M.R.O. 1—38,000—16-10-20.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 600 Press ~~Mis.~~

19-20

19-20.

Dated 14.5.1860

49/49

Not to be folded or roughly handled

600

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department, for the month of May 1860.

No. 19. Read the following letter from A. PURVIS, Esq., Magistrate of the Godávari District, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 30th April 1860, No. 190.

I have the honor to report for the information of Government an unfortunate occurrence which took place near Dowlaishwarum on the 24th ultimo, resulting in the death of a Native* at the hands of a Mr. Charles Duffin, a European and an Officer in the Telegraph Office at Dowlaishwaram.

*Puntala Musaladu, a toddy drawer.

2. On receiving a Telegraphic message from the Judge at Rajahmundry, to whom the circumstances of the case had been immediately reported in person by Mr. Duffin, I deputed my Head Assistant to institute a full enquiry into all the attendant circumstances. I was myself detained at Cocanada on account of the Uncovenanted Service Examination.

3. It appears that Mr. Duffin accompanied by a Mr. Wayne, also attached to the Telegraph Department, and some servants, proceeded from Dowlaishwarum for a day's shooting in the neighbourhood. During the day they rested in a tope near the village of Razole and drank toddy supplied by the deceased Musaladu.

4. When Mr. Duffin and his party were about to leave the place, an altercation ensued regarding the payment for the toddy. Mr. Duffin offered all that he had with him. The sum was refused by the deceased, who also would not listen to the alternative that he should come to Dowlaishwarum and receive all he claimed.

5. The man became more violent, using threatening language, and approached Mr. Duffin with a knife, such a one as is used by toddy drawers, in his hand. Mr. Duffin pushed him off, but not, it would appear, in a violent manner or so as to hurt the man. The latter became still more excited and Mr. Duffin, seeing another man coming up with a stick, ran off. He was followed by both of the men. Mr. Duffin after running a little distance fired one barrel of a revolving rifle which he had with him, over the heads of his pursuers. This had not however the effect he hoped for, the one armed with the knife continued running after him, and when he was on the point of overtaking him, Mr. Duffin seeing, he states, no other means of escape, fired another barrel of the rifle, inflicting a wound on the toddy drawer, which was almost immediately fatal.

6. It will be observed from the decision recorded by the Head Assistant Magistrate, copy of which is transmitted, that he considers the act of Mr. Duffin to have been justifiable under the circumstances, and in this view I, upon the whole, concur. I do not think a jury would come to any other conclusion, but I think it right to transmit herewith translations of all the depositions taken in the Native language, the preparation of which has, I am sorry to say, been attended with some delay, and copies of the depositions taken in English, in case Government should think it desirable that the opinion of their Law Officers should be taken in the case.

7. I think it my duty to urge that the young men attached to the Telegraph Department at the out-stations should if possible, be placed under some more efficient control than they are at present. They are, as the Government are aware, many of them almost boys, and certainly should not be left so wholly unrestrained as is now the case. Mr. Duffin himself has been for sometime, I believe, the Senior Officer at Dowlaishwarum.

8. It also appears to me very desirable that Mr. Duffin should be removed from the scene of the unhappy event in which he has taken so prominent a part.

DECISION.

The facts of this case are as follows:—Mr. Duffin accompanied by Mr. Wayne and his 3 servants proceeded on Saturday the 24th March from Dowlaishwarum to shoot in the neighbourhood of the villages of Namavarum and Razole. During the day they rested in a tope, break-

7 + a Chambers Collection

fasted and drank some toddy, brought to them by the deceased who had a toddy shop in the same tope. After resting for some time, they were about to leave the place when an altercation ensued between the deceased and the shooting party as to the price to be paid for the toddy. This occurred at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Duffin offered deceased an Anna and a half for the toddy saying that he had no more money with him, but that if he came to Dowlaishwarum he would give deceased what he asked. Deceased would not consent to this arrangement but insisted on receiving the money on the spot and did so in such a violent manner, at the same time advancing towards Mr. Duffin with a knife or rather a sickle in his hand which caused Mr. Duffiin to push him away, and take up one of his guns to intimidate the man. This gun was unloaded. The deceased continued abusing Mr. Duffin in a very excited manner, and the latter seeing another man approaching with a stick in his hand got frightened, and laying down the unloaded gun, took up a loaded revolving rifle, and ran away as hard as he could, with the deceased holding a knife, and the other man with the stick, after him. Mr. Duffin, after running some distance, fired a barrel of the revolver over the heads of the two pursuers in order to stop them. This had no permanent effect on the deceased, for after stopping for a short time he resumed the chase after Mr. Duffin who was running round to get at his horse. The direction which Mr. Duffin now took enabled the deceased to make a short cut and easily overtake him and when close to him, Mr. Duffin got frightened at seeing the knife, which deceased still retained, and fired at him again, inflicting a wound which almost immediately resulted in death. Mr. Duffin then got on his horse and rode home. The persons present when these occurred were the father mother and sister of the deceased and Mr. Duffin's 3 servants and Mr. Wayne. The evidence of the father, mother, and sister of the deceased is utterly worthless, not only from the very numerous discrepancies which appear in it, but also from the very indistinct light which it throws upon the subject. These 3 persons can say decidedly that the deceased was killed by a shot from a gentleman's gun (not being able to identify the gentleman) and also that deceased had not a knife in his hand when he ran after the gentleman, but they know nothing of what occurred before the gentleman commenced running, except the father who has an idea that a dispute concerning the price of the toddy had arisen between his son, the deceased, and Mr. Duffin's party. The idea they have of distance is most vague and is therefore not at all to be depended upon, and the contradictions and discrepancies in their statements are so glaring that it is quite unnecessary to recount them here. The improbabilities too, particularly in the statement of the second witness, are very great.

Mr. Duffin acknowledges that he shot the deceased and gives self-defence as the cause and his witnesses support him on this point. This evidence shows that the awkward position in which Mr. Duffin found himself was not brought about by any act of his, and that his manner towards the deceased was anything but overbearing or tyrannical. Other witnesses also speak to Mr. Duffin's general kindness towards Natives and no complaints made by Natives against Mr. Duffin are to be found among the records of the Police offices in the Godávari District. It is also stated distinctly by Mr. Duffin's witnesses that the deceased had a knife in his hand when he pursued Mr. Duffin, that Mr. Duffin fired the first time over deceased's head, and that had Mr. Duffin not stopped deceased with the second shot, the latter would have in some way used his knife on the person of Mr. Duffin. The evidence on the point as to whether deceased had a knife in his hand or not is conflicting, and though this doubt may be set aside at once on the score of the untrustworthy character of the evidence of deceased's relatives, yet the mere fact that Mr. Duffin ran away from deceased and that too in the direction of his horse, shows that Mr. Duffin had something more to dread than the deceased's fists, and that therefore the story of Mr. Duffin's witnesses on this point is the correct one. To show that Mr. Duffin was fatigued before he shot deceased, it is stated by Mr. Wayne that the ground over which Mr. Duffin ran was sandy and heavy, but the second witness states that the ground was dry and hard, but this is not a material point, because, whether Mr. Duffin was fatigued or not, it is clearly proved that deceased overtook Mr. Duffin and was sufficiently close to use his knife on him and to make it necessary for Mr. Duffin to stop him. The statement of the horse-keeper is at variance with the statements of the other witnesses, but this arises plainly from the stupidity and ignorance of the man. Mr. Duffin's intention in firing at deceased was to prevent him injuring him and that the wound should prove to be mortal is a circumstance quite beyond Mr. Duffin's control. The evidence

shows most clearly that no illegal act of Mr. Duffin's towards deceased caused the latter to attack Mr. Duffin in the way that he did, and also, that had Mr. Duffin not wounded him he would have suffered from the effects of deceased's knife and perhaps mortally. Mr. Duffin has therefore only committed justifiable homicide and the case is dimissed.

(Signed) W. D. HORSLEY.

DOWLAISHWARUM,
April 4th, 1860.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) A. PURVIS,
Magistrate.

No. 20. ORDER THEREON, 14th May 1860, No. 600.

Resolved that the above letter and the accompanying papers be referred for the opinion of the Advocate General.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

Exd. Charles Mitchell
Madras

List of Depositions &c in the Case —

3 Arzi from the Head Palee Officer of the Taluk of Kaparavum to the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate with its two accompaniments

1 Inquest held on the dead body —

1 Certificate of the Acting Civil Surgeon —

3 Depositions taken from the father mother & sister of the deceased.

5 Do — Do from the Village Munsif and Karnam of Razole & others —

1 Statement given by Mr. Duffin

5 Depositions of witnesses called by Do —

1 Do given by Captain Stevens —

20.

Godavari District
Magistrates Office
Bendamurlanka
30th April 1869

A. Parail
Magistrate

Ex a Cleanbe Collector

To

W D Hoosley Esquire

Acting Head Assistant Magistrate

Of the Godavari District

Arzi addressed by

Sabnivisu Venkatarama-

-dasu Acting Head of

Police of Kapavaram

I beg to enclose two co-

-pies of reports from the village

officers of Namavaram and Razole

informing me that on the 24th Instant

at 4 P.M two of the officers of the

Telegraph Office at Dowlaishwaram

came, riding on horse-back with

loaded guns to a field belonging to

the village of Namavaram, and

that one of them killed a toddy

drawer that was selling toddy at

that

that place by name Pantala Musa-
=lasu of Razole, a hamlet of
Namavaram, and that the officer
then ran away.

I beg to state for your
honor's information that I am now
proceeding to examine the dead body
and that I shall try to ascertain the
identity of the accused gentleman and
apprehend him.

25th March 1860
Dwarapudi at
9 o.C. A.M.

/ Signed / S. Venkatramadásu
Acting Head of Police

/ True Translation /
A Ravenel
Magistrate

To
M R Ry

Sabbinivisu Venkatramadásu
Pantulu Gáru
Ag Hd of Police
Of the Tapavaram
Taluk.

Report written by the
village Police and Karnam
of Namavaram

We heard that, on the
24th Instant at 4 o.C. P.M.,
two officers of the Telegraph
office at Dowlaishwaram came,
riding on horse-back with load-
=ed guns to a field called Gudi-
=ed palli Pampu attached to our
village and one of them killed
by shooting a toddy drawer, who
was selling toddy at that place,
by name Pantala Musalasu of

of Razole, the son of Gangulu, aged 25 years. We went to the spot to examine the dead body accom=panied by this village servants chucklers, Gangadu &c., and by the inhabitants of this village, ---- Yerra Chinavirappa and Konéti Narisimulu. When we reached the place we learnt that the diseased's father Gangulu and some others had carried the dead body to their village Razole, to which we then proceeded. On our arrival at Razole we found the whole body covered with blood, and found that Musaladu had died from a wound caused by a bullet that

that entered his left chest below the nipple and passed straight through to the back. No other wounds were observed.

On our questioning Gangu=lu, the father of the deceased Musaladu, as to the cause, he informed us that two gentle=men, their cook, and 2 horse=keepers came to them on the above date in the forenoon for tady, and drunk tady and stopped till the afternoon, that at the time of their leaving the place his son the deceased Musaladu asked him for pay=ment of 14 dubs the price of the

the toddy they had drunk, and when they refused and were walking away, his son went in front, (in to prevent their doing so) one of those gentlemen fired the gun at his son, and killed him, and that he ran away with the gun from the place leaving there his horse and horse keeper, and that he (Ganguly) wished to take the dead body, together with the horse and his keeper, to the Cutwal at Dowlaishwaram, but that the sun had set by the time they came to Razole.

On our questioning Inapachetta Appaya the horse-keeper

horse keeper of the accused, he told us that the gentleman was an officer in the Telegraph office at Dowlaishwaram, kept in Mr. Fraser's Bungalow where the officer also lodged, that he is his servant, and that he does not know his name, but can identify him.

We beg to state that for the purpose of watching the dead body, the horse and horse keeper Appaya, the village servants, Jatapudi Pullegadu and Venkadu chucklers, and Anatarapu Pedagangadu and China Brahmadu of Razole have been kept at that place.

24th March 1860

/Signed/ Vadrevu Jagannatham, Karnam

The mark of Gonniri Bhupati Village Police

This report is given at 3 o/c this

night in charge of village servants

Geddam Gangadu and Anatarapu

Nukkadu. Date as above.

/Signed/ Vadrevu Jagannatham, Karnam

Mark of the village Police Gonniri Bhupati

This report is delivered by the said

2 Village servants on the 25th March 1860

Dwarapudi 7 o/c A.M.

/Signed/ S Venkatramanadasu

Ag Head of Police

Despatched to the Huzur

Dwarapudi 9 A.M. 25th March 1860.

/Signed/ S Venkatramanadasu

Acting Head of Police

/True Translation/

A Revell

Magistrate

J.W.B.Ry

To Sabbivisu Venkatramanadasu Pantulu Gar

Ag Head of Police of the

Kapavaram Taluk.

Report written by the

village Police and Karnam

of Rāzole a hamlet of

Kamavaram

Hearing that, at Gudigallā

Pampu a field belonging to the vil-

=lage of Kamavaram at 4 o/c P.M.

on the 24th Instant, some gentle-

man killed by shooting a toddy

drawer called Pantala Musalādu

of Razole the son of Gangadu

aged 25 years; and that Musa-

=ladu's father, Gangadu, and some

others had brought the dead body

into our village, and put it in

the

the street, we and the villagers
Parim Tenkabroydu, Marimi Kunst=
=namma, together with the village
servants, went to the place to examine
the dead body: we found it to be co=
=vered with blood, and a bullet,
which entered the left chest
below the nipple and passed
straight through to the back, had
caused a wound, of which we
think he died. No other wounds
were observed.

We questioned the deceased's
father, Gangadu, about the matter.
He answered that his son asked
the gentleman to pay for the toddy
he drunk, and when he refused
to pay and was walking away
his son, the deceased, went in
front

front of him to prevent his doing so.
when he fired the gun and killed
him. We questioned the horse=
keeper a servant of the accused,
whom Gangadu had brought with
him. He informed us that the
accused is an officer in the
Telegraph Office at Dowlaish=
=waram, that he is his servant,
and that he does not know his
(accused's) name, but can iden=
=tify him.

We beg to state for your
information that we kept
the village servants Anavarapu
Pedabrumhadu and Chinabrum
=hadu, and chuckilers Jatapudi
Pulligadu

Pullijaow and Venkaow, those of
Namavaram, to watch the dead
body, the horse, and his keeper
Kapachekpa Appaya
24th March 1860
Mark of Putta Papuow, Village Police
/Signed/ Vadrevu Suriamarayana, Karnam
This report is given this night 8½ of in
charge of the village servants Gedda and
Gangaow; and Anatarapu Nidiaow
The mark of Putta Papuow Village Police
This report is delivered by the said
2 persons on the 25th March 1860 at
Dwarapudi at 7 o/c AM
/Signed/ S. Venkatramanadasu
Ag Hd of Police
Despatched to Tuzur on the 25th
March 1860 at 9 o/c AM Dwarapudi
/Signed/ S. Venkatramanadasu
Acting Hd of Police

/True Translation/
A Parel
Magistrate

To
W. D. Horsley Esquire
Acting Head Asst Magistrate
of the Godavari District

Inquest held by Mariui
Venkatrammdu, and Godavari
Rammdu, inhabitants
of Razole, and Yerra Chi-
=naviappa and Konati-
Narisimmlu of Namavaram,
both attached to the Kapa-
=varam Talukk

The Head of Police of Kapa-
=varam Talukk Subdivision Venkatrama-
=dasu pantulu having sent for us and
told us that he had received two reports
on the 24th Instant, one from the
village Officers of Namavaram, and
the other from those of Razole, inform-
=ing him that two gentlemen came
from

from Dowlaishwaram to Gudipalli
lanupu, a field belonging to the village
of Namavaram, on the 24th Instant
at 4 o.C in the day, and that one of
them, when asked by a taddy drawer
Pantala Musaladu of Razole aged
25 years for payment of the price of
the toddy which had been supplied
by the man named, killed the said
Musaladu by firing a gun. and that
he (Head of Police) had come to hold
an Inquest on the dead body. The
Head of Police requested us to examine
the dead body and give a panchayety
report as to the place where the bullet
struck which caused his (Musaladu's)
death. Accordingly in the presence
of the Head of Police, the village
Police Officers, and Karnams of the
said

said two villages, and the inhabitants
of Razole by name Geramati Rama=
=chandrudu and Kandi Viranna, who
were called as assessors, we have
examined the dead body of Musaladu
There appears a wound as large as a Gat=
chakaya 6½ inches below the nipple
of the left breast and 2 inches to the
left of a line from the navel to the
neck. There is also another wound
of the same size on the back. 9 inches
below the right shoulder blade and 2
inches to the right of the spine. The
blood is still oozing from the wound.
This wound seems to have been caused
by the bullet of a gun. These wounds
were made yesterday at 4 o.C in the
day, the dead body is swelled and is
somewhat

somewhat offensive. We think the man died from the effect of the bullet wound. It is seen that Musalaiu has a cloth partly tied round his waist and partly used as a langoti. We thought of examining the bloody stains on the cloth but the cloth could not be taken off. There are 8 large stains of blood on the dungery sheet of about 4 cubits in breadth, and 4 cubits in length, in which the body of the said Musa- = laiu was brought after his death. There are also other small stains on it. The cloth, 1 7/2 cubits in length and 2 cubits in breadth, which has a red border, and which covered the dead body, has 10 large and some small

small blood stains.

25th March 1860

P.S. There are two gold earrings in the ears of the deceased, valued at 2 Rs. Also another ear ornament of the value of half a rupee.

Date as above.

/ Signed / Krustaiuma

The mark of Venkatroydu

" Ramudu

" Chinavirappa

" Narisimulu

Written by Vadivelu Suroamarayana

Despatched to Hujur 26th March 1860

Kondaguntur

/ Signed / S. Venkatramadasu

Acting Head of Police

/ True Translation /

Asst

Magistrate

I do hereby certify that the body of a Native man was brought to the Civil Dispensary this day with a small round wound on the left side and upper part of the abdomen with a corresponding one in the back near the spine also on the left side. On Examination and attempting to follow the course of the wound I found it impossible to do so from the great state of decomposition that had taken place, but from the enormous quantity of blood that welled out on making the necessary incisions I am of opinion that some large vessel in the neighbourhood was divided which together with the shock was the cause of death. I should say that the wounds were caused by a bullet discharged from a gun or pistol.

Rajahmundry
26th March 1860

/ Signed / R C Lloyd
Acting Assistant Surgeon

/ True Copy /

A Farrant
Magistrate

Deposition given by Pantadi Ganguba
Taddy drawer caste, age 60 years, upright
mark gaining his livelihood by cultivation
taddy drawing and selling. Father's name
Musalia, resident of Razole

On Solemn affirmation

I do not know the date. Four days
ago on Saturday at 4 o'clock in the
afternoon I and my son, who is now
dead by name Musaladu, were about
taddy shop in the lands of the
village of Gudipalli Narnavaram.
a servant, though what kind of ser-
vice he performed I do not know,
nor do I know his name, of two
Gentlemen came to the taddy shed
and told my son to bring a chatty
of good water and a knife in order
to cut a palmira leaf for drinking
for

for the gentlemen. I then went to the fields - after a little time I saw the two gentlemen running across the fields towards the East my son was running after them; and following them was my daughter Subbi. After seeing them pass two fields, thinking that perhaps the gentlemen would beat my son. I with the stick which was already in my hand, ran after them. As I was running, one of the gentlemen fired a shot from a double barrelled gun which was in his hands, the gun was about the length of a man's arm, the shot missed. He fired again. While running my foot struck against a bank in the field, and I fell. I did not see my son fall when the shot struck him. On my getting up and running

running towards my son I found him on the ground. The shot had struck him about four fingers below the left breast and had come out below the right shoulder. It was the wound of a ball. I did not properly see what my son had or what he had not in his hand. My daughter had placed my son on her lap. The sight of so great a quantity of blood took away my power of vision. The other gentleman came to my son, felt his hand, and said he will not die - Your son will live - cover him up with a cloth. I ran to the shed and brought a cloth, but before I returned, my son expired. My son had his cloth only round his waist. I saw my son go with the chatty of water, and the taddy knife when he was called by the

the gentleman's servant at 4 o'clock. I then went to the fields. I heard the gentlemen had come there at 9 o'C. in the morning for shooting. When I went to take food to my son at mid-day, the gentlemen were lying under a tamarind tree. It is the distance of a coss from the village to the toddy shed. It is four fields from the tree under which the gentlemen were lying to the toddy shed. It is two fields from the toddy shed to the spot where my son fell, which is Appaswami Jatiar's land. My son was in the habit of remaining all day selling toddy at the shop, returning to his house in the Evening. Thinking that perhaps the gentleman had drunk toddy and had not paid for it

and

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and that my son was running after them to make them pay before going away, I went to bring my son back, giv=ing up claim to the money. I have look=ed at the gentlemen now here. I do not see the gentleman who shot my son. It was 10 feet distance from the spot at which my son fell and the field to which I went. I have written above that two gentlemen were running, only one gentleman ran, the other remained under the Tamarind tree. As I was driving cattle from the fields, I heard my daughter crying out. Father - They are going to kill your son. on which I ran. I did not then hear the report of the gun. I heard the first report as I was running across the fields

The

The gentleman running pointed the
gun towards my son and fired.
I do not know how it missed. I
heard the second report but did
not see my son struck or fall.
I went and saw him after he had
fallen. The gentleman and my son
ran across three fields between the
two shots. My son ran fast. I saw
nothing in his hands. He cannot
use a gun. He was a sensible man.
He had never before quarrelled
with gentlemen. I do not know
what had taken place to induce
the gentleman to run and my
son to run after him.

I have heard my deposition read.
it is right. 27th March 1860. Dowlaiswaram

No body caught hold of
my son after the first
shot

shot

Date as above.

Mark of Pantadi Gangulu

Solemnly affirmed before me at Dhowlais-
waram this 27th March 1860

(Signed) W. D. Horsley
Justice of the Peace

(True Translation)

A Russell
Magistrate

Deposition given by Pantaoi Rami, Husband's name Gangadu Toddy drawer caste, no bright marks, age 40 years gaining livelihood with her husband residing at Pázolo-

On solemn affirmation. On Saturday last at Midday, I took rice, and my daughter a pot of good water for my husband and son and went from our house to my son's Toddy Shop - By that time my son had come to the Shop after drawing toddy - I gave him the rice - my husband ordered me and my daughter not to show ourselves but to remain within the walls situated near the shed because two gentlemen and their Servants had come for hunting - I and my daughter remained behind the walls - The gentlemen and their Servants were under a tamarind tree - One of their Servants, a Lascar whose name is unknown to me, came at about 4 P.M. to my son at the Toddy shed and told him to bring wholesome water for the gentlemen to drink, and also told my son to bring a knife to cut a palmyra leaf for drinking for the gentlemen - He also said he would give money for the toddy - My son went with the Servant.

A while time after he had gone to the gentleman I did not see what happened but the report of a gun was heard - we at once came out from the walls, within which we were, and saw the gentleman going in front and my son behind, the latter crying out - are you, having drunk my liquor, going away shooting at me when axked for payment? One gentleman fired the gun in the direction of my son. He fell and when we ran to him he expired - My son took off the balla* and tied a cloth round his waist - before he took his food - He had only a pot of fresh water, and a knife when taken by the gentlemans Servant - He was not drunk but was in his Senses - He has not drunk liquor - I do not know what took place that morning, and what took place between my son and the gentleman as I was behind the walls - The tamarind tree under which the gentlemen with their Servants were, is 50 yards from the walls So, what was spoken by them was not well heard by us - When we came out,

* The apparatus used by Liddy drawers fastened round the waist

one gentleman was running a crop the fields and the Men standing under the tamarind tree. The one running was, when we saw him, 50 yards from the tree, and my son was walking after him - I did not see if my son left the knife he had taken under the tree, but it was not with him when following the gentleman. No knife was in his hand when he fell down - No one caught my son when he was following the gentleman - My husband went to our field to drive away the cattle that had entered it. He came when the deceased fell down but I cannot say from what direction he came - I did not see those gentlemen near but from a distance, so I cannot identify the one that shot my son - I was unable to see if my son had a knife with him when going behind the gentleman in consequence of some small trees intercepting my view. When at the Shop I heard him cry out after the gentleman, and when he fell my daughter, and then I, and last the my husband went to him - No one but my son followed the gentleman - My son is not quarrelsome

but a sensible man.

I have heard my deposition read. it is right -

28th March 1860.

Dowlaiswarmud.

The mark of Pantadi Ramu.

Solemnly affirmed before me at Dowlaiswarmud this 28th March 1860.

/Signed/ W. D. Horsley

Justice of the Peace

The translation

A Pearl

Magistrate

Deposition given by Chikka Subbi, Hus= band's name Venkatesa, Paddy drawer caste, upright mark, age 25 years gaining her livelihood with her Father residing at Talaiveu

On Solemn affirmation -

I do not know the date on Saturday at midday, I took a pot of fresh water, and went from the village to our Paddy shop to my brother Mu= salady, who has now died from the effects of the gun shot wound. A little while after, my mother brought rice for us. Two gentlemen, whose names I do not know, and their ser= vants, were then near my brother's Paddy shop under a tamarind tree. I and my mother saw them but, as we never come before gentlemen, we remained within some half ruined walls.

walls at that place. A servant of the
Gentleman, whose name I know not,
came to my brother, and told him to
bring fresh water for the gentleman to
drink and said he would give him the
price for the toddy. He also told him
to bring a knife to cut a Palmyra leaf
for drinking for the gentleman. My brother
went along with him. A little time
after my brother had gone to them, the
report of a gun was heard. My father
had gone to drive away the cattle
trespassing on our field of Lamp
oil seeds. I cried out to my father
loudly "Father - come quick - the
gentleman will kill my brother.
The gentleman was running in front,
and my brother following. The
Gentleman fixed the gun again,
the shot struck my brother and
he fell. I ran after my brother
to prevent him from running after
the

the gentleman. I did not actually
see my brother selling toddy to the
gentlemen. The distance between the
tamarind tree, where the gentlemen
and others were, and the walls within
which we were, might be about 50 yards.
I saw the first shot fired. The wall
at some places was broken away and
by this means I witnessed the shot.
I have looked at the 4 gentlemen
now present. I cannot identify the
one who fired the gun. He was 2 yards
off my brother when he pointed the
gun towards the latter, and fired it -
I do not know how he missed him
the first time. I did not see where
he was or how he shot. I was at a
distance from the place and did not
see well - when my brother fell
down for the second shot, I went and
held him, but not before. The
first report was under the tamarind
tree

and the second 50 yards from it, the gentleman having run. The bullet struck my brother and he fell.

I have heard my deposition read. it is right.

27th March 1860

Dowlaiswaram

The mark of Chikka Subbi

Solemnly affirmed before me at Dowlaiswaram this 27th March 1860

/Signed/ W D Hoosley

Justice of the Peace

On Solemn affermation — when the gentleman was running, my brother followed him. I went after my brother to catch him fearing the gentleman might beat him. The deceased has a good name. He is not a quarrelsome person. He had only a cloth round his waist, he had nothing in his hands. I lifted him up when he fell down. I did not

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not see any knife. I cannot tell the distance which the gentleman ran between the first and second shot I was afraid that the gentleman would beat my brother. I do not know why the gentleman was running From the time my brother commenced running after the gentleman, till the former fell, I did not catch hold of him. He took off his balla* he had on that day, and went without it to the gentleman with the pot of water. I did not see whether he then had a knife, nor do I know if that was the proper time for him to have it. No one spoke loudly before the first report of the gun, and no one quarrelled.

I have heard my deposition

* apparatus used by kiddy drawers

deposition read, it is right.

28th March 1860

Dowlaiswaram

The mark of Chikka Subbi

Solemnly affirmed before me at Dhowlaiswaram this 28th March 1860

/Signed/ W. D Horsley

Justice of the Peace

/True Translation/

A. Purcell

Magistrate

Deposition given by Vadrevu Suriamara=
=yana, Father's name Venkatroydu, Brah=
=min Caste, Cross mark religion, Age 32
years. gaining his livelihood by Karnikam
residence Kondagutuvu doing duty at Razole

Pantala Musaladu

was gaining his livelihood by cul=
=tivating Gudipalli Pampu in the
village of Nannavaram, and by
selling toddy. I never reported
against him. I have heard it
said in the village that he was
a violent man. but have not found
him so my self. I saw his dead
body lying in a street at Razole
on the evening of the 24th Instant.

I

I heard the dead body had been brought there by the late Musaladu's father and others. When I saw the body I saw no knife. Musaladu was a strong person aged about 25 years. I never heard that he had quarrelled with any one and never saw him gambling or cockfighting. I know that the people of the village speak of him as a violent man. He was never suspected of any crime.

I have heard my deposition read. it is right.

29th March 1860

Dowlaishwaram

/ Signed / Vadrevu Suriauarayana Kashram

Solemnly affirmed before me at Dowlaishwaram this 29th March 1860

/ Signed / W D Horsley
Justice of the Peace

/ True Translation /

A Revell
Magistrate

Deposition given by Guttula Subbadu
Father's name Chenchu, taddy drawer caste,
upright mark, age 30 years gaining his
livelihood by cultivation, Residence Razole

On Solemn affirmation -

I do not know the date, on Saturday last when, I was returning to my house from Nannavaram, I overtook at one gruttu hour before sunset Pantala Musaladu's dead body being carried by his father Gangulu, mother and sister into the village. I joined them. The distance between the place at which I overtook the body, and that where Musaladu first fell and died is two fields. I am not related

related to him. When I saw Mu=
-saladu he was dead. I saw no knife
with the body or with Gangulu
and the others. The dead body was
brought into the village and put
down. I was there present. I saw
no knife. Musaladu, when alive,
never quarrelled with any one nor
was he punished by fine by the
villagers or any one else. We were
neither friends nor enemies. He
never quarrelled with gentlemen or
with soldiers. As he was a toddy
drawer he might have had a knife
but I did not see one with him.
He never killed a tiger.

I have heard my deposition read.
it is right. 28th March 1865

Dowlaishwaram
Mark of Guttula Subbadu

Solemnly affirmed before me at Dowlaishwaram
this 28th March 1865

(True Translation)

Dowlaishwaram
28th March 1865
Assistant
Magistrate

Deposition given by Putta Papia, Father's
name Papia, Gamma Caste, Upright mark,
Age 50 years gains his livelihood by cultivation
and by his office of Munsif, residence Razole

On Solemn affirmation -

Pantala Musaladu a toddy drawer
is an inhabitant of my village. He
was gaining his livelihood by culti=
=vating land belonging to the village
of Namavaram and by selling toddy
at that place. He never hitherto
quarrelled with any one whether
Natives or Europeans, he was never
punished in any cases, nor was he
ever reported by me to the Amildar
on any account. He was in the prime
of life and a strong man. He show=
=ed

=ed his strength in carrying Cawdies
and in cultivating lands. He ne=
=ver spent his time in gambling or
Cockfighting. I saw him on that
evening after sun set but did not
observe any knife with him.

I have heard my de=
position read. it is right.

29th March 1860

Dowlaiswaraw

Mark of Putta Papia

Solemnly affirmed before me at Dowlaish
=waram this 29th March 1860

/ Signed / W.D Horsley
Justice of the Pe

/ True Translation /

A Brail
Magistrate

Deposition given by Yerramati Ramachendrudu,
Father's name Sudramma, Gamma Caste, &c
Upright mark, age 40 years gaining his liveli=
=hood by cultivation, residence Razole

On Solemn affirmation

I have known Pantala Musalaw
for 10 or 15 years. He is neither a
passionate man nor a quarrel=
=some person.

I have heard my deposition
read. it is right.

29th March 1860

Dowlaiswaraw

Mark of Yeramati Ramachendrudu

Solemnly affirmed before me at Dowlaiswaram
this 29th March 1860. / Signed / W.D Horsley
Justice of the Peace

/ True Translation /

A Brail
Magistrate