

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	11	Press
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	39-40	
Dated	8 - 1 - 1878	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 8th January 1858.

No. 39. Read the following letter from J. RATLIFF, Esq., Commissioner in the Rajahmundry District; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated 28th November 1857, No. 82.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to submit to Government, as directed in para. 6 of the Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 27th July 1857, the record in 2 cases, disposed of by me, under provisions of Act XIV of 1857.

2. The origin of, progress in, and circumstances, generally, connected with the affair, appear to be as follows: A petty hill chief, one Kaurookonda Soobbareddy, of Koratoor, in the Gootala division, desirous of obtaining possession of the person of one Seetamah, a widow possessed of some property, whom he consequently wished to obtain in marriage for his son, but who was, and had for some time been living with one Soonkaraswamy, Moonsiff of Boottayegoodem, as his mistress, collected a band of armed retainers, attacked and plundered that village generally, and Soonkaraswamy's property therein in particular, but failed to capture either that individual or Seetamah, though an apparently main object of the attack.

3. He was, either prior or immediately, subsequent to this attack, joined by another petty hill chief, one Korla Soobareddy of Kopullee, together with several minor chief-lings, and their respective followers.

4. Upon information of this outrage, the Head Assistant Magistrate at once proceeded to the spot, with a large band of peons, apprehended some of the above noted gang, whom, together with a portion of the stolen property which he had succeeded in recovering, he brought into Boottayegoodem.

5. The next morning, however, Mr. Molony found himself completely surrounded and hemmed in by a large body of armed men, under command of the K. Soobbareddy, aforementioned, and his son, by whom he was compelled, under penalty of the destruction of himself and party, to give up to them, not only the prisoners and property he had taken, but also the Moonsiff Soonkaraswamy.

6. The prisoners in case No. 1, are all parties charged with having, and proved to have formed part of the armed band, by which the Civil power was thus coerced and set at defiance.

7. After obtaining the aid of such Military force as was available, (a Company of the Sappers under Lieutenant Rose and Wynch) Mr. Molony returned to the scene of action, from Rajahmundry, (whither he had found it necessary to at once escape, after the above recorded outrage) followed shortly after by Mr. Morris, (the Joint Magistrate.)

8. The main object of the expedition, to wit, the capture of K. Soobbareddy, and his chief coadjutors, was not effected: defeated, apparently, by the general devotion to them, and consequent active and passive assistance of the inhabitants of the hill tracts forming the scene of action: as well as by the *jungly*, difficult, and unhealthy nature of those tracts themselves. The only result was the (I regret to say, only) temporary dispersion of the gangs, and the capture of the 13 prisoners just tried.

9. The prisoners in case No. 2, are all parties charged with having, and proved to have been found and taken in arms, by the Government troops and officers, on the above occasion; whose object, they were thus armed and actively employed to defeat; and against whose lawful authority, they were thus in open rebellion.

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10. The first eight of these, nine men, are identical with the first eight in case No. 1.

11. Although charged by the Magistrate with "treason and rebellion," and although difficult to apply any more fitting designation than the latter, to the crime of which these men have been jointly, and individually guilty, it does not, nevertheless, as I conceive, amount to such, in its ordinary and legal acceptance; to wit, "open and treasonable hostility towards, and rebellion against the Government." They have it is true, personally and actively aided and abetted the open coercion of, and resistance to, its local representatives, and authority; but, it appears equally certain, that the motives of the leaders, under whose orders alone they have been thus induced to act, in no way originated in, or were influenced by, hostility so ever to Government, or involved, in fact, any thing beyond the carrying out lawlessly, vi et armis, their own private personal designs in defiance of lawful authority.

12. In passing the several sentences recorded against these prisoners, I have been influenced, accordingly, by the above view of the matter; as well as looked upon, and dealt with them, as men, who, although thoroughly cognizant of the actually criminal nature of their proceedings and of course responsible for the same, were yet but mere ignorant, and otherwise undesigning, tools in the hands of their chiefs who will yet, it is to be hoped, be themselves brought to trial.

13. The excess of award in the cases of the 1st and 8th prisoners, has arisen from the prominently active parts they appear to have taken: the 2nd to 7th inclusive, have been, (as well as the two above named) convicted under both charges, and hence the enhancement of their respective sentences, with reference to those passed upon the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th prisoners in case No. 1, and 9th in case No. 2.

14. The sentence passed upon, and otherwise merited by 6th prisoner, I would recommend should be mitigated to the extent specified, with reference to the active and useful assistance, willingly rendered by him to the officers of Government, after his own capture; as specially brought to my notice by Lieutenant Rose, who commanded the party.

15. I would recommend that these sentences should be carried out in some distant southern jail; as not only thereby, cutting off the convicts from local sympathy, and possible local alleviation of their imprisonments, through their friends in various ways, but because thereby rendering attempt at escape less likely, and probability of eventual re-capture greater.

16. The delay in disposal of these cases, has arisen solely from the unavoidable (and unexpectedly prolonged) absence of a principal witness, who only appeared before the Court yesterday.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

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

No. of the case.	Names of the prisoners.	Crime.	Date of charge.	Date of apprehension.	Date of attendance and commitment.	Name of the prosecutor.	Names of the witnesses.	Sentence.
1 of 1857.	1 Soomum Nundappa. 2 Woonkey Gungooloo. 3 Tautey Mootyaloo. 4 Tellum Singapah. 5 Vaudala Dausereddy. 6 Kachala Rajareddy. 7 Calavala Maurapa. 8 Syed Laul. 9 Goonjarapoo Pentiah. 10 Soorapoo Poollassah. 11 Caratum Gungooloo. 12 Chodem Gungooloo.	Treason and Rebellion. Prisoners are charged with having formed part of a body of armed men under their leaders Karkonda Soobbarreddy and Mungereddy, who on the 23rd day of September 1857, at Boottayagoodem, in the talook of Taudemulla, in the district of Rajahmundry, surrounded the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate, and the party under him, and in defiance of his authority, compelled him to release certain prisoners then in custody under a charge of gang robbery; and with having carried off one Soorkara Swamy, Moonsiff of Nagavaram, and certain stolen property which had been discovered a short time before.	23rd September 1857.	9th and 10th on the 27th Sepr. 11th on the 2nd Oct. 1st, 7th & 8th on the 3rd October. 5th and 6th on the 6th October. 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 12th on the 7th October 1857.	13th Oct. 1857. 27th Oct. 1857.	Government.	1 Bommasany teyaloo. 2 Bundaroo Ramaswamy. 3 Pauka Ramaswamy. 4 Madapauty Venkata swamy. 5 Cuttey Mareddy. 6 Bootoorooroy Sobhanadry. 7 Lynumpooddy Gannapateroydoo. 8 Nullane Chacrana-toola Gopalacharty	Referring to the observations contained in his letter to Government under this date, and to amount of criminality attachable to the prisoners in the two cases, collectively and individually, as far as he is able to determine from the evidence adduced, the Commissioner, under provisions of Section IX, Act XIV of 1857, and Sections 2 and 3, Regulation I of 1834, sentences them, in the order in which they stand charged in case No. 1, to imprisonment with hard labour in irons, the 8th prisoner for (14) fourteen years, the 1st for 12, twelve, the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th respectively for (10) ten, and the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th, and the 9th noted in case No. 2, respectively for five years, with reference to remarks in his letter of this date.
								(Signed) J. RATLIFF, Commissioner. (Signed) A. PURVIS, Magistrate. (Signed) J. RATLIFF, Commissioner. (True Copy.)

Rajahmundry District
Magistrate's Office,
27th October 1857.

11 Depositions of witnesses.
8 Takeeds before the Magistrate.
3 do. of do. taken before the Joint Magistrate.
19 Depositions of prisoners.
17 Takeeds before the Magistrate.
2 do. before the Joint Magistrate.

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From J. RATLIFF, Esq., Commissioner, Rajahmundry; to A. PURVIS, Esq., Magistrate of Rajahmundry, dated 29th October 1857, No. 68.

SIR,

I have the honor to request you will be good enough to procure the attendance at Court, this day, at $\frac{1}{2}$ past mid-day, of your Acting Head Assistant, whose evidence is required in case No. 1 of 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

From A. PURVIS, Esq., Magistrate of Rajahmundry; to J. RATLIFF, Esq., Commissioner, Rajahmundry, dated 29th October 1857, No. 322.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this day's date. I regret my Acting Head Assistant is too unwell to attend your Court to-day.

(Signed) A. PURVIS,
Magistrate.

From J. RATLIFF, Esq., Commissioner of Rajahmundry; to A. PURVIS, Esq., Magistrate of Rajahmundry, dated 29th October 1857, No. 69.

SIR,

In acknowledging receipt of your letter No. 322 of this date, I have the honor to request, you will be good enough to secure the attendance of your Head Assistant as early as convenient, his evidence being essential to the conducting of the case now before this Court.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

From J. RATLIFF, Esq., Commissioner of Rajahmundry; to A. PURVIS, Esq., Magistrate of Rajahmundry, dated 31st October 1857, No. 73.

SIR,

Having been informed that your Acting Head Assistant whose attendance I had solicited and much desired, in order to obtain evidence and information in the matter of the treason and rebellion, forming subject of cases Nos. 1 and 2 recently committed by you for trial, and with the first of which he was so principally connected, has been obliged to quit the station under Medical certificate, I have the honor to request, in the event of such departure being intended as final, that you will favor me with a brief account of the origin of the rebellion, together with any information connected with it as regards present, or pre-existence, that may enable me to form a proper estimate of its real nature and extent, which I am unable to do from the record now before the Court.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

From A. PURVIS, Esq., Magistrate of Rajahmundry; to J. RATLIFF, Esq., Commissioner, Rajahmundry, dated 31st October 1857, No. 324.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this day's date No. 74. I was about writing to you with reference to your second letter of the 29th to say that my Head Assistant had been obliged, under Medical advice to leave for Cocanada the same evening. I have begged him, if his state of health will admit, to return here before he leaves the district, to give his evidence in the case before you. In case he should not be able to do so, the account required by you shall be prepared and forwarded if possible, on Monday.

A. PURVIS,
Magistrate.

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From A. PURVIS, Esq., Magistrate of Rajahmundry; to J. RATLIFF, Esq., Commissioner under Act XIV of 1857, dated 3rd November 1857, No. 333.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward the memo. promised in my letter of the 31st Ultimo. I trust it is sufficiently full, but there are still points on which information is required. I shall be glad if in my power, to furnish it.

2. I enclose a Certificate from the Medicial officer at Cocanada, shewing that the Head Assistant Magistrate is at present unable to leave that place.

(Signed) A. PURVIS,
Magistrate.

(True Copies.)

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

MEMORANDUM.

1. The origin of the affair seems, as far as the information as yet obtained admits of an opinion being formed, to have been a family feud. Kaurookonda Soobareddy of Coratoor, in the Gootala division, was desirous of seeing his son Mungereddy married to one Seetamma, widow of Gooroogoomilly Moottyalareddy, and who (the widow) was in the enjoyment of a part of the small estate of Naugavarum. The remainder, and the larger portion, being in possession of another female Gooroogoomilly Lutchmenursammah, widow of one Mungereddy.

2. Seetammah had for some time been the mistress of Soonkara Swamy, the Moonsiff of Bottayegoodem and the surrounding group of villages. Indeed he appears to have managed her affairs and her part of the estate for her. Soobbareddy it is supposed, was irritated at seeing the money flowing into Soonkara Swamy's coffers, as well as being anxious that his son should marry the young widow, an arrangement not opposed to the rules of the caste to which the parties belong.

3. Soobbareddy and his party appear to have formed a design to carry the widow off by force, though in this they were unsuccessful, they attacked and plundered Bottayegoodem, especially Soonkara Swamy's house and property, and made, it is said, an attempt to set fire to Lutchmenursammah's house at Nagavarum. I have reason however to think this was something of a ruse, and that in fact, Lutchmenursammah is not ill-disposed towards Soobbareddy, the latter wishes her to adopt his son Mungereddy, in hopes that he may thus if the latter espouses the young widow, fall into possession of the whole estate on Lutchmenursammah's death. There is however, it is right to say, no evidence to this point forthcoming at present.

4. After the attack on Bottayegoodem, Soobbareddy took up his quarters at Naugavarum, he was joined, whether before or subsequent to the attack is not clear, by Korla Soobareddy, another petty hill chief, resident at Kopallee, who rents from Government on favourable terms, a few of the hill villages, and other minor chiefs with their followers. Their names are as follows, and I may enter in passing the amount of rewards which the Foujdaree Udalut have authorized for their apprehension.

Rs. 500 for	Kaurookonda Soobbareddy.
„ 500 „	Korla Soobbareddy.
„ 300 „	Kaurookonda Mungereddy.
„ 300 „	Korla Seetaramiah.
„ 200 „	Chintapilly Dashereedy.
„ 200 „	Korla Singereddy.
„ 100 „	Korla Rajareddy.

5. The Head Assistant Magistrate soon after he heard of the attack, proceeded into the talook, and penetrated with the then Tahsildar of the talook (since resigned) the 8th witness in case No. 1 and a good number of peons of the permement and extra establishment, as far as Nagavarum, apprehended two or three of the gang robbers, and after recovering some of the stolen property, returned to Bottayegoodem. Next morning that village was surrounded by about 300 men, under Kaurookonda Soobbareddy and his son, armed with matchlocks and bows, and Mr. Molony was obliged, a number of the peons with him having hidden and otherwise kept

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out of the way, to give up to them Soonkara Swamy, the Moonsiff of the place, the prisoners and the recovered property. The Acting Head Assistant Magistrate and his party then made good their retreat. It is said the village was again surrounded not long after they had left, but the quarry had flown. A peon who fell into the hands of some of the gang, had the ear-rings forced out of his ears, and was beaten, but not so seriously as was reported.

6. The hill tracts in question are inhabited by men of the Reddy and Coya caste. They appear to be quite at the call of these hill chiefs, and prepared to act according to their orders. They are generally armed either with matchlocks, or with a bow and arrows, often with both. * Koratoor is on the bank of the river. Kaurookonda Soobbareddy* was in the habit of levying a tax on all wood passing down the Godavery. This was some little time ago put a stop to as unauthorized. This may have rankled in his mind and been one of the causes, moving him to act as he has done. I am aware of no pretence on which any of the others can have followed the same course.

7. Soobbareddy is declared to have proclaimed that the Nagavarum mootah was his, that the revenue of it was to be paid to him, and, it is believed, he collected certain sums as revenue.

8. The subsequent proceedings against the gangs will be best learnt from the following extract of a communication from the Acting Joint Magistrate.

6. "We remained some time at Yernagoodem for the detachment from Masulipatam: but, upon the receipt of a letter from the Magistrate of that place, informing us that it would not join our party for seven or eight days, we thought it advisable to advance at once against our opponents, who were said to be collected in some force at Goroogoomilly, a village some miles beyond Nagavarum. We started early on the morning of the 2nd Instant, marched to Koyalagoodem and proceeded in the evening to Nagavarum. We hoped by this rapid march to have surprised a number of the gang who had descended from Goroogoomilly and had located themselves in an enclosed space, which they denominated a fort. We approached it as noiselessly as we could, but a signal, which we ourselves distinctly heard, warned them of our approach, and they contrived to escape."

7. "On the following day, we advanced to Goroogoomilly: but, as we drew near, our opponents departed, only leaving behind them a few persons, as a kind of rear guard, who fired upon us, and then endeavoured to escape into the neighbouring hills. After passing through the village, we were several times fired upon from fields of cholam, through which the villagers were escaping, and we were annoyed during the night by several shots which were fired at our picquets from the woods. We apprehended two Mussulmans from the Hyderabad country, who had entered into Kaurookonda Soobbareddy's service."

8. "From Goroogoomilly we marched to Kopilly by Chintalagoodem. The stockade at Kopilly is strong, and might have been defended by a resolute garrison for a considerable time but our opponents, as usual, vacated it on our approach. While we were resting after our march: we heard some shots fired, and immediately hastened in the direction from which they appeared, to have come. It appears that some persons lurking about the woods had fired upon our watering party. On our way we met the party returning, one of them a camp follower, having received a flesh wound below the knee. Shortly afterwards Lieutenant Wynch who was a few yards in advance of us, was struck on the head by a matchlock slug: his thick cap probably preserved his life.

9. "We remained two days at Kopilly for the detachment from Masulipatam, but as it did not arrive within that time, we determined to advance to Chintapilly, where we heard that a party of our opponents, had assembled. We formed a plan for surprising that village and the neighbouring one of Munjaloor, by advancing against them, in two parties, leaving a third to escort our baggage and to see that the village and stockade at Kopilly were thoroughly destroyed. Our plan miscarried; but at Munjaloor we were again fired upon and apprehended a man whom we found fully armed. He said that he came from a village beyond Budrachellum."

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9. From this last named place the troops moved on to the river bank, whence they returned to Dowlaiswarum, and thus active operations were for the present concluded. The gangs having been thoroughly dispersed, it was hoped they would not have re-assembled, but, I regret to say, I have within these last two days, received reports of their having attacked and plundered two villages not far from Nagavarum.

10. Soonkara Swamy's fate is still in doubt. He made an attempt to escape from the gang during the time they were celebrating the Dasara festival, but was detected and brought back again.

11. Mr. Molony informed me that he was unable to recognize any of those apprehended, as having formed part of the gang who surrounded him. Had he been able to do so, I should have examined him myself. He had a clear recollection of Soobbareddy and his son, with whom he was himself more immediately confronted.

(Signed) A. PURVIS,
Magistrate.

1st Witness.

Deposition given by William Rose, aged 30, Lieutenant, late in Command of the Detachment of Sappers on field duty.

Before the Magistrate of Rajahmundry, 20th October 1857.

I recognise this man (Sydlal.)

He was taken in arms at Goragamilly by a Sepoy of the Detachment.

I also recognise the wounded man (Chalen Pooliah.) I did not actually see him in arms. He was taken one morning at day-light at Mungaloor, several other armed men were with him at the time. The Naik stated he had a matchlock in his hand when he fired at him. Three loaded matchlocks were found in the Village.

This man (Sunnem Nundapa) I saw at Doramainedy, he was running from the Village into the jungle with a matchlock in his hand. I just caught him as he was getting into the jungle, several other armed men were with him.

This man (Shaik Ally) was armed with a sword and bow and arrows. He was caught at Goragamilly. He was some eighty yards in advance of Sydlal.

(Signed) W. ROSE, Lieutenant.

Given before me this 20th day of October 1857.

(Signed) A. PURVIS,
Magistrate.

2nd Witness.

Deposition given by Henry St. M. Wynch, aged 23, Lieutenant, lately employed with a Detachment of Sappers on field service.

Before the Magistrate of Rajahmundry, 20th October 1857.

This man (Saik Ally) I saw running away from the Village off, I think, Goragamilly. I rode after him and caught him. He was armed with bow and arrow and sword. This man (Sydlal) was with him somewhat in the rear, a Sepoy caught him. He was armed with a matchlock. There were many other armed men but we were unable to seize them as they got into the cholam. They fired from the cholam at the troops.

This man (Rajah Reddy) was seized at a Village, the name of which I forget. He was armed with a bow and arrows. A Bugler caught him. He was running away. This man (Vadolea Dausereddy) only was with him. He also had a bow and arrows, they seemed to have been kept as spies. About ten minutes afterwards we saw about half a mile from the Village 10 or 12 men armed just at the edge of the jungle, when they saw us they ran into the jungle. The Corporal was the only one with me when we saw them, we had gone out by ourselves.

(Signed) H. ST. M. WYNCH, Lieutenant,
31st Regt. or T. L. I. doing duty
Sappers and Miners.

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Given before me this 20th day of October 1857.

(Signed) A. PURVIS,

Magistrate.

3rd Witness.

Deposition given by John McNerney, aged 24 years, Bugler in the Sappers and Miners. Before the Magistrate of Rajahmundry, 20th October 1857.

I caught this man (Rajah Reddy) in Chintalagoodum, he was armed with bow and arrows, ready to let fly, he was making off. The other man (Darsareddy) was also armed with bows and arrows. I saw Mr. Rose seize this man (Sunum Nundapah) at Doramamedy. He was armed with matchlock, sword, and shield. This man (Calavaloo Narapa) was caught by a Private at the same time. He had a matchlock and sword. I saw this man (Taty Motiyaloo) caught at one of the Villages. He had just before dropped his bows and arrows.

(Signed) JOHN McNERNEY his mark.

Given before me this 20th day of October 1857.

(Signed) A. PURVIS,

Magistrate.

1st Witness.

Raumasawmy Mooteyaloo, son of Ramaswamy, Telga caste, Vistnoo sect, occupation a peon of Soonkaraswamy, aged 30 years, and an inhabitant of Boottayagoodem.

The affirmation and exhortation having been read to him agreeably to Act V of 1840, the following examination takes place.

Deposes in Telugu.

A. I do not recollect how many days ago, but one day 1½ Jaumoo after sun rise (about 10½ A. M.,) Corootoor Soobareddy and Corooconda Soobareddy came to Boottayagoodem at the head of 400 inhabitants of Nagavaram Mootah and surrounded it. We were on the east side of Soonkaraswamy's house on guard. I am Swamy's servant, Coya Mullapah and Do. Venkatadaso servants of Swamy were there, when I was on guard, they afterwards went away with the gang, there were then 10 extra peons also, but I do not recollect their names. Out of the prisoners now before the Court, the 5th Vauda Dausereddy, 3rd Thatee Mooteyaloo, and 8th Syed Lall, were in the gang that came to Boattayagoodem; there was another also, whom I then saw, he received a gun shot wound. I do not know his name, he is not among this group. I heard he died, the 3rd and 5th prisoners then had bows and arrows, and the 8th had no other arms excepting a matchlock, another man who received a gun shot wound also had a matchlock, there ought to be another person, who also had bows and arrows. When the aforesaid gang came they took away my master Soonkaraswamy. There was no firing on either side. The head of Police and the gentleman (Magistrate) were then at Boottayagoodem. The same day Swamy was taken off, the gentleman and the head of Police went to Yernagoodem, 3 days afterwards Coya Mullapah and Do. Venkatadasoo, formerly in the service of Soonkaraswamy, and who joined in the gang, came to me, and forcibly took me away to Corootoor Soobareddy at the Nagavaram fort, afterwards when the people of the gang were drunk and insensible on the Dussara feast day, I deserted and came off, i. e., I ran away to Yernagoodem, and having mentioned this circumstance to the Head of Police and the Gentleman there, they accompanied me, I took them to Nagavaram Fort, where the gang was; though gang was not there, the Gentleman and Head of Police from thence proceeded to Gooroogoomilly, Copalla and other villages, the prisoners were apprehended here and there and brought, Sepoys also accompanied the Gentleman. I was guard over the cash, I was not present when the gentleman apprehended these prisoners, nor do I know where they were seized. Amongst the gang that came to take Soonkaraswamy, I saw Copalla Soobareddy, Do. Seethiah and Corootoor Soobareddy, they seemed to be the leaders of the gang, and they then had matchlocks. I saw the gang and its leaders from a distance of about 100 fathoms. I was in the habit of frequently seeing the 3rd, 5th and 8th prisoners and 2 others not before the Court, in Nagaurapoontha (a pathway,) prior to it I used to see the 3 leaders.

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Q. Did the Head Assistant Magistrate and the Head of Police apprehend the people of the gang and keep in their own guard?

A. Carla Seethia of Nauguvaram, another Coyaman and a woman whose names I do not know were seized and kept in guard, these 3 individuals were also taken away when Swamy was seized and carried off, the aforementioned Swamy and the 3 people have not as yet appeared. I do not know whether the gang took away any property from the Circar's custody. I was at a distance of 20 fathoms. Whilst the aforesaid people were being taken away from the guard, the people of the gang then came and carried them off. I do not know whether these prisoners were in that gang, they took away Swamy and the 3 others at once, the aforementioned 3 people were under Circar guard on the pial of Swamy's house, the gang took the aforesaid 3 individuals about 10 or 11 o'clock. The Head Assistant Magistrate was at a distance whilst the said persons were being carried away by the gang people. I do not know whether the latter and those of the guard fired on each other.

Q. Look properly at all the prisoners now before the Court, did you see any one in the gang, besides the 3rd, 5th and 8th prisoners stated above?

A. I have done so. I did not see any one else amongst these prisoners excepting the prisoners I named above.

Q. Hear the deposition said to have been given by you before the Magistrate, on 20th October will be read over to you. Was it dictated by you?

A. I dictated it.

Q. The Court having asked you to properly see the prisoners before the Court, and state whether you saw any one else amongst them besides the 3 prisoners you named above, you approached the prisoners, viewed them properly, and replied that besides the 3 aforementioned prisoners in that gang, there was no one else in this group. In your deposition before the Magistrate it is written that you stated that 2nd prisoner Woocha Gungooloo and 4th prisoner Thellagum Singapa 2 individuals were also in the gang, and that you then saw them. You further stated that one named Ballum Poollah was in the gang, whereas you here state that you saw 2 others in the gang, and that they are not amongst these prisoners. How do you account for this discrepancy, which of these statements is true? Why did you not mention that Poollah's name here, and why did you not before the Magistrate mention the 3rd prisoner Thatee Mooteyaloo whom you named here, and why did you not mention here the names of 2nd and 4th prisoners?

A. I did not before the Magistrate mention the names of individuals.

Q. You state that in your deposition before the Magistrate you did not mention the names of individuals, if so, when the Magistrate showed you the 12 prisoners before the Court, you saw them identified and pointed out 4 individuals by name Vaudala Dausereddy, Woocha Gungooloo, Thagalum Singapah and Syed Lall, if that is true, you saw the prisoners here and pointed out 3 viz., 3rd Tatee Mooteyaloo, 5th Vaudalah Dausereddy and 8th Syed Lall, and though the Court repeatedly questioned you, you still pointed out only the said 3 prisoners, although ignorant of their names, why did you not still identify and point out the same prisoners, viz., Woccha Gungooloo and Thalagum Singapah as you did before the Magistrate?

A. I pointed out 5 persons before the Magistrate, I did not tell their names, I saw the prisoners here, and pointed out the 3rd, 5th and 8th, I did not point out to the Magistrate the 2nd Woocha Gungooloo, and 4th Thalagum Singapa, now pointed out to me by the Court. I then saw these 2 persons before the Magistrate, but I did not point them out, I pointed out to the Magistrate Thatee Mooteyaloo now before the Court, but I did not mention his name.

No questions by the Prosecutor (Government Vakeel.)

Do. by 3rd, 5th and 8th prisoners.

I have heard this deposition read, it is correctly written.

28th October 1857.

MOOTEYALOOS' mark.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court, this 28th October 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFE,

Commissioner.

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2nd Witness.

Bundaroo Ramasawmy, the son of Condiah, of the Telaga caste, long mark sect, by occupation a Volunteer, aged 35 years and an inhabitant of Boottyagoodem.

The affirmation and exhortation having been read to him agreeably to Act V of 1840, the following examination takes place.

Deposes in Telooqoo.

A. I do not know the date and the day of the week. About 20 days ago I accompanied the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate from Boottyagoodem to Nagavaram, when we apprehended one Reddy caste man at Naugavarapoo Cotah and another in a field outside the village, these two men were brought to Boottyagoodem and kept in the house of Swamy, where a guard of Sebundy Peons was placed, the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate remained there for that night. On the next morning at sun-rise Corootoor Soobbaureddy and another Soobbaureddy (house name unknown) in company of about 600 men came to and surrounded Boottyagoodem. The Circar's Peons were keeping guard over the village on its four sides. I was keeping watch over the house of the said Swamy on its east side. Our Sirdars (superiors) told us to fire guns if the gang of men did so. No firing of guns took place on that day. Afterwards we heard that the gang had taken away the said Swamy, but I did not see him taken away. Afterwards *i. e.* before 12 A. M. of that day we left Boottyagoodem and went along with the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate to Yernagoodem. I saw the gang of men from a distance of 20 fathoms. I saw among the gang the 1st, 3rd, 5th and 6th prisoners now before the Court, they had bows and arrows with them at that time. I did not then see the sirdars (leaders) of the gang. I heard that the gang of men had also taken away two men under the Circar's guard in the said Swamy's house besides Swamy. I do not know whether or not they had carried away any property kept in the Circar's custody. I did not hear any thing of a fight having taken place between the gang of men and the Circar's troops, the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate and the Head of Police were also at Boottyagoodem when it was surrounded by the gang, there is a distance of about 30 or 40 fathoms between the spot where the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate was and that where the gang was. I do not know whether or not the gang of men quarrelled with the party of the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate compelling them to give up the two men kept under the Circar's guard as well as the said Soonkara Swamy. It was said that the gang came with an intent to carry away the said Soonkara Swamy; of the arms now before the Court I have seen the bows and arrows and they are the same which I had seen with the above prisoners. I do not know whether they belong to the 1st, 3rd, 5th, and 6th prisoners or not.

No questions by the 1st, 3rd, 5th, and 6th prisoners.

Do. by the Government Vakeel.

I have heard this deposition being read over, it is correct.

28th October 1857.

Mark of RAMASAWMY,

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court this 28th October 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,

Commissioner.

3rd Witness.

Pauka Ramasawmy, son of Venkana, Telga caste, Vistnoo sect, by profession a Servant, aged 25 years.

The affirmation and exhortation having been read to him agreeably to Act, V of 1840, the following examination takes place.

Deposes in Telugu.

A. About a month ago, one day the Head Assistant Magistrate and Amuldar went with me and others from Yernagoodem to Boottyagoodem. The next morning Corootoor Soobbaureddy and Copulla Soobbaureddy at the head of about 600 people, inhabitants of Capalla and Naugavaram, came and surrounded Boottyagoodem. We were all then on the alert. In the gang that came towards where I was on guard, I saw the 1st prisoner Sunnum Nundapa, 7th

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Calavala Marappa, and 5th Vaudala Dausereddy now before the Court. The 1st prisoner then had a matchlock and the 5th and 7th bows and arrows. I saw these prisoners from a distance of 30 fathoms, I heard that the gang came to take away Soonkara Swamy and that they took him off. I was told that the gang also took with them the Circar peon Cuthee Mareedy and also 1 woman and 4 men who were apprehended and kept by the Circar as suspicious individuals. The Magistrate and the Amuldar were in Boottyagoodem when the gang surrounded it. No fight ensued between the Circar people and those of the gang when the latter were taking away Soonkara Swamy and others in the gaurd. I am not aware whether the gang people took away any property which was under the Circar's custody. The Circar peon Cuthee Mareedy whom the gang took off returned, I do not know whether the rest *i. e.* Swamy and others came back.

Q. In your deposition before the Magistrate you stated that the gang people took away Soonkara Swamy, whereas you here state that you heard of it. How do you account for this discrepancy?

A. I stated before the Magistrate also that I heard the gang people took away Soonkara Swamy. I have seen the arms now before the Court. I cannot tell whether these are the same which I saw with the prisoners aforementioned. The arms I then saw with the aforesaid prisoners were similar to these.

No questions by 1st, 5th, and 7th prisoners.

Do. by Government Vakeel.

I have heard this deposition read. It is correctly written.

28th October 1857.

Mark of RAMASAWMY,

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court this 28th October 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,

Commissioner.

4th Witness.

Madapaty Venkataswamy, son of Canjoo, Telga caste, Vistnoo sect, by profession a Peon of Taudimulla Talook, aged 26 years, and an inhabitant of Yernagoodem.

The affirmation and exhortation having been read to him agreeably to Act V of 1840, the following examination takes place.

Deposes in Telugu.

A. About 1 month and 15 days ago the Head Assistant Magistrate and Head of Police together with some of us Peons went to Boottyagoodem, a Bakeer (report) having been received that a gang robbery was perpetrated in Soonkara Swamy's house. Whilst on our way to Boottyagoodem we apprehended two men and a woman, inhabitants of Chinthlagoodem and another man in Cotanagavaram, and thinking them to be suspicious individuals, we kept them under guard at Boottyagoodem in Swamy's house. At day-break of the same day Corootoor Soobbaureddy and Copalla Soobbaureddy came at the head of 500 or 600 people and surrounded Boottyagoodem. The Magistrate told us that we should apprehend them, and not to fire till they did so. I heard that whilst we Circar Peons were endeavouring to seize the people of the gang, they in the midst of the bustle went into the Village and took away the individuals in the Circar guard and Soonkara Swamy. The two parties did not then fire on each other. The people of the gang did not ask the Magistrate to deliver up to them Swamy and others. I did not see whether they took any property from the Circar's custody. There was a talk that the two Soobbauredies were in the gang, but I did not see them. The people of the gang were armed. I then saw and recognized the 5th prisoner Vaudala Dausereddy among them, he then had a bow and arrows, as I used to see this prisoner, I identified him. I have seen the arms before the Court. I cannot identify the bow and arrows among them as being those I then saw on the 5th prisoner. We came from Boottyagoodem to Yernagoodem and looking for our people we found that Peon Cathee Mareedy was not to be seen, we thought that the gang people took him off also.

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No questions by the 5th prisoner. I have heard this deposition read, it is correctly written.
28th October 1857. (Signed) VENKATASAWMY.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court this 28th October 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

5th Witness.

Cuthy Maredy, the son of Raumoodoo of the Telaga caste, Vistnoo sect, by occupation a Peon of Tademulla Talook, aged 30 years and an inhabitant of Conadoo Balabhadrapoorum.

The affirmation and exhortation having been read to him agreeably to Act V of 1840, the following examination takes place.

Deposes in Teloo goo.

A. About one month ago, one day the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate came to Yernagoodem. Copala Soobbareddy and his people having plundered Boottiyagoodem, the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate, Head of Police, I and other Peons set out to go to Boottiyagoodem, to apprehend the said Soobbareddy and on our way we apprehended one Coya caste woman and two men at Chintalagoodem and two reddy caste men at Naugaverum and took them to Boottiyagoodem and kept them under Sirkar's guard in the house of Soonkara Swamy. The next morning at 7 o'clock the gang of Copulla Soobbareddy's people were coming, when the bearers who were with the Head Assistant Magistrate were running away, and on being asked why they were running away, they said they were doing so for fear that the gang of people that were coming would beat them. I ran after them to bring them back, but they having refused to come back, I was returning to Boottiyagoodem, when 10 of the men of that gang came, seized and took me into the jungle situated on the north side of Boottiyagoodem and beat me on the head and whole of my body with the butt of a gun; they also robbed me of my property, viz., one fire arm, 2 gold earrings, one Bungarapoo Jumpoo (a gold ear ornament) one dagger, one cocoanut shell containing gunpowder &c., one head cloth, one upper cloth and one girdle. I did not recognize which of them took the above articles. I then fell down senseless from the effects of the blows. On the next day whilst I was in the jungle of Coyalagoodem, one Cotcherlacota Pedderauze sent me in a Woollaty (a dooly) to Yernagoodem, the said Pedderauze came to visit the Head Assistant Magistrate at that time, the Head Assistant Magistrate was then at Boottiyagoodem, there is a $\frac{1}{2}$ coss distance between Coyalagoodem where I was lying and Boottiyagoodem. Among the men of the gang who took me to the jungle I then saw the 9th and 12th prisoners now before the Court, the 12th prisoner it was who attacked me and snatched the gun from me, the 9th prisoner did nothing. I used to see the 9th prisoner before, but I do not know his name or that of the 12th prisoner, the value of my stolen property is about 23 Rupees, some of the men of the gang snatched the belt from my neck, the wounds inflicted on my head bled profusely, they forcibly pulled away my earrings and tore my ears, the gang after having beaten me, went away, afterwards on my way to Boottiyagoodem I met 9 men of the gang near the garden of Boottiyagoodem, who again caught hold of me, took me to Coyalagoodem and left me there, whence the said Cotcherlacota Pedderauze sent me in a Woollaty (a dooly.) Whilst the above 9 men were taking me, they beat me. Among the 9 men, I then saw the 9th prisoner now before the Court, the 12th prisoner was among the men of the gang who first took me, he then snatched the gun from me. When the 9 men of the gang took me they robbed me of nothing, what I stated first regarding the 9th and 12th prisoners is erroneous, the men who first seized me had arms and the 12th prisoner a bow and arrows, the men who took me a second time had also arms and the 9th prisoner a bow and arrows.

Q. In your Deposition before the Magistrate you stated first that 20 men of the gang had taken you away, and a second time that 8 men had done so, whereas you have stated here first that 10 men had taken you away and a second time that 9 men had done so, how do you account for these contradictions.

A. I stated the same before the Magistrate as I did here. I do not know how they wrote so.

Q. What was the distance between the spot where the men of the gang first seized you and that where the Head Assistant Magistrate was at Boottiyagoodem.

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A. About 20 fathoms distance, the Head Assistant Magistrate would not be seen from that place, he was at a Choultry of Peerloo at Boottiyagoodem, the above gang came from the side of the spot where the Head Assistant Magistrate was, but I did not see whether they surrounded him or not, they then seized and took me away. The 10 men who first took me kept me in the jungle for half an hour and then set me at liberty; afterwards, whilst I was coming to Boottiyagoodem, 9 men again took me away and detained me at Coyalagoodem for that whole day, the next day the aforesaid Pedderauze sent me to Yernagoodem. I do not know with what intent the gang came to Boottiyagoodem. I heard that they had taken away from the Sirkar's guard, 5 men and one by name Soonkara Sawmy. I do not know whether they had taken away any property of the Sirkar or not. When I after having received the blows, returned to Boottiyagoodem, I saw the Head Assistant Magistrate passing through the Village. The gang of men surrounded the whole of the village. I did not particularly see whether the prisoners now before the Court were among the gang or not, they are all the same that formed part of the gang, but I cannot recognize them. When the 12th prisoner seized me at first, I and he were wrestling, when a Coya caste man came and struck me on the head, he is not among these prisoners. I then particularly found the 12th prisoner among the 10 men that first seized me and the 9th prisoner among the 9 men who seized me a second time, these are the same men. I have seen the articles before the Court, among which I cannot identify the arrows and bows as being those which I saw then with the 9th and 12th prisoners.

No questions by the prisoners.

I have heard this Deposition being read over, it is correct.

29th October 1857.

Mark of MAREDY.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court this 29th October 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

6th Witness.

Bootoocoory Sobhanadry, the son of Venkatas, of the Telaga caste, Vistnoo sect, by occupation an extra Duffadar of the Talook of Taudemulla, aged 50 years, and an inhabitant of Moonepulla.

The affirmation and exhortation having been read to him agreeably to Act V of 1840, the following examination takes place.

Deposes in Teloo goo.

A. About one month ago, I do not know the date and the day of the week, the Moonsiff and Curnums of Boottiyagoodem sent a report stating that a gang robbery was committed in the house of Soonkara Sawmy at Boottiyagoodem, when the Head of Police immediately went there, returned thence and informed the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate of the subject. Afterwards the Head Assistant Magistrate came to Yernagoodem, afterwards, whilst the Head Assistant Magistrate, Head of Police, I and some other Peons were going to the said Boottiyagoodem, Soonkara Sawmy's husbandman (name unknown) told us that certain robbers who robbed the property of Soonkara Sawmy were at Chintalagoodem, and we apprehended two Coya caste men and a woman and took them to Boottiyagoodem, thence we went to Naugaverum, where we apprehended two suspicious men of reddy caste, (names unknown) and brought them to Boottiyagoodem and kept them also under the guard in the house of the said Sawmy. I did not then see the said Sawmy. We remained in that village for that night keeping guard over the village on its four sides. On the next morning at 7 o'clock 5 or 6 hundred men of Corootoory Soobbareddy and Copully Soobbareddy armed with guns and bows, came and surrounded the whole of Boottiyagoodem village, when the Head Assistant Magistrate and Head of Police went to the Mango Garden near the village and began looking at the men of the gang by a spying glass, there was a distance of 20 fathoms between them and the gang and as much distance between the spot where we were and that where the gang was, the Head Assistant Magistrate would not be seen from the place where we were because he was at a distance of about 150 fathoms from the spot where we were. I was near him when he was looking at the gang through a spying glass, afterwards I went to the place of my guard. I was given to understand that the Head Assistant Magistrate gave orders to seize the men of the gang without firing guns at them, whilst we were endeavouring to seize the men of the gang, some of them came and took away Soonkara Sawmy

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and the 5 men already placed under the Sirkar's guard, afterwards, on the same day the Head Assistant Magistrate, Head of Police, and we returned to Yernagoodem, the whole of the men of the gang at Boottiyagoodem set up cries saying that they would fire guns and shoot arrows but they did not do so at us. Among them I then saw the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 11th prisoners now before the Court. I used to see them in fairs from time to time; of them the 1st and 8th prisoners had guns and the other bows and arrows. I have seen the arms before the Court, any of which I cannot identify as that found then in possession of these prisoners.

Q. How did the men of the gang take away the men under the Sirkar's guard?

A. I was not near but at a distance when Soonkaraswamy and others were taken away whilst we were about to seize some of the men of the gang who surrounded our guard, the others of the gang came from another quarter, surrounded and frightened the Head Assistant Magistrate and his party and took away the men under the Sirkar's guard.

Q. You have stated that the gang consisted of 5 or 6 hundred men, how could you recognize the aforesaid prisoners among so great a number of men?

A. As I previously used to see them from time to time I am assured that they are the same whom I then saw. I did not then see any of them fire guns or shoot arrows, &c. After we returned to Yernagoodem, the Sirkar's Sepoys and certain European officers made a search and apprehended these prisoners, in certain villages, when I was not present. I was engaged in the collection of revenues. I do not know whether the men of the gang had taken away any of the articles in the Sirkar's custody when we were at Boottiyagoodem.

No questions by 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 11th prisoners.

I have heard this deposition read over, it is correct.

29th October 1857.

Mark of SOBHANADRY.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court this 29th October 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,

Commissioner.

7th Witness.

Inumpoody Ganapateroydoo, the son of Boochiah, of the Bramin caste, Smartva sect, subsisting by service, aged 26 years, and an inhabitant at present of Yernagoodem.

The affirmation and exhortation having been read to him agreeably to Act V of 1840, the following examination takes place.

Deposes in Telooogo.

A. Having received a Bakeer (report) to the effect that on 17th September 1857, Corooconda Soobbareddy and Corla Venkata Soobbareddy came in company of 400 men and robbed the property of Soonkara Swamy at Boottiyagoodem, the Head Assistant Magistrate and Head of Police on the 21st September started from Yernagoodem and on the same date arrived at the said Boottiyagoodem, I also went along with them. On the next morning at 8 o'clock, about 4 or 5 hundred men of Corooconda Soobbareddy and Corla Venkata Soobbareddy came and surrounded Boottiyagoodem whilst we were there, the Head Assistant Magistrate caused one by name Rakapully Chittiah to ask the gang of the people why they surrounded so, and they answered that Soonkara Swamy being their enemy they came for him, and that he must be delivered to them, these words were repeated by Corooconda Soobbareddy and Mungereddy, the gang was at a distance of 10 yards from the spot where I and the Head Assistant Magistrate and others were, the Head Assistant Magistrate said that Soonkara Swamy was absent and that if there existed any dispute between him and the people of the gang he would settle it, to which, not having consented, they said that the said Swamy should be sent to them, because they would settle the dispute themselves, they then surrounded the whole of the village and took away the said Soonkara Swamy and the 4 men kept under the Sirkar's guard in the house of Soonkara Swamy as well as the stolen property kept there viz., one box containing clothes; and 3 matchlocks, when the Head Assistant Magistrate and head of Police were 40 or 50 yards off, no firing of guns took place then, the gang of people had then arms, afterwards we went back to Yernagoodem. I then saw the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th prisoners now before the Court, I was not then aware of their names, I have recognized them by their faces, I was not aware of them prior to that time, the 8th prisoner had then a gun and others bows and arrows. I have seen the arms before the Court, I cannot identify them as

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those found then with the above prisoners, I was a volunteer under the head of Police, I saw the said Corooconda Soobbareddy among the gang at Boottiyagoodem, I recollect that some of the aforementioned prisoners were then with the said Soobbareddy, I was unacquainted with any of these prisoners prior to that time, but, as from 8 to 10 A. M. of the day when the gang surrounded the village, the above prisoners were standing near me, I then saw them for a great while and therefore know them, I do not remember whether any of the men who took away the property kept in the Sirkar's custody was apprehended or not. The Head Assistant Magistrate first apprehended the suspicious persons and stolen property in the case of robbery committed in the house of Swamy in the said Boottiyagoodem, which men and stolen property I saw taken away by the people of the gang, besides which I also saw the gang take away Soonkara Swamy by force, they had done so although the Head Assistant Magistrate was telling them not to do so, they surrounded the Head Assistant Magistrate and his party (I and others) saying that they would not allow him and his party to move unless he gave up the said Swamy to them.

No questions by 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th prisoners.

I have heard this Deposition read over, it is correct.

29th October 1857.

(Signed) INUMPOODY GANAPATEROYDOO.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court this 29th October 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,

Commissioner.

Q. Point out the prisoners in this case whom you stated above, if they are among the men now before the Court?

A. I have seen and pointed them out as I stated above.

Note.—Having been called upon by the Court to point out the prisoners he had identified from among 40 men collected and mixed up among the 12 prisoners in this case and made to sit down in Court all together, in order to test him, this witness successfully pointed out the same 11 individuals he had previously identified.

I have heard these words, they are correctly recorded.

29th October 1857.

(Signed) INEMPOODY GANAPATEROYDOO.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court this 29th October 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,

Commissioner.

8th Witness.

Nallany Chacravurtoola Gopaulacharyooloo, son of Rungacharyooloo, bramim caste, Vistnoo sect, occupation a head of Police, aged 26 years, and an inhabitant at present of Yernagoodem.

The affirmation and exhortation having been read to him agreeably to Act V of 1840, the following examination takes place.

Deposes in Telugu.

A. The curnum of Boottiyagoodem under the Talook of Tadamulla addressed a Bakcer to me stating that (I recollect it is the 17th September 1857,) Corooconda Soobbareddy, and another Soobbareddy, together with 400 armed men came in the day to Boottiyagoodem, and robbed Soonkara Swamy's and others' houses, and also some houses in Naugavarum. On the 28th of that month I, the Head Assistant Magistrate, and some Sibbundy people left Yernagoodem, and arrived the next morning at Chintalagoodem near Copalla, and searched some Hill people's houses, a quantity of tobacco, and some clothes were therein forthcoming. Soonkara Swamy who was with us, informed us that that property belongs to him. We came to Boottiyagoodem taking along with us the said property, and a woman and two men (whose surnames I do not know.) On the evening of that day the 22nd September, the Head Assistant Magistrate with some people went to Naugavarum and brought 2 Hill-men, 1 or 2 matchlocks and clothes,

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&c., which together with the people already apprehended, were kept at Soonkara Swamy's house and a guard stationed there that night. The next morning 2 Hill-men unarmed came from the side of Naugavarum, whom we also seized and kept with the aforesaid individuals at Swamy's house. A little while after about 7 o'clock 4 or 500 people armed with matchlocks, bows, &c., arms, came from the side of Naugavarum, and surrounded Boottyagoodem. The Magistrate was then there, and ordered us not to fire on the gang till they did so, and sent Vamoory Cristiah the Sub Police Officer of Borumpalem in my jurisdiction, and Peon Galib Saheb, and a Volunteer Ganapatroydoo (witness) to the gang to enquire why they came. They replied that if I, and the Magistrate came to them, they would answer us, afterwards I and the Magistrate proceeded to the gang unarmed. One individual in the group said, that he was Corooconda Soobbareddy, and that it was he who plundered Boottyagoodem and he then came forward. The said Soobbareddy's gang were armed and were around me and the Magistrate at a distance of one fathom, they fixed matches to their matchlocks and being prepared, Soobbareddy and his son Mungereddy, told the Magistrate and me that "we should deliver up to them their people who were apprehended, as also Soonkara Swamy, and the property already seized, and that if we do not do so they will use harsh measures." We returned from thence and before we arrived at Boottyagoodem, some of the people of that gang went to Swamy's house, and took away Swamy as well as the suspicious individuals at his house and property under the Sirkar's custody. I cannot tell which of them took away the property, not having had sufficient force to act offensively against the gang, we left the place, and arrived that same night at Yernagoodem, the prisoners now before the Court, viz., 1st Sunnum Nundapah, 2nd Wooka Gungooloo, 8th Syed Lall, and 11th Caretum Gungooloo, (4 individuals) were then in the said gang. I also identified 3 others, those prisoners are not amongst this group, as I was in the habit of seeing the 1st, 2nd, and 11th prisoners, I identified them. I do not know the 8th prisoner prior to it, he (8th prisoner) was near to Soobbareddy, he looked like a Mahomedan. I therefore attentively viewed and identified him. The cloth that 1st prisoner now has on his head he then had in the gang, the 8th Prisoner had a matchlock. I do not remember what arms the 1st, 2nd, and 11th prisoners had. The gang people, in front of us, took away Soonkara Swamy, as also the individuals and property already under custody; they forcibly carried away the said persons and property. I did not see the above mentioned 1st, 2nd, 8th and 11th prisoners whilst Soonkara Swamy as well as the individuals and property under custody were being carried away. I saw the arms now before the Court. I cannot state whether any of these arms were then with the 1st, 2nd, 8th and 11th prisoners or not.

No questions by the 1st, 2nd, 8th and 11th prisoners.

I have heard this deposition read, it is correctly written.

29th October 1857.

(Signed) N. C. GOPALACHARY,

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court this 29th October 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,

Commissioner.

9th Witness.

Taudenada Somarauze, the son of Venkatrauze, of the Bramin caste, smartava Sect, by occupation the Cuinum of Boottyagoodem, aged 35 years, and an inhabitant of Boottyagoodem.

The affirmation and exhortation having been read to him agreeably to Act V of 1840, the following examination takes place.

Deposes in Telugu.

Q. The charge brought against the prisoners will be read over to you, hear it and state the particulars of what you know regarding it.

A. On Thursday the 30th decreasing Bhadrpadum of this year, at 2 jamoos in the daytime (12 A. M.) a gang of about 400 armed men caught certain herd of cattle belonging to Goo-roogoomilly Lutchmenursamah and certain Ryots in a jungle situated between Boottyagoodem and Caupavarum, when Soonkara Swamy's son-in-law Tundabuttoola Gungiah an inhabitant of Boottyagoodem who was with the cattle herd escaped from the gang into Boottyagoodem and

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told the circumstance to all the inhabitants of the village. Whereupon I and the whole of the males and females of the village ran away into the jungle of a village called Bhoosoorrauzepully situated on the south side of the said Boottyagoodem. I was told that on that day at 12 A. M. the above gang of men came into Boottyagoodem and plundered the property of all the inhabitants of that village (including myself) and of 2 persons of Naugavarum namely Soonkara Ramaswamy, Corala Vencappah, Dundabuttoola Lutchmah, Cuncherla Baupesetty, Toommalapully Sarveesetty, Cussaty Seetiah, Raly Ramacroostamah, Tota Croostnamah, Neelum Venkatroydoo, Boorooga Veeraswamy, Emomsaheb, Chaukalakunnaya, Yarala Raumoodoo, Yaula Yikkauya, Vausumsetty Chitty, Venkadoo, and others, whose names he did not remember and also Bokka Roydoo and Konnoo Veeramah of Naugavarum. As I was not present when the gang plundered the said Boottyagoodem, I do not know whether the prisoners now before the Court formed part of that gang or not. Having learnt that the gang had gone away from Boottyagoodem, I and some of the inhabitants returned into the village on the evening of that day and on an enquiry were informed by Goo-roogoomilly Lutchminursamah and her Goomastah Cussaty Seetiah that when the gang first came into the village, they kept 3 or 4 peons to guard over their house and shut up the hedge-way in the street to prevent the gang from entering in, that some of the men of the gang then wrapped rags to arrows, set fire to them and shot at their houses, which being met by the rain that had previously fallen were not consequently consumed by the fire and that they then caused their peons to fire guns two or three times, when the gang went into the houses of the other inhabitants of the village and plundered their property. I and the other village authorities addressed a Bakeer (report) to the Head of Police stating that there was a rumour that this gang of people belonged to Caurooconda Soobbareddy and Corla Venkata Soobbareddy, and that we would thereafter address a fresh report on the real matter. On the 19th September 1857, we addressed a report to the Head of Police regarding the plundered property of the inhabitants of Boottyagoodem and Naugavarum excepting that of the inhabitants of Soonkara. Having learnt that the whole of the Coya and Reddy caste people of Naugavarum formed part of the said gang, we on the 21st September addressed a report to the Head of Police on the subject. On the 22nd September the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate, and Head of Police, Nullauny Chacranurtoola Gopaulacharloo brought an individual by name Soonkara Swamy to Boottyagoodem, they also brought Baupanamah and 2 or 3 others (names unknown) with part of the stolen property belonging to Soonkara Swamy discovered in the said Baupanamah's house in the village of Chintalapooddy on their (the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate and others) way to Boottyagoodem. The said Soonkara Swamy having understood that Vatla Paupiah and Corla Reddiah of Cotanagavarum also formed part of the gang, they were also apprehended in the said Cotanagavarum and brought. On the 23rd September one jaumoo after sunrise (9 A. M.) Caurooconda Soobbareddy and Corla Venkata Soobbareddy came in company with a gang, of about 10 or 12 hundred Coya and Reddy caste people of Naugavarum and Pada Copulla and surrounded the said Boottyagoodem. Whilst I was running away at that time I saw the 7th prisoner Calapala Soorappah and the 11th prisoner Caratum Gungooloo, both prisoners had then bows and arrows with them, I saw them among the above gang of men, the 7th prisoner is an inhabitant of Daramamedy and the 11th prisoner of Naugavarum, I knew them before.

I have heard this deposition, and it is correct.

27th October 1857.

(Signed) TAUDENADA SOMARAUZE.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court this 27th October 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,

Commissioner.

This Witness is re-examined this day.

Q. It appears that when you, the Head Assistant Magistrate and Head of Police were at Boottyagoodem, the gang of men came and surrounded that village, how could you escape from among them when they thus surrounded, and what did they then do?

A. I had run away before the gang quite surrounded our village, and I do not know what they did, I heard that the gang of men had carried away Soonkara Swamy and certain men under

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the Sircar's guard in his house together with certain property kept in the Sircar's custody. I have seen the arms before the Court, I do not know whose they are.

I have heard this deposition being read over, it is correct.

28th October 1857.

(Signed) TAUDENADA SOMARAZE.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court this 28th October 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

10th Witness.

Gaulubkhan, the son of Hazeekhan, of the Mahomedan caste, Soonny sect, by occupation a Police Peon of the Talook of Taudemulla, aged 40 years, and an inhabitant of Taudemulla, at present Yernagoodem.

The affirmation and exhortation having been read to him agreeably to Act V of 1840, the following examination takes place.

A. I do not know the date and the day of the week, about one month ago I heard that the men of the villages Curnapoorum, Pada, Copulla and Naugavaram accompanied Corooconda Soobbareddy and Corla Soobbareddy to the house of Soonkara Swamy of Boottyagoodem to commit robbery, the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate having on that occasion come to Yernagoodem. I and the Head of Police and several other Peons accompanied the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate to Boottyagoodem. When we arrived we found no gang there. On the next day at one jamoo after sun rise (9 A. M.) a gang of about 3 or 4 hundred armed men came to a garden near Boottyagoodem, whom we saw from a distance of about 2 chalakas, the garden is situated between us and the gang of people, whom we saw from behind the trees. Having seen the gang we came into the street of Boottyagoodem, and then returned with the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate to Yernagoodem. We saw the gang within less than a quarter coss distance from Boottyagoodem, I then found among the gang the 1st prisoner now before the Court, he had then a matchlock with him, and no weapon else, he used to come to our Talook from time to time, he is an inhabitant of Doramaumedy. I saw him in front of me at that time and other prisoners from behind the trees, and I therefore did not recognize the other prisoners at that time. As I had previously known the 1st prisoner I recognized him, when the Head of Police and Acting Head Assistant Magistrate arrived at Boottyagoodem the gang of men committed nothing in my presence there, but after we had returned to Yernagoodem I heard that the gang had seized and taken away the said Soonkara Swamy along with them, I was not present at that time.

I have heard this Deposition being read it is correct.

28th October 1857.

Mark of GAULUBKHAN.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court this 28th day of October 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

11th Witness.

Vamoony Venkatacroostniah the son of Ghuntiah, of the Bramin caste, Smartava sect, by occupation the Samatdar of Vulloor, aged 28 years, and an inhabitant of Buntavully.

The affirmation and exhortation having been read to him agreeably to Act V of 1840, the following examination takes place.

Deposes in Telugu.

A. I have seen the 12 prisoners now before the Court, of whom I know only the 10th prisoner. I do not know the others. The village authorities sent a Bakeer (a report) to me stating that robbery had been committed at Boottyagoodem on the 17th October 1857. I was then the Sub Police Officer of Borrumpalem. On the 20th idem I went to that village, on the 22nd the Head Assistant Collector and Gopaulacharloo, the Amildar of the Talook of Taudemulla came there, they caused certain prisoners and articles to be brought from Chintalapooddy

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and other villages. On the 23rd at 8 o'clock in the morning Corooconda Soobba Reddy, Corla Venkata Soobbareddy and other Reddies came in company with a gang of 4 or 5 hundred men, and surrounded Boottyagoodem where the Head Assistant Collector and we were. I recognized the 10th prisoner among that gang, his name is Soorapoopollasa, he had a bow and arrows in his hands, I found him standing with that gang, I formerly knew Corooconda Soobbareddy, Corla Venkata Soobbareddy and Seetaramareddy the sirdars (leaders) of that gang, whom I saw and recognized among the gang, the other men of the gang had arms in their hands such as guns, bows, swords, &c., &c. The said Soobbareddy said that he and others came for their enemy Soonkara Swamy. The Head Assistant Collector said he would not give him up to them, whereon they took him away by force saying that they would not fail to do so, after which I heard that they had also taken away certain prisoners and stolen property under the Sircar's guard.

Q. Look at the articles before the Court and tell if there is among them the bow which you saw with the 10th prisoner?

A. I cannot recognize it, the 10th prisoner was then found among the men that surrounded the village where the Head Assistant Collector was. The aforesaid 3 Reddies the sirdars (leaders) of the gang had guns and gunpowder boxes.

I have heard this deposition read over, it is correct.

2nd November 1857.

(Signed) VAMoor VENKATACROOSTNIAH.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court this 2nd November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

12th Witness.

Chundole Chelamanikoodoo, the son of Roydoo, of the Telaga caste, Vistnoo sect, by occupation a Police peon of the Talook of Taudemullah, aged 30 years, and an inhabitant of Caudoor, and at present of Yernagoodem.

The affirmation and exhortation having been read to him agreeably to Act V of 1840, the following examination takes place.

A. I have seen the 12 prisoners now before the Court, I know the 5th prisoner Vadala Dausereddy, I do not know the others, I went along with the Head Assistant Magistrate and Head of Police to Boottyagoodem. We first went to Chintalagoodem where we apprehended a woman and man with certain stolen property of Swamy and took them with it to Boottyagoodem. On the afternoon of the same day we went to Nagavaramcota where we apprehended and brought one by name Corla Abbauye and another man to Boottyagoodem together with certain arms and stolen property. On the next day (date unknown) at one jaumoo after sunrise (about 9 A. M.) Corla Venkatasoobbarrydoo, Seetaramiah, Corootoory Soobbareddy, and his son came in company with 4 or 5 hundred men and surrounded the village, when the Head Assistant Magistrate was there, the said Reddies had guns in their hands, some of the other men had also guns and others bows, swords &c., &c., in their hands. The 5th prisoner was then found holding a bow and arrows in his hands among that gang, he had done nothing but was standing, they came for the purpose of taking away Soonkara Swamy, some of the men of the gang set up exclamation saying that Soonkara Swamy should be delivered to them. The Head Assistant Magistrate refused to do so and gave orders to seize them. Whilst we and other peons were endeavouring to seize them they came somehow and took away Soonkara Swamy by force, they also took away certain prisoners and stolen property from the Sircar's guard. When I subsequently went along with certain European Officers to apprehend rebels, I caught hold of the 5th prisoner in his house at Chintalagoodem at 4 gadias after sunrise (about 8 A. M.)

I have heard this desposition read over, it is correct.

2nd November 1857.

(Signed) CHELAMANA KODOO.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court this 2nd November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

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This Witness is re-examined this day

Q. What was the 5th prisoner Vaudala Dausereddy doing when you apprehended him?

A. He was standing before his house with a bow and arrows in his hands, having seen me coming towards him he began to run away, when I pursued and seized him, I have seen the articles before the Court, among which I cannot recognize the bow and arrows above alluded to. When I seized the above prisoner, another man was found with him holding a bow and arrows in his hands, he then ran away, I heard subsequently that some body apprehended him, I cannot recognize him. When I went to catch hold of the 5th prisoner Vaudala Dausereddy, he said he would shoot arrows at me if I came near him, and then took up his bow and attempted to shoot arrows when I prepared myself to shoot my gun saying that if he shot arrows I would shoot my gun, whereon he threw down his bow and arrows there and ran away.

Q. Don't you recognize any other prisoner except the 5th Dausereddy?

A. I do not know them at all.

No question by the 5th prisoner.

I have heard this deposition read over, and it is correct.

3rd November 1857.

(Signed) CHUNDOLE CHELAMANAIKOODOO.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court this 3rd November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,

Commissioner.

13th Witness.

Witness Keroogooroo Chinniah, the son of Dannupah, of the Telaga caste round mark sect, by occupation a Sepoy, aged 35 years, and an inhabitant at present of Dowlashwerum.

The affirmation and exhortation having been read to him, agreeably to Act V of 1840, the following examination takes place.

Deposess in Telugu.

A. I have seen the prisoners before the Court, of whom the 2nd prisoner Wooka Gungooloo is the same apprehended by me. About one month ago I and other Sepoys belonging to the same Company followed Mr. Rose to apprehend rebels by name Soobbareddy and others. One day at 10 o'clock in the morning we approached a village (name unknown) where 5 men having seen us, began to run away and of whom I caught the 2nd prisoner who whilst so running away threw down a bow and 5 arrows, and a knife with a wooden handle. One of us, by name Shaik Hoossain, told me that he also seized one of the aforesaid 5 men, the 3 others ran away, one of them had a sword and shield and the others guns, they did nothing but ran away immediately after seeing us, I delivered the 2nd prisoner over to the guard with the arms, I have seen the articles now before the Court among which the knife aforesaid is not to be seen, I cannot recognize the bow and arrows. The above named Shaik Hoossain caught the 3rd prisoner Fauty Moottialoo when concealed in some straw, I also saw him, he had no arms then. The Bugler brought certain arms saying that they were found on the spot where the 3rd prisoner was found concealed. I did not see this but heard it from the Bugler, who knows all the particulars thereof, I do not know the Bugler's name, I saw the 8th prisoner Syed Laul being caught by the 7th witness Carapanum, the 8th prisoner was then armed with a gun, shield, and sword, the 7th witness caught him whilst he was running away. A Mussulman was also found with the 8th prisoner but escaped, a peon seized and brought the 5th prisoner Dausereddy, I did not see whether he had then arms or not.

Q. Did the 2nd, 3rd, 5th, and 8th prisoners or any body else in company with them make resistance against you or the European officers, or any body else, by using their weapons?

A. The 8th prisoner and a Mussulman and about 20 others accompanying them in the front and rear fired upon us 5 or 6 times, the 8th prisoner may also have then fired, I cannot tell which of them fired because it was jungle, none of our party was hit by this fire, the 2nd, 3rd, and 5th prisoners did not make resistance, one of us seized and brought the 1st prisoner Soon-

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num Nundapah, who had then a gun, a loaded gun was found with the 8th prisoner, the 9th witness poked the 3rd prisoner on the cheek with a knife when he was found concealed in the straw, I do not know whether it was the right or left cheek.

No questions by 2nd, 3rd, 5th, and 8th prisoners.

Do. by the Government Vakeel.

I have heard this deposition read over, it is correct.

21st November 1857.

(Signed) CHINNIAH.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court this 21st November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,

Commissioner.

14th Witness.

Mahomed Saheb, the son of Shaik Emom of the Mahomedan caste, Soonny sect, aged 21 years, by occupation a Deloyet in the Collector's Cutcherry and an inhabitant at present of Cocanadah.

The affirmation and exhortation having been read to him agreeably to Act V of 1840, the following examination takes place.

Deposes in Telugu.

A. I have seen the prisoners before the Court. About 2 months ago I went along with the Head Assistant Magistrate Mr. Molony to Boottyagoodem, where one by name Soobbareddy (house name unknown) and his son (name unknown) came in company with a body of 4 or 5 hundred armed men and surrounded us, when I found among the gang some of the prisoners now before the Court namely 1st Soonum Nundapah, 3rd Tauty Mootteyaloo, 5th Vaudala Dasisereddy, 6th Cubbala Rajareddy, 10th Soorapoo Poollasa, and 12th Baudem Gungooloo as well as Madacaum Gungooloo the 9th prisoner in case No. 2 of 1857. Mr. Molony and the Head of Police having told me to go to and advise the said Soobbareddy and others not to use their arms such as guns &c., against us, I accordingly went and told them to come to have the dispute between them and Soonkara Swamy settled by Mr. Molony as he came for that purpose, the said Soobbareddy told me to request Mr. Molony to come and converse with him, lest he himself should be seized if he come to that Gentleman. Soobbareddy was about 50 years old, a short man and a black complexion, I informed the Head of Police of what Soobbareddy told me and the Head of Police told the same to Mr. Molony, after which, I and the Head of Police and Mr. Molony went to the said Soobbareddy whom Mr. Molony, told through the Head of Police that he would settle if he would inform him of what dispute existed between him and Soonkara Swamy, whereupon Soobbareddy said to the Head of Police, "Soonkara Swamy took away one of our women by name Seetamah 10 or 14 years ago and was in the habit of receiving the money of her maintenance as well as the profits of her villages and we therefore came to realize the money from him and if you would give up him and the said woman together with our 4 men already kept under your guard we should go back without fighting with you or else we should put you 3 in number and your troops to death by firing our guns," which the Head of Police explained to Mr. Molony in the English, after which the Head of Police sent for Soonkara Swamy and the aforesaid 4 men under the guard and delivered them over to Soobbareddy who then went away accompanied by the gang of his men, we returned to Yernagoodem, Soobbareddy's men fired no guns upon us, I was then near and saw the aforesaid prisoners standing about Soobbareddy and I have therefore been enabled to recognize them, Soobbareddy had then a matchlock, small sword, dagger, powder box, &c., and his son (name unknown) also similar arms, he was 20 years old and of blue complexion. The 1st prisoner was then armed with a matchlock. I do not know what arms the 3rd prisoner had then, the 5th prisoner was armed with a matchlock, the 6th with a bow and arrows, the 10th with a gun, and the 12th with a bow and arrows. The 9th prisoner in case No. 2 of 1857 was armed with a bow and arrows, afterwards I and Mr. Molony came to Rajahmundry, whence we took a Company of Sepoys to Yernagoodem, when certain European Military Officers brought the 8th prisoner Syedlaul and a Mahomedan caste man by name Shaikally the Sirdar of Soobbareddy's Sebundy (Troops) having apprehended them at a village called Goorogoomilly the 8th

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prisoner had then a gun and sword and the said Shaikally a sword, certain gold and silver jewels and Rupees, he is not now among the prisoners now before the Court, I learnt from the 8th prisoner Syedlaul that he (Shaikally) was a Sirdar belonging to Soobbareddy. At the time the said Soonkara Swamy and 4 men under the guard were delivered over to Soobbareddy, the Head of Police also gave him 2 guns, a certain quantity of tobacco and some cloths. The aforesaid woman Seetamah was taken to Yernagoodem by the Sirkar's servants, when the Sub-Collector was there, I found the 9th and 10th prisoners also taken with the said Seetamah, they had not arms then, the Joint Magistrate put a question to me as to whether I had seen the 9th and 10th prisoners among the gang of men that came to Boottyagoodem, and I stated in my deposition that I had seen only the 10th prisoner. The aforesaid Seetamah was kept at Yernagoodem and we then came to Rajahmundry, I have seen the guns and other arms before the Court. I cannot tell which of them the said prisoners then had, Soobbareddy spoke to the Head of Police and Mr. Molony but none of his men did so. I know nothing about any of the prisoners before the Court other than those above stated. I do not know whence the said Seetamah was brought by the Sirkar's servants. When we went a second time to Yernagoodem I saw only the 8th prisoner and another by name Shaikally brought by the European Military Officers, but I do not know who apprehended and brought the other prisoners. When I went to Soobbareddy to tell him not to use arms against us, I unmistakably saw the aforesaid 1st, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 10th and 12th prisoners as well as Madacum Gungooloo 9th prisoner in case No. 2 of 1857. As I then remained there talking to Soobbareddy for about 2 hours and saw them the whole while, I have consequently recognized them, I also saw them when I went with Mr. Molony and the Head of Police to Soobbareddy and stayed there for another $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour. The 10th prisoner was armed with a gun, bow, arrows and a dagger when I saw him at Boottyagoodem. When I and Mr. Molony and the Head of Police went to Boottyagoodem, the said Soobbareddy's people attacked it, we were at a distance of about 100 fathoms from the spot where Soobbareddy and his men were. There were then 60 or 70 Sirkar's Peons, &c., with us, the aforesaid 1st, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 10th and 12th prisoners and the 9th prisoner in case No. 2 committed no overt act. Some of the said Soobbareddy's men were armed with loaded guns, I believe the guns to have been loaded, in consequence of the men having stood with lighted matches in their hands.

No questions by 1st, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 10th and 12th prisoners and the 9th prisoner in case No. 2 of 1857.

No questions by the Government Vakeel.

I have heard this deposition read over, it is correct.

27th November 1857.

(Signed) MAHOMED SAHEB.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court this 27th November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

1st Prisoner.

Soonum Nundapah, the son of Moodapah, of the Coya caste, round mark sect, by profession a cultivator, aged 25 years and an inhabitant of Doramaumedy declares as follows.

Q. As you have heard the charge brought against you and the statements made by the witnesses, what have you to state in your defence?

A. I have nothing to state, I never went with Soobbareddy's people. I did not commit this crime, I have no witnesses.

I have heard this declaration read over, it is correctly recorded.

27th November 1857.

Mark of NUNDAPAH.

Taken before me in open Court this 27th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

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2nd Prisoner.

Vooca Gungooloo, the son of Beemoodoo of the Coya caste, round mark sect, by profession a cultivator, aged 20 years and an inhabitant of Goondagoodem, declares as follows:

Q. As you have heard the charge brought against you and the statements made by the witnesses, what have you to state in your defence?

A. I have nothing to state, I did not commit this crime, nor have I any witnesses.

I have heard this declaration read over, it is correct.

27th November 1857.

Mark of GUNGOLLOO.

Taken before me in open Court this 27th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

3rd Prisoner.

Tauty Moothyaloo, the son of Boruppah of the Coya caste, round mark sect, by profession a cultivator, aged 28 years and an inhabitant of Raugappagoodem declares as follows:

Q. As you have heard the charge brought against you and the statements made by the witnesses, what have you to state in your defence?

A. I did not commit this crime, I have nothing to state, I made no resistance against the Sirkar nor have I any witnesses.

I have heard this declaration read over, it is correctly recorded.

27th November 1857.

Mark of MOOTHYALOO.

Taken before me in open Court this 27th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

4th Prisoner.

Tellum Singappah, the son of Paurappah of the Coya caste, round mark sect, by profession a cultivator, aged 25 years, and an inhabitant of Cundagoodem, declares as follows:

Q. As you have heard the charge brought against you and the statements made by the witnesses, what have you to state in your defence?

A. I know nothing, I never went with any gang of people to resist the Sirkar nor have I witnesses.

I have heard this declaration read over, it is correct.

27th November 1857.

Mark of SINGAPPAH.

Taken before me in open Court this 27th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

5th Prisoner.

Vaudala Dausereddy, the son of Gungereddy, of the reddy caste, long mark sect, by profession a cultivator, aged 30 years, and an inhabitant of Chintalagoodem declares as follows:

Q. As you have heard the charge brought against you, and the statements made by the witnesses, what have you to state in your defence?

A. I did not commit this crime, nor have I anything to state. God knows all. I have no witnesses to any point whatever.

I have heard this declaration read over, it is correctly recorded.

27th November 1857.

Mark of DAUSEREDDY.

Taken before me in open Court this 27th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

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6th Prisoner.

Cubbala Rajareddy, the son of Paramiah, of the reddy caste, cross mark sect, by profession a cultivator, aged 25 years, and an inhabitant of Chintalagoodem, declares as follows:

Q. As you have heard the charge brought against you and the statements made by the witnesses, what have you to state in your defence?

A. What shall I state, I know nothing nor have I witnesses to prove anything whatever.

I have heard this declaration read over, it is correct.

27th November 1857.

Mark of REDDY.

Taken before me in open Court this 27th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

7th Prisoner.

Calavala Maurappah, the son of Bheemoodoo, of the Coya cast, round mark sect, by profession a cultivator, aged 25 years, and an inhabitant of Doramaumedy declares as follows:

Q. As you have heard the charge brought against you and the statements made by the witnesses, what have you to state in your defence?

A. I did not commit this crime. My children having been attacked with small pox, I was with them under a tree, I am cultivator, I have no witnesses.

I have heard this declaration read over, it is correct.

27th November 1857.

Mark of MAURAPPAH.

Taken before me in open Court this 27th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

8th Prisoner.

Syedlaul, the son of Syedmerra, of the Mahomedan caste, Syed sect, subsisting by means of service, aged 30 years and an inhabitant of Mungapetta declares as follows:

Q. As you have heard the charge brought against you and the statements made by the witnesses, what have you to state in your defence?

A. I did not commit this crime. As I was coming from Badrachellum to Polaverum for the purpose of getting an employment, I was seized by the Sirkar's servants at Gooroomilly Village. I am not in the service of any body. I have no witnesses.

I have heard this declaration read over it is correct.

27th November 1857.

Mark of SYEDLAUL.

Taken before me in open Court this 27th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

9th Prisoner.

Goonjarapoo Pentia, the son of Gooraviah, of the Reddy caste, round mark sect, by profession a trader in cattle, aged 20 years and an inhabitant of Naugaverum, declares as follows:

Q. As you have heard the charge brought against you and the statements made by the witnesses, what have you to state in your defence?

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A. I did not commit this crime. The alleged Seetamah and I were the offspring of sisters, I was caught when I came to visit her at Raugavapoorum, the 10th prisoner Poollasa the husbandman of Seetamah was also caught there at that time, Seetamah's house name is Goorogoomillywar, I have no witnesses to prove any point.

I have heard this declaration read over, it is correct.

27th November 1857.

Mark of PENTIAH.

Taken before me in open Court this 27th November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

10th Prisoner.

Soorapoo Poollasa, the son of Sarappa, of the Naik caste, long mark sect, by profession an husbandman, aged 40 years, and an inhabitant of Naugaverum declares as follows:

Q. As you have heard the charge brought against you and the statements of the witnesses, what have you to state in your defence?

A. I am an husbandman of Seetamah, when I was with Seetamah at Ragavapoorum, I was caught and brought by the Sirkar's servants, I did not commit this crime nor have I witnesses.

I have heard this declaration read over, it is correct.

27th November 1857.

Mark of POOLLASA.

Taken before me in open Court this 27th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

11th Prisoner.

Caratum Gungooloo, the son of Pentappa, of the Coya caste, round mark sect, by profession a cultivator, aged 20 years, and an inhabitant of Naugaverum, declares as follows:

Q. As you have heard the charge brought against you, and the statements made by the witnesses, what have you to state in your defence?

A. I did not commit this crime. I am the husbandman of Soonkara swamy. I have nothing to state nor have I witnesses.

I have heard this declaration read over, it is correct.

27th November 1857,

Mark of GUNGOOLOO.

Taken before me in open Court this 27th November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

12th Prisoner.

Baudem Gungooloo, the son of Moonegaudoo, of the Coya caste, no religion, by profession a cultivator, aged 28 years, and an inhabitant of Davaunygoodem declares as follows:

Q. As you have heard the charge brought against you, and the statements by the witnesses, what have you to state in your defence?

A. As I was driving away birds from the crops, I was caught and brought by the Sirkar's servants. I did not commit the crime, nor have I witnesses.

I have heard this declaration read over, it is correct.

27th November 1857.

Mark of GUNGOOLOO.

Taken before me in open Court this 27th November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

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Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 8th January 1858.

To J. RATLIFF, Esq., Commissioner, Rajahmundry, dated Cocanada, 16th November 1857, No. 354.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 13th Instant, I have the honor to inform you that the Doloyet Mohamed Saib declares he can identify some of the other prisoners; unfortunately the Transit boat ceases plying for the present to-day, and the man is still too ill with jungle fever to bear the jolting of a dooly. He will be sent as soon as he is a little better.

(Signed) A. PURVIS,
Magistrate.

I, William Rose, do solemnly affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that what I shall state shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

(Signed) W. ROSE.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court, this 16th November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

1st Witness.

Deposition given by William Rose, aged 30 years, Lieutenant, late in Command of Detachment Sappers and Miners, on field service.

Given on solemn affirmation.

Q. Read the deposition now handed to you, did you depose before the Magistrate as therein recorded, and are you now prepared, under solemn affirmation, to corroborate the entire contents of the same.

A. I am.

Q. In that deposition you have stated, that four individuals were, to your personal knowledge, seized with arms in their hands, in open hostility to the Government and its troops. Are the individuals therein named now before the Court, and if so, point them out.

A. Syed Laul, 8th prisoner, Sunnum Nundapah, 1st prisoner, I recognize; of the two others one was wounded (and since dead), the other has turned informer and is not here.

Q. Have you any doubt soever of the identity of these men?

A. None soever.

Q. Did you see all or either of these men use their arms against the Government troops?

A. No.

Q. Do you know any thing further connected with this case?

A. The 6th prisoner Rajahreddy was taken prisoner, and I was told was so with arms in his hands. I believe I also recognize the 5th prisoner, Dassareddy, as having been taken at the same time with arms also.

Q. Have you no doubt that these men formed part of the body that resisted the Government and against which the troops under your command were sent to act?

A. I have little doubt as regards the 8th prisoner Laul Sing, the 1st prisoner Nunduppah formed part of a body of armed men that were running away in company with him, this body however did not exceed 15 as far as I could see. I was present within a few paces when Lieut. Wynch was struck with a ball. I don't know who fired the shot. I saw no one, and before we could reach where the shot came from, no one was to be seen.

Q. Do you identify any of the weapons before the Court as those belonging to the prisoners?

A. To all appearance this matchlock No. 1, was taken from the 1st, and the shield No. 15, powder horn No. 16, and I believe, the sword, from the 8th prisoner. I think it right to bring to the notice of the Court, that the 6th prisoner Rajahreddy after his capture, gave us great assist-

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ance in leading us to different villages and giving us information. I am able to afford no further information about the prisoners present.

Q. What do you suppose to be about the number of armed men banded together against the Government?

A. I am unable to say, but I believe the whole of that part of the country was in open rebellion, at any rate, judging from the different villages that came under my observation.

Q. You have heard the foregoing deposition read over, is it correctly taken down as dictated by you?

A. Yes.

(Signed) W. ROSE.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court, this 6th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

I, Henry St. Maur Wynch, do solemnly affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that what I shall state, shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

(Signed) H. St. M. WYNCH, Lieut.
31st Regt. or T. L. I.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court, this 30th October 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

2nd Witness.

Deposition given by Henry St. Maur Wynch, aged 23 years, Lieutenant, lately employed with a Detachment of Sappers and Miners on field service.

Given on solemn affirmation.

Q. Read the deposition now handed to you, did you depose before the Magistrate as therein recorded, and are you now prepared, under solemn affirmation, to corroborate the entire contents of the same?

A. I am, the contents of that is strictly true.

Q. In that deposition you have stated that four individuals were to your personal knowledge seized with arms in their hands, in open hostility to the Government and its troops, are the individuals therein named now before the Court, if so, point them out.

A. Three of the parties I identified are here, one is absent, the three I mean are 5th prisoner Wadala Dassareddy 6th Cubala Rajahareddy and 8th Syed Lawl. The Mussulman I caught myself is not among the prisoners.

Q. Have you no doubt soever of the identity of these men?

A. None.

Q. Did you see all or either of these men use their arms against the Government Troops?

A. When the 8th prisoner Syed Lawl, was caught, the party with whom he had previously been, and who were pursued into some cholum field, fired upon the troops, the two others were clearly placed as spies, and decamped from the village where we came upon them as soon as our force came in sight. I did not see them attempt to use their weapons. There were a body of armed men within less than half a mile, on whose behalf these men were, I believe, acting as spies. This body also decamped on our coming within about 150 yards of them. I am unable to identify any of those weapons as the same, they were similar.

Q. Do you know any thing further in this case connected with the prisoners?

A. Lieutenant Rose and myself rode after the 1st prisoner (Sammun Mundapah) and he was caught by Lieutenant Rose; there were several others in the same village all armed, and we could not run into the jungles, being on horseback. I have no doubt soever that this man and the three

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others I identified, were in open rebellion against the Government authority, or that they formed part of the band of armed men, to disperse the which, the troops were sent out; the 1st prisoner when caught by Lieutenant Rose, was armed with matchlock, shield, sword and dagger, we were fired upon by these rebels at Coopilly, on which occasion a ball struck my own hat, passing through the cotton puggerly that was wrapped round it, and a camp follower was on the same occasion hit below the knee, we were also fired upon on several other occasions.

I have heard this deposition read, it is correct.

(Signed) H. St. M. WYNCH, Lieut.,
31st Regt. or T. L. I.

N. B.—The prisoners severally being asked, decline to question the witness.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court, this 30th day of October 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

I, John McNerney, do solemnly affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that what I shall state, shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

(Signed) JOHN McNERNEY.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court, this 6th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

3rd Witness.

Deposition given by John Mc'Nerney, aged 24 years, Bugler, late on field service with Detachment Sappers and Miners.

Given on solemn affirmation.

Q. Read the deposition now handed to you, did you depose before the Magistrate as therein recorded, and are you now prepared, under solemn affirmation, to corroborate the entire contents of the same?

A. Yes. Its contents are strictly correct.

Q. In that deposition you have stated that five individuals were to your personal knowledge seized with arms in their hands, in open hostility to the Government and its troops, are the individuals therein named now before the Court, if so, point them out.

A. They are present. Soonum Nundapah, 1st prisoner; Thatee Mootialoo, 3rd prisoner; Wadala Dassareddy, 5th prisoner; Cubala Rajahreddy, 6th prisoner; Cullatala Narrapah, 7th prisoner; are the individuals.

Q. Have you no doubt soever of the identity of these men?

A. None soever.

Q. Did you see all or either of these men use their arms against the Government troops?

A. Rajahareddy was in the act of letting off his arrow at me, and was only prevented doing so on my running up and laying hold of him. I saw none of the others using their weapons.

Q. Do you know any thing further in this case at all connected with the prisoners?

A. I have seen 2 other prisoners present with arms besides the 5 mentioned, the 2 I mean are Singuppa 4th prisoner and Syed Laul 8th prisoner. I saw Syed Laul armed with sword, shield and matchlock. I saw him caught by Kurponen, one of our privates, in the act of running away, the 4th prisoner Singuppa was with one of those present and 3 others not here, seated under the trees, and on seeing our approach, threw down their bows and arrows, and ran away into the fields. I distinctly saw the 4th prisoner Singuppa with bow and arrows in his hand. I am unable to say how many men were in arms against the Government. I saw between fifty and one hundred myself, of whom the prisoners above specified, form a part, from what I saw however of that part of the country, hostility and rebellion appeared general.

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Q. Do you recognize any of the weapons before the Court as any of those taken from prisoners?

A. Matchlock No. 1 was taken from the 1st prisoner, arrows (a bundle) No. 13, were taken from Rajahreddy, 6th prisoner; (No. 15) shield; (No. 14) sword; (17) belt; (16) powder horn, all found in possession of Syed Laul, 8th prisoner.

Q. Can you give any further information connected with this case?

A. A man who was brought in with us as prisoner, and not present, was shot by a Naigue, he was also in arms. I was also near Mr. Wynch when a ball passed through his hat, we did not see the party who fired, nor could we come up with or find them. One of the camp followers had shortly before been shot by the same party in the leg.

Q. You have heard the whole of the foregoing deposition, is it correctly taken down as dictated by you?

A. Yes.

(Signed) Bugler JOHN McNERNEY.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court, this 6th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,

4th witness, Moottoosamy Naikoodoo, the son of Vaungeety, of the Telga caste, Vistnoo sect, by occupation a Naigue of the 1st Company, aged 28 years and an inhabitant of Naurainpooram.

The affirmation and exhortation having been read to him agreeably to Act V of 1840, the following examination takes place:

A. I do not recollect how many days ago, whilst I and other Sepoys and European Officers were going from Naugavaram to Goorogoomilly, to apprehend rebels, I found the 7th prisoner Calavala Maureppah sitting down, prepared to fire a matchlock loaded in his hands, near a hedge on the side of a village (name unknown) situated between the aforesaid two villages, when I went there and seized him, near whom there were also two or three men, who ran away soon after I seized him. I took him with the matchlock and delivered him to Mr. Rose, who told me to look if the matchlock was loaded, and on doing so, I found it so. The Bugler 3rd witness J. McNerney was present when I delivered the 7th prisoner to Mr. Rose. Afterwards I delivered him over to the guard. I have seen the arms before the Court, among which I cannot tell whether there is the matchlock which I then found with the 7th prisoner. He (the 7th prisoner) had also a lighted match with him. I did not apprehend any other than the 7th prisoner before the Court, some of the other prisoners were apprehended by other Sepoys. I cannot tell the particulars as to which of the Sepoys apprehended the several prisoners. The 3 men that ran away had no arms.

Q. In the deposition given by you before the Magistrate, you stated that 2 of the men who then ran away had bows and arrows, whereas you have stated here that they had no arms, how do you account for this variation?

A. What I have stated here is true. I did not state so before the Magistrate. No questions by the prisoner.

I have heard this deposition read over and it is correct. 6th November 1857.

(Signed) MOOTTOOSAMY NAIKODOO.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court, this 6th November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

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5th witness, Mootta Veerapah, the son of Jagatuhroydoo, of the Telaga caste, Vistnoo sect, by occupation a Naigue, aged 34 years and an inhabitant of Punganmangachy.

The affirmation and exhortation having been read to him agreeably to Act V of 1840, the following examination takes place:

A. I do not recollect how long since I and other Sepoys went in company with certain European Officers to Naugavaram and other villages, to apprehend rebels, there is a village in the neighbourhood (the name of which I do not recollect) where the Bugler apprehended the 5th prisoner Vaudala Dausereddy when I was present, the 5th prisoner having told us that a rebel by name Soobbareddy was with a body of men in his house at Nukkapully village, I and other Sepoys, 8 in number, went there to apprehend them. We also took the 5th prisoner Dausereddy along with us to shew us the way. The Company of Sepoys and others came after and joined us. We and other Sepoys and the 5th prisoner went along with Mr. Rose, and two Collectors, (names unknown) near the village where the said Soobbaroydoo resided, when it was 6 o'clock in the morning, the 5th prisoner Dausereddy having told us to enter slowly into the village, because our hasty march would cause their flight, and that there were trees cut down and put to prevent the passage into the village. We went slowly and found a body of about 10 or 15 men there, some one of whom fired a gun upon us, but none of us was hit. I fired upon them, one of whom was hit thereby on the right hand, whilst he and others were running away. I pursued and gave him two pokes on the back with the bayonet, and he fell down, when I found 3 daggers, 3 swords and 1 pike left there, whence I ran to some distance in pursuit of the others, but could not overtake them. Upon my return thence, we took the aforesaid man and arms as well as 3 matchlocks lying there loaded, and delivered them over to the Company. Mr. Rose asked me who shot the said man, and I told him that on his firing his gun, I fired mine and he was hit. I have seen the other prisoners before the Court. I do not recognize others than the 5th prisoner. After I came here, I learnt that the name of the man that was shot by me is Pooliah. I heard that he died here, the said 3 matchlocks were found loaded. I have seen the arms before the Court. I do not know if there are among them the arms which were then found, I was at a distance of about 20 or 30 fathoms from the body of men, the man who was hit was armed with a pike, sword and shield. I cannot say what arms the other men had.

No questions by the 5th prisoner.

I have heard the deposition read over, it is correct. 6th November 1857.

(Signed) MOOTTA VEERAPAH.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court, this 6th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

6th witness, Toorekannum, the son of Veeraswamy, of the Arva caste, Vistnoo sect, by occupation a Sepoy, aged 19 years and an inhabitant at present of Dowlaiswerum.

The affirmation and exhortation having been read to him agreeably to Act V of 1840, the following examination takes place:

A. Upwards of one month ago, one day as I and other Sepoys and European Officers were going from Yernagoodem, to apprehend Reddy caste people, we found the 1st prisoner Nundapah (now before the Court) and another man and two boys running away into the jungle from the village Doramamedy, when the European Officers pursued them for the purpose of seizing them, of whom the 1st prisoner fell down, and whom I caught hold of, after which 4 Sepoys came there, the 1st prisoner had then the gun No. 1 and sword No. 2, now before the Court, he did not then make resistance by taking up the arms against us. The other man had no arms, this man

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and the 2 boys ran away. What took place is this. It was 3 P. M. when the 1st prisoner was apprehended, some time afterwards some other Sepoys apprehended and brought the 9th prisoner, but I was not present when he was apprehended. I know nothing regarding the other prisoners.

No questions by the 1st prisoner.

Do. by the Government Vakeel.

I have heard this deposition, it is correct. 30th October 1857.

(Signed) TOOREKANNUM.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court, this 30th October 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

7th witness, Carapanum, the son of Carapanum, of the Pulla caste, Vistnoo sect, by occupation a Sepoy, aged 44 years and an inhabitant of Madera.

The affirmation and exhortation having been read to him agreeably to Act V of 1840, the following examination takes place:

A. I do not recollect how long since I and other Sepoys and European Officers went to Chintalapooddy to apprehend rebels, near which is situated another village (name unknown) where I apprehended the 8th prisoner, Syed Laul, with whom there were about 20 men, he was then armed with a matchlock loaded, a sword and shield, the other men, had also arms such as matchlocks, swords &c., they had run away, of whom I do not know whether there are any among the prisoners now before the Court. The 8th prisoner had then fired his gun upon us, and loaded it again, when he was at a distance of about 100 fathoms, we seized him whilst he was running away, none of us was hit, I have seen the arms before the Court, of which the sword No. 14, and the shield No. 15, are the same which I then found with the 8th prisoner. I believe one of the 4 matchlocks now before the Court, to be the same which I then found with the 8th prisoner, together with a powder-box, the name of the village where I apprehended the 8th prisoner is Goorogoomilly.

I have heard this deposition read over, it is correct. 6th November 1857.

(Signed) CARAPANUM.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court this 6th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

8th witness, Moottaswamy, the son of Chellapa, the Paria caste, long mark sect, by profession a Sepoy, aged 25 years, and an inhabitant of Madras.

The affirmation and exhortation having been read to him agreeably to Act V of 1840 the following examination takes place:

A. I do not recollect how long since I and other Sepoys went to apprehend rebels and found a body of about 8 or 9 armed men near a village (name unknown) some of whom fired a gun upon us, but none of us was hit, the 5th witness Veerapah then fired his gun upon the body of men, one of whom was hit in the right hand and fell down, the 5th witness was pursuing the other men running away, when I went and caught the aforesaid man whilst he was rising by the help of the handle of a pike which I snatched from his hands after which the Company of Sepoys and European Officers came. The European Officers told us to set fire to the houses of rebels and

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we did accordingly. We delivered the aforesaid man to the Company, he is not to be seen now among the prisoners before the Court, the men found among that gang are not to be seen among these prisoners. 3 swords, 3 matchlocks loaded, 1 shield and the pike aforesaid, were then found. I have seen the arms before the Court, among which I do not know whether there are the aforesaid arms or not. One of the men of the said gang had arrows also, the man whom I shot and seized, is not to be seen among these prisoners, I do not know his name and where he is.

Q. In the deposition given by you before the Magistrate, you stated that you apprehended the 9th prisoner, Madcum Gungooloo, and one by name Nittala Veeradoo; whereas you have stated here that you apprehended none of the prisoners now before the Court, how do you account for this discrepancy?

A. I have again seen the prisoners now before the Court, of whom the 9th prisoner Gungooloo is the same whom I apprehended, the man by name Veeradoo is not to be seen among these prisoners.

Q. In your deposition before the Magistrate, you stated that when the 4th witness Mootosawmy fired his gun upon the rebels, one of them by name Pooliah, was hit and caught by him (4th witness) whereas you have now stated here that when the 5th witness Mootta Veerapah fired his gun, one of the rebels was hit, and caught by you, how do you account for this difference?

A. What I have stated here is true, I did not state so before the Magistrate.

No questions by the 9th prisoner. I have heard this deposition read over, it is correct.

When I caught the 9th prisoner, he had a bow and arrows, but he did not attempt to beat me, the said Veeradoo had no arms. I have heard these words, they are correct. 6th November 1857.

(Signed) MOOTTOSWAMY.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court, this 6th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

9th witness, Shaik Hoossain, the son of Abdoolkader, of the Mohomedan caste, by occupation a Sepoy, aged 56 years, and an inhabitant of Ellore.

The affirmation and exhortation having been read to him agreeably to Act V of 1840, the following examination takes place:

A. I do not remember how long since I and other Sepoys went to apprehend rebels. I do not know the name of the village where we found the 3rd prisoner, Tota Mootteyaloo, armed with a bow and arrows, there were 10 or 15 men about him, they all ran away, the 3rd prisoner immediately after seeing us, threw down his bow and arrows and concealed himself in straw. I gave him a poke on his right or left cheek with my knife, and brought and delivered him over to our guard. One of us caught the 2nd prisoner whilst he was running away, throwing down his bow and arrows. I did not see what kind of arms the other men that ran away had. We brought the bows and arrows found then with the 2nd and 3rd prisoners. I have seen the articles now before the Court. I do not know whether or not the bows and arrows found with the above prisoners are among them. I know nothing connected with the other prisoners. I do not remember the name of the person that caught the 2nd prisoner.

No questions by 3rd prisoner.

I have heard this deposition read over, it is correct. 6th November 1857.

(Signed) SHAIK HOOSSAIN.

Solemnly affirmed before me in open Court, this 6th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

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1st Prisoner.

Sunnum Nundapah, the son of Moodapah of the Coya caste, round mark sect, by profession a cultivator, aged 25 years, and an inhabitant of Doramamedy, declares as follows:

Q. As you have heard the charge brought against you and the statements made by the witnesses, what have you to state in your defence?

A. I did not commit this crime, nor have I any thing to state or any witnesses to name.

I have heard this declaration read over, and it is correct. 6th November 1857.

Mark of NUNDAPAH.

Taken before me in open Court, this 6th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

2nd Prisoner.

Voka Gungooloo, the son of Bheemoodoo, of the Coya caste, no sect, by profession a cultivator, aged 20 years, and an inhabitant of Bundegoodem, declares as follows:

Q. As you have heard the charge brought against you, and the statements made by the witnesses, what have you to state in your defence?

A. I did not commit this offence. As I was tending cattle, I was seized and brought. I have no witnesses.

I have heard this declaration read, it is as I dictated. 6th November 1857.

Mark of GUNGOOLOO.

Taken before me in open Court, this 6th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

3rd Prisoner.

Tauty Mootteyaloo the son of Borruppah, of the Coya caste, long mark sect, by profession a cultivator, aged 28 years and an inhabitant of Nauguppagoodem, declares as follows:

Q. As you have heard the charge brought against you, and the statements made by the witnesses, what have you to state in your defence?

A. I did not commit this crime. Whilst I was cultivating, I was seized and brought. I have no witnesses.

I have heard the foregoing read over, and it is correctly recorded. 6th November 1857.

Mark of MOOTTEYALOO.

Taken before me in open Court this 6th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

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4th Prisoner.

Tallary Singapah, the son of Paurappah, of the Coya caste, round mark sect, by profession a cultivator, aged 25 years, and an inhabitant of Cundagoodem, declares as follows:

Q. As you have heard the charge brought against you, and the statements made by the witnesses what have you to state in your defence?

A. I did not commit this crime. Whilst I was tending cattle, I was seized and brought, I have no witnesses.

I have heard the foregoing read over, and it is correct. 6th November 1857.

Mark of SINGAPAH.

Taken before me in open Court, this 6th November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

5th Prisoner.

Vaudala Dausereddy the son of Gungereddy, of the Reddy caste, long mark sect, by profession a cultivator, aged 30 years, and an inhabitant of Chintalagoodem, declares as follows:

Q. As you have heard the charge brought against you, and the statements by the witnesses, what have you to state in your defence?

A. I did not commit this crime. As I was driving away birds from a crop, I was caught and brought. I have no witnesses.

I have heard this read, and it is correctly written. 6th November 1857.

Taken before me in open Court, this 6th November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

6th prisoner Cubbala Rajareddy, the son of Rajahreddy, of the Reddy caste, cross mark sect, by profession a cultivator, aged 25 years, and an inhabitant of Chintalagoodem, declares as follows:

Q. As you have heard the charge and the statements made by the witnesses, what have you to state in your defence?

A. I did not commit this crime, nor know I any thing or have any witnesses.

I have heard foregoing read over, and it is correct. 6th November 1857.

Mark of RAJAREDDY

Taken before me in open Court, this 6th November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

7th prisoner Calavala Maurappah, the son of Bheemadoo, of the Coya caste, round mark sect, by profession a cultivator, aged 25 years, and an inhabitant of Doramamedy, declares as follows:

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Q. As you have heard the charge brought against you, and the statements made by the witnesses, what have you to state in your defence?

A. I did not accompany the gang of rebels. Whilst I was with my children who were attacked with small pox, under a tree, I was seized and brought by the Sepoys. I was under the tree, lest they would burn my house. I have no witnesses.

I have heard the foregoing read over, and they are correctly written. 6th November 1857.

Mark of MAURAPPAH.

Taken before me in open Court, this 6th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

8th Prisoner.

Syed Laul, the son of Syedmeer, of the Mahomedan caste, Syed sect, subsisting by means of service, aged 30 years, and an inhabitant of Mungapatah, attached to the talook of Bhadrachellum, declares as follows:

Q. As you have heard the charge and the statements made by the witnesses, what have you to state in your defence?

A. I am no servant, I was causelessly seized whilst I was coming from that part of Bhadrachellum country, in hopes of being enlisted as a Sibundy peon in the arrangement to be made by the Circar in this part of the country. If this is false, I may be hung, I was seized as I was coming to enlist from want of means of livelihood, I have no witnesses at all.

I have heard these words and they are correctly recorded. 6th November 1857.

Mark of SYEDLAUL.

• Taken before me in open Court this 6th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

9th Prisoner.

Madacum Gungooloo, the son of Singadoo, of the Coya caste, no sect, by profession a cultivator, aged 20 years, and an inhabitant of Doramaumedy, declares as follows:

Q. As you have heard the charge brought against you, and the statements made by the witnesses, what have you to state in your defence?

A. I know nothing, this charge was causelessly brought against me, who am innocent. I have no witnesses at all.

I have heard these words, and they are correctly recorded. 6th November 1857.

Mark of GUNGOOLOO.

Taken before me in open Court, this 6th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 8th January 1858.

This prisoner is further examined this day.

Q. As you have heard the deposition given against you by Mahomed Saib, 14th witness in case No. 1 of 1857, what have you to state in your defence?

A. I know nothing, whilst I was at home, I was caught and brought by the Cirkar's servants, I have no witnesses to prove any fact.

I have heard this declaration read over, it is correct. 27th November 1857.

Mark of GUNGOOLOO.

Taken before me in open Court, this 27th day of November 1857.

(Signed) J. RATLIFF,
Commissioner.

No. 40. ORDER THEREON, No. 11; dated 5th January 1858.

The Commissioner forwards with his letter the Calendars and Records in cases, Nos. 1 and 2 on his file, wherein certain parties have been tried on charges of "Treason and Rebellion."

2. The circumstances out of which these trials arose are as follows—

The *Potail of Nagavaram*, a large village at the foot of the hills which intervene between the plains of *Rajahmundry* and the *Nizam's* frontier, a short time ago died—leaving no heirs but his two young widows. As the deceased died possessed of a good deal of land, the two women soon became the objects of extensive intrigues among the chief men in the neighbourhood. The laws of caste are extremely lax in that remote locality, and among other offers made to one of the widows (*Seetamah*), *Kaurookonda Soobba Reddy*, the head man of *Koratoor*, a place on the *Godavery* about five miles from the *Hyderabad* country, expressed himself desirous of marrying his own son to her. She however preferred to become the concubine of one *Soonkur Sawmy*, the *Potail of Boottayegooden*, who took her under his protection and managed her estate for her.

Enraged at the course events had taken, the *Koratoor Reddy* determined to carry off the coveted prize by force, he accordingly, four or five months ago, descended upon his rival's village with a numerous party of clansmen to effect that purpose. The main attempt miscarried, but the marauders succeeded in plundering the village and the *Potail's* house, and making off with a quantity of booty and a large herd of cattle, took up a position in the old Fort of the village of *Nagavaram* before mentioned, where they were reinforced by bodies of men under the *Reddy of Kopellee*, who brought into the field three minor *Reddies* of his own name; by a *Reddy* of the same name as the *Koratoor* chief, and by *Dasari Reddy of Chintapallee*.

3. On intelligence reaching him of these events, *Mr. Molony*, the Acting Head Assistant pushed up to the disturbed District with all possible expedition, in company with the *Tahsildar* and 60 or 70 Peons of Police. He made *Boottayegooden*, the plundered village, his head quarters, and on the day following his arrival, marched with his force on *Nagavaram*. The marauders did not, it seems, await his arrival. A few hill men were found, and these were captured by *Mr. Molony* and conveyed by him as prisoners to *Boottayegooden*, where the whole party passed the night. "Next morning" to quote the Magistrate's report "that village was surrounded by about 300 men under *Kaurookonda Soobba Reddy* and his son, armed with matchlocks and bows, and *Mr. Molony* was obliged (a number of the Peons with him having hidden and otherwise kept out of the way) to give up to them *Soonkara Sawmy* (i. e. the rival *Potail*), the prisoners and the recovered property." That Officer and his party then made good their retreat.

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 8th January 1858.

4. At this stage, the Civil authorities deemed it necessary to call for Military aid; and a Company of Sappers and Miners—with Lieutenants *Rose* and *Wynch* attached—having been furnished from *Dowlaishweram*, the force was conducted by the Acting Joint Magistrate *Mr. H. Morris* into the heart of the hills, whither the insurgents had retired. No serious resistance was offered by the *Reddies*. Forts and Stockades were rapidly evacuated as the Troops advanced, the enemy sullenly firing as they retreated. Watering parties were occasionally molested and pickets assaulted by matchlock men at night. No stand however was made by the insurgents, and the Troops having penetrated up to *Mungaloor*, it was determined that active operations might be brought to a close. The force accordingly "moved on to the river, whence they returned to *Dowlaishweram*."

5. In the course of the expedition thirteen prisoners were made; nine of whom (Case No. 2) were found in arms against the Government. Eight of these nine have further been identified as present with *Kaurookonda Soobba Reddy* on the morning of the 23rd September on the occasion noted at the close of para. 2 supra. They have accordingly with four other hill people similarly charged, been tried on a separate indictment. (Case 1.)

6. The Commissioner has convicted all the prisoners, and taking them as they stand in Case No. 1, has sentenced the 8th to 14 years' transportation, the 1st to 12, the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th to 10 years respectively, the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th and the 9th in Case No. 2 to 7 years respectively, the whole with hard labor in irons. He is of opinion that the sentence in each case should be carried out in Jails distant from *Rajahmundry*. The Government approve this suggestion. The Inspector of Prisons will arrange accordingly.

7. In regard to the recommendation made by *Mr. Ratliff* on behalf of prisoner No. 6, who gave some useful information after his capture, the Government are pleased, under Act XVIII, 1855, to mitigate his sentence to the term of two (2) years.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

21
Judicial Dept

No 11

C. M. P. 5th January 1858

Read the following taken
from the Commissioner's unders
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No 1.
\$ 282. Vol. 5.

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the dead man of Koratom, a place on the Godavari about five miles from the Kyderabad country, exposed himself desirous of marrying his own son to her. He however preferred to become the concubine of one Pontara Lawmy, the Ptail of Boottayegooden, who took her under his protection and managed her estate for her.

Enraged at the course events had taken, the Koratom Reddy determined to carry off the coveted prize by force. He accordingly, four or five months ago, descended upon his rival's village with a numerous party of clantmen to effect that purpose. The main attempt miscarried, but he nevertheless succeeded in plundering the village and the Ptail's house, & making off with a quantity of booty and a large herd of cattle, took up a position in the old fort of the village of Nagavaram before mentioned, where they were reinforced by bodies of men under the Reddy of Kopalle, who fought with the field three minor Reddies

of his own name; by a Reddy of the same name as the Koratom chief, and by Dami Reddy of Chintapalle.

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J.P.

to Mr. Ratliff Esq.

Commissioner of
Rajahmundry -

Magistrate of do
Inspector of Prisons

Faujdar Adawlat

Disp'd of

From J. L. to B. 1858
 30 June 1858
 Dec 5

Adm. Comm. 8th Jan 1858
 Andrew L. 1858 Dec 1858

1858

Extracts from the

2/5/1858

Review the sentence

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39-40

18 Dec
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