night.

Stated. and signed before me this 29th day of May. 1858.

C.S.

them from the Lower. I did not see him there. When they had returned and were seated in the Bandy as we were going along I heard him say among them: words in Telugu. which I understood "Let this work be no one. keep it in our mind". They left the Bandy go at the Jundah.

I could recognise the 3 persons if I saw them. but I did not know them before the above occasion I do not know their names. I do not know what Pagoda the Perjais belongs to. Negroes about

begin. About a month ago the Perjais came here at the Bandy. I was and said that the Sircar people wanted to ask me about taking them some people in the Bandy. I had business. this was about a month after that I took them to Black Town. Accordingly accompanied him Col. Balderson who took a depositions from me. The Pattan Ramasawmy came to the Perjais & called me. This was about 10. o'clock in the morning. I went straight from the Bandy I & the Commissioner. I went to

time I called me. the people told me that the gentleman wanted me. I did not ask what for. I both went together & the Police and two of Boulderson took a deposition from me after which I went away again. I did not go any other place except the Police Office

I saw the 3 persons when I was going to Europe Lower. on the occasion of their going to Black Town as above stated

One of them took a small bundle out of the bandy & put it under his arm and took it into the Lower. I do not know what was in that bundle. Lower. When they were seated in the Bandy. I was coming. they were conversing but I heard nothing else of their conversation except what I have above stated.

The Bandy. Chenna is in Triplicane I know nothing about Choboo Lakshmiah murdered. I did not even hear of his murder. I never heard that a trial regarding any such murder was going on in Col. Colbecks court. I am a Bandyman. I have & attend & getting my livelihood. One or two days elapsed between my examinations by Col. Boulderson questioned by Mahomed Yoosuf. I know on two occasions when

Affidavit Chetty

29th May

29th May 1858.

Syud Sahib. Bandy man - Sworn.

My name is Syud Sahib. do by Jaya Sahib. I gave a statement lately in the Police. I did so then same my name I do confirm Jaya Sahib I am a Bandy man in the service of Lutchmana Chetty. I know Poojaris Karrain Raick.

It was on Friday it is of 8 days ago about a month or more before I gave my deposition in the Police. I was sleeping in the Bandy khana. then about 5 o'clock in the morning. the Poojaris Karrain Raick & 3. persons came there and said they wanted 2 go to Black Town. I said the pass was 5. Annas but they said they would give 6. Annas & which I agreed. & took them in the Bandy to Black Town. Where they stopped the Bandy in front of an arrack shop near the lane called Toonda Kuna. and the 3 persons got out of the Bandy leaving the Poojaris in it — Mahomed Yoosof's house was next to one of the Liquor shops where the Bandy was stopped. The 3. persons entered his house (Mahomed Yoosofs house) and remained there about half an hour When they returned & got into the Bandy Mahomed Yoosof did not accompany

is to Regimental Police Court. I have known the Poojari about 2 years - myself and half I am not a very intimate friend of his - I am a Bandy Man from childhood. I have constantly driven him - I have driven him twice besides the occasion I have mentioned

the mark of ∪ Syud Sahib.

Stated - and signed before me as correct. It was explained by the Interpreter. this 29th of May 1858

L. Thurlestone

2nd Witness statement. 29. May. 1858.

(this deposition taken before Col. Boulderson) is read out to him.

In this deposition there are two mistakes. I went straight to Toondar Kuddi street at the end where the road to the Petty Court lead to the right. I turned to the left down the opposite road by the direction of the people who were in the Bandy. They got out of the Bandy in that lane - 3 of them got out - went into Mahomed Ewoss house. I asked them what I was to do with the Bandy. they told me to take it to the arrack shop & wait there. This arrack shop is not in the lane in which they got out of the Bandy. This is the mistake. I mean. It was

Recorded that. Syud Sahibs statement.

10

got a Tanners shop as stated. I can't tell the name of the road in which that arrack shop is situated - there are sometimes 2 roads -

As a Bandyman: I have often been in Oolavanti street

That I ~~went~~ deposed before Colonel Boulderson - that I did enter into ~~the~~ 3 persons ~~Enter~~ into ~~the~~ lower ~~room~~ in Black town and ~~that~~ is true. That I deposed this ~~to~~ that I saw them enter Mahomed Ewoss house. is ~~the~~ correct. Ewoss house. of the two persons whom I pointed out here today as being two of the four persons who entered only being Bandy. the second only was one of those persons. the first was not of the party. On the day in question they were all dressed. and they were in

(Poojari Narain Reddi is shown to him

This man is the Poojari whom I have mentioned to be

Statements. He said but his four
Names -
the mark of Syed Sahib

Sworn and signed before me
this 29th day of May 1858

J. Hudleston
C.S.

Read 29 Aug
Lyrid Salute

29 Aug

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Washington.

Respectfully Mr Anderson

I enclose you the information
requested in your note of
Saturday.

Yours respectfully
A. B. Arnold

MADRAS RAILWAY.

Res. Engineer's Office, Terminal Works.

MADRAS, May 31 1854.

My dear Sir

With reference to Mr Hudleston's letter to the Agent. I find from the Time sheets that Appasawmy Carpenter 909. did not work on Monday the 6th of April it being a general holiday but from the 5th to the 17th inclusive he was at work every day full time big pom 6 a.m till 11 a.m 1 pm 1pm to 5 1/2 pm except Sunday the 11th

To prevent the sheets being tampered with I have them now in my possession

Yours very truly

Rud Oppert Geo Latham

From
H. B. Aworth Esqr.

Supplying information regarding the attendance of Appellant Chetty

To

Hyde Clinton Esqr

His appointed Magistrate for the trial of the murder case

The humble Memorial of the Inhabitants of Trincomalee

Most humbly sheweth

We the undersigned beg to inform and bring to your honors kind notice that Nagaynah Sawmy who was before employed in the Government service and who was dismissed from his duties owing to his misconduct and bad character at his present stylee of living by producing false documents and evidences, by committing forgery, by usury frauds, and such like illegal actions,

This Nagaynah Sawmy with the assistance of some handy Moormen both of Trincomalee and Batticaloa have by false representations produced false witnesses for the murderers of the case, the object of which said Gentlemen [illegible] seat as enemy, her favorite paramour who is also concerned in this murder from the threatening danger against

those who have seen and heard the dead body being carried to the mella and report the same to the Commissioner of the Police court to

We the undersigned, beg to state that we are ready to appear before the Benevolent Commissioner we are called upon, to prove the conduct and bad Character of the above mentioned three individuals —

We moreover request your honour to make a thorough investigation of the matter and punish the Delinquents according to their offences, so that it may check from committing such offences any more —

By doing this act of Charity your Petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray

31st May 1858

We have the honor to be
your most obedient Servants

Dheer Chund Laulah
son of Soobha Chund
Laulah P. J. of P. P. F. W.

To

Huddleston Esqr.

The appointed Commissioner
for the trial of the murder
Case.

I Godaub Roy crave your
honor to take the following
statement into honors notice

Respectfully Sheweth

The whole universe knows
about the murder of my brother, Venkata-
sawmy Chillambaram Chetty and few others
where in the habit of coming to my house
and taking my brother along with
them to Amorthums house a whole one the
day of my brothers death my Nephew

31. May/55.

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Puddiscombe Esqr

to be appointed commissioner

for the murder case

Examination

after having finished my deposition before the bench on Wednesday last, while I was on my way to my house at about 7½ P.M. some persons came over to me and said Mr. Colebrook & Balwant wanted me. For which I answered I came here for the purpose of giving my evidence. I have got nothing to do with them they have no business to call me but being forced by the people I was compelled to make appearance before both of them at Sudder Court, who ordered the persons to bring me to Raigaut Police accordingly I was taken to the said place at about 9 P.M. Mr. Colebrook and Balwant standing down stairs put me the following questions.

Did you not receive money from Ramchendra Rowe the native commissioner in the shape of bribery to bear a false evidence? notice you not once labouring under irons? for which I answered them it is not my profession and have got means to protect myself, I wouldn't not condescend to do such mean actions as these, after which they asked me whether I knew positively that Vencatachella pillay was present before the court or not and make her talking to any of

31. May/55.

Puddiscombe Esqr

to be appointed commissioner

for the murder case

(Copy)

the peans on the subject upon which I enquired them that I saw the person walking to and from down stairs but I never saw him talking to any -

At about half past 9 P.M. they walked me to go in when I went few paces towards my way home Col Colbeck and Baboo sent for me again to them to Upstairs and promised to pay certain sum of money and forced me a great deal to say before the bench that Ramachundra gave me money and desired me to bear false evidence and requested me at the same time that in case I say the above stated circumstances in the next trial that they will screen me on which I said before their face that I would go against him to Law and the superior authorities would take notice of the matter and I must not utter a falsehood under any circumstances -

There was a talk in my neighbours house between the wife of a murderer and the females of the said house to the following effect -

The wife of a murderer was expressing that her husband buried Rose cloths coloured with blood in her back yard and said that she does not know what would be the consequence upon hearing this. I related the same before the bench -

Narayennah swearing Venkatasawmy and Sundy Moonsaub trying all their efforts to produce false witnesses by offering certain sum of pecuniary matters to make what I related before the bench regarding the female talk a false one -

I have got witnesses to prove it to be a fact during which time Narayennah

=swamy and murderer Venkatasawmy and Sundy Moonsaub the keepers of Moorsdum threaded a false report that I was imprisoned and disgraced by authorities themselves oppress and tease persons that are honest and tried to alter their opinion on regarding the subject in question by an underhand transactions where there any chance for people to prosper -

Therefore I presented this to your honors favorable consideration

I have the honor to remain

Sir

Your most Obedt Servant

Veda Naick

Madras

31st May

1858

Rem: Shown to Col. Colbeck the whole statements & transactions of this corps commanding officer.

J.H.

31. May 1858.

State ment of Goodmorpen.

Questioned by Mr. Hardcastle.

I know of the notice of the Commissioners of Police the packet of Letters and Cheques and Cash I have seen Stripping together on the Tuesday before the finding of Lawless Late body and also that Lawless left the Office to Continue Stripping together on the previous Monday and Sales brought to his circumstances to the notice of the Coroner.

I did not mention it to the Magistrate because I thought it unnecessary as both the Comm.rs & the Coroner considered there was no suspicion against Chidmans Cheque. I did not present upon the Magistrate to Police. but the packet Cheques of Col. Colbeck.

The Papers marked D.V.7 Which I produce before Col Colbeck I did not show Col. Colbeck or Mr. Clarke. but Sir Thomas Chief of Police existed I did show them and Mr. Clarke Now this was Which the case was in Mr. Clarkes hands. I did not

shown the second paper the receipt which
Mr Worthington produced & that I & W. Clarke.

It was consistent with Clarke saying that
a loan transaction on certain goods
had taken place some months before
between him & Lord Lab- Lord
Lidford & of course he knew to
this case. Nor he found & W. Clarke
of the circumstance - He did not
see the paper -

Observations volunteered by Lord Mayor

This case was proceeding
fairly before the Magistrate till the
9th April. From the 10th April it
assumed a different aspect -

The Magistrate did order her
out of the Court during the trial of
the Officials case before him -
He ordered her out this one
of the last days when the Evidence
of the Baker Commissioner was
taken. He did not order her
out of the Court before that
day. I did not give her out

Court room. She was discovered. Some
away from the door of the Magistrate
room Lord Mayor

Stated - and signed before me
this 3rd. May 1858.

C. Hudleston
C.S.

Further statement volunteered by
Lord Mayor.

The 10th was Saturday. The 11th
Sunday. I went & W. Clarke's house
and told him that the case had
progressed fairly up til now. but
that it now appears likely to
become unsatisfactory. The Depositions
& papers have become short. W.
Clarke by his own
desired me not & tell it to him
Question by W.J. I do not know that W. Clarke
had at an early stage of the
Enquiry expressed & Col. Boulton
his suspicions that I was not
acting fairly in the case

Lord Mayor

Stated - and signed before me

Kandy 31st May 1858.

R. Stedeton.
C.S.

Further statement. 4. June 58.

Ramankutty Pattan is a Liar. and what he stated here before me is entirely false he has no honest means of livelihood. His statement that he is a brass smith is entirely false. He has never followed that trade during the last 5 years. He associates with gamblers. and gets a few annas from them under pretence of giving false evidence. He is in the habit of giving false evidence in the cases of Sorbo Lal. and that he left the place because he heard that Karrainda was going to reveal that circumstance.

I never called him - nor question'd him in the matter of Sorbo Lala murder. nor did I ever see his face in the matter - he has not reside in the street where the murder took place. but at a distance of 4. or 5 streets off. so that he could not give any evidence concerning him in the matter

R. Stedeton

Stated and signed before me this 4th June. 1858.

R. Stedeton.
C.S.

31st May. 1858.

Arumpa Arachy states.

I know Ramankutty Pattan. I never Appasawmy Chetty. he lives in my house. I know Rajoo Karrain Kaicka since a long time. he goes about as a beggar. I never saw him a Bandy with him. I never saw Chetty & Black Lascar Appasawmy. I know nothing of Mahomed Lascar. Except seeing him in the Police Court. I never heard Mahomed Lascar threaten Appasawmy. I don't know where he lives. I don't know Ramankutty Pattans wife. I never heard Ramankutty's wife say anything as to Ramankutty having given evidence against her husband. I don't know of Ramankutty having taken assistance from Appasawmy Chetty. I never heard Ramankutty's wife say anything as to Ramankutty having given evidence against her husband

I know the Parties Lawyers. Saw
or Voice Lawyers Sworn by him. I
never called him Lying Swindler during
Pemberton Sutton trial. I have
heard that he gave Evidence in the
trial of Pemberton Sutton but
I don't know what Evidence he
gave. I don't know of his being
retained any money from anybody
in connection with this case.
I know Amount Retainer - I was friends
with him. Five or six years ago I
gave my Daughter in Marriage to
his Brother. Have since a year
or Less ceased to be friends - or
I have no Reason - For quarrel
but I cannot by any means Reputes
He doesn't visit each Other now
on Either auspicious - or inauspicious
occasions.

I know the Parties in Pemberton
Sutton. I don't know of his having
given Evidence on Pemberton Sutton
trial. I don't interfere in
such Matters. I know the Parties
Brothers of his having received
Money & give Evidence on that
Trial.

I know Solomon Black. He is in
the habit of seeing & my Lower
from his infancy.

I don't recollect the night
of Pemberton Sutton's release -
He is my next door Neighbour. I am
mainly acquainted with. He is not
mainly acquainted with. He is not
a very great friend of mine.

I don't know of Pemberton
Sutton having had any argument
with Jones on the Night of his
release. I have two houses - one
near Pemberton Sutton's - and
the other at some distance - I am
in the habit of going & my
Visit in the habit of going & my
Visit in the Lower. Pemberton
Knight's house - From Sutton
from my work. I take my food
Time for Supper. My dining time is
a quarter Past - or four or five Minutes
I am a little - an old man. I
cannot work without spectacles.
I am at present in ill health
I have been so since the last
three days. I was not ill before
that. I never on any occasion
directed Solomon Black & Pemberton
Sutton to swear false
& Black Jones. Either before

31. May. 1858.

Chunga Ram states.

I am a writer in the Revenue Office. I was in the house which was searched by the Gentlemen and the Inspector Shiek Hussein. and Sellim Ram told me the police officers wanted me & obtain information if I could regarding Soobah Lalo murder.

The next day after the search Inst. Ram Chunda Ram & Shaik Ali told me that the Gentlemen had much suspicion in the case & should collect information as far as possible as I lived in the same street. Ramchandra as I lived in the same street. Ramchandra Rao is a friend of mine for 22 years Rao is a friend of mine for 22 years and I accordingly made all enquiries fast. I accordingly made all enquiries fast. and found out the fact. & got some and found out the fact. & got some Little information but nothing distinct, Little information but nothing distinct, from the inmates of the neighbouring from the inmates of the neighbouring opposite houses. I communicated opposite houses. I communicated both & the Inspector & Ramachandra both & the Inspector & Ramachandra Rao. This was before the case was put Rao. This was before the case was put up & the Magistrate. Then the Inspector up & the Magistrate. Then the Inspector & Ramachandra Rao desired both & Ramachandra Rao desired both myself & Narrain Rao to point out any information. Then myself & Narrain Rao to point out any information. Then Ramachandra Rao that I had got Ramachandra Rao that I had got little information from Meenakshi little information from Meenakshi Naick. & Pattasawmy Pillay - but that Naick. & Pattasawmy Pillay - but that they would give me a strong distinct they would give me a strong distinct

ortunes Lies there. They are a common
fellows, that encumber Land with them.

Redupha
Reddy
31. May.

I know Chunga Ram. He never asked me anything connected with Venkatachanoo Pattamsal. One day about 9 or 10 o'clock at night. about a month or month and a half ago. (Since during a the Catholic ~~Easter~~ marriage that took place in ~~Madras~~) I saw Chunga Ram and Meenakshi Naick sitting together. Nothing near the Gate of Gummins Court. Chunga Ram asked me why I was so late. and I explained it was because I was detained working in the Palace in consequence of the marriage that was going on. I told him all that passed. and I overheard any other conversation with him.

Questioned by desire of Ramachandra Rao.

I never promised any money to Soobroyen to induce him to give evidence. I never took it to his house. I never went to Soobroyen's house in connection with this case. I am not a person to be mixed up in such business.

Question by Bench:

I never spoke to or exchanged words with Poojari Narrain Naick.

The mark of — Arumuga Chetty

Stated. and signed before me. this
31st day of May. 1858.

C. Anderson.

He told me I bring them to him. and I accordingly took them to him. When I was sitting on the street pial of his house. and he desired me I take the Inspector that these people were to be produced present in the Commissioners Office - When the Gentleman would Examine them. I be also could be present. I don't know - Wordick Rajaiz what afterward passed regarding these two persons - This is all I know of what took place before the termination of the case in the Magistrate

After Muniswamy was released by the Magistrate I had returned home I got a little information - The day after his release I sent for Narrainaswamy I know I was he had got off. and enquired from one or two persons I knew collected in the Ekamma Gorit. Their people were Annamuty Acharry. and a Goldsmith. Then was I ordered him. This was about 7 o'clock in the morning They were talking between themselves of the circumstances of the case having returned to previous holding & of the guard of Sepoys having been removed. & they also told this circumstance to me - That some other people about that place They told me nothing more. I went thence to Ramachendra Row's house & ascertained that I heard Muniswamy had been released & that the guard was removed and he upheld "well! that do I care about it." Nothing more passed. Four or five days afterwards Again

went to Ramachendra Row's house - and he then told me that I heard Muniswamy had been released in consequence of the evidence of the Barber Narrowdoo. & the beggar Lutcumma - who had deposed that they had been instructed by him - (Ramachendra Row) and he therefore desired me I collect information on that point. and all other information connected with the case -

Narrainaswamy Naick who was in the Government House is a friend of mine - and lives beyond the back yard of my house and therefore I know two or three times a day - I told them that I heard the case had been dismissed on the false evidence of the Barber. and the beggar - I told them because Ramachendra Row had instructed me I collect information Annamuty Acharry & myself are friends from childhood. They said that those two witnesses had been bribed by Venkata: swamy through Arsappa Acharry - but they refused to tell me the particulars - I told Narrainaswamy that as Ramachendra Row is his great friend he had better go & tell him this - Narrainaswamy & Annamuty Acharry then went to Ramachendra Row's house - I did not accompany them. This occurred about 4 or 5 days after I heard from Ramachendra Row how the case had been dismissed - and about 7. or 7½

about 9 o'clock in the morning of the
same day. Amarnath Acharya came to
our house and told me that he had given
information to Ramachandra Lok & Hover
that Harrisandrong had taken him to the
Office at 11 o'clock. Harrisandrong from
the back yard of his house told me the same
and Harrisandrong on the following day
told me they had been to the Office accordingly.

Four or five days after my Sobbat Naick
the Works. states his book in Arsappa
Acharya House was asked by me what
was the cause. People assembling & talking
in the entrance passage of Arsappa Acharya
house. I had observed them standing. When I
was going & returning from Office on more
than one occasion. He told me that his
brother had given information
against in the case of Rukmutsadrong
Buttin. and I accordingly took him to
Poojari Narrain who lives at the back
of Ramachandra's House. I took the
Poojari because Sobbat Naick told
me to do (the Poojari) should something
about the matter. Ramachandra was
sitting on the street facing his house -
I told him that these people said about
bribes having been given - and inquired
their names. and dismissed him
telling him to go to the Commr's Office
about 11 o'clock that day - & they
according to said they would go.

This is all that I know.

These people Narrainsadrong Naick
Amarnath Acharya - & Sobbaya
Naick - & the Poojari gave me
no more information than
I have here stated. I never
enquired anything more from
them in the matter. I made
that enquiries I did because
Ramachandra Lok is my friend -
& because the Inspector & Tellias
pressed me to collect informa-
tion after the search was made
by the Gentlemen.

Rukmutsadrong Buttin is an old
family friend of mine - Arsappa
Acharya is a friend of mine -
I don't know Appasadrong Chetty.

I have mentioned the periods
at which the occurrences took
place & the best of my recollection
& the order in which they occurred. I have a kind of
recollection of Poojari Naick
having gone alone & Ramachandra

(2)

Thunda Row. I & 2 were spoken
to Poojari Kurrain ? regarding
the case, before the day on which
I took him & Ramachundra
Row with Sorbah Naick
I cannot recollect whether I took
the Poojari before I left Ramachundra
Row. or with Sorbah Naick.
It was from Sorbah Naick
that I first found out that the
Poojari had any information
Examined by Mahomed Yusuf.
I saw Sorbah Naick & the Poojary
after they returned from the Coomty
Office - they did not tell me. nor
did I know that they had given
information there. I asked them
what took place - but they did not
tell me -

Chengoorum

Stated - & signed before me
this 31st. January 1858.

L. Nicholetson

Chinese Riots

31 May

31st. May 1858.

Hajee Mahomed Banker states - in reply to Questions by Mahomed Yoosuf.

I am a Merchant. I live in Angassy Lane Patick Street. I know Mahomed Yoosuf - for about 20 years past. I remember the death of the Moollah of Black Town Mahomedan Street - I remember the performance of his funeral rites. They occurred on Friday. the 22d day of Shaban last. in the Sheik Mosque ~~opposite~~ the Burial Ground behind the large Mosque in Black Town in the above named Street - I went there about 6. o'Clock in the morning. I saw Mahomed Yoosuf there - he was there when I arrived. He was seated there. about 5. or 10 feet from where I was stated. There was a great crowd there at the time - I remained there 'til about 7. o'Clock - They covered the Tomb with flowers - and then the Crowd - this family went away. and I also went away. They ~~were~~ to be this Hajee Abdool Hussein. and Hadji Mahomed Rahim accompanied me to the Mosque that day. Mahomed Yoosuf was there at the time that I left.

Signed & stated before me
this 31st. day of May 1858.
E. Studholme.

Hadji Mahomed Bankur

31. May

31. May. 1858.

Mahomed Saleya Straitsjew States.

I am a Merchant. My house is in Anger Pa Brick street - in the 1st Street & that in which Mahomed Deroff lives. I have known Mahomed Deroff from his infancy.

I remember the death of Mahomed Omer. He died of Black Tongue. I remember also his funeral ceremonies which took place on Friday the 9th of April last. I went there & the Mosque where he lived is. I went there about six o'clock in the morning. There was a great crowd there. I remained there 'til the distribution of Betel nut. I left subsequently after the funeral ceremonies & Mahomed Deroff there. He was then buried. I don't know exactly what time it was when I returned home. It was before 8 o'clock. after the ceremony was over. Mahomed Deroff was present there 'til I left. He was then then I left. He was in perfect health. He was searching for his Slippers

Mahomed Deroff

Stated and signed before me this 31st May 1858.

J. Anderson
C.S.

Enclosed Salizbury Bastion

Jas

31. May

31st May 1855.

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Thomas Button States

Since the 25th of Chittenden I have been
frequently & habitually put. I stayed there
portion during or the last occasion. I
returned to Quebec last night.

(This Deposition sworn before Col. Colbeck
is read over to him.)

All the contents of this deposition are true
and correct to the best of my
certain that what is therein recorded -
that though I told Lord Jeffrey & Harrison
that I was out of Quebec on the night
in question, they still pressed me to say
that I had been for the whole night carried
away & promised me a Sovereign
reward of £100. if I said so. to
which I strictly true.

I the first Harrison
Quebec shown mentioned in my
deposition is Harrison to my Quebec
I know the first Lord Jeffrey
mentioned in the 1st Street.

Sworn before Lord Jeffrey & Harrison
Rev. Tilliers in the Lord Jeffrey
before me.

I did not tell Harrison any
Quebec on the day on which I gave that

deposition. but I saw him two previous days
I know Aroopa Ahem. I was acquainted
him & his house. I saw him in
company & Aroopa Ahem. I
I was invited & call him. and
I saw him & call him & the
house. I saw Sidwick. at
the Court. I was present. and
heard my evidence read & Sidwick
as I did before the Magistrate
Sworn to by Tallia Kandasamy Dor: the Interpreter.
I was sent for. by Tallia Kandasamy Dor. to bring him
Court when taken to the Police to Tallia
Vattuk Dor. Tallia Kandasamy Dor
did not take me & the Police.
Tallia Kaigue Kandasamy did
not accuse me of complicity
in the theft in Stewardess Bathurst
house some four months ago
and the me had I should be
transported for it.

The mark of / Ulvata Butler

Sworn and signed before this 3rd
day of May 1858.

L. Anderson
C.

Renarta Butler -

31. May -

31. May. 1858.

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Liza Abdul Hussan states.

I am the brother of the ~~deceased~~ last witness. Hadji Mahomed Banker I accompanied my brother to the funeral [illegible] of the Moollah of Black Town It was on Friday. 24th of Shaban last. corresponding with 9th April last. I was there the whole time my brother was there. I went with him. Mahomed Esop was there with him. We arrived - and when we arrived he with the others rode. and made his Salaam - we took our places. It was under 7. o'clock when we left. at the time the Broom and his family were leaving. Mahomed Esop was there when we left. It was about 6. o'clock when we arrived there -

Stated - and signed before me this 31st May - 1858.

L. Studdert.
C.S.

Thursday Abdul Kurrim

31 May.

31 May 1858.

Col. Pollock stated

On 8 March last Petition to Supreme Court was entered in my cause book. Commenced to take it in the usual way. Proceedings Sultan Deique Mahomed is himself charged to me - and it was his duty to institute prosecution. Several circumstances calculated to facilitate the proceedings to be carried out. Some Rebel Officers taken at the Commissioners Office. and in giving me an outline of the case. Brought forward Prisoners to be calculated to bring guilt home to the prisoners. Mentioned Names Battles. & Cannot there Proceedings to only times arraigned before me at that time Mahomed Deoop in my interpretation

& he commenced with the case in Dower

The Court Adjourned then remained but Dowe attended from personal friendship & continued Office throughout time - with I think the Exception of Good Friday. I gave Mahomed Deoop Lowers leave at his request. & Zoroongada Who then act for him. acted as Interpreter

Mahomed Deoop was absent during the whole of the Adjournment

to his return. I told him that the Murder cases appeared that one of those cases. of which we had had to many. Of false Evidence being brought forward to support the charges alleged. at that time the impression on my mind was that the prisoners were guilty.

I told my belief also to Mr Bogue. sometime about the same time.

About this time Mr Grant attended at my Office & gave his evidence - and from which he was waiting for his evidence the Court. he made some observations on the case. he mentioned certain things which had to my

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ending for Roodrupsen after the Dr. Grants departure
After putting a few questions to him - I discovered some flagrant acts of his conduction his Roodrupsen's part. Among the things that there was a fishermen tank - and many other circumstances which brought to my notice - Roodrupsen has had charge of several important cases before me - cases in which there was ample - of his conduct in which I had the fairest suspicions - I may mention among them the Triplicane Robbery cases in the house of Annataram Shetty Upon this discovery sent for Col. Bonderson - It was the day on which Dr. Grant signed his deposition before me. From this time circumstances from time to time came to light far gravely suspicious nature - I may mention that several times during the investigation - Rukmangada Mutty had in his letter of complaint mentioned Ramachendra Rows name, complained bitterly of his witnesses being kept back. I always stopped him - told him this was not his time to speak - but that if at the close of the proceedings he chose to make a defence it would be listened to - or he might reserve it for the Supreme Court
I cannot positively say that he had mentioned Ramachendra's name before my suspicions as above were aroused against Roodrupsen - but he had frequently asserted that it was a plot and had complained about his witnesses. I remember perfectly his being

Rungoon & obtain the evidences for Brahmin this wife & servants lodging in the same house with him at the time of the supposed murder - these people were sent for & coming - and in the last examination I said something about this having been entertained from Madras. He mentioned also Retnayen - & Devanadoo and also the Brass smith. and also with a view to prove that he had given him the jewels found in his house - I gave peremptory orders for the production of these people - The Police Officers who had charge of the case at about 2 or 3 o'clock on the 14th. to day on which the case was dismissed. Neither of the witnesses Seetaram - Devanadoo nor the Brass smith were produced

Then I called for the people of my own Court. I believe Venga - & gave strict orders for the production of these people without fail. Retnayen was brought & I took a first part of. at that time of the noon - I was pretty certain - at least suspected from what Rukmangada Mutty had said mentioning Ramachendra Rows name. that it might also be mentioned by his witness I therefore told Rahamed Saif that Devanadoo should interpret in his stead - having previously & before that Devanadoo & Ramachendra Rows were friendly terms - & knowing that a bad feeling existed between Rahamed Saif & Ramachendra Row - against whom I suspected he had also made complaints & I therefore ordered the substitution of Devanadoo to prevent the possibility of cavil in case of any unfavourable result of Ramachendra Rows case - Seetaram however I found

immediately he came into the room spoke to speaking
to Hindustani - and as I understand
Hindustani perfectly. I permitted Rahomed
Deroof to take his deposition. Lutchman
was what I should term a willing
willing witness for the prisoner. I should
rather term him a most unwilling witness
and the impression on my mind was that
he knew a great deal more than he chose
to say. It was given with open doors - in
fact in the most public manner possible. As
that every one & all those that ordered
away from the room might hear. The
writers had in fact access. & egress. Roodruffpur
certainly was among those I had ordered
away. & in fact cleared all & every one
from the Commissioners Office the left
but & reading in any way connected
with the case. She kept away. There was
always present in the room one or two
Police men in charge of the prisoners
who certainly never left the room [illegible]
knowledge. I was never for one single
moment alone with a witness - or with
any unauthorized person present besides
his witness during the whole conduct of the
case - The Verandah on a two sides Court
is about as a rule present each door
of my room when I am engaged in it.
The doors were never closed - or even partially
during the whole of the Enquiry - both
the Sentry & two of the doors were locked
back during the whole of the investigation
They are never otherwise except during
a private Examination.

The next witness was Shaik Lootoodeen
produced & sworn by Darogah Roopjee -
certain by the order of Jury Court Peons.
Before he commenced his evidence Lindsay
advised Rahomed Deroof. I should have

Second sheet Col Holbrooks statement -

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mentioned that on my discovery of Roodruffpur
conduct I wrote to Col. Boulderson & requested
he might be immediately relieved. In that note
I pointed out the very serious consequences that
might otherwise ensue Enquiry had his discoveries
had fortunately then made - first known to me
& light in the Supreme Court. Col. Boulderson
replied that Roodruffpur should be relieved. adding
that he himself had suspicions of him. He was
however not relieved. The Native Doctor who
I should call the same description of witness as
Lutchman - anything favorable to the Prisoner
he always seemed inclined to hold back.

The case was dismissed about 10½ o'clock
on the night of the 14th April - I understood
the prisoners discharge I was at once aware
Butler was sent for in his untreated
for address. He asked for a copy of the
Proceedings & that I would bring it & the notice
of Enq. It was with great difficulty I got
rid of him. On that night I wrote to Col
Boulderson telling him that the depositions
in the murder case contained serious
accusations against Ramachunda
Row & received an answer Evidently
showing that he would not believe any
accusation against him. I sent the
depositions officially to Col. Boulderson
on the 24th. not having anything else
for I suppose that Col. Boulderson would
initiate any Enquiry. Which I had been
daily expecting. I addressed him officially
the letter before you marked A - I received
in reply the letter marked B. also before
you. To which I answered by letter C.
~~Requesting that as the papers~~
~~during the recess be indicated~~

I am here state that from this time I had brought the alleged misconduct of Ramchundra Row & Rotten rumours constantly reached me of attempts of preparations for counter charges against Shahoukar Prof. ~~I am stepping from~~ ~~I was~~ I would here desist it recorded that I never had. there existed this record any grounds Ramchundra Row. & many circumstances had come under my observation connected with him - which had given me an unfavorable opinion of his character that I freely admit I have always said he is a man I would not trust.

It was his official character alone that I detected I don't think that I ever ~~I~~ heard, it said he was a Drunkard. Beyond giving the most unqualified denial & that he has stated in his defence - I do not consider it necessary to enter into any defence of what he has thus said regarding me. but if there is ~~a~~ any point which he deems requiring explanation so far as concerns myself particularly I request this inquiry evidences that suggestion whether may be put to me. and I shall answer it fully, fully, & honestly to the best of my power & recollection

That the Native Community disposed regarding his having been tutored by Rama Chundra Row was not given weakly or with any anxiety & bring it forward.

It was in consequence of the unsatisfactory manner of this giving evidence & from the necessity of ascertaining precisely what he meant, that I was compelled & put the question & him whether he had been asked & whether he had given the razor. or directed

W. Pedder

Cross Examination by Lt. Colbrook.

This refers to the afternoon of the 11th April

& Rama Chundra Row that he had given me. I have a distinct recollection of the following ~~conversation~~ occupying a length of time - as I asked Ramachundra Row had said "if you have given a razor say so." or that he had forgot him & beg he had given a razor. when he had not. I repeatedly urged Ramchundra & the very careful on his point. in consequence of the witness shifting his mode of expression —

Answer Native. the Witness must pursue his evidence straightforward without any indirect suggestion. he was not the same description of unwilling witness as Sattaram & Govind

The writers were sheriting writing in the court room at the table below the Bench not more than six paces from where the witness under examination in my room was standing. the intervening door was always open. & they were within earshot & must have heard all that passed.

Nothing that I think & bring forward against Rama Chundra Row of his conduct connected with this case came to my knowledge upto the time of its dismissal beyond what appears on the record of my proceedings.

Question by Shahoukar Prof.

I have note this proof any charge of his conduct on the part of Shahoukar Prof in the Tipli case. Till after I had brought to the misconduct of his subordinates & of Boulderson's notice

I gave Shahoukar Prof his first appointment of Interpreter in 1846. It was placed at my disposal by Major Stafford the acting Chief Magistrate. He was at the time a Writer under that gentleman as the Court of Sessions & my

favourable notice & told me to mention him.

From that day to the present I could hardly give him too high a character. Express my opinion of his conduct. I have the highest opinion of his integrity & conscientious discharge of every duty. He has been entrusted by me with affairs of great moment and I feel sure that he has acted in the most straightforward & loyal way. He has done much work under my own eyes & I know that he has the highest opinion of him. The affairs on which I have employed him were of both a public & a political character.

J. Hall.

Sworn & signed before me. this 31st day 1858.

C. Studdert

C.

Col. Colbeck
H. Mag

2. June. 1858

18

Thomas Quick states.

I gave a deposition before Col. Anderson in connection with Narrain Pillays petition -

While Narrain Pillay's complaint against Sowbry Chetty was pending in the Magistrates Court. He asked me to accompany him there one day. I don't remember what day it was. No proceedings were on that day held in his case. I & the Court & others of the village were there. We Police were passing Narrain Pillay. saying "why don't you make up the matter? If you don't do so you will be flogged & put off on the road." I went with Narrain Pillay into the Court room. He sat down there. Then Narrain Savory - a writer in the office - came & called Narrain Pillay - & took him to a room adjoining the Court room. I also followed & stood near the screen half door a red door. Baboo Sahib said to Narrain Pillay they should you mind yourself. You had

Letter take Rs 500. and compromise
the matter. If you will do so you
will be flogged. & put to work on the
road." Karrimdawng then told
Karrimjillay that he himself would
pay him the money if Baboo
Lalit did not do so. & that therefore
he had better settle the matter amicably.
Karrimjillay replied that he could
not before the Magistrate. & that he
could come to settlement before
it was disposed of. Then Karrim
jillay came out. & we returned
& when we had been sitting before
the case did not come on for
Enquiry that day. So he went
home. I don't recollect the hour
at which we left the Court. It was
after 12 o'clock when Karrimdawng
came & call Karrimjillay as
above stated. It was between 12.
& 1. o'clock. Sol. Solbeck was not
sitting in the Court at the time.
I don't know where he was.
I know Baboo Lalit from having
seen him in Court. I know
that it was Baboo Lalit who
said to Karrimjillay that I

have stated above. as I could hear
and the door was half open and
I could see. Lower was standing
outside near where I was. No
one except the 3 people Baboo Lalit
Karrimdawng. & Karrim Jillay
were in the room. I could not
see any persons sitting or sitting
there

(His deposition taken in the Police
and made over by (H. Bouldeson
is read to him.

It is correctly recorded. & is true
and the signature affixed to it
is mine.

There were other people in the
Court room at the time that I
have stated assembled. but not
being many. They came when
the Magistrate is carrying on
the enquiry into my case.

Questioned by Mahomed Yusf.

Question. Do you know Ventatachella Moodly
document & Venatachella Moodly
Mundaun. residing in Kalinga
Moodliy's garden in Vizagapatam
Letter by Mr. Thistlethwaite & give my statement

Kis 2nd June. 1858
E. Thistleton
C.J.

Before Sir Edward Gambier Knt Chief Justice.

Harrain Pillay sworn & Interpreted.

I am the Police in this matter - because Harrain Pillay asked me & did so. Subbaroyen Chetty told me that Subbaroyen Chetty had told Subbaroyen that he would get him Rs 250. and that he should compromise the case. And that Moonasamy & Baboo Sahib had said they would get the money for him. but that as they had not done so. he had lodged his complaint in the Police. and therefore he wanted me & go and tell what I knew.

I think about two many days after he to lodged his complaint in the Police. it was that he asked me & go and give Evidence. It was quite lately that he asked me & questioned by Mr Leonard Lee.

I did swear & the truth of what I have stated by the book that I worship. [illegible] I did not see any inquiry held in the Rajapattah court on the day that I have mentioned that Harrain Pillay was taken & Baboo Sahib down - There were plenty of people there

2nd June 1858

Harrain Pillay - states.

I presented a petition lately & Col. Braund for him regarding the withdrawal of my charge in a case before Col. Colbrook.

The Petition is printed & I now shown by Col. Braudierson is shown & him and the signature pointed out. I

The signature pointed out & me is mine.

Subbaroyen Chetty. Baal Chetty. Angappa and Harrain Pillay produced before the Collector of Madras a Bill of sale of my Honors ground for Rs 150. That they then forged with intent & defraud me of it.

I gave a deposition on the subject before the Magistrate.

The deposition forwarded by Col. Colbrook & Govt is shown him and the signature pointed out I

The signature shown & me is mine.

The deposition is read to the Court

by the Interpreter/.

The whole of the statement contained in the Deposition now read to me is true. and it is correctly recorded.

(The information taken from him on 11th March in the Police is read out to him - & the signatures shown/

This signature is mine. and the statement is true. and correctly recorded - It is all true.

My quarrel with Soobroy Chetty regarding this matter has been going on since 1852 -

I have on three occasions altogether brought the matter before the Police. the first occasion must have been in 1852 or 53 -

Soobroy Chetty has not during that interval brought any complaint against me regarding it in the Police

(this Petition to Col. Anderson. & Mr. Clarke dated 23rd April. is read out to him/.

This is all correct. except that when the petition to the Collector. and the agreement in favour of Soobroy Chetty were taken from me. only Veerasamy Pillay was present. and not Baboo Sahib also - as therein stated. there was also present Appiah Reddiar as attesting witness to the agreement. & a Moodliar who wrote the agreement & Veerasamy sent for by Veerasamy Pillay

It was about 9. o'clock at night. and then were some Europeans there names I don't know. and Soobroy Chetty - At that time Soobroy Chetty placed before Veerasamy Pillay. P. 60. and certain jewels. She took them - and the agreement. and told me I must come to him tomorrow afternoon and that he would then pay me P. 250 - Then I went to Baboo Sahib. that same day the same night. to the Verandah but out. and told him that my Signature had been taken to a petition to the Collector - that Veerasamy Pillay had taken the money. jewels. & document as above - and told me I was to get P. 250. instead of P. 300. as had been promised to me then I was taking to Baboo Sahibs house on the Sunday the Tamil Knight Veerasamy

connection by Deponent. and also as to the address of the Collector.

Kaitchen & Kurukulatamah. But Rockchild told me & forenoon that his Elder brother (by whom Sinders took him Duran Koomen pillay) would get me my money.

This occurred after my case had been dismissed by the Magistrate. I have not received one fick of the money yet. I could not willingly take the R. 250. I put my name & a receipt for the money though I had no hopes of getting it. & Indeed. as I had been left there from the morning til evening & was told not—.

The pack of Sooboy Chetty & giving R. 500 to Baboo Sahib - which was then shown & sent by Baboo Sahib. and Koomaya Pillay saying "This is your money: counted on the Sunday abovementioned. Koomaya Pillay. the Tallian Raigue. & Baboo Sahib were there. The Tallian went & called. Baboo Sahib. Sooboy Chetty. & Rugasawmy Kaick were sitting at that time in the Hall - & no three people were in the inner room adjoining. This was in Babus Sahibs house in Obeyamuls street.

That Booth shown regarding the execution of a document. & the

second Sheet. Petitioners Narrative pillays Statement

production of R. 60. and certain frolic took place in the next lower Cutcherie. It is an uninhabited house I don't know whether it belongs to Babus Sahib. or Koomaya Pillay. I know Koomaya Pillay lower. but he lives with his family. Koomaya Pillay is a leather merchant. I do not know his lower of business.

The Rugasawmy Kaick whom I have mentioned above came in the party with me. Sooboy Chetty. and the Tallian Kaick. Rugasawmy Kaick is a friend of Sooboy Chetty. He is with the Tallian Raigue when he called me & Babus Sahibs house.

He expects that I was to obtain from the Collectors for the ground rent & he in the name of Sooboy Chetty.

Rugasawmy Kaick came to my house on Thursday last festival & the Sunday & told me that the Tallian Raigue wanted me. I refused & go. then the Tallian Raigue himself came - told me I was wanted by Babus Sahib. & Koomen pillay - I asked what for. and he said it was concerning Sooboy Chetty case - I at first refused & go. but he said I was foolish. & that I go. but he said I was to settle compromise the matter & to meet with him & the Tallian

guard house he told me I stay and he went to his house. I staid there a short time. and then went to a betel nut shop that was near. in which were Soudreanunga Moodaly & Thomasawmy Pillay. I related the thing I was brought by the Tallias Raigue. The Tallias Raigue did not go with me to the shop. but those people sat there being out to the Guard. I stated that Baboo Sahib & his Thomasapillay would I hear settle the matter of the forged document of Sorbroy Chetty. & I therefore desired them to accompany me. They said they would thereafter taking their food. This was about 8 o'clock P.M. Meanwhile the Tallias Raigue called me & Guard. & then I found Sorbroy Chetty & Ayasawmy Pillay in the a Pandy in which the Tallias Raigue told me to get in & the 3 of us. I objected to do. he compelled me. & then we all went to Baboo Sahibs house. This was on the Sunday preceding the day on which the case was dismissed by the Magis: trate. When we got to Baboo Sahibs house the Tallias Raigue took us three people. viz. Sorbroy Chetty. Ayasawmy Pillay. myself. & Thomasapillay who was sitting alone in the Hall of that house. He asked why I had come. & I told the Tallias Raigue told me that you & Baboo Sahib wanted me. & then for I have

then he said that I had better leave the matter settled And leave on this. I said I had lodged a complaint in the police against Sorbroy Chetty for forging a document. He replied that as all the I claimed was the house. if I got that I had no more claim. & This I assented. Then he said that he will get back the house for me & that I should leave the matter settled. I agreed. After this Thomasapillay & myself. & the Tallias Raigue went beyond the Hall into the inner room. Sorbroy Chetty & Ayasawmy remained sitting in the Hall. & this the room he entered adjoined. Then the Tallias Raigue called Baboo Sahib. whereupon from inside the house. & asked me why I did not consent & gave Rs. 500. and settle the matter amicably. Then the Tallias Raigue produced a bundle & Baboo Sahib. who told him & Gid it & Thomasapillay. & he according: ly did so. and Baboo Sahib then went away & the 3 people Thomasapillay. the house. Tallias Raigue. & myself the returned & the Hall. and sat down. Then I said & the Tallias Raigue that now the house had been promised & me. and

Petitioner Narrative Pillay's statement

the Tellian Raigue & then he was taking me. & he said in a low voice that it was 2 Babus sitting in the opposite Lower. & I suspected this to mean.

I remained outside the house. Which I and the Tellian Raigue entered & the entrance passage where I met 2 the entrance passage where Babu Sahib was playing cards with Lower people - then Babu Sahib Lower people & came 2 us. & Lawrence & we came out & the street door. & Kundasamy out & the street door. Babu Sahib asked me why I made Babu Sahib asked me why I made Connect difficulty. & did not reveal Connect difficulty. & did not reveal P. 500. and make up the matter. P. 500. and make up the matter. I remained silent. Then Babu Sahib I remained silent. Then Babu Sahib looking to door frame. said "Pugdo looking to door frame. said "Pugdo Jan Cooker Pookh ? Can you prove Jan Cooker Pookh ? Can you prove "your Complaint. you certainly "your Complaint. you certainly "cannot. and will get heavily fines "cannot. and will get heavily fines "& put in the wood - And you had "& put in the wood - And you had "therefore better leave the matter "therefore better leave the matter "settled." I being afraid said that "settled." I being afraid said that having already made my complaint having already made my complaint against Sooboy Chetty as a rogue. I against Sooboy Chetty as a rogue. I found I should be cast punishment found I should be cast punishment if I said that I had compromised the matter if I said that I had compromised the matter he said I must so for= that he would he said I must so for= that he would manage it all - & that I had better say manage it all - & that I had better say so. Then I made my Salaam. & Babu so. Then I made my Salaam. & Babu Sahib asked each Pookkoo people Sahib asked each Pookkoo people who were standing there - I said who were standing there - I said they were my people. Then Babu Sahib they were my people. Then Babu Sahib went inside the house again from & he went inside the house again from & he had come out. & told those people had come out. & told those people

Money Pagoda Rs. Is it for this I was brought here - I said Quickquick. The Difference is then between the Lower & the Money. Did you expect the Police Doctor for the Lower. Low Caste Pariah"

And Moonyasilly also said that I must be quick. & that any one that did not attend 2 his advice. he would get punished by the Police. Though it be nothing 500. or 600 P. - Then they said this. I was to go. but the Tellian Raigue dragged me in Madrassie. I complained of his violence. & Moonyasilly said that none was intended. & desired me to sit down again. At last he said that he would get me the Lower. & that I had better go to the Police. & say that the matter was settled. I said I had already lodged my complaint in Police. & that if now I went & say that I had compromised the matter. I knew not what punishment I should incur.

Then he laughed and told me not to be afraid. but to go & say that the matter was settled. and then he told the Tellian Raigue & Kundasamy the opposite Lower. He accordingly took me there. Meanwhile Kundasamy Moodelly. & Moonyasamy Pillay above mentioned had come there in a Bandy out of which they got. and asked me where I was going. I asked

& go away home. I and the Tallier-Naique returned to Babow Sahibs house. there Thoomasilla - Sooboy Chetty. & Ayasawmy back were sitting. and sat down with them. Thoomasilla asked me if I was satisfied. I said I did not know what they would do to me. and Thoomasilla then told the Tallier-Naique & Mirasdar Babow Sahib about it & the next day. as I seemed to be afraid. I sat there some time longer. other visitors came in. & we took our leave. Thoomasilla desiring me & come & shew the next day. after I had withdrawn my complaint from before the Magistrate - as he desired me. I then went to the Tallier Naick - Ayasawmy Sooboy Chetty. & Angulp went away to the Landy. It was then about half past six o'clock. I went home. On the following day. I and Angulp went to the Police Office about 10 o'clock. There the Police Darojah - a Kinsman. Sooboy told me & compromise the matter as I had been advised & do on the previous day. & the Police Naick. who is always stationed here. & the Tallier Lutchmanya. & Tallier Naick Thoomasawmy Naick. all repeated the same. Thoomasawmy Naick also said he was going to the Commissioners Office and told me & say that I had "Lazy" on the matter. & say nothing more. From ten o'clock till three o'clock in the afternoon three people continued passing me there - At 3 o'clock in the afternoon Tallier Naick Lingappen took me and the prisoner to the Magistrate. Then Babow Sahib in the presence of the Magistrate asked me if I had compromised the matter I was silent - He told me & say I had compromised - and I accordingly said so. He took my signature to a paper of whose contents I was ignorant and told me & go. and I went away.

I had previous to that day seen Babow Sahib about 11 o'clock when he came to the Court. went into his room. I did not speak with him. I did not speak with him on that day before I was as above stated called into Court in the presence of the Magistrate.

I did state to the writer of my petition to Col. Boulderson the circumstance of Condasawmy Moodly. & Thoomasawmy Pillay having been present as stated above. but don't know why they omitted to insert it.

After as above stated my signature had been taken to the paper before the Mag.te I went outside and sat down under a tree - and then Babow Sahib left the Court to go home. I saluted him. This was about half past 2 hours. or 2½. I sat outside about five or ten minutes. Babow Sahib took 2 hours. or 2½. before he came to his house & then went to his carriage & drove away. & I went away home.

This was all that passed between me and Babu Sahib on that day -

The previous day it was that I had been to Babu Sahibs house as stated above

Previous to that day. while the case was pending in the Magistrates Court. the Accused Narrainsawmy Moodly called me took me to Babu Sahibs room - and Babu Sahib told me not to make trouble but to compromise the matter. Implied that the case had come to that office. and had not gotten settled. Then the Cockburgh Narrainsawmy told me to listen to Babu Sahibs advice - trust him implicit - and Babu Sahib told me to take Rs.500. and Compromise the matter. Narrainsawmy said "I would pay you. if necessary. Receive that sum - and settle the dispute". I told him in Babu Sahibs presence that I would speak with him after the case was disposed of - and left the room. This occurred after 12. oClock on the day in question which was about 4. or 5 days before the case was taken down —

I did mention this circumstance to the person who wrote my petition - I don't know how it is that it does not appear there -

During the time that elapsed between the dismissal of the case - & the presentation of my petition to Col. Balderson - I was in hopes that the money would be paid me - but I was put off

L. Sheik

Petitioner Narrainsawmy Pillays statement con:

in different ways - to at last I complained to Col. Balderson - I have at the day received any of the money promised -

After I had presented that petition on 19th May - I went to the Madras Collectors Office & there told me that the Collector wanted me. in consequence of the complaint of Sorbroy Chitty. I wanted to take back the forged document. which he had deposited there. accordingly I Narrainsawmy Pillay - Sundarasawmy Moodly and Annasawmy Moodly went to the Collectors Office on that day about 10. oClock. The Peon desiring me present there - I sat under a tree. After 11. oClock. he came & said Sorbroy Chitty had not come yet. he the Collector either - & went out. at about 1. oClock. and the Peon then told me to wait. to the Amildar. I returned. and sat again under that tree. About 3 oClock, I again spoke to the Peon saying I was waiting. even again. Then I went to the Amildar. & told the Peon to take me to the Registrar. & desire him to take my case before the Collector. & to say to the Collector that Sorbroy Chitty had not come. The Registrar told me that he would not take the papers. & that I should come on Friday. Then I returned to where Sundarasawmy Narrainsawmy were sitting. and told them that nothing was done and that I had to return on Friday

Hibo was telling him Data Sahib
a letter & Karrainsawmy
the Cashkeeper came & the Collectors
Office. Data Sahib came out. &
Karrainsawmy remained standing at a
distance. Data Sahib asked him that
had been of the dispute between him
& Sobbay Chetty. I said "how have
you remained ignorant. When you
have acted as Sobbay Chetty
baked in the Coll.r's Office in this matter
of the forged document." Then Data
Sahib told me that I should receive
Rs.1000. if I would get the Railway &
be off & work at Pelton. and stay away
for 3 months. and that I should also
have Pagodas 10. every month. and
offered 2 pagodas down for the first
month & to spit. I asked him what
& upon [illegible]. Who gave him
the information. and began threatening
[illegible]. & Babu Sahib said that they could
pay the money. He did not [illegible] me
the money. He added "If you do not take
me then is Karrainsawmy the Cash
keeper. He will pay you." Karrain
sawmy who was standing a little
distance said "Come with me & the Police
the Bandy is ready. I will take Rs.1035.
then come & the Railway and receive
the money." I said that the Collector
had ordered me to come on
Friday. and that then he could

has decided then we would see.
Data Sahib & Karrainsawmy then
then left me - and as they were going
Karrainsawmy looked & came
: sawmy Pillay and spoke with him.
Sumasawmy returned & said he was
desired & [illegible] & agree & the arrange
: ment proposed. I refused - and
then the matter ended.

I took Sundarsawmy. Moonasawmy &
Sumasawmy with me & the Coll.r Office
& told them that enquiry would take place
there.

Questioned by Mr. Leonard Esq.

This is all that took place - and it is true

I attended at the Poyapettah Magistrates
Court about 10. or 15 days. It was
on a Saturday that I first went there
I don't remember the date. An attorney
appeared on behalf of Sobbay Chetty named
Gordon. The case was not on that day
called before the Magistrate. The Talliar
told me that the Gentleman ordered
that I should come four - or five days
afterwards. I can't recollect whether
it was four - or five days afterwards
that I went. But it was on a Friday
I took on that day with me an
Agent. Mr. Jeremiah - The case was
not heard on that day. The following

day I went there again. and enquiries was heard. and a deposition taken from her before Col. Colbeck by Babu Sahib and a writer - the prisoners were present the Police Officers had them in charge. My deposition was half taken then - Further on the morning. or the one after that it was completed - The Gentlemen - myself & the prisoners were present. Babu Sahib was 25 present. I did not see him in the Office. I don't know whether or not he was in the Office -

The dagger which Karrim & myself took out of Babu Sahibs room was the first day on which I was taken & him. as stated in my petition. Nobody was then present there save Babu Sahib. & Karrim & myself - The man who accompanied me was standing outside the room. His name is Noor Ali Naiken - He was close to the door. I went straight from the Court room - into the room of Babu Sahib without going into any other room.

I knew as I was taken by Karrim: & myself. I saw only one taken to his room. Later on various occasions I asked her as stated in my petition. The Police came to assist her. coming from Babu Sahib. Then I was taken into his room. I could not

5th Sheet. The Petitioners Narrative Tilloy's statement cont'd

see any one sitting writing - I don't remember that kind of door it was by which I entered the room. I did not observe all these things. I was sitting over head in the Court room when the Jachkeeper came & called her - It was after twelve o'clock - and certainly before 2. P.M. I can't tell what day of the week it was. The Prisoners were present on that day at the Office. I myself outside the Court. It was on one of the occasions that I attended the Court as I have above mentioned. I can't remember what day it was. I can't remember whether my case was unveiled or not on that day - I recollect Col. Colbeck was there that day - He was in Court. went up stairs - after the case I was engaged on was concluded - I came to Office on that day at 10. o'clock. and remained there till about 4½ P.M. or 5 o'clock Col. Colbeck was on the Bench when I reached the Court. I don't remember when he left the Bench on that day. Col. Colbeck was not on the Bench at the time when the

Cachekuper Kassain among cannot be called me & Baboo Sahib sworn from whom I was sitting in the Court.

When Kassain among Modelly took me & Baboo Sahib sworn and said that R.300 would be given me. I thought that among might have been said either Baboo Sahib. or Kassain among 4. or 5 days before. as otherwise they would not have said to me —

Preparing deletions. Ramasamy Pillay wrote my petition & Ch. Boudroo It was written in my house. I & he alone were there. I dictated him in Tamil. & he wrote in English. The draft was destroyed. as it was unnecessary & kept it. It was destroyed by Ramasamy Pillay. The fair copy was made the following day after the original draft was made. It was made in my house — and signed by me there.

I took Moorty Naick & his Court that day & saw the disposal of the case. He was there more than one day. The day in question

was not that on which the case was dismissed - I do not know who followed me & Baboo Sahibs sworn. [illegible]

Sworn and signed before me this 22nd day of June 1858.

L. Stokes Esq.
C.S.

3-6-58

3rd June

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Col. Colbeck States.

The hour fixed for the commencement of the Magistrates attendance is 11 o'clock. alle. daily. by order of Government. I enter the Court generally within 10 minutes of that hour. either before or after. The business of the Court is except under Emergent circumstances the first thing proceeded with. I am willing to observe from the "Right to cases" and "Summons cases" books which I produce, that with the Exception of Tuesday 16th March I held court on Every (Monday Excepted) from Saturday 13th March on which day Narrain Pillay case was called by Court. 'til Monday 22nd on which day it was disposed and that I held Court on Every day on which the parties & their cases attended the Magistrates Office. Consequently I was certain

on the Book at the time named by Harrain Pillay the Prosecutor. and Shorter Book his Notes. as that in which the alleged interview with Shahmood Deef in his room is said to have taken place. Shows: on the Attendance Book kept by my Record Keeper: which I produce shows that Mohomed Deef was present at his duty on Saturday 13th March. on Monday 17th & on Tuesday the 18th March. and being to present was certainly employed in interpreting before the Board. On Friday 19th and Saturday 20th March he was absent from his Office on duty at the Office of Messrs Boyson and Miller.

I the said Harrain Pillay Prosecutor and Shamdally was absent on sick leave on Saturday 13th March.

From the nature of the Information of Harrain ~~Police~~ Pillay. it strikes

Evidence if you wish to cross Examine his case was to your which I proceeded to hear. being purely of a Civil nature and should have been tried as a breach of Contract. Under this impression it was my intention to take the prosecutors information only and dismiss the case. This intention I made no secret of. no doubtless it was talk known to Harrain Pillay. On Monday 22nd March after the business of the Board. between 4. & 5 o'clock in the afternoon I called his case in my room & proceeded with it. It was brought in the usual manner. Prisoners. Prosecutor & Police Officers. Shahmood Deef was in the Interpreter. Everything was prepared & go on as usual when the Prosecutor Harrain Pillay in Creole requested permission to withdraw his charge against the prisoners. I hesitated. & told him that I doubted whether I could permit it. after the trouble he had given

he was extremely urgent and demanded
he admitted that the charge was entirely
false. and that he had brought the
case forward solely with the object
of recovering his money. I believe
the Defendant owed him. I
will positively say that he distinctly
stated so much as this. but further
further remember his admitting
that he had done wrong in
bringing the charge. His signature was
recorded in his deposition and now
to him. he signed it. and left my
room. The act of withdrawal after
as I said was perfectly voluntary. to
a subject on which he was most
anxious. He has told you that Mahomed
Yusuf persuaded him. & that. in my
presence. Had he done so. it would
have been the last case in which he
would ever have interpreted in my
Court.

Ramsingh Pillay. & the witness
Thomas Quick take your seats
& then and any other when they
want to. Mahomed Yusuf's room.
Stand by him there at the time
by mention. it is

Lobby must have been three doors
North in the adjoining room separated
only by two large open doorways
without door. and narrow intermediate
portion of wall. Mahomed Yusufs
room is separated from mine
by merely a pair of screen doors
one of which is usually open.
The door of communication between
Mahomed Yusufs room & the Court
room near which the witness
Thomas Quick states that he stood
during Ramsingh Pillays interview
with Mahomed Yusuf is parallel
or nearly so with the Prisoners
Dock. and scarcely more than
a pace distant in a direct line.
This portion of the Court is crowded
during the sitting of the Magistrate.
Whether the Court is sitting or not.
the Summons writer Mr. Doggett is
always sitting working there -
and within reach of Mahomed
Yusufs door. There is usually
Police Officers always in the Court
room.

J. P. Lee C.M. Johnston Cl.

Stated & signed before me. this 3rd June 1858. C.M. Johnston Cl.

3-6-58

1074 Inst
28-7-58

3rd June. 1858.

Mooneapillay states.

I am a Proctor. I deal in Bengal skins. I know Rahomed Lebbe sometimately. I have known him for 20 years. since his childhood. I know of Karrain Pillays complaint against Loobroy Chetty regarding a forged document. Karrain Pillay is related 2nd. Loubroy two months ago Karrain Pillay. Loobroy Chetty and two other persons with a woman & little child came to my residence in Hoolendhoppah. My House is the third from that of Rahomed Lebbe. They came about 5. O'clock in the Evening I cannot remember what day of the week it was. The four then came in and Karrain Pillay said Loobroy Chetty & ~~Appoo~~ Appoo quarrelled ~~to the Police~~ & were fighting it out in the Police. Latchmen had filed a Razinama. Jacket Loobroy Chetty if this was true. and he said that it was so. and that a Razinama had been

given. Harrain Pillay then first produced that they had come to see Carbinate in the matter of issues between them. I asked them why they came to see them there and they said in Kuiranlib letter. and Harrain Pillay replied. that here they would not get proper justice and that they came to see Arumugam Sons his relative. I asked was Sorbroy Chetty also willing + Sorbroy Chetty himself replied that he was. I desired Harrain Pillay then to tell me the truth of the whole case. and as he told it I asked Sorbroy Chetty if he admitted the truth of the statement. and he said that he did so. A friend of mine. one Ramanadan Thondilly was present there. and I desired him to write down a statement of the details of the property in dispute as they gave them. Its value amounted according to that account to some 3 or 4. Rupees less than Rs 200. being the value of the ground nuts. Toddy-fittings &c. This being then settled. I desired them to go away and + to return in a fortnight. They accordingly left. [illegible] I did not observe who the two men who [illegible]

* party to the first occasion but came not then and does not all remember who the fourth man then was.

bers. towards I now know. Some days afterwards, about 3 days, Harrain Pillay. Sorbroy Chetty. Kal Chetty. and Appiah Raidoo came again to my house. & the same house I think Kal Chetty may have been of the party as before * and after discussion it was arranged that Sorbroy Chetty should pay Harrain Pillay Rs 250 in consideration of his obtaining possession of the land &c. and of Harrain Pillay bringing four men. and that Harrain Pillay should give him a (Faithful) deed of release. + file a Razinama in the Collectors Cutcherry. and to this arrangement both of them consented. Hereon the witnesses by Padmanaba Thondilly then wrote an Urzi accordingly & the Collector and a Quittance agreement as mutually agreed. and Harrain Pillay signed them both and being done so. asked me as I owed the money to be paid him. I was according so desired Sorbroy Chetty to bring the money and to take the agree-

Additionally Kal. Appiah Raidoo attested them both as witness" —

he showed a parcel of gold on a cloth. & said that in four days time I might send that he would bring the money. and four days time was accordingly allowed him. Thus the matter - Rahmanbaccus daily comes & brings horses daily.

About 5. o'clock Thakoomed Doss came home & his house from the Police office. / I was standing outside my house / and saying that Karrim Pillay and Soobroy Chetty who had a case going on in the Police - had filed a razeenamah - asked if they had been & cur. I said that they had come. that Karrim Pillay was by etc. - & that I had made inquiry about the Dispute - Thakoomed Doss replied that it was a proper business for me & meddle with. but I said that I was a merchant. and that all sorts of people came there. After talking some time & listening & what he said - I became convinced of its justice - and calling Rahmanbaccus who was in my house at the time Thakoomed Doss told him that I did not intend to have anything more & do with the concern. and desired him & complete & what was necessary & bring it & a conclusion. He consented & four days after the four

2nd Sheet. Thoosi Pillay's statement.

people Karrim Pillay. Soobroy Chetty Bal Chetty. and Appiah Naidoo came & my house again. I sent & call Rahmanbaccus Moodly from his house. When he came I desired him & take these four people away with him & his house and & settle their business with which I did not intend & meddle any more. They all went away together. and since then I have not been in my house. No. I may have seen them in the street. Rahmanbaccus Moodly has been in a hurry house. and has mentioned the matter. but I did not ask him - and all that I had personally & do with it, is what I have stated. Rahmanbaccus Moodly must take the rest.

I distinctly remember that when these people came & me on the first occasion they said that their Police dispute was already settled & and made up. I do

not know how Mahomed Esoof came
to know of these people having come
here. I never saw those people
come & Mahomed Esoof's house
before the day that they came
here & am not aware between
them. nor do I know of their
having done so.

A. D. WILMOT

Sworn. & signed before
me. this 3rd June. 1858

L. Andrew.
C.J.

3rd June. 1858.

Rd Benjamin Woodley. states

I was a writer in the Civil auditors office formerly. and also in the Commissary Generals office. I am now out of employ. I know Thomas Pillay. and am in the habit of going to his house almost daily. I do not know when Kunnia Pillay & Sooboy Chetty first came to Thomas Pillay & gotting to be litigated in this dispute. but one day he told me that he did not know before had come to him for such a purpose. & that as he had not time to attend to it. I should take it in hand and settle it. Four persons were present. Mr. Kennedy Kunnia Pillay. Sooboy Chetty. attorney Raidon. and a friend of his who was with Sooboy Chetty. whose name I don't know. I never saw any of them before. I replied that I could not act in going in the matter. and that one of

him should assist me. Him Narrain Pillay called Appiah Saick. and told him to assist me. Sobrey Chetty made no objection but said that he would abide by our decision This took place in Moonispillays house No 2 is the third from Chatomed Coorja house. I and Appiah Saick then heard the matter then. and Narrain Pillay then stated that he was entitled to recover from Sobrey Chetty. & he latter admitted it all. It was written down. and I now produce that account. the total amounting to Pd. 192.8.

Him stated Narrain Pillay that was his proper. and he saying that Sobrey Chetty had been for 7 years living on his ground. & had taken possession of some of his materials some additional compensation should be made for that. and they then agreed to give him Pd. 57½ more. thus making a total of Pd. 250. and to this all agreed.

They then desired me to prepare an acquittance agreement. to petition to the Collector of Madras.

and Sworn them accordingly as they desired. Then I now produce. Narrain Pillay signed both of them and I. and Appiah Saick attested the acquittance as witnesses. he then asked Sobrey Chetty for the money - and he said he would deposit jewels &c. for the amount. this he declined to receive. desired him then he would bring the money. Saick he replied that he would bring the jewels & produce the money within 8 days. Narrain Pillay agreed to that - and then away desiring me to keep the two documents till the expiration of that time - they all left together

This all occured on the 26th March. which is the date stated in the papers. documents.

Either the next day. or the day after I went again to Moonispillays house. then he told me that Brahmin Saick was angry with him for allowing the parties to come to his house - and for interfering in the matter - which had been before the Police - and he desired me to take those people to my house and settle the matter there. Those people went to present

then he told her that.

Eight or ten days after Harrain Pillay & Sorbay Chetty came to Trincomalee: Pillays house when I was there. and Harrain Pillay desired them to accompany him to Jaffnapatam. & have their business settled there & 25th come again to his house.

Two people afterwards came to my house four - or five times. and on being asked Sorbay Chetty brought the money with him. I desired Harrain Pillay to bring some one of his own to take charge of this money & documents. & to go with him & Sorbay Chetty to the Collectors Office & remove the obstacles in the way of a removal of the certificate in favour of Sorbay Chetty. & then to receive the money. as I had no time to go with them. he said he would do so. & they both went away

Early on the day of the late storm. Harrain Pillay. & Sorbay Chetty's man came to my house. They were waiting there before 9 o'clock. & called me out. & told me that Sorbay Chetty would be at the Collectors Office on that day with the money, & desired me also to go there with the documents as they wished to settle the matter that

<u>Second sheet</u>

Thirdly his Mudaliar's Statement.

day. and I said I would go there after the rain ceased. They stayed at my house. and after 11. o'clock the rain ceased. & I accompanied them to the Collectors Office. Then left them at the Collectors Office & went home. Harrain Pillay asked me for the documents. Sorbay Chetty was not there then. & I therefore refused to give them until he came. as the acquittance was in his favour. Then I went into the Office. & there two people remained standing at the gate. Half an hour or three quarters after I went out again. & found Sorbay Chetty near there. I asked him where Harrain Pillay was. & he said that he had gone towards the Club House a little while. I went to the gate of the Club & look for Harrain Pillay. I thinking he might have gone & get a friend who had sometime. come with him to my house. He was not with any other there. but on going a little further he found him in a Toddy Shop. I told Sorbay

Chatty Green that as he said Harrison
pilling had been drinking, &
was now gone to the Iddesleigh
and would probably commence
drunk. & make trouble. and
as Sowing Skin was not there
I would wait no longer. and
accordingly went away

In or fifteen days afterwards
I met Applick Rankin. the attesting Wit-
ness who told me that he had not
accompanied Harrison pilling on the
day above mentioned. as he knew that
Harrison pilling had no intention of
settling the Diamonds. but merely
wanted to recover possession of
the documents. This is all that
I know.

Sobrey Chatty told me that Mr
Harrison pilling had laid a complaint
in the Police one false charge brought
by Harrison pilling - and that after
it had been two hours long Harrison
pilling had himself withdrawn it
saying they could settle their quarrel
by arbitration. I think they told him
this on the first occasion of any
meeting them - and that it had
been withdrawn two or three days before

The documents I produce now not
written on the first day on which I
saw them. but I think it must
have been the third day - and that
I first said them on 24th March. but
I can't speak positively to this.

Boromapilly is a friend of mine of
25 years standing. and a merchant
and I frequent merchants society
which is the reason that I so
sometimes go to his house.

I never heard any question of
these people having applied to Mahomed
Saif to arrange their case in
the police -

Question to Mahomed Saif.

I never saw him speaking with
any of these parties about my
case in Boromapilly house -
nor did I see any of them go to his
house at any time

his
Mahomed + Saif
mark

Sworn and signed before me
this 3rd June 1858.

C. Hudleston
Ct.

3rd June. 1858.

15

Ameesawong Woodby states.

I lately gave a deposition in the Police connected with Karrain Pillay's case. That I there stated was all true. I can repeat it if necessary.

(After having repeated verbally a considerable part of what is contained in his deposition ~~is contained in~~ received from Col. Bonbellerow. That deposition is read to him. and he signature is shown to him)

The signature shown to me is mine.

The statements contained in this deposition are all true. It is correctly except that the Lubbay said the Baboo + Moonsiffy: & Karrain Encorked ^ I knew nothing of Karrain Pillay's case. That he went to the Police Register about the forged document. That I have there in stated: I don't know anything of his case having been dismissed Karrain telling told me that the money mentioned by the Lubbay was intended to be paid to him to compromise the matter of the dispute relating

x "That Babo + Karrain Sawmy Woodliar"

this town. regarding a deed he had
executed to petitioner & Col. Baldwin

Harrison Pillay asked Rec'r for the
Commissioners office & give this deposition

I have known Harrison Pillay
5. or 6. years. I have known
the Cocktupper Harrinda many
about the same time.

Questioned by Chairman Prop.

I know a man named Pucha
Chetteen. He is my brother in law
he is now in jail on charge of ab:
:ducting a girl.

I did not Exert myself
to bring an action against Col.
Colbeck regarding that matter
Pucha chetteen & that brought
an action which is now
pending. I have Savings of the
Commiss'r Office. I have
not often seen Harrison Pillay
in Savings Bank.

Stated & Signed before me this
3rd June / 88 [illegible]

3 June. 1858.

160

Cantonment Bundelly. Sales.

I am a Shop dealer in Mercantile
patta. I gave a deposition lately
in the Police in connection with
Harrison Pillay's petition.

(This deposition enclosed from Col.
Sanderson is read to him. & the
signature shown to him.

The signature is mine. The deposition
is correctly recorded. & is all
perfectly true.

The reason for my going
to Baboo Sahib's house was
because Harrison Pillay called
me. He came to Bitchandi
Shop where I was & on my
asking him why the Dalla-
Kaiput throwers Sunday Last brought
him & the grounds he explained
that Baboo Sahib & throwers Pillay
Pillay would arrange the
forgery complaint against

Sorbrey Chetty & had called him. & asked her to follow him. he said he had called him to Batavia Police Lower. to our but S. and Thomas Sawmy Pillay was present in the shop & then he called me.

My statement before Mr. Boudrean contains the whole of what I know concerning this matter. I know nothing more.

Questioned by Mahomed Asoof

I was once taken by Langaratnam Kaick Pillai Kaick before Mr. Elliot the Police Superintendant. and questioned by him as to the the Langaratnams who had committed a robbery at Sathivans: mitted a robbery at Sathivans. garden had assembled at their house. I was further questioned as to what I knew of the matter and then I had told all I knew and a deposition had been taken from me. I was allowed

3. June. 1858.

160A

Thomasawmy Pillay sworn.

I am a Shopkeeper. I lately gave a deposition in the Police connected with Narrain Pillays case.

/This deposition is now shewn by Mr. Boudrean to me. and the signature pointed out/

The signature shewn me is mine. The deposition is correctly recorded The circumstances are stated as from my recollection I narrated them after two months had elapsed. It is all true. I know nothing more of the matter than what is stated there. I gave that deposition at the request of Narrain Pillay. & he told me that he had presented a petition to the Police in consequence of the arrangement made that day. not having been fulfilled - The arrangement was that of the payment of £500 mentioned in my deposition

I did not see Rhoda Pilley that day
but I saw Black Ann.

Questioned by Mr Howard Jacob.

I was not taken before the Police Court
on a charge of abducting a married
female. but because a brother who
was friend of mine came & laid
of her own accord with the
jewels which she wore. & which
Ann McMorris had lodged her as
compensation for Mary - Her father
& mother laid the charge of abduction
against me. in order to obtain
possession of these jewels. The brother
however stated in his declaration that
she had voluntarily come to me.

Sworn at Sydney

Sworn. and signed before me
this 3rd of June 1858

C. Nicholson.
C.S.

3rd June 1835

Warminster Petty Sessions.

Present the Worshipful the Chairman
Sir Thomas Grove Knt.
Isaac Hall Esq.
Isaac Hall Esq.

Isaac Hall Esq.

In the case of
Lawrence Pelham complainant against
Sarah Chalk in Warminster
and the Parish of Westbury Defendant
Pelham sworth I don't know Warrant
Pelham sworth I produce the Warrant
during the progress of his case. Defendant
on the Day it was Dismissed -
Isaac Hall Esq. Enter the
Room I took occasion to enter the
Magistrates Room which it was my
Intention to have done as soon
as the Magistrates I have heard a noise
and I was informed that
Sarah Chalk the Defendant in the
above case had committed
provided the case was Dismissed.
I had no communication
whatever with Lawrence Pelham
during the time his case was
in the Magistrates Court. I
never spoken to him. I
had no such communica-
tion with him as I am here

told by Mr. Hudson and his
witness sworn back. State
case taken place. I never took
him & the coward dare to room
I had nothing whatever to do with
the compromising of the charge.
I know nothing whatever of
case of Mr. 500. Every
was made to Larrain Esqy
I under him & withdrawn
his charge. I had nothing
whatever to do with the case.

On 19th May about a quarter past
3 o'clock in the afternoon a Serv
of the Lamps department in the
Colr. Cutberry brought to me
at the Police office the letter which
I now produce from my back
Drawer sealed
delivered it to me in the presence
of Inspector Esqy the Record
Keeper. My back is the back of
the Lamps department in the
Colr. office. The Police Manner is

Constable. He left him with a letter
directed on 12th May stating of the
death of my maternal uncle. and de-
siring me to attend the celebration
of the Sixteenth day obituary of
Bellow on 19th May. corresponding with 21st May
I was already informed
of the death of my uncle - and the
letter was to take over that my uncle
in the Colr. Office had obtained leave
& his last & know whether I had
done so also. and the letter pro-
duced also. and the letter from
the Chittor was handed over
& shown to Magistrate in support
of my application for leave -
I took the letter & take my uncle that I
took the room & take my uncle that I
would come & thank him and
proceed forwards of the purpose
of the letter. I received him
to pass for Cuttack. in the course of
his asking former that I should go
& the Collectors Office and read
Town in Lalgan Lane. I then
went to the Collr. Office. and as I
entered the gate a friend Srinivasa
Ragavachari Esqr. Clerk Shown sitting
under a tree in the Compound
under a tree - and addressing
him and me - and asked me
one question which I was going
to which him & he returned & the

place where he had been stabbed. & drunk
I say make room - I remained talking
with him about half an hour in the
presence of Thos of the Cuttenup tonants
and then left & return'd to the Magistrates
office. He must have been about a
quarter pack four. As I was leaving
the Cottage I saw two persons four
of whom I am sure the Negro David
Evans / standing in the compound
crossing in front of the Entrance
Gate from the road. I observed
them looking at me till I had
passed out of the gate. As it was
getting late. I did not speak
to him - being that he was Engaged
with a friend. I returned direct
to the Magistrate Office - I don't
know who Sada Saki is -
I did not see them Negroes Riley
nor any of his witnesses should
said I have seen them standing
conversing with him. I never
spoke with the said Negroes for
at any time - I never engaged
any message from any kind
whatever or in any shape - I this
I am ready & prepare on oath
if necessary - My objection in going

I do solemnly declare that the above written statement is true to the best of my knowledge & belief & I make it conscientiously believing the same to be true & by virtue of the provisions of the Statute made & provided for the more effectual abolition of Oaths & Affirmations taken & made in various parts of the British Dominions.

Declared & subscribed before me at the Magistrates Office this 3rd June 1858. [illegible]

I go home.

Stated & signed before me this

3rd June 1858.

[illegible]

C.I.

Judicial Department.

No. 733.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 4th June 1858.

Read the following letter

from Lieut Col. H. Colbeck

/ Here enter 1st June 1858 /
No 13.

Resolved that the above letter and its enclosure - both in original to be returned - be forwarded to Mr Hudleston for his consideration in reference to para 2 E.M. Cons: 25 Ultimo No 673 -

/ True Extract /

Ryves
Chief Secretary

To W. Hudleston Esqre

W. D'Rozario

4658

185 Department

No.

Extract Mins. Cons.

Dated

Madras:— Printed at the Government Press.

160 H

No. 26

Madras Rayapet Police Court
5th June 1858

5. June 58

From Lieut.t Col.n H. Colleck
Senior Magistrate of Police

To

W. Huddleston Esquire
Civil Service.

Sir,

In accordance with the request contained in your letter of yesterday's date, I have the honor to forward a certified Extract from the "Attendance Book" of this Court by which you will perceive that Mahomed Eusoof was in attendance here from the 15th to the 20th of April last both days inclusive.

2. — From 11 o'clock to 5 are the business hours laid down by Government, but the Clerks rarely get away much before six o'clock. Mahomed Eusoof and the Record Keeper particularly stay until I myself leave my Room, finally closing the business of the day and they are often detained until 7 o'clock and later.

3. — The business of the Office from

the

the 15th to the 20th April (both inclusive) was heavy; for although there was no great number of Night and Summons Cases I was very busy preparing a Report to Government upon the new Police Code and other matters, Mahomed Ensoof acting as my Clerk.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obt Servt

D. Robertson
Senr Magte of Police.

Extract from the Attendance Book of the Royapet Police Court for the

Name	Thursday 15th	Friday 16th	Saturday 17th	Sunday 18th	Monday 19th	Tuesday 20th
Mahomed Ensoof Sahib	P	P	P		P	P

(A True Extract)
A. Thiruvengadathy
Record Keeper

Madras Royapet Police Court
5th June 1858

D. Robertson
Senr Magistrate

Madras Police Commissioner's
Office, 8th June 1858.

Recd 8th June 58

From
Colonel J. C. Balderston
Commissioner of Police

To
W. Huddleston Esqre
Civil Service

Sir,

With reference to your letter just received, I have the honor to state, that I do not remember that Roodrapatien Pathian Saigne, ever brought to my notice, the supposed fact of the deceased Soobboo Lall, having been shopping in company with the woman Amoordum on the Monday preceding the day of the murder; but Mr. Clarke informs me, that at the early stage of the inquiry, Roodrapatien did mention the circumstance to him. No Notes or Memorandum were made of what the several Police officers stated from time to time, with reference to the Case, but every one who could give information connected with it were sent to the Magistrate, when it was first taken up by the Police for investigation by him. The Police having done all that could be done, the Case was, as a matter of course, left entirely at the disposal of that Officer.

The witnesses & the above mentioned facts were sent to the Magte by the Police.
J.H.

I take this opportunity to observe that a Police inquiry is entirely of a preliminary nature — the

Case

From
Assistt Commissioner of Police
Triplicane Division
To
W. Huddleston Esqre
Civil Service

Dated 8th June 1858
Recd 8th June 1858

Sir,

Enclosed I have the honor to forward Attendance Roll of the Regiment of Police Constables appointed to watch information in the Murder of Soobboo Lall on the night of the 4th June 1858.

5-6-58

Case is not Judicially gone into, and that I have always impressed on my Officers, that it is their duty, to put up a party before the Magisthate, as soon as they have reasonable grounds to believe, that he had committed the offence of which he stands charged, and to ask for a remand if it is supposed further evidence is obtainable. - When a Case is Judicially investigated by a Committing Magisthate, and is carefully gone into, many points and links in the chain of evidence (especially in cases which are supported principally by circumstantial evidence) will in most instances be found requisite to complete the Case for Committal; and I hold it is the duty of the Police to search for and procure, if possible, on the requisition of the Magisthate, whatever evidence he may consider necessary to enable him to dispose of the Case.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obed.t Servant

Commissioner of Police

1074/98/158

To

B. Cantlifee Esq^r.

Collector of Land Customs of Madras.

Honored Sir,

To
The Honble Sir
Thomas Leadbetter Pycroft
Madras

I have the honor to be
Honored Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant
[illegible]

Madras —
26th March
1858 —

Narrain Pillay.

B. Canliffe Esqr

Collector of Land Customs

Madras - Yes Yes Yes

Mount Road

a Petition to the Collr.
of Madras. & a 2nd
Letter. produced
& sworn on 3rd
June. 1838. by
Ruttunsha Pestonji
— Khoorshedji.

8-6-58

10th
28-10-58

8-6-58

104

Report on the Charges of misconduct in the different murder-cases of Lobos Lal. & Bilt Collector of Tirhiceur brought against the Rtd. by the Magistrate. and on the counter-charge of inciting bribes in the same cases laid against the Interpreter of the Magistrate Court. and submitted for Government by the Commissioner of Police.

In both of these cases the charges are rather I am informed from what has been written or submitted to Government. than I be answered as distinctly laid by any one. and though that against the Magte Interpreter is sufficiently tangible. I consider it necessary I ascertain distinctly from Col. Mack whether he had anything I allege against the Police of misconduct in this particular case beyond what might be deduced from the record of the Proceedings held before him. and he states after reflection states that he had not.

Having premised so much I will state what the charges

active thereabouts into. That opinion I have formed regarding them. and how I have arrived at that opinion

The charges against the Police amount to the following —

that the St. Constt. Ramachandra Rao. actuated by motives of personal ill-will against the prisoner Venkatasawmy Buttan. tried to induce two witnesses. Peetaram. a Sugar. and Loowvadoo. a barber. to give Evidence against the Prisoners whereby they were guilty not in possession of any such Evidence. and that certain Police subordinates equally. and at the same time and place attempted similarly to influence the barber.

that the Taliar Kaiyar Roodrappen. and Taliar Karrain Row in a similar manner attempted to suborn one Venkata Buttan. a brass smith. to give false Evidence for the prosecution by offering him a Bribe.

and that the said Taliar Kaiyar who had had charge of the case in the Police from the commencement. failed to bring to the Magistrates knowledge certain Evidence showing that the Deceased had been in company with the female prisoner. and one Chidambara Chetty. shopping on the day preceding that of his murder. as the proof shows to have taken place. — that on the day of the murder the female prisoner in company with the same Chidambara Chetty. returned to the Shops. & changed some of the previous purchases. and bought some days purchases. and also that the said Chidambara Chetty was at large on Bail. and that he (Roodrappen) had in his possession two papers connected with the Deceased and the female prisoner. one of which was in part of a loan transaction & on certain Jewels.

The Counter. charge against the Magistrates Interpreter Mahomed Yusuf. Shurista called Babu Sahib Dubash from the statements submitted by the Commissioner of Police. is that on Friday 9th April. while the case was proceeding in the Magistrates Court. he received from the friends of the prisoner Venkatasawmy Buttan. a bribe of Rs. 150. and that on the day but one following (when the case being Friday. 16th April. the case having been dismissed on the 16th) he received from Venkatasawmy Buttan himself a second sum of Rs. 100. the said payments being to obtain. and reward his good services on behalf of the prisoners.

The opinion which after careful inquiry and consideration I have formed on these several charges is

that there are not any grounds for imputing misconduct to the D. Commr. or any other of the Police in the Sripliseauer murder case - as charged. Except that the Talliar Raigar did withhold from the Magte knowledge the circumstances mentioned above: the ~~importance~~ materiality of which ~~concealment~~ omission must in great measure depend on the value assigned to the evidence so withheld - and that to his ~~it was a~~ in my opinion highly serious misconduct.

That the counter charge against the Interpreter is supported by the evidence of the prisoner. that the evidence is circumstantial and otherwise on the side warrants the belief that it is altogether unfounded - and probably fabricated to strengthen the defence or aid the Exculpation of the Police Officers from the charges against them.

I present to explain how I have arrived at the above conclusions - and first as regard the Police.

I find no evidence of such misconduct as imputed, and no motive for resorting to such means to get up the case against the

Prisoners. The personal enmity imputed by Ramtadarong Butun against the D. Commr. Ramachandra Row is denied by the latter. and it rests solely on the assertion of the prisoner

I find nothing in the facts of the case to induce belief in the assertion.

The case was at first. and for some days in the hands of Mr. D. Commr Carter. who was of opinion that Roddy Spun. and the other police officers engaged in seeking evidence as to how Sookoo Lal met his death. were acting in favour of the prisoners Ramtadarong Butun. & Amoorthum

Row have placed in custody on the evening of the finding of the body. and it was in consequence of his expressing this opinion that Colonel Boultenson directed Ramachandra Row to take charge of the case. & conduct the Inquiry.

The circumstantial evidence is sufficient to justify very strong suspicion against the prisoners - but nothing beyond circumstantial evidence had

appears up to the time of the case being put into Ramchandra Ravkandi.
Some after which, one Chengo Ram Mangalal a writer in the Customs Board office who lives in the near neighbourhood of the prisoners. and according to his own account back from the first time collecting information for the Police. produced Ramchella Vithu. & Parthasarathy Pillay. who deposed to having seen a body carried away from the prisoners house.

This evidence constitutes the sole direct evidence against the prisoners produced before the Magistrate. and I have no hesitation in saying that it was palpably & unmistakably false from beginning to end, that I should acquit Ramachandra Row of the stupidity of suborning such evidence against the prisoners, under the impression that it could have any possible effect other than in their favour. I have no doubt whatever that he fully appreciated its worthlessness but that having been produced before him. and feeling that to get up the case against the

circumstantial evidence though strong was not sufficient. but let it go such as it was for the Magistrate to estimate. I felt further convinced that I am far from convinced that with the best intentions in the world he could have been justified in withholding from the Magistrate such evidence as the above. after it had been produced to him. but it only that the accused might have the benefit of the doubt it was calculated to induce. and it is proper to be remembered that when the police had collected what they considered sufficient evidence to bring the case before the Magistrate Col. Balderson took it up. and the responsibility of sending up the evidence to the Magistrate rests on him.

Some importance appears to have been attached by the Police to the fact of a dagger having been found in the Prisoners house. I confess I am at a loss to understand why. It is not attempted to be shown that it was the instrument used in the murder. and as

remarks in question did satisfy any one that such a supposition is quite impossible. It has the mark of recent cleaning, & of rust and I think the prisoners account of it probably true. It was certainly found in his house. & whether it was his own & had been a long time in his possession, as he states. or had been recently borrowed for the purpose stated by the Barber Coffoodo. I do not see that it can make any difference at all. I therefore do not attach any weight to this circumstance against him.

I now come to the evidence of the witness Sukharam. Govindo. and Ramchandra Butto Examined by the Magistrate on behalf of the Prisoners on the last day of the Examination before him.

I see nothing whatever in the statement of Sukharam before the Magte I think that Ramchandra has been guilty of any improper conduct in Examining him. or in his mode of doing it. A second statement taken from him on 18th May by Mr. Bruhdwon. and by which it was apparently intended to show that

3rd Shut.

Mr. Forjett attended before the Court Col. Colbeck and Mahomed Yusuf attempted to induce him to make false statements against Ramchundra Govind and the latter in his statement put in by him in his defence distinctly asserts this to be regarding Sukharam. & Govindo. - I asked perhaps scarcely any that I ought to do right whatever - to this assertion, which I consider incredible - and only I consider in consideration of the circumstances under which it was made. Then was any cause I think that Sukharam - who resides in a room on the roof of the Prisoners house. might be able to give some information. & I see nothing in his statement before the Magistrate I warrant to believe that any attempt has been made to induce him to give false evidence or to bring any improper influence to bear on him. I may add that Mr is the last kind of person likely to be chosen for such a purpose he is infirm mentally & bodily and both certainly for the

able

of those interested that it should have immediate, tho' but slight effect.

I give no credence to this statement so far as it imputes misconduct to the Police.

The Brahmin Pleader Bathen appeared before me in support of the statement of the Magistrate that Goodapoo and Peliar Narrain had offered him a bribe to induce him falsely to say that he had seen the body of the deceased Sooboo Lal which being carried away. When he had at the time been absent from Madras. This assertion is the subject matter of the denial of the two Police Officers and I believe it to be completely false. My reasons for this belief are first the man's manner and conduct in giving his evidence before me and secondly because I am impressed with the truth of the assertion that this man and the Barber Poorooda both bribed by the friends of the accused to have bribes before the Magte re his conduct on the part of the Police - as was distinctly asserted

4.

in the statements of Annamaly Chetty and Narrain Swamy Naick. subscribed & sworn to by Col. Boulderson and in the petition of Dhun Chund Lalah. & others. inhabitants of Triplicane addressed to Govt. copy of which was also addressed to me. Annamaly Chetty address to me statement before me. Narrain Swamy Naick denies his "in toto". and substitutes for it a story that Ramachundra Row instructed him. & others to make false statements before Col. Boulderson

Part of such testimony of this as the main statements consist of. it is easy to extract the slightest thread of truth that they may include. and I felt inclined to give regarding them. that the fact of his denying before me the statement made before Col. Boulderson is no proof that the latter statements are false.

As to the publicity of the Evidence Poorooda & Swamy Pathen having been bribed to give evidence against the Police. I think I may assert without fear of contradiction from Col. Colbeck. that his distrust of the Police generally. and of Ramachundra Row in particular. is well known to

Surgeon who frequents his house.

On the 9th April Col. Colbeck's suspicions were excited against Roodnoffsen the Italian Keeper by something that Mr. Frost told him of information having been kept back from him. From that day according to Roodnoffsen the case began to assume an unfavorable aspect on or about that day. says the witness Examined by Col. Balderson on behalf of the police - The Magistrate received his first bible - From that day it appears to her, the prisoners and their friends strove to increase and keep away the suspicions against the Police which they saw that Col. Colbeck already entertained. for he found them by taking frequent depositions from Roodnoffsen and doubtless in other ways. and he states that he cannot remember that before that day the prisoner Emanuel Lamenchin Roy in his ~~Confessions~~ depositions against the Police

The female prisoner Anne Hunt is a common strumpet. and appears to have a body of male acquaintances of the most disreputable description. It would have been an easy matter for them to have sent Emanuel Lamenchin Roy and Bonaventure. and I have not the shadow of doubt in my mind that that course was adopted for the foregoing reasons. and considerations I recall to the Police from blame in this matter.

Roodnoffsen himself admitted before Col. Colbeck that he failed to bring to the notice certain information which he but I show that he detained. and the female prisoner Anne Hunt shortly apparently after the morning of the day before that on which the murder is supposed to have taken place. and that her conduct on the day of the murder itself was not such as one would be in a child to expect from a person who had been recently concerned in such a deed - She has offered no explanation before me of his having to perform to do his duty beyond saying that the Commissioner was aware of the circumstances and did not consider them of importance. evidence has been given to the knowledge of the Magistrate. There is nothing in the proceedings of the Police or Coroner to show this to be the case - except one slight

incidental remark in the statement taken by the Coroner from the son of the deceased prisoner. and which does not appear I have attracted any attention —

I think that unless the Commissioners of Police can satisfy himself that Inspector had no ill intention in so concealing these circumstances. he should take very serious notice of his conduct. His suspicions against him are excited by Mr Clarke at an early stage of the enquiry but beyond sending him from his post of Station Sergeant. & sending him 2 do duty as Station at a distant station. no enquiry has been held by him. & no punishment awarded

I proceed 2 notice the charges of corruption against the named Serjt the Magistrates interpreter. regarding which I have already expressed my opinion that they are unfounded and probably fabricated 2 effect a purpose.

I would first draw attention 2 the time at which they first appear viz. when Col. Bonderson calls on his Deputy for explanation of the Magts charges against the Police! They rest upon the evidence of Syud

Note.
I have since ascertained from Col. Bonderson that Mr. Dy Commr. Clarke was duly informed of the circumstances in question.
W.S.

Sahib. a lanky Diver. Karangan Kaicken. a Dooji of no intelligence - and Sootlal. or Soo Kaick. who appears 2 be employed in the dirty work of a Goldsmiths shop

There is also the learned expounder of Police law attached 2 the Magistrates Court that was the person told him I did take their evidence in the order in which I have named them.

In regard 2 the evidence of Syud Sahib which is of no great importance I would merely draw attention 2 the manner in which his deposition before Col Bonderson of 19th April. is amplified in that of the 28th and 2 the contradictions & additions between his statements in the police. and those given before me. as also 2 the position with which he has filled his date. I may also mention that he failed satisfactorily 2 identify the whole of the three persons who went in his boat but knew, he did not. though he could recognise them - with whom I had an opportunity of confronting him.

The Dooji Karangan Kaick reiterated before me his statement he made in the police. with the important exception that he does

Musselman on the occasion in question.

He also fixes the days as being Friday 9th April. and that the time occupied in the Lower in Black Lower was about an hour. and that they arrived there about 6 o'clock A.M. - I would only further remark that according to the witness's own showing there was no reason whatever for inviting him. a begging pilot. I accompany them who said I have four & Shakoured Loofs lower. and drew attention to the exceedingly suspicious addition made on 28th April. This police statement of 22nd. - and to the absurdly improbable explanation of it that he offered before me. which does not tally with his recent Police statement was taken in merely the co
According to these witnesses then the first occasion of Shakoured Loof being visited would appear to have been on Friday 9th April between the hours of 6. & 7. A.M. by Anuppa Achary & Appasawmy Chetty with a son in law of the prisoner Rukmutchawmy Brothers, in the town of P. 150. - that afterwards they all returned together to Tiffincan - and that Appasawmy Chetty had been selected for the Officer on account of his known influence with Shakoured Loof.

I have already pointed out suspicious circumstances in the depositions of these witnesses. I

ascertain
hour of the
which the money
ed on the first
ppeared. the fact
had not for the
made any
of the bundle
y money.
ddition
to have
after thought.

proceed to test their facts.

Anuppa Achary. and Appalawmy Chetty during altogether any knowledge of or concern in any such transactions The former is a Cooly Goldsmith earning 1/6 daily. The latter a Cooly Carpenter employed on the Railway. and earning the same wages. The way in which this man gave his evidence impressed me strongly with its truth. I was able to ascertain from the Railway authorities that from the 6th to 17th April. both days inclusive. he was daily (except Sunday 11th) at work full time. viz from 6. A.M. till 11. A.M. and from 1. P.M. till 5.30. P.M. thus precluding the possibility of this having been on 9th April at Shakoured Loofs Lower from 6 to 7. A.M. and then returned there to Tiffincan - as stated.

Again Friday 9th April last was the day of the "Ziarut" or funeral ceremonies of the late Moollah or Lazi of Black Tower. and many respectable Widows had been produced before me to show that from about 6. A.M. till nearly 8. A.M. or thereabouts Shakoured Loof was present in the Mosque where they were taking place -

since the close of my Examination. Ramachandra Row has addressed a letter to me stating that the son of the late Wallah is prepared to state that the "giant" did not commence till 7. A.M. on the day in question. and that Mahomed Yusof did not arrive there till after that hour. I do not however think it necessary to make any further enquiry in the matter.

I remark for the reasons of the alleged first bribe.

The second bribe is alleged to have been paid by Venkatasawmy Battier in prison after his release on Friday 16th April in the evening. in the presence of Appasawmy Chetty & one Sobbah Naick. on whose evidence alone the charge relies.

Sobbah Naick deposits before me the account he gave in the Police and states it as correct. He shows no reason for his being present on the occasion. & like Ramayan Naick the Poojari, would according to his own account appear to have been taken there purposely to give evidence on some future occasion, for not that was on appears. He states

states that Appasawmy Chetty joined them from the Railway at half past four o'clock. & thus as I have shown above that he was at work on the day 'til half past five. Appasawmy Chetty denies all knowledge of any such transaction. But that confirms me in my rejection of Sobbah Naicks evidence as utterly untrustworthy is the character of the man as shown by some of his information he lately gave to the Police regarding a bloody cloth said by him to be buried in the Back yard of the house of the former prisoner Venkatasawmy Battier. After this paper I obtained from the Police and now submit myself from palpably false & fabricated it is difficult to imagine. It stamps the character of the informer.

This completes the case of Shahmeed Hoss as connected with the Fisticuff murder case. I may just state that for the reasons I have stated I reject the charges against him. I have said that I for reasons I think then fabricated & effect a purpose. I like now proceed & explain those reasons. I have already drawn attention & the time at which the charges first appear. and from Col. Balderson's statement it appears that the witness Shamsher Khan made those statements before him very produced as witnesses for the defence of Ramchandra Row & the police from the Magistrates charges against them. I should have pointed out the singular circumstance that the witness who deposed & the bribing of the Barber Dorasvados and the Brass smith Ramtha Buttan. state nothing regarding the bribing of the Interpreter Shahmeed Hoss. While those who depose & the latter circumstance. know nothing apparently of the former.

Among the statements

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submitted & Government by Col. Balderson is one by a Police Sirdar Nowner Lal Shawas stationed at the Magistrates Court. While the Inquiry there was going on. The date of this deposition before Col. Balderson is 24th April. or ten days after the dismissal of the case from the Magistrates Court. It contains a statement of facts which he says came & his knowledge during the progress of the Inquiry. and before him he has asserted that at intervals he brought & them & the knowledge of the Police Inspector Shiek Hoshin. and that before the close of the Magistrates Inquiry a deposition was taken from him by the Commissioner. This however is false, as appears from Col. Balderson's statement that his first information & him was after the dismissal of the case by the Magistrate. and he believes on the days the deposition was recorded. Which as above stated was 24. April. In that statement he does not mention any report of Shahmeed Hoss having been bribed. but on the 27. April. the thing still attached & the Magistrates Court. he comes forward with further information of what had occurred the preceding day. and this time he brings the information that Shahmeed Hoss is said & have been bribed by the friends of Ramchandra Row the female witnesses together with several of the witnesses. and that the bribe had been given & the former through a peon attached & the Railway. Singularly enough & the person who

so communicative & a Police Officer
is one Khoniba. or Khoniafah. a Sinhalese
Lascar Linduff. ~~was known in Fifliance~~
as "Bandy Karra Khonisha" and stigmatized in the Petition and threa-
the Inmates shakes in the favour of the
prisoner Amour Khan. and had himself
he tells Khonee Lal. carried out his
system of bribery which he details.

To this story with some slight Amplifications
and additional particularities the Police
pass Khonee Lal adheres before us. To
admits that he never brought any of these
circumstances to the knowledge of the
Magistrate. as it also appears he concealed
them from the Commissioners of Police
Khonisha limits altogether the truth of his
Khonee Lals statement. but attaches
little weight to his denial. and my
belief is that the Serv Khonee Lal had
in the course of the trial got hold of some
hint that some of the witnesses had been
bribed. and that when after its dismissal
the police officers were blamed by the Magis
and it was sought to exculpate them-
he informed them interested of what he
knew. which being probably but little-
possibly what he contrived in his deposition of 24th
he has cut & work & improved upon
it. and finally produced before Col. Boulderson
~~[illegible]~~ the elaborate
composition contained in his deposition
of the 27th which he has repeated before us

I would beg not to be understood as wishing
for one moment to insinuate that Col.

7.

Boulderson has himself been passively to any
such proceeding. I am sure that he would
not tolerate even the suggestion of the possibility
of ~~getting~~ acting a corrupt. and a strong I think
that he is not unnaturally somewhat biassed
in favour of his own Officers. and has
allowed himself in the matter
to be indeed to follow an
objectionable course in one or two instances.
such as taking in the Police depositions unsworn
with the ~~enquiry~~ and not regarding the Petition
of Ramsamy Pillay. after the whole matter
had been made over to him by Government
for Enquiry / I am convinced that he was
~~throughout~~ to been actuated by the most sincere
desire to bring the truth to light, whatever
it might prove to be.

It remains only to comment
on the Police statements before us of
the Native Witnesses Chungoo Ram-
the Interpreter Bodoo and Chungoo Ram-
Dhoo Ramchundra. Now states in his
written reply to the charges preferred
before him, first in the original Enquiry
the two witnesses Sweatchella Kaich-
and Parthasarathy Pillay. Thus disposed
of bring the dresser into the house of the
prisoner. having suffocating him. and using
the body carried away. and in fact by the
most extraordinary fortuitous concatena-
tion of events, personally witnessed, during
some 24 hours, acts of the prisoners
calculated to fix their guilt incontestably
and yet without themselves in the slightest
degree incurring suspicion of complicity.
or without being aware the one that the Interpreter
Ramchundra. Now says that he

Inquiries Chungoo Ram & makes inquiries in the murder
case. but Chungoo Ram states that he had
at an earlier period been requested by
some of the Police Officers to collect information.
The Coroner is not of much consequence - but it
shows that Chungoo Ram had thought
Police + Register himself that this
of the D. Commissioner Lamchundra Sir:
In this Court it may it is certain that
having previously to sending of the case
the Magistrate. produced before the police
the witnesses named above. Coroner
in the case dismissed by the Magte. and
the conduct of the police in it inquired.
Ram Chungoo Ram again afford valuable
Sidars assistance and produces one
after the other, Narrain Naick the Poojari -
Annawoty Acharry - Narrain swamy
Naick - and lastly & crown the whole
Soobbah or Soobrunga Naick -

Now Sirs I am morally convinced
that with the exception perhaps of Annawoty
Acharry. Everyone of the witnesses
Sirs this man Chungoo Ram brought
forward, gave false evidence either in
the Police. or before the Magistrate. or before
of both this man. and of the Poor Woman
Lal should not pass unnoticed -
Whatever may have been the motives
I hold it the impossible that they

could innocently or ignorantly have
performed the part which they have
done - The state of the papers I now send
which I have formed my opinion are
before Government. and it is for them
& judge in this matter. as also how
far it is probable that Ramachundra
Row could himself have been ignorant
that the charges against the Interpreter
Rahamed Serif were false. as I believe
them to be. I hold it inferred & the
inevitable, that if they were false. the
knowingly benefit them forward. &
the only Motive I find is the irritation
and desperation caused by finding
himself the object of suspicion, Investigation
as pursuers on his own
conduct, by his superiors, by our Sheriff
Shutter in shutting or bringing her
considers his Journal during
and ill. disposed - and the close
pation of Rahamed Serif: both
Sheriff also. and himself. nearly
if not ill with have long
existed. With these remarks I begin
conclude this portion of my
report. D.F.

Madras.
8th June
1858.

8-6-55

Report on the charges of Misconduct against the Police on one side and against the Magistrates Interpreter Hakhoodd Lewis on the other Connected with the case of the Supposed Murder of Sorboo Lal.

Report on the subject of the Petition addressed by Ramsing Pillay on 23rd April 1855. to Col. Balderson. Commissioner of Police - and submitted by him to Govt

The gravamen of the charge contained in this petition is that Hakhoodd Lewis the Interpreter of the Competent Magistrate Court induced the Petitioner by alarming him with a prosecution for Misdemeanor should he fail to prove his case - to withdraw a charge of forgery that he had brought before the Police against one Sorboo Chitty. and which was then before the Magistrate - and to agree to a compromise thereby for the Petitioner to receive Rs. 500. but that though that sum had been produced by Sorboo Chitty. it had not been paid by the Petitioner. who had however been compelled by Hakhoodd Lewis. and one Veeriasiliay to consent to receive a smaller sum of Rs. 250. instead of Rs. 500. and to sign a paper binding himself to obtain from the Collector a Certificate for his honor in favour of the Defendant Sorboo Chitty - but that even this reduced sum had not been paid to him.

I will at once state that the Enquiry I have held has satisfied me that there is no reason whatever to impute any blame to Mahomed Yusuf for his conduct in the Petitioner case - and that the Petitioner has no ground for complaint - so little ground - or pretence in fact - that looking at the time & place of preferring it - and the subsequent circumstances connected with it - I am indeed I think that the charge has been if not originally instigated, at least subsequently fomented by others & compromise Mahomed Yusuf as deeply as possible that these charges were also being laid against him.

A slight examination of the facts of Petitioners original complaint will show how far it was one which he could have maintained before the Magistrate - and the withdrawal of which he has any just cause to deplore - such as or any one in Mahomed Yusuf's position is likely from ill motives - or at risk of personal loss or inconvenience I have improperly attempted to induce Petitioner to compromise —

In the Petitioners own statements before the Police dated 11th March last and before the Magistrate dated 18th March he distinctly admits that the immediate ground of his charge against Sorabjee Chetty arose in August 1856. When the latter produced before the Collector the bill of sale purporting to be executed by Petr. and when the Collector & Petr. asserting that it was a forgery - declined to issue the required certificate for certain property in Sorabjee Chetty's name — He gave no explanation of the extraordinary circumstance of his delaying from August 1856. till March 1858 to lodge his charge of forgery with the Police - and moreover in his Police information it appears from his own showing that the dispute between himself - and Sorabjee Chetty regarding this property had been going on since 1852.

After this - the wonder appears that the Petitioner should have been only too glad of leave

to withdraw his charges from the Magistrates hands - without incurring any penalty. but that such a case should now have been sent up by the Police & the Magistrates Court -

The perusal of the papers connected with this Police charge has left little or no doubt on our mind that Esq. did really execute the Bill of Sale which he charged Sobroy Chetty with forging - and that from discrimination & to avoid the consequences he denied it when produced. From the papers connected with the case it appears on various previous occasions he has pursued a similar line of conduct and more than one appeal has been made to the Police both by himself and by Sobroy Chetty. but in the present instance they have always been dismissed them. We think it is to be regretted that the same course has not been pursued in regard to this charge of forgery.

His petition to Col. Boulderson against Shahomed Yoof appears to us to have been presented by him

2/

with a precisely similar object. namely to evade performance of the conditions of an agreement entered into after the dismissal of his case by the Magistrate.

The makers do mention in it of the evidences shown but subsequently after the matter had been referred back for enquiry produced before Colonel Boulderson other details and additional facts given by them in their depositions before the Police. and in his own statement before us. These have not been included & think by him in order to aggravate any complaint against Shahomed Yoof.

In the petition of the Petitioner Narrain Pillay. as drawn from his own. and his witnesses statements is. that on one occasion when the parties in his case were present in the Magistrates Court. he was taken by the Cachelpen & the Zoom of Shahomed Yoof and there pressed by both of them to withdraw his charge on a promise to

obtain for him £.500. from the Defendant if he did so- that his case was unduly delayed in the Magistrates Court. from which it is to be inferred that there was an intention to wring him out. and that finally on the day before the withdrawal of his charge he was sent for to the house of Parliament Street. and there cajoled and bullied into a compromise. the terms from which have been evaded since the dismissal of his case. While he himself has subsequently by the same parties been fraudulently induced to sign a paper withdrawing his opposition to the issue by the Collector of a Certificate for his house in the name of the Defendant Solberg Chatty.

I am of opinion that the whole of this charge is false and fabricated.

I begin the first instance to draw attention to its inherent improbabilities

The case of alleged Forgery. has as I have shown one that ought never to have been forwarded by the Police to the Magistrate. being such does on the very face of it such palpable marks of falsehood. The only doubt as to its being immediately dismissed was from the manner of the Magistrate in listening to the Prosecutor proceeding with it, with the intention of eventually punishing him for taking up the time of the Court with such a long story.

But possible motives. unless indeed pity for Captain Selby. could have induced Parliament Street Police to interfere in such a case. or even to forward in such a case. or even to forging he had interfered as stated, what real grounds of complaint could the Petitioners have against him?

I think however that it is evident he did not do either. and I proceed to think so. I consider the evidence of all the witnesses shown that has been produced to be utterly unworthy of credit. as having examples of marks of being suborned. I base remarks of being suborned. I base conviction from the manner in which they gave their evidence before me. that they were repeating a lesson that they had been taught. The manner in which they were produced is suspicious

I was from home on the day I my private
residence by Col. Bouldeson with a
note requesting him & then & that they
had I say, I present the opportunity
for further hearing. I went his own
word & the Bishop my resolution. I refused
I. hear anything from them in the absence
of the accused Prof. but said that if
he would produce them that same day
at the Lodge. I would take their statements
though I was at the time still engaged on
the Enquiry connected with the Hurricane
I was not aware that they were witnesses
and under this impression I suggested I
Col. Bouldeson in my reply, that as the
petition had been presented I him. it
should be submitted by him & Government. then
appeared no objection & his writing
any statement which the parties I
that petition might voluntarily cause
I make I him. and handing them
over I me. I then to move of the
matter 'til Col. Bouldeson made over
I me the Copies of depositions that had
been taken in the police from the
witnesses as they are stated.

These depositions themselves
bear I my mind palpable marks
of fraud. The witnesses have to
much - and have to little. They

both recollect & forget & contradict each-
their statements correspond too exactly
and disagree too fatally I admit
of their being true in my opinion
I have mention here that Native
I have hitherto omitted I do. that
Rahamed Proof utterly denies the entire
of the charge. His statement of the
P.C. supported by his witness Rooster
Quick I have him oath I test from
Hawkey - The case reached the Magistrates
Court on Saturday 13th March. and
on the application of the Defendants Solicitor
on the inquiry was deferred 'til Wednesday
19th Inst for the reason given in
the Magistrates statement herewith
submitted it was again deferred
'til the following day Thursday 18th, on
which day from Friday 19th the Enquiry
proceeded. On Saturday 20th proceedings
other business prevented the Magistrates
from taking it up. and on Monday
22nd the Petitioner withdrew his
charges - I was on the only days
on which the parties I the case
attended the Court. and it was on

one of those days that according to the Petr he was taken by the Lockkeeper of the Court. & Mahomed Deen sworn & present & cross Exd his charge. and his Witness Hoorie Baick states positively that on that day no proceedings were held in the case. They both agree in stating that it occurred between 12. and 2. P.M. and that Col. Colbeck was not on the Bench at the time.

Now as shown above Wednesday 17th and Saturday 20th were the only days except Saturday 13th on which the parties were present at the Magis: trates Court but no proceedings in the case were held -

The Attendance Book of the Magistrates Court shows that on Saturday 13th the Lockkeeper was absent on Leave - and that on Saturday 20th Mahomed Deen was absent on duty the whole day at the Office of Messrs Boyton & Miller

Wednesday 17th is thus the only day left on which the occurrence could have taken place. But on that day it appears from the Cause Book that the Magistrate held his Court. and Col. Colbeck states that from it he is able to affirm positively that during the whole time mentioned by the Petitioner and his Witness he must certainly have been on the Bench. and the Interpreter employed in open Court.

I have satisfied myself from personal inspection of the locality that the Interpreters Room is about the last place he would be likely to choose for such an interview, were he disposed to interfere clandestinely in any case before the Magistrate. and which I would dismiss.

I therefore reject this Statement as absolutely false.

Finally the character of the Witnesses as admitted by themselves appears to be indifferent. to say the least of it. so that the suspicions of their Evidence having been subborned is not unwarrantable.

Mahomed Deen's answer & the whole appears to me satisfactory credible. and well supported by the Evidence that he has produced.

It is that after the charges had

him with drawn from before the Magistrate.
over Thoonasillay. a respectable dealer
in hides. & that appears brought him
up. and this also under consideration
of the Petitioner. was applied to by
Hassain Pillay. and Sorbay Chetty to
arbitrate between them in the matter
in dispute. that he had taken some steps
in the matter. then on the circumstance
coming to his Shahomed Proofs knowledge
he ligged Thoonasillay not to interfere
further in the matter. which had been
brought to police. and that time upon
he desired our Pudmanaba Mootiappa
who had been engaged with him in
arbitrating in the case. to bring it to
a conclusion by himself — the states. and Ct. attests
supports confirms
his statement that
he reported the
circumstance
to the Magistrate
at the time

The statements of Pudmanaba
Mootiappa and Thoonasillay entirely confirm
this account. and have I think
every appearance of truth. and probability
Pudmanaba Mootiappa account explains
I think what gave rise to the
present petition. He has produced
before me the original agreement
between Hassain Pillay & Sorbay Chetty.
or rather deed of acquittance executed

by the former to the latter. and the petition
to the Collector in Hassain Pillays
name which was to have been
presented to the Collector. Copies or
translations of these papers accompany
this Report. Pudmanaba Mootiappa
also explains how it was that their
papers have remained in his possession
and the fact appears true to be
that Hassain Pillay disputing him
of having thus arranged his long
cherished grievance. and failing
to obtain possession of these
papers as he wished. had
resort to the expedient of bringing
to the Police his complaint that
the compromise had been improperly
obtained —

I have to repeat my opinion
that Shahomed Proof is perfectly
innocent of any improper conduct
in this matter. and that the
Petitioner Hassain Pillays
complaint is altogether
groundless. I have stated in the

extinct part of this affair that I was included
I think the Petitioners complaints had
been fomented by these. The reasons
for so thinking form part of the manner
in which it came to the knowledge
of Government. but principally the
circumstances of its so rapidly &
extensively increasing which and the
charges against Rahomed Loop
was undergoing. and that what
I consider faithfully false Evidence
should have been suborned to support
it. and first brought to my notice
through the Police long after the case
had been submitted to Government
and refused further Enquiry —

Col. Colbeck knows it did not in
distinctly states that he has been informed
that Ramachandra Row Kamti
Commissariat drafted the petition
I believe him & mean the Deputy
Commissioner of Police. but I am
not certain on this point. as it now
occurs to me that there is another
man of the same name in the
Commissioners Office. whom I
believe the Interpreter. and who

frequently goes by the name of Tatoba
in that Office & distinguished him from
the Dy. Commr. This name (Tatoba)
in para 10. of his letter & Enclosure
dated 20th Ultimo. states I have taken
an active part in the matter of framing
Pillays original charge of Forgery. and
it may be & him that he refers as to
drafter of the petition. In connection
however with this assertion I beg to
bring the following circumstance &
the knowledge of Government.

While I was presenting the investiga-
tion and the charges connected with
the Triplicane Murder case. one day
Col. Colbeck and Rahomed Loop produced
a sealed Envelope on which
was written in Col. Colbecks handwriting
& signed by him. that it was not
to be opened without his consent —
I received this Envelope and retained
it in my possession in the same
state till the close of that Enquiry.
I drew my inference as that I
should have exercised a much
wiser discretion had I declined
to receive it.

However at the close of that

9-6-58

Report on the Petition of Hassain Pillay: com: plaining against the Interpreter of the Supreme Magistrates Court: and forwarded D Lorenz Esq by the Commissioner of Police.

From C. Harrington Esq
Civil Service

To J. Bycroft Esq
Chief Secretary to Govt

Sir I have the honor to submit my report on the subject forwarded to me for investigation and consideration with Extracts Minutes of Consultation dated 11th 18th and 25th Ultimo. and 4th Instant.

I forward separate Reports on the Specific charges against the Police Commandant Interpreter and Chief Constable and shall in this letter address myself to the general question which I was directed to consider in the two Letters viz. Shall Europeans Coloured persons & Natives be subject to the same Laws and Regulations and be tried in the same Courts of Justice for offences committed by them.

The final order to proceed with it did not reach me till the Evening of the 18th May - and it was not till the 21st that I was able to commence the personal Examination

of witnesses. but from day to day it was prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances would admit allow. I considered it however highly desirable that both Col. Balderston and Mr. Colbeck should be present as much as possible during the Enquiry - and though this did certainly not tend to facilitate the rapid progress of proceedings in any way. I believe that it aided me materially to discover the truth

It involved however the necessity of visiting my own examination to the convenience of these two gentlemen & allow of their carrying on the duties of their respective Offices - which could not be allowed to fall into arrears. For the same reason on two days I adjourned the Enquiry. and on one day since its close I was obliged to attend at the Customs House as the Collector was unwell.

With two exceptions I have been daily employed on the enquiry. and to obviate delay as much as possible. I took down all the depositions myself in English. The copying. and arranging of the papers has taken up considerable time. but I trust the Government will acquit me of any avoidable dilatoriness.

I have given my opinion unreservedly in my separate Report on the charges against the D. Coms. & other Officers of Police. and against the Interpreter of the Magistrates Registrate Court. but there is one point on which I wish to offer some remarks here.

The Dr. has since that in the written statement put in by Ramchundra Row he imputes personal enmity to Col. Colbeck. as the motive for the charges and assigns certain alleged reasons for this feeling. On the other hand Col. Colbeck it will be seen in the Examination of Col. Balderston & Mr. D. Coms. Clarke puts a question. & elicits reasons for his bad opinion of Ramchundra Row. I would gladly have rejected all this explanations. and objections as matter but I did not like to do so. and perhaps it is better that the Govt. should thus be distinctly informed of the [illegible] of this ill-feeling between the D. Coms. of Police. and the Senior Magistrate.

thick. disguise it from himself as the latter may attempt to do - but unmistakably distinct. and is in my opinion fraught with serious inconvenience if not injury to the public interests.

The working of the Police may not be in all respects satisfactory - but Col. Stubbs openly manifested distrust of all the Police Officers - and doubtless to himself can be productive of little good and may be abused - or rather taken advantage of - and lead to very serious mischief. I cannot but think that in the Tiptipicanee Murder case it has turned to the advantage of the prisoners

I may point to Col. Stubbs letter Dated 1st Instant. forwarded Under this Dept. of 6th Inst. as affording incidental proof of the strength of this feeling.

In the first paragraph of it he guards against a fancied danger. for before this he had merely stated that he had nothing further to state against Ramachundra Row in connection with his conduct of the Murder case. and in furtherance of the purpose of that letter as stated in the Abstract. viz to give notice suspected malpractices on the

2.

part of Ramachundra Row. Deputy Superintendent of Police: he encloses copy of a letter addressed by Col. Bouchier containing a long and detailed complaint of carelessness against some of the Police. but owing against Ramachundra Row. rather than against others. I do not perceive. In the case of Tiruvachellum I think especially attention is drawn, it appears to me that the whole of the difficulty has resulted from carelessness on the part of the Clerk in the Magistrates Office who drew out the Warrant of Commitment from the Daily Cause Report furnished by the Police - instead of from the "Conviction" of the Magistrate. It must frequently happen that in Committing cases for trial - or in summary convictions by the Magistrate it is necessary to modify to some extent the wording of the charge as entered

* Should have thought that the Inspector & Superintendent of Police Messrs Boyd & Blanchard rather than the case book kept up by Ramachandra Row. Stubbs does not appear from the letter.

in the Police Court. and to refer from
concurring with Col. Colbeck in his doubt
of the propriety of his doing so. I consider
it to be an Essential part of the Magistrates
duty to search out. and record
the whole truth of any matter that
may be brought before him. and to
instruct and direct the Police officers
how & what for it. and I call
for all such Evidence as may
appear to him necessary for arriving
at the truth. For this reason I
altogether disagree with Col. Colbeck
in his opinion that because the
case of "Non-Registration of Arms"
in which he refers was brought
before him in an unsatisfactory
manner. and incomplete form.
he would thereby "perhaps have
done right to dismiss it"
I think Col. Colbeck is misplaced in
view in the most unfavourable light
any act or omission on the part
of the Police of a not altogether
satisfactory nature - but Sadrick
that he has other grounds for
dissatisfaction - and it under stating
is the duty of the Magistrate to bring
the conduct of the Comm.r of Police the short
comings or misconduct of the Police
Subordinates as they come to light
before him in Court. and by which
the proceedings are rendered
much obstructed.

I have made the Enquiries directed
by Government regarding the system adopted
in the Police for preparing their cases
for the Magistrates. which is as follows.
In all cases of an ordinary nature
the charge is brought by the Inmates
of Gaols. or Darogahs of Talleys
& the Inspector of the Division at
the Inmates Examination on the morning
after the charges were preferred by the Police -
the party charged may then obtain
bail. whereon bail unless
in cases of Felony. when he is com-
-mitted in the Jail.

Subordinate charges are then
entered by the Inspector in the
Daily Charge Sheet. and the
sheet so filled up is forwarded
to the Police Magistrates Court.
These Similar sheets are come

minor duty from each Inspector of a Division included in the Magistrate's charge. At his Court they are subjected to a preliminary Examination of a more or less frequent and searching character by the D. Comm.rs of Police - and by Mr. Laforest. Which results in the occasional rejection or temporary withdrawal for change from the Shot. But these are comparatively rare instances - and as a General rule it may be assumed that the Shot as fitted up by the Inspector is laid before the Magistrate.

In cases of a more serious character the necessary preliminary Inquiry is made by the D. Comm.rs of Police. and When it is considered that a sufficient amount of satisfactory evidence has been collected - the Inspector is ordered to enter the case in his charge Sheet. and it is forwarded to the Magistrate

I am led to ~~have reason to~~ ~~believe~~ ~~by Inquiry~~ that the present results of this system are not satisfactory to the Magistrates. and do not bear comparison with the former working of the Police but I have no returns to show its working. I believe however there have been recently instituted to

Government with the Magistrates report on the working of Act XIII. of 1856.

Col. Balderson has furnished me with a brief Abstract Statement of Convictions - and Acquittals which would seem to show that during the four years from 1854 to 1857. the ratio of the number of persons acquitted to those convicted was as Q. to 11. Which is very high. I am not however sure that the so called acquittals do not include the numerous cases of "dismissed with a caution". Which form a large proportion of the Magistrates decisions. If so however it still serves to show the ground of the Magistrates' dissatisfaction - They complain that cases trivial - and non criminal or essentially civil nature are sent up to them by the Inspectors - and not withdrawn from the charge Sheet by those who Examine them before they are laid before

the Magistrates and that the working of the detective portion of the Police force is not satisfactory.

Col. Balkwill admits this to some extent. but states that the rates of pay at his disposal do not offer sufficient inducement to enable him to secure the services of men of superior qualifications for Inspector. and that the working of the system which is comparatively new, is improving. and ~~it is unreasonable~~ it is unreasonable to expect. with continuous success.

The new Police Act however has not hitherto been in force for nearly two years. and in that time any man not naturally well qualified for the duties of an Inspector ought to acquire sufficient experience to do his work well. provided his mistakes are pointed out to him as they occur. but it is this constant supervision that appears to be in some extent wanting. and consequently charges are sent up to the Magistrates worded in an absurd and ridiculous manner. and sometimes no doubt

When a real offence is charged. failing to express what constitutes the offence the gravamen of the charge. Major Dixon in his letter to us points out that the Dy Commissioners are not Magistrates as the Superintendent of Police and suggests that they may - and suggests that they may not sometimes hesitation in advancing individuals on their own judgement but I think it cannot be questioned that when the Comms. and his Deputies are authorised by section VI. Act 13. of 1856 to exercise the powers as Justices of Peace to some among purposes "the detection of offenders" they are certainly qualified to release persons who have been arrested by their subordinates but of whom innocence of all legal offence they are convinced and whom in fact they have arrested to be not offenders."

This is very different from the exercise of Magisterial or judicial functions which do not belong to their province. and I think the case of Ferrain Dikay's charge of

Forgery is a fair specimen of the instances
where his discretion might be of advantage
Last term used - his own Police information
shewing that the dispute was of six years
standing - and that the grounds for the
immediate charge had come to his knowledge
nearly two years before. While some of those
connected with the Police Office must
have known that former charges &
comber charges of a similar character
had been frequently rejected by the
Police in the case - If the Magistrate
it would have been competent for him
to apply to the Magistrate for a summons
or warrant. In that justice might
& have been defeated -

As to the working of the Detective
department I do not know that I am
called on to express any opinion
I believe that the Magistrates are all
dissatisfied with it - and the records
of the Fingleton murder case -
and of the Larceny case submitted
by Col. Colbeck - and forwarded
to me with Min. of 25th Oct.
have left a decidedly unsatisfactory
impression on my mind - and
I know that Col. Bouldeson has
made known his intention of
advising the Inspector Strickstrain
to have no concern in the last

case - and whose conduct was
evidently most irregular. I
impute it however to ignorance
and unfitness for his position -
not to ill-intention as Col. Colbeck
from his marginal notes seems
inclined to do. and I see no
grounds from the record to charge
Messrs. Saunders Roe with any
improper conduct as Col. Colbeck
appears disposed to do. X

I think I have now noticed
all the subjects referred to me
by Government for enquiry. and
I will conclude this report this
has grown to a great length -
I trust the Government will not
think I am reason to think that in
any of the remarks I have
submitted I have exceeded
the proper limit of the duty
assigned to me

I have &c
C.F.

Madras.
10. June
1858.

X Before concluding this letter I
will notice two points in Col. Colbeck

letter of 20th May. & print Ed^r in Ed^l. of 25th Idem.

In para 19. he expresses a wish that in all cases of felony the Police ought not be permitted to pass through the hands of more than one Justice of the Peace. and that when the case is sent to the Magistrates Court it may be sent direct to him. and not through the Officer of Police who attends at his Court to take the "Reports" as they are called. that is the Officer whom I have explained above is supposed to issue the Inspectors Charge Sheets before it is submitted to the Magistrate. and in para 20 he further expects that at his Court at least "this taking of Reports" may be discontinued. he having found it fraught with many objections. and giving rise to confusion and mischief.

Col. Bonham's wishes are that as a rule cases do not pass from the hands of one Justice of the Peace to another. and it is evidently objectionable to prohibit what may on some occasions be unavoidable. The transmission direct of cases of felony from the Justices of Peace to the Magistrate can be arranged between the two Offices.

I confess I am at a loss to understand the reason for Col. Colbeck's last request that the "taking of the Reports" by a superior Police Officer from the Inspectors may be discontinued at his Court. unless it is that he has found the work hitherto performed in an unsatisfactory manner. for it appears to me that the careful. and clear revision of the Charges Sheets by an Officer of Police Officer. would tend more than any thing to remove the grounds of Col. Colbeck's complaints generally against the Police. and I think it is rather to be regretted that any objectionable only most unfair & that Superintendents insist that the Charges Sheets of the Inspectors should invariably be submitted without any revision whatever to the Magistrate, no matter how crude or informally entered the entries in them may happen to have been made. nor perhaps how improperly a Charge may have been admitted. If it is merely that Col. Colbeck objects to its taking place in his Court. it may be made elsewhere. before the Sheets for his Court are taken there

10th June. /58.

10.6.58

Letter Ch. Sec:
Submitting Reports on
the subjects referred for
Enquiry in E.M.C.
dated 11th 18th and 25th
May. and 4th June -
1858.

10.6.58

Judicial Department.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

Letter from Lieut.t Col.o A. Tolbert
Senior Magistrate of Police -
Dated 1st June 1858. No. 13,
with its Enclosure.

The Chief Secretary to Government has the honor to request that the papers as per margin may be sent back to the Government Office as they are required. They will be returned as soon as they can be spared.

Returned
10 June -58

J. Lyall
Chief Secretary.

Fort St. George,
9 June 1858.

To, W. Huddleston Esqre

Madras :—Printed at the Government Press.

Rpd Books Comr.

From
C. Stuart Esqr
Madras Civil Service

To
J. F. Dyer Esqr
Chief Secretary to Govt
Fort St. George

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Govt. Mino: Proc: in the Judicial Department No. 917. dated 7th Instant. and by leave to express my sense of the terms in which Government have been pleased to notice my performance of the special duty I had

assigned to me.

I avail myself of this opportunity to forward to you the whole of the original Records of my proceedings. which if it is considered worth while to preserve them. ought to remain to be lodged in the Permanent Record Office.

I have the honor to be Sir Your most obed.t Hum.t Serv.t

J. Thackeray Lt. C.E.

Madras. 21. July 1838

C13 7th July 1858 Nos 9 & 11

Judl Dept to Engd 15th Decr
No 2 of 1858.
Transmitted.

Judl Dept to Cons: 3d Augt
Judicial. 1858. Sept.

From W. Thackeston Esq C.S.
Madras.

R/21st
R/22d July/58.

No 1311.

Acknowledges the receipt of Govt. No 917. 7 inst. and expresses his sense of the terms in which Govt have been pleased to notice his performance of the special duty assigned to him. Forwards the whole of the original records of his proceedings to be lodged in the Govt Office.

Written on

No 1114.

Receives that the papers received with the above communication, to be lodged in the Record Office.

Fort St George
21st July 1858.

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To the Regr & Master
with a Letter
Dis 19 Aug