

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1167	Press
67-68		~~Mis~~
Dated	26-8-1968	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 24th August 1858.

No. 67. Read the following letter from F. COPLESTON, Esq., Commissioner of Rajahmundry ; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated 31st July 1858, No. 13.

SIR,

As the translations of the records in the cases lately disposed of by me will occupy considerable time, I have thought it advisable to submit the sentences at once in those cases involving capital punishment.

2. No. 5 is the case of the first overt act of rebellion in defying the authority of the Government, and forcibly withdrawing from the protection of the Head Assistant Magistrate, the Moonsiff of the village of Boottyagoodiem.

3. The 1st prisoner Corcondah Soobbareddy is the chief of the Reddy clans, he admits his presence on this occasion, and it is proved, he in person, held communication with the Head Assistant Magistrate.

4. The causes which led to this first outrage are already before Government, in Mr. Ratliff's letter of the 28th November 1857.

5. The prisoners in this No. (5) are also charged with being accessaries before the fact, to the murder of Sunkaraswami, the late Moonsiff of the above village. It is not shewn that the 1st prisoner Corcondah Soobbareddy counselled his death; at the same time there is good reason for inferring that he might have prevented it, he admits that he gave over the deceased into the hands of 2nd and 3rd prisoners in No. 5, one of whom (3rd prisoner) is proved to have directed his assassination.

6. Overt acts of rebellion are proved against this prisoner Corcondah Soobbareddy, in No. 9, and the correspondence taken from his possession cannot leave a moral doubt, but that he was engaged in organizing the insurrection subsequent to the proceedings at Boottyagoodiem, although he does not himself appear to have accompanied any of the parties in their lawless excursions, and although not proved to have been *directly* concerned in the murder of any one, he must be considered as more or less responsible for every lawless act which took place during the insurrection. Thus the murder of the Moonsiff by Coomareddy and Coorla Seetaramiah, 3rd prisoner in Numbers 5 and 9, and 2nd in No. 10, Commissioner's Calendar, that of Singareddy's servant Paupadoo, by the hand of his, 1st prisoner's, brother Corcondah Thummareddy case No. 8, the murder of Yerrapah by the above named Seetaramiah and his half-brother Corlah Venkata Soobbareddy, prisoners in case No. 10, as well as that of the peon killed at Davyputnum when the guard was attacked by a gang under Corcondah Potareddy, son of the above Thummareddy (only just apprehended) are all chargeable on this prisoner as chief of the clans of Reddies, and as having commenced the rebellion which led to these murders. Moreover this is the 2nd time that this prisoner has headed a similar insurrection, *i. e.*, in 1836.

7. I have for the above reasons considered it my duty to pass the extreme sentence of the law against this prisoner. Sentence of death has also been passed against Coorlah Seetaramiah for the murder of Sinkaraswami, the Moonsiff in case No. 9, against his half-brother Coorlah Venkata Soobbareddy, for the murder in conjunction with him (Seetaramiah) of Podem Yerrapah; because he would not join them in the rebellion. Case No. 10. Against Thummareddy, prisoner in No. 8, for the murder with his own hands of Paupadoo, Singareddy's servant, who was way-laid returning from Mr. Bloomfield's Camp. All these were cold-blooded deeds, admitting of no palliation whatever.

8. The 4th prisoner, C. Lingarreddy is also proved by the evidence in Nos. 5 and 9, to have been a leader, and most active in the insurrection.

The 5th prisoner Rajareddy, father of the 6th and 7th prisoners, was present apparently as a small Sirdar at Boottyagoodiem, but he is not *proved* to have been present on any other occasion, although his sons by the evidence in No. 9, are shewn to have been active agents in the rebellion. I have sentenced these four men to transportation for life.

9. I have to propose that the capital sentences be carried into effect so soon as conveniently can be in the following manner:

That Corcondah Soobbareddy and Coorlah Seetaramiah be executed at Boottyagoodiem under the direction of the Acting Joint Magistrate.

That Corcondah Thummareddy and Coorlah Venkatasoobareddy be executed at Polavarum on the same day and at the same time, under the direction of the Subordinate Judge. That Seetaramiah, Venkata Soobareddy and Thummareddy be hung in chains.

N. B.—Sentence in No. 11 also accompanies this letter.

The sentences in Nos. 6 and 7, cases of Brahmins charged with aiding with advice and counsel, the rebel chiefs, are deferred, awaiting some information from the Magistrate.

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 24th August 1858.

Number of the case.	Names of the parties.	Abstract of the charge and the date on which it was preferred.	Date of apprehension of the offenders.	Date of arrival.	Names of the prosecutor's witnesses.	Abstract of the examination, grounds and date of commitment.	Names of the prisoners held to bail.	Names of the witnesses on the part of the prisoner.	Remarks.	Sentence.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
5	Prosecutor Government. Prisoners. 1 Korkunda Soobareddy. 2 Korla Soobareddy alias Venkata Soobareddy. 3 Korla Seetaramiah 4 Korla Singareddy 5 Goonjarapoo Rajahreddy alias Korla Rajahreddy 6 Goonjarapoo Moossalareddy 7 do Veetareddy.	Treason and Rebellion. The prisoners are charged with having accompanied by 4 or 500 followers on the 23rd September 1857, at 7½ A.M., surrounded the village of Bootyagoodem, and in open defiance of the authority of Government forcibly carried off Sunkoorah Swami the late Moonsiff of the above named village and who was then under the protection of the Officers of Government and by this rebellious act becoming accessories before the fact to the murder of the said Sunkoorah Swami. They are further charged with having at the same time and place rescued certain prisoners and property from the custody of the said Officers.	The 1st on the 11th June 1858, the 2nd and 3rd on the 12th June, the 4th on the 7th June, the 5th, 6th and 7th on the 9th June.	The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th prisoners on the 21st June 1858.	1 Voomoory Venkata sees that the prisoners from 1 to 7, in Croostnia. 2 Mahomed Saib. 3 Dorapoo-tyagoodem, took possession of property under the custody of the Police, and forcibly carried away Sunkoorah Swami the Moonsiff of that village, at the same time rescuing several persons, then in custody on suspicion, which evidence is corroborated by the 2nd, 3rd and 4th witnesses. Under these circumstances, the prisoners are committed under Act XIV of 1857, to take their trial before the Commissioner.	1st witness deposes that the prisoners from 1 to 7, in Croostnia, were surrounded by others, surrounded the village of Bootyagoodem, took possession of property under the custody of the Police, and forcibly carried away Sunkoorah Swami the Moonsiff of that village, at the same time rescuing several persons, then in custody on suspicion, which evidence is corroborated by the 2nd, 3rd and 4th witnesses.			1. All these prisoners are proved to have been present, and taken part in this first act of rebellion, setting the authority of Government at defiance. With the exception of the 1st prisoner, the chief of the Reddies, Corcondah Subbareddy, all deny that they were present on this occasion, he, 1st prisoner, labors to show that he was led, and in a manner forced into joining the rebellion by the 2nd and 3rd prisoners, Corlah Seetaramiah and Corlah Venkata Soobareddy, half-brothers, both very young men, although both evidently most active and most determined in their conduct as proved against them by the evidence in this, and in Nos. 9 and 10. 2. The 4th prisoner is also proved to have been most active subsequent to this proceeding in consort with Chintupully Dasserreddy (not in custody), in looting a number of villages as well as in the attack made on the guard at Gunavaram on the 10th February. 3. The 5th prisoner, father of the 6th and 7th prisoners, is also proved to have been present, and taken an active part in the proceedings at Bootyagoodem. Although there is little doubt but that he, as well as his sons, who are proved by the evidence in No. 9, to have been actively engaged, on other occasions, was also so engaged; there is no proof of his, 5th prisoner's, presence on any other	

by the evidence in No. 9, to have been actively engaged, on other occasions, was also so engaged; there is no proof of his, 5th prisoner's, presence on any other

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 24th August 1858.

occasion. The 6th and 7th prisoners were also seen at Bootyagoodem, the 1st witness Sumutdar says, 5th, 6th and 7th prisoners were quite close to him and the two latter are proved to have been engaged in the capture of the 46th and 47th witnesses in No. 5, and to have extorted 200 Rupees from them.

4. All these prisoners as well as prisoner in No. 8, Corcondah Thummetreddy, younger brother of Corcondah Subbareddy 1st prisoner, are proved to have been present, although as above recorded, all deny the fact except the chief the 1st prisoner. It is also proved that the Moonsiff Sunkara Swami was taken away at this time by these prisoners, that he was retained a captive, till his murder by the 3rd prisoner Seetaramiah and Commerreddy at Dagamandee as proved by the evidence in No. 9; therefore that all these prisoners must be considered as accessories before the fact to the murder of the said Sunkara Swami.

5. As before remarked, the first prisoner's defence that he was forced into the rebellion cannot be received; no proof in support of this allegation is attempted, and facts are opposed to its reception. I am disposed to the conviction even from his own statement, that had he so pleased he might have put a stop to the rebellion at first, and if not latterly; undoubtedly, he might have communicated with the authorities. His remark when taken, as reported by the Head of Police, "ah, had I had even ten men still with me, would you ever have taken me?" is very significant. It is not shewn that this prisoner counselled the death of Sunkara Swami, at the same time there is good reason for inferring that he might have prevented it, he admits that he gave over the deceased into the hands of those who are proved to have murdered him.

6. Overt acts of rebellion are proved against this prisoner in No. 9, and as chief of the clan and having in person commenced this rebellious insurrection although it has not been proved that he has been directly concerned in the murder of any one; he must be considered as more or less responsible for every lawless act which took place, the murder of the Moonsiff, the murder of Lingareddy's servant Dora Paupoodoo, by the hand of his brother Corcondah Thumma-reddy, prisoner in No. 8, the murder of Podem Yerrapah, by the 2nd and 3rd prisoners; as well as that of the peon killed at Davepatam, are all chargeable on this prisoner. Moreover this is the 2nd time that the prisoner has himself aided rebellion against the Government. In 1836 he was engaged in similar lawless proceedings.

7. This prisoner Corcondah Soobareddy is for the above reasons sentenced to suffer death by being hanged, at such time and place as the Governor in Council may direct.

8. For sentence against the 2nd and 3rd prisoners, see Nos. 9 and 10.

9. The 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th prisoners are sentenced to transportation for life.

(Signed) F. COPLESTON,
Commissioner.

(True Copies.)

Rajahmundry, Commissioner's Court, }
31st July 1858.

(Signed) F. COPLESTON,
Commissioner.

3. Of the taken
1st is Corcondah Soobareddy,

Calendar of Prisoners forwarded to the Commissioner of Rajahmundry District, appointed under Act XIV of 1857.

Number of the case.	Names of the parties.	Abstract of the charge and the date on which it was preferred.	Date of apprehension of the offenders.	Date of arrival.	Names of the prosecutor's witnesses.	Abstract of the examination, grounds and date of commitment.	Names of the prisoners held to bail.	Names of the witnesses on the part of the prisoner.	Remarks.	Sentence.
1	Prosecutor Government	Rebellion and Murder.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1858.	Prisoner. Cooroconda	The prisoner is charged with having joined Cooroconda Soobbarreddy the 1st prisoner in case No. 9 of 1858, and with him been in open rebellion against the Government from the month of September 1857 to April 1858.	18th June 1858.	4th July 1858.	1. Mundroo Thumma. 2. Poosem Paupodoo the servant of Coondamodoo Lingareddy. 3. Bootla Jugia. 4. Moola Saib. 5. Mohamed Saib.	1st and 2nd witnesses depose to having seen the prisoner kill Dora Paupodoo the servant of Coondamodoo Lingareddy. 3rd and 4th witnesses depose that the prisoner attempted to take the 4th witness while a captive in the hands of his (prisoner's) son's rebel party with intent to murder him. 5th witness proves that the prisoner (together with others) did himself conduct Soonkara Swamy from the village of Boottoigodem. Under these circumstances, the prisoner is committed under Act XIV of 1857, to take his trial before the Commissioner.			Prisoner denies all three counts in this indictment, but makes no defence. The evidence establishes each, he is shewn to have been one of the two who led away the Moonisiff Soonkara Swamy from Boottoigodem and the last and principal charge that of the shooting, with his own hands, the servant of Lingareddy, the deceased Paupodoo, is also fully established against him. This man Paupodoo was at the time it appears re- turning from Mr. Bloomfield's Camp when he was way-laid and shot by the prisoner. The evidence of the 1st and 2nd witnesses is clear and satisfactory as to the death of Paupodoo from the shot fired at him by the prisoner who was at the time attended by a considerable gang. There is one rather important discrepancy in their statement as to prisoner's position at the time he fired, but it does not in my judgment affect the main fact, one (2nd witness) says he fired in a sitting posture, while the other (1st witness) says prisoner was standing, the description given by the latter of the direction the ball took, entering on the right side, about the navel, and coming out at the left shoulder behind, corresponds with the position assigned to the prisoner by the former. Their statements on cross-examination tally on all other points in a very satisfactory manner, so that as before stated, this discrepancy does not in my judgment affect the main point. This prisoner who is younger brother of the chief, Soobbarreddy, is therefore sentenced to suffer death by being hanged at such time and place as the Governor in Council may direct.	11

(Signed) F. COPLESTON, Commissioner.

(True Copies.)
(Signed) F. COPLESTON, Commissioner.

Rajahmundry District, Joint Magistrate's Office, Nursapoor, 19th July 1858.

Rajahmundry, Commissioner's Court, 27th July 1858.

Calendar of Prisoners forwarded to the Commissioner of Rajahmundry District, appointed under Act XIV of 1857.

Number.	Names of the parties.	Abstract of the charge and the date on which it was preferred.	Date of apprehension of the offenders.	Date of arrival.	Names of the prosecutor's witnesses.	Date of commitment.	Names of the prisoners held to bail.	Names of the witnesses on the part of the prisoners.	Remarks.	Sentence.
1	1 Karoconda Soobbarreddy. 2 Korla Soobbarreddy, alias Venkata Soobbarreddy. 3 Korla Seetaramiah. 4 Korla Singireddy. 5 Goonjarapoo Rajareddy, alias Korla Rajareddy. 6 Goonjarapoo Moosalareddy. 7 Do. Veerareddy.	Treason, Rebellion and Murder. The two first prisoners are charged with having been the leaders in an open rebellion against the Government from the month of September 1857 to April 1858; and with having exacted revenue from the ryots of several villages in the talook of Taudimallah and the Division of Gootala, the third prisoner with having been guilty of the murder of Soonkara Swamy, the late Moonisiff of Boottayagodem; with having been in open rebellion against Government, and with having plundered several villages in Taudimallah and Gootala, the fourth prisoner with having plundered several villages in open daylight, the 5th prisoner with having assisted the	18th June, the 4th on the 7th June, the 5th, 6th and 7th on the 9th June, and the 8th on the 12th June.	The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th prisoners on the 12th June, and the 8th on the 4th July 1858.	1. Borra Veerasa. 2. Alamoori Appalarauze, head of Police of Gootala. 4. Mahomud Seelamun. 5. Kondaipilly Swamy. 6. Korla Parareddy. 7. Bedoory Veyenah. 8. Madapaty Veeraswamy. 9. Moorobash Pudmanaboodoo. 10. Boottoocory Sobanadry. 11. Pallapotoo Nursimloo. 12. Boddaparty Veyannah. 13. Visalunca Gungarauze. 14. Goota Parantalo. 15. Totah Jeyannah. 16. Doonuntarow Veeravenkanah. 17. Doonuntarow Kunakiah. 18. Eeta Chinniah. 19. Sooddaboyannah Chinniah. 20. Kollory Venkatarutnum. 21. Kadim Gopiah. 22. Gauta Moockanah. 23. Goda Soobana. 24. Podem Mooneppa	5th July 1858.	59 Names of the prisoners held to bail. 57 of 1857, witnesses. 2 of 1858, do. 8 Do. of the prisoners. 67 1 List of the articles seized and the articles from 47 to 69 as per list. 1 List of papers and cadjans relating to the rebellion, and the papers from No. 1 to 64, from Nagavaram, and thence to this distant and secluded spot Dagamau-medee, about 4 coss further on. Here he was brought by some of the rebels and kept in fetters in a hut belonging to the 64th witness, Madah Ramiah	10	11	1. The 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th prisoners have been sentenced in No. 5 of 1858, and the 2nd in No. 10. The 3rd prisoner also concerned in Nos. 5 and 10, is charged here, with the murder of the late Moonisiff of Boottayagodem, Soonkara Swamy. The 1st prisoner in this number admits in his defence that he left the said deceased Soonkara Swamy with the 3rd prisoner and others at Nagavaram Cota after his capture at Boottayagodem. From thence deceased appears to have been taken to Alivahloo about 6 coss from Nagavaram, and thence to this distant and secluded spot Dagamau-medee, about 4 coss further on. Here he was brought by some of the rebels and kept in fetters in a hut belonging to the 64th witness, Madah Ramiah

2. On the 5th day after his arrival, according to the statement of the 61st, 62nd, 63rd and 64th witnesses, the 3rd prisoner Seetaramiah arrived about noon with ten followers, and Goroogonilla Comoreddy, convict in No. 1 of 1858, came the same evening with as many attendants, that the following morning Soonkara Swamy was taken out

3. Of the taken
1st is Coondamodoo Lingareddy,

first prisoner in illegally collecting revenue, the 6th and 7th prisoners with having taken 200 Rupees revenue from Venkannah the 46th witness.

- 26 Taty Gungooloo.
27 Taty Goorappa.
28 Kakerla Venkanah.
29 Mochity Mooyendora.
30 Pyda Saurundora.
31 Chena Venkanah.
32 Dooba Vencatassetty.
33 Booma Veeriah.
34 Tadiya Somarauze.
35 Dunda Auttoola Lutchmeah.
36 Velpoola Mahancally.
37 Koherlacota Sreeramloo.
38 Koherlacota Venkatrauze.
39 Bassireddy Venkanah.
40 Chulla Chinniah.
41 Jackorta Ramanah.
42 Chulla Chinah Venkanah.
43 Golsu Seshiah.
44 Keerty Venkanah.
45 Moosoolury Chowdary.
46 Relloo Venkaunah.
47 Goonjarapoo Chinakumireddy.
48 Bayecetty Ramaswamy.
49 Boorly Juggiah.
50 Maula Saib.
51 Kowloory Luchmenarraina.
52 Veerabattoola Venkataswamy; 53 Vamoory Venkataktistiah; 54 Mahomed Saib
55 Doonunlarow Venkanah; 56 Vadaswamy; 57 Veerum Kistnamah; 58 Kaka Bod-
doo; 59 Caukerla Soobanah; 60 Pooligoroo Gungooloo; 61 Ketchala Canniah; 62 Na-
doopoola Gungia; 63 Putta Ramiah; 64 Mada Ramiah.

Rajahmundry District,
Joint Magistrate's Office,
Nursapoor, 13th July 1858.

(Signed) H. MORRIS,
Acting Joint Magistrate.

a short distance from the hut, and by order of these men, Seetarami-
ah and Comereddy, was thrust through with a spear and then decapi-
tated. The same prisoner Seetaramiah is also proved in No. 10 to
have been a principal with his half brother, the 2nd prisoner in this
number and the 1st in No. 10 Corlah Venkata Soobareddy, in di-
recting the murder of one Podim Yerrapah at Yerravadagoodem
who by their orders was shot and decapitated because he would not
join the rebels.

3. The prisoner makes no defence but that false evidence has
been brought against him.

4. There is no doubt in my mind that this prisoner and Come-
reddy were the principals directly concerned as stated by the above
witness in the murder of Moonsiff Soonkara Swamy, and therefore
I sentence the prisoner Corlah Seetaramiah to suffer death by being
hanged at such time and place as the Governor in Council may
direct.

(Signed) F. COPLESTON,
Commissioner.

(True Copies.)

(Signed) F. COPLESTON,
Commissioner.

Rajahmundry, Commissioner's Court, }
27th July 1858.

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 24th August 1858.

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 24th August 1858.

Calendar of Prisoners forwarded to the Commissioner of Rajahmundry District, appointed under Act XIV of 1857.

Number of the case.	Names of the parties.	Abstract of the charge and the date on which it was preferred.	Date of apprehension of the offenders.	Date of arrival.	Names of the prosecutor's witnesses.	Abstract of the examination, grounds and date of commitment.	Names of the prisoners held to bail.	Names of the witnesses on the part of the prisoners.	Remarks.	Sentence.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	Prosecutor Government. Versus, Prisoners. 1. Corla Venkata Soobareddy. 2. Corla Seetaramia.	Rebellion and Murder. 1. The prisoners are charged with having in company with others of their gang, forcibly carried away, Poodem Yerrapah, an inhabitant of Madavapooram, to Cannapilly, and detaining him in their custody, because he would not join them in their rebellious acts. Also with proceeding in company with others with murderous intention to Yerrapakegodem (to which village Yerrapah had made his escape from them) and thereafter with a gun shooting him and then cutting off and carrying away the head of the said Yerrapah.	12th June 1858.	21st June 1858.	1. Poodem Moonapa. 2. Tauttee Gungooloo. 3. Goorapa. 4. Potedee Cunnapa. 5. Bala Peroodu malgaundoo. 6. Paka Soobadoo.	1st, 2nd and 3rd witnesses depose to having heard that Yerrapah was shot, that his head was cut off and carried away and to having seen the trunk of his body; 4th, 5th and 6th witnesses depose to having seen a peon shoot Poodem Yerrapah by the 2nd prisoner's order, that the same man cut off and carried away his head and that the 1st prisoner was also then present. Under these circumstances, the prisoners are committed under Act XIV of 1857, to take their trial before the Commissioner.			1. The death of Yerrapah is most satisfactorily proved by the evidence of his son, the first witness, as well as that of the 2nd and 3rd, inhabitants of Yerravadagoodem, where the murder took place. The evidence of the same witness also shows that the deceased was made prisoner by these prisoners and taken to their village Cottapilly, with a view to compelling him to join their Sebundy. It is also shewn by the same evidence that deceased escaped and leaving his own village came and lived at Yerravadagoodem, and that not many days after he was shot and decapitated by order of these prisoners as proved by the evidence of the 4th, 5th and 6th witnesses. 2. The evidence does not show that both prisoners gave directions to fire, but it is evident they acted in concert, and were both principals in the deed far more so (considering the abject state of their followers,) than the person who actually fired the shot. 3. The prisoners make no defence, the 2nd says that the 7th and 8th witnesses in No. 9 have got these witnesses to depose against them. Considering the murder proved against both prisoners, I sentence the 1st prisoner against both prisoners, I sentence the 1st prisoner (Signed) F. COPLESTON, Commissioner.	
	Rajahmundry District, Joint Magistrate's Office, Nursapoor, 23rd July 1858.	(the 2nd has been already sentenced in No. 9) to suffer death by being hanged at such time and place as the Governor in Council may direct.								

(True Copy.)
(Signed) F. COPLESTON,
Commissioner.

Rajahmundry, Commissioner's }
Court, 27th July 1858.

3. Ope ka kera
1st is Corlandah Soobareddy,

Number of the case.	Names of the parties.	Abstract of the charge and the date on which it was preferred.	Date of apprehension.	Date of offenders.	Date of arrival.	Names of the prosecutor's witnesses.	Abstract of the examination and date of commitment.	Names of the prisoners held to bail.	Names of the witnesses on the part of the prisoners.	Remarks.	Sentence.
1	Prosecutor Government Versus. Prisoners 1 Chode Ramoodoo. 2 Poonem 3 Boochenna. Boozee.	Rebellion. The prisoners are charged with having formed part of Soobbarreddy's band which in open day-light surrounded the village of Boottoigodem in the Talook of Tademulla on the 3rd September 1857 and which forcibly took the Moonsiff Soonkara Swamy from the power of the Officers of Government. 2. The prisoners are also charged with having been found in possession of certain articles stolen from the 1st witness in that village, and a badge which he had worn when a peon in the service of Government. 3. The 3rd prisoner is also charged with having captured the 1st witness at that village and with having turned him loose in the jungles after robbing him.	19th July 1858.	1st July 1858.	1st July 1858.	1 Katty Maridy. 2 Woomar Khan. 3 Shaik Dood. 4 Chutulla Vokatroydoo. 5 Goonissetty Venkanah. 6 Pidee Mulanakooodoo. 7 Yeddacarra Streeramooloo.	1st witness proves that the prisoners were at Boottoigodem when that village was surrounded by Coorocon-da Soobbarreddy and his party, that the 3rd prisoner (together with others) captured him at Boottoigodem; that the articles Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 14 are his, and the badge No. 15 which belongs to the Circar is the one which was worn by him when a peon, and that they were stolen from him at Boottoigodem. 2nd and 3rd witnesses prove that all the articles were found in the prisoners' houses, who seized him, the prisoner is rather remarkable as a thick-set stout man.	8	9	10	11
11 of 1858.										1. 1st witness deposes to 3rd prisoner having been present when he, witness, was seized at Boottoigodem as described in his deposition, but he is not sure about the 2nd and 3rd. A creaze, (No. 1) one gold drop ear-ring, 2nd and 3rd. A creaze, (No. 3), belonging to 1st witness and which he had taken, and which are proved to be his property, were found in 1st prisoner's house. 2. A brass badge the property of Government, and the "chuprass" (buckle) belonging to it, the property of first witness, and which he was wearing when taken, were found in 2nd prisoner's house. 3. The prisoners in defence say, that about a month after the Boottoigodem affair, Corla Setaramia and Chintapilly Dasserreddy, came to their village, and gave them the abovementioned articles to keep, that they hesitated to take them, but they threatened them with death, and they there-fore did so. 4. They call no witnesses. 5. There appears no reason to distrust the evidence of the 1st witness as to the fact of his recognition of the 3rd prisoner as one of the gang who seized him, the prisoner is rather remarkable as a thick-set stout man and not easily to be mistaken. 6. Of the 28 articles found with the prisoners and supposed to be stolen property, most of them are such as would not ordinarily be in possession of people of their caste and position. No credit can reasonably be given to the 1st and 2nd prisoner's defence that they were (if at all) through Setaramiah the unwilling recipients of these articles. The facts must, I consider, be taken, against them in proof of their being concerned with the above named leaders in their rebellious acts. 7. I sentence them to 14 years' hard labour in irons and to be banished to some Zillah south of Guntoor.	

Under these circumstances the prisoners are committed under Act XIV of 1857 to Setaramiah the unwilling recipients of these articles. The facts must, I consider, be taken, against them in proof of their being concerned with the above named leaders in their rebellious acts.

I sentence them to 14 years' hard labour in irons and to be banished to some Zillah south of Guntoor.

(Signed) F. COPELSTON, Commissioner.

(True Copies.)
(Signed) F. COPELSTON, Commissioner.

Rajahmundry District, Joint Magistrate's Office, Nursapoor, 19th July 1858.

Rajahmundry, Commissioner's Court, 27th July 1858.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 24th August 1858.

No. 68.

ORDER THEREON, No. 1167; dated 24th August 1858.

These cases have arisen out of the late insurrection of certain *Reddies*, inhabitants of the hills which intervene between the plains of *Rajahmundry* and the Nizam's frontier, and are connected with the cases forwarded by the late Acting Commissioner, which were disposed of by Government in this Department, on the 5th January last, E. M. C. No. 11.

2. In that Extract, it was shown how an outrage, originating in a domestic quarrel between two neighbouring *Reddies*, ultimately assumed the dimensions of a treasonable and rebellious insurrection. A number of prisoners it seems has been captured and put on trial before the Commissioner, who refers for orders the cases of eight, four of whom he has sentenced to transportation for life, and four to capital punishment.

3. Of the latter,—1st is *Corcondah Soobba Reddy*, who is proved to have been the prime leader throughout.

2nd. *Coorla Seetaramiah*, who has been convicted of the murder of *Soonkur Sawmy*, the Moonsiff who was carried off by the insurgents, rescued by the Assistant Magistrate and finally re-captured by the enemy.

3rd. *Coorlah Vencut Soobba Reddy*, half-brother of the 2nd, on his conviction of the murder of one *Podem Yenagapah*, on that individual's refusal to join in the rising.

4th. *Thumma Reddy*, who shot to death one *Paupoodoo* whom he way-laid as he was returning to his village from the Camp of a British Officer.

4. The first two it is proposed to hang at *Bootyagoodiem*, a large village at the foot of the hills, and the 3rd and 4th at *Polaveram*, a place situated on the *Godavery*, not far from the same quarter. The Commissioner suggests that he may depute in his own place, in the first case, the Acting Joint Magistrate, and in the second, the Subordinate Judge. He further recommends that three of the prisoners be hung in chains.

5. The Government approve these sentences with the exception that the men must not be hung in chains. The Commissioner will himself carry out the 1st and 2nd, while the 3rd and 4th will be carried out by the Sub-Judge. Every care should be taken, that the arrangements shall be such, both on the journey and at the scene of execution, as to preclude all chance of a rescue. A suitable force of *Sibbundies* or Troops should accompany both Officers. The Magistrate will have the custody of the Jail, during the absence of the Sub-Judge.

6. The remaining four prisoners sentenced to transportation for life, appear to have taken a very active part in the insurrection, but never to have imbrued their hands in blood. The sentence is approved by Government. It will be necessary that these four men shall be transmitted to the custody of the Commissioner of Police, in order that they may be ultimately transported to the Penal Settlement at the *Andamans*.

7. It will be intimated to the Commissioner that the Calendar of the case, which should always set forth the grounds of the sentence perspicuously, is all that need be sent—and that translates of the records of the whole trial (which he is preparing) are not required.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

3. Of the latter
1st is Corcondah Soobba Reddy,

Orders

Judicial Sept 6

as the Commisr. } No 13.
under } D/3, 1st July/58.
1857.

These cases have arisen out of the late insurrection of certain Reddies inhabitants of the hills which intervene between the plains of Rajahmundry & the Nizami's frontier, & are connected with the cases forwarded by the late Acting Commissioner, which were disposed of by Govt in his Dept on the 5th January last. E. M. No 11.

2. In the extract, it was shown how an outrage, originating in a domestic quarrel between two neighbouring Reddies, ultimately assumed the dimensions of a treasonable & rebellious insurrection. A number of Prisoners, it seems, has been captured, & put on trial before the Commisr, who refers for orders the cases of eight, four of whom he has sentenced to transportation for life, and four to capital punishment.

3. Of the latter 1st is Corondah Soota Reddy,

who is feared to have been the
prime leader throughout.

2^d. Coorlah Seta Ramiah, who has
been convicted of the murder of
Pontkur Sanyas, the Mooniff who
was carried off by the insurgents, res-
cued by the 48th Regt & finally
recaptured by the enemy.

3^d. Coorlah Venkut Soota Reddy,
half brother of the 2^d, on his con-
-tion of the murder of one Podem
Yenapalak, on that individual's
refusal to join in the rising.

4th. Theramma Reddy, who shot to
death one Paupoodoo, whom he
waylaid as he was returning to his
village from the camp of a British
officer.

4. The first two it is proposed to hang
at Portugoodam, a large village
at the foot of the hills, and the 3^d &
4th at Polevaram, a place situa-
-ted on the Godavery, not far from
the same quarter. As no European
has even visited these parts without
being subsequently laid up with
fever & ague the Commissioner con-
-sistently suggests that he may
depute in his own place, in the

first case, the act. Joint Magt,
& in the second, the Subordinate
Judge.

He further recommends that three
of the prisoners be hung in chains.

5. The remaining four prisoners, sen-
-tenced to transportation for life,
appear to have taken a very active
part in the insurrection, but never
to have imbrued their hands in
blood.

The sentence is approved by Govt.
It will be necessary that these four
men shall be transmitted to the
custody of the Comm^r of Police,
in order that they may be ultimately
transported to the penal settlement
at the Andamans.

will
P. It may be indicated to
be ^{convenient} that the Calendar of
the case, which is always set
forth the grounds of the sentence
perspicuously, is all that need
be sent - & that translates
of the Records of the whole trial
(which is in preparation) are not
required.

S.S.C.

11-8/58

I approve of the sentence being
carried out. There is no danger of fever at Polevaram
as there is no malaria where there is no
- cessity for the Superintendent to remain
- I think that could not be

himself to see that Reddy's sentence
carried out on acct of the importance
of the Pris^r who has long been a terror to
that part of the Country as were his fore-
fathers. Upon him there is no objection
to his departing his life to see to the
peace of the

Well.

It is always the Sub J-
that receives all
securities of peace
Well.

8
Judicial Department.

No. 1167

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation.

Dated 24th August 1858.

Read the following letter
from the Commissioner in
Rajahmundry, under Act XIV
of 1857.

Were enter 31st July 1858. No. 13.

These cases have
arisen out of the late insur-
rection of certain Reddies &
inhabitants of the Hills which
intervene between the plains
of Rajahmundry and the
Nizam's frontier, and are
connected with the cases
forwarded by the late Acting
Commissioner, which were
disposed of by Government
in this Dept^y on the 5th Jan'y
last, C. M. G. No. 11.

2. In that extract, it was
shown how an outrage, origin-
ating in a domestic quarrel
between two neighbouring

Reddies

Reddies, ultimately assumed the dimensions of a treasonable and rebellious insurrection. A number of prisoners it seems, has been captured and put on trial before the Commissioner, who refers for orders the Cases of eight, four of whom he has sentenced to transportation for life, and four to Capital punishment.

3. Of the latter, -
1st is Corcondah Soobla or Reddy, who is proved to have been the prime leader throughout.

2^d. Coorlah Sectaraniak, who has been convicted of the murder of Sontkur Sawmy, the Moonsiff who was carried off by the insurgents, rescued by the Asst Magistrate and finally recaptured by the enemy.

3^d. Coorlah Venant Soobla Reddy, half brother of the 2^d, on his conviction of the murder

of

9
of one Podem Genagapah, on that individual's refusal to join in the rising.

4th. Thunna Reddy, who shot to death one Pampooda whom he waylaid as he was returning to his village from the Camp of a British Officer.

4. The first two it is proposed to hang at Booty-agooduin, a large village at the foot of the Hills, and the 3^d & 4th at Plaveram, a place situated on the Godavery, not far from the same quarter. The Commissioner suggests that he may depute in his own place, in the first case, the Acting Joint Magistrate, & in the second, the Subordinate Judge. He further recommends that three of the prisoners be hung in chains.

5. The Govt approve these sentences. The Commissioner will himself carry out the

with the exception that
the men need not be hung in chains.

Mr. [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

Staff [unclear]

Comd [unclear]
24/8/58

1st & 2^d, while the 3^d & 4th will be carried out by the Sub Judge. Every Care should be taken, that the arrangements shall be such, both on the journey, and at the scene of execution, as to preclude all chance of a rescue.

A suitable force of Sibbetic or Troops should accompany both Officers. The Magistrate will have the Custody of the Jail, during the absence of the Sub Judge.

6. The remaining four Prisoners, sentenced to transportation for life, appear to have taken a very active part in the insurrection, but never to have imbrued their hands in blood. The sentence is approved by Govt. It will be necessary that these four men shall be transmitted to the Custody of the Comm^{rs} of Police, in order that they may be ultimately transported to the penal settlement.

settlement at the Andamans. It will be intimated to the Commissioner that the Calendar of the Case, which should always set forth the grounds of the sentence perspicuously, is all that need be sent - and that translates of the Records of the whole trial (which he is preparing) are not required.

D.F.C. 17/8/58

[Signature]

1/5 Collection Ex^t Com^r under Act XIV of 1857
" Magistrate of Rajahmundry
" Com^r of Police - Madras
" Subordinate Judge of Rajahmundry } Disp^d 28th 14 C/

[Signature] Marek

Judicial Letter to Eng^r
Joseph H. No 13 of 1858

Page 81

Rep. 3 to in 82-1 of 1859
Page 10

C. No. 3340

87 1438

67 468

In memo: 24. Aug 58
Judicial 1858 depondo

Nov 11/59.

Abraham Minisford

2/24 Aug 1858

7th 1846-
Receiving the case.
No 5-8-9-10-11 of 1858 submitted
by the Commissioner of Prisons.

documentary and evidence of the
sentences passed on various
prisoners with the description
that the prison need not be
hung in chains and direct
the Commissioner to carry out
the sentence of death passed
on the 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th
the whole Judge on the 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th
the Commissioned prisoners
sentenced to be hung for life
for life to be sent down to the
vicinity of the Commissioner
of Prisons in view to the being
sent to the Andam and