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Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

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84/85

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
11th August 1862.*

No. 84. Read the following letter from JAMES INNES MINCHIN, Esq., Magistrate of Kurnool; to A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 21st July 1862, No. 32.

I have the honor to forward for the Orders of Government, translation of the record of a trial held by the Nawab of Banganapally upon one Nandavaram Venkatareddy, charged with the murder of Yediga Venkaty on the 25th April 1862.

2. The deceased, a widow, had been in the keeping of the prisoner for about ten years, but the pair had recently quarrelled and separated, and the deceased had obtained an order from the Nawab that the prisoner was to leave her village.

3. On the morning of the 25th April the prisoner being armed with a battle axe, saw the deceased carrying water from a spring to her house, cut her down from behind with the axe, and on her falling down twice repeated the blow.

4. From the description of the wounds, any one of them must have been immediately fatal, and the deceased never moved again.

5. The murder was seen by three eye witnesses, one of whom, a washerwoman, at once ran back to the village, and informed the Village Officers, who were at the Choultry, of what had occurred.

6. After killing the deceased the prisoner remained at the spot, with the bloody battle axe on his shoulder, and at once gave himself up to the village Officers, on their arrival.

7. Before the Nawab's Court he confessed the crime with all particulars.

8. The Law Officer found the prisoner guilty of the murder upon his own confession, and the evidence of eye witnesses, and in his Futwah awarded the punishment of *Kissass*.

9. The Nawab has forwarded the record for the Orders of Government, under the stipulation concerning the administration of Criminal Justice contained in his Sunnud.

10. The case is perfectly clear, and as there are no extenuating circumstances, to urge in the prisoner's behalf, it is my duty to recommend that he be sentenced to suffer capital punishment in Banganapally.

No. 85. ORDER THEREON, 11th August 1862, No. 1,279.

In conformity with the conditions of the Sunnud, which require that the Nawab of Bunganapilly should not sentence capitally, or execute persons capitally convicted without the sanction of Government previously obtained, the Magistrate of Kurnool has submitted with his opinion thereon, the record of a trial for murder held at Bunganapilly.

2. The depositions in the case, and the inquest held by the village authorities in view of the body of the deceased on the morning of the murder, are complete and substantiate the charge. The Futwah of the Cazi declares that the punishment to be inflicted should be *Kissass*, or deprivation of life—the prisoner having confessed the commission of the murder, the 1st, 2nd and 3rd witnesses being eye witnesses of the deed, and the Prosecutors being also the heirs of the deceased.

3. In the opinion of the Governor in Council, on a consideration of the record, the guilt of the Prisoner, Nundavaram Venkatareddy, is placed beyond all doubt. The murder was a deliberate one, and the sentence to be passed must be one of death.

4. The Magistrate of Kurnool will advise the Nawab of Bunganapilly accordingly, that the capital sentence on Nundavaram Venkatareddy may be carried out in the usual manner, and its execution reported to Government.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Indinab.

Nº 1490.

From The Magistrate of Kurnoob.
Dated 21st July 1862

For Orders.

The guilt of the
Prisoner is placed
beyond all doubt.

The Murder was
a deliberate
one. The sentence

to be passed must be

4th except one of death
I concur in the sentence of death M. M.

and in the sentence of death
and in the sentence of death
and in the sentence of death
and in the sentence of death

and in the sentence of death

and in the sentence of death

I have been thinking of you very much lately
 and wondering how you are getting on.
 I hope you are well and happy.
 I have been very busy lately but I
 have managed to find some time to write
 to you.

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A Citation given by the Court in the case of
before the standard of the Constitution in 1820
the 20th of the 18th century corresponding to the 18th of the 18th
century in the month of the 18th of the 18th
century.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

~~A person visiting the station~~ ^H ~~and~~

~~on account of which we have a~~

~~large number of them.~~

Dear Sir,
 I have the pleasure to inform you that
 your order for 1000 copies of the
 "Gleaner" has been received and
 the books are now in the hands of the
 printer. They will be ready for
 delivery in about ten days.

[illegible]

The Principal
 of the School

Rebaisam given by Pissar & Pinararam &
Pentatarasdy before the statue of Nanaganapally
Saksh on the 25th Ail 1862 corresponding to
the 12th of the dark fortnight in the month of
Chaitram of the year Ekanadashy -

Question. Answer.
What is your name? Chinavaram Venkataswamy
What is your father's name? Karamu.
What is your village? Kandamaram in the
 Kanguanahally Taluk.
What is your caste? Motati Kapa caste.
What is your religion? Vishnu Sect.
What is your profession? Labourer.
What is your age? About 30 years.

Question. You are required to state all particulars connected with the circumstance of your having murdered Raja Sandanram Purbatama aged about 30

years with a battle eye the morning
at 6 1/2 o'clock, while she was carrying
home a pot of good water from the
Maddurli spring well situated to
the west of the village of Eypa.

Incident The deceased Ediga Chandamam
Pentay and I were on familiar terms
for the last 11 years. She kept a Panduram
and subvented a liquor shop at Eypa
and resided in that village, I accordingly
used to frequent her house as usual. I
suspected that she was familiar with
another man and one day gave her
a beating in which she turned against
me, said I had no business with her
and reported me to the authorities in the
Choultry who sent us to the Antchery where
the Circar decided that I was not to
have anything to do with her against
her wish. But being in love with her,
I made up with her again by giving
her eight rupees and continued to
frequent her house as heretofore. 15
days ago I suspected her of familiarity
with Ediga Choudappa a subvention
of a liquor shop and gave her a beating
in her house, on which she told me
I was not to frequent her house and that
if I did she would report me to the
authorities. I took the battle eye that
I kept in her house and went to Antamalled

and other villages to go down there as he
was disgracing me. I returned again yesterday
with the intention of going and so
journing in the south, and sleep last
night near the Choultry in Cottapattin.
I awoke early this morning and by the
time I got to Maddurli well situated
to the south of shed of the Indigo man
at Eypa, it was 6 1/2 o'clock. I saw the
deceased Ediga Pentay going towards her
house with a pot of good water on her
shoulder from the direction of Maddurli
well and thinking of the disgrace she
brought upon me and being very conscious
I got behind and dealt her a blow with
the battle eye I had in my hand, on the
nape of her neck towards the right ear
on which she turned round and fell
on her face with her head towards the
south. I dealt her two other blows with
the battle eye near to the first wound,
on which she stood and cried and went
and stood near the well about 1 1/2 chains
distant from the corpse in the meantime
the circumstance was known in the
village and Varamano Kothaya, and
Chobbiak, Vadekala Parappa and Saiyan
Kannan - came and called me to
the Choultry on which I accompanied
them.

Question. Who are present where you are
numbered thirty.

It did not see who were present
 nor look upon murdering men.

Question. Look at the bloody battleaxe
produced by disunion & formal secession,
and tell whose it is!

It is mine, I killed King
Kutabz with the same weapon.

Mark of *Simulium* *San* *Barth*
Winters -
Eumeces *blotched* *signatus*
 — " — *lobbii* —
Protonotaria *flavescens* —
Eggs *Deane's* *crataegus* *mar.*

Refused 14th May 1862.

Q. You have heard the Depositions given by the complainants and witnesses state what you have to say in your defence.

ed. The deceased had been on
her death bed for a long time she
having left me not suspecting that she
had taken up with another. I killed her
with the battle axe. I have nothing to
say in defence.

And I sincerely trust.

A. D. Hughes

Printed.

Agave Americano Cochinchinensis.
O. liliifera — *Indica* —
Agave — *Indica* —
Agave — *Indica* —

Deposition given by ^{1st} witness a Negro before the
Court of Warrington County, Ga. on the 28th of
April 1852, corresponding to the 10th of the year 2000
according to the month Christian of the year
1800-1801.

Question. Name.
 What is your name? A. Des.
 What is your trade? A. Carpenter.
 What is your village? A. Maraganapally.
 What is your caste? A. Brahmin.
 What is your religion? A. Hindoo.
 What is your profession? A. Writing letters.
 What is your age? A. About 40 years.

Q. State what you know of Sidiow
Sinnawam Venkateswamy having killed
Ming Venkayy on the 25th April last
at 6 1/2 A.M. with a ball in the
village of Kypa near the
Muddooli well?

I went yesterday from Kua-gana
 to the village of A-tu to see
 my uncle's son. This morning at about
 6 1/2 o'clock I came out of the village
 with

L. M., June

with my daughter a little girl with
the intention of returning to Banaganapally
and was telling my daughter
to go to Banaganapally as there were
many people going the same way.
at that time the deceased was
coming from the direction of the well,
with a pot of water on her shoulder
and walking very fast as I was descend-
ing the steps of the well, I heard
the sound of a water pot falling towards
the Muddooliti well. In turning
round I saw the Prisoner strike a
woman a blow with a battle axe,
which brought her down, and the
battle axe taken up again, went
quickly through the wicket to the
village Choultry and informed the
Paddies and Curmies that some
one had killed a woman with
battle axe, they and others immediately
rose up and went to the place where
the dead body was, I went to my
relations house, afterwards the village
authorities and the inhabitants came
near the dead body & called me

to attend, I did so, have seen ^{an}
murdered woman and also the
Prisoner, when he was in the Choultry

Q. See the bloody battle axe
which is here, Is it with this weapon
that the Prisoner had killed Venkay?

A. I saw and with this very weapon
the Prisoner had killed the woman.

Q. When Venkay was murdered
by the Prisoner was there anyone
around about?

A. I saw when the Prisoner had
given the woman a blow & went
to the village through the wicket,
but I did not see anyone around
about.

Q. What was the distance between
the place where the murder was
committed, and that you stood - are
there any trees so as to cover that
place?

A. The distance is about 2 1/2
chains, no trees ^{see} was caught to be
seen through.

Q. Your deposition will be read,
do you hear it?

A. I heard, it is correct as I deposed.
Mark of Rajoo a washer woman

was blown and she was dead, the blood
was flowing down. I asked Pundarikrishna
why he killed the woman in this manner
he said don't you know the disgrace I
had through her before the Pannam and
Thurunn and also in the Pitham and since
this cause I killed her. He having said
to me not to come to him at this time I
went from that place through the side
or wicket to the village and when the
circumstance to Lingamurthy & Pannam & Pitham
The Pitham and Thurunn were brought
the Pitham Pundarikrishna to the Pitham
from the Indigo salt & then he went up to
to new pet on public business.

Q. Is the battle axe which is now
lying here stained with blood. Is it with
this weapon that the Pitham had killed Pundarikrishna?

A. I saw the battle axe which is now
lying here stained with blood, with this
very weapon the Pitham Pundarikrishna
gave a cut on the head of Pundarikrishna
then laid the battle axe on his shoulder
and was standing.

Q. Your deposition will be read to you,
hear it.

A. I heard it is correct as before.

Mark of the blooded bloody.
Witnesses.

Signed by Pannam & Pitham
to - by - Goodrich
by - by - Pannam & Pitham
Mark of Pannam & Pitham
Signed by Pannam & Pitham
Pannam & Pitham

Deposition given by P. witness Pannam before the
Pannam & Pitham Pundarikrishna the 25th April
1862. Pannam & Pitham the 25th April
in the Pannam & Pitham of the Pannam & Pitham.

Question. Answer.

What is your name? Pannam

What is your father's name? Pannam.

What is your village? Pannam & Pitham
in the Pannam & Pitham

What is your caste? Pannam & Pitham

What is your religion? Pannam & Pitham

What is your profession? Pannam & Pitham

What is your age? Pannam & Pitham

Question. The Pitham Pundarikrishna of

Pannam murdered Pannam Pundarikrishna
near Pannam & Pitham well on the road
of Pannam & Pitham at 5 1/2 A.M. on the
25th April. What do you know in the
case. State truly what occurred?

Answer. On the morning of the 25th I was
spinning cotton on the outside of the
Pannam building belonging to the Indigo
manufacture, when Pannam Pundarikrishna was
carrying a pot. I asked her why she
is going so early to fetch sweet water,
she said that she has no water and
went away saying that she has also
business to go to the date grove, shortly after

I heard a noise of some one falling down with a water pot on the back side of the Smallest building belonging to the Indigo Manufactory where I resided with my family. I went to the corner of the wall to see what it is and found Indiga Venkay going down with her face to the ground at a distance of 4 yards from the wall of the Smallest building belonging to the Indigo Manufactory. Having seen Prisoner Venkatarreddy killing the woman who fell down with a battle axe I was struck with fear I then proceeded as far as the Candy shop, crying aloud near the Candy shop & the Pariah houses that a person of Chapra caste had killed Indiga Venkay. Then a crowd of people came from the village saw the dead body, apprehended Venkatarreddy and went to the Choultry.

Q. Is the battle axe which is now lying here. Is it with this weapon that the Prisoner had killed Venkay?

A. I saw, and with this very battle axe which is bloody, the Prisoner Venkatarreddy had

Killed

Killed Indiga Venkay -

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Q. When Venkay was murdered by the Prisoner, was there any one round about?

A. I saw Venkatarreddy murdering Venkay and standing near the Indigo Manufactory with battle axe on his shoulder and went away but did not see any one round about.

Q. Your deposition will be read to you, hear it.

I. I heard, it is correct as I deposed.

Mark of Prisoner.

Witnesses -

Signed by Churama Bhajiah.

— 20 — by — 20 — Subbiah

— 20 — by — 20 — Govindella Ramireddy

Mark of Vasisala Narappa.

Execd by Erista Hon
Talook Munshee.

Deposition

Position given by a witness. Biological before the
Raid of Banaganapally Taluk on the 25th April
1882. Corresponding to the 25th of the dark fortnight
in the month Chaitram of the year Ananthavaram.

Question.

Answer.

What is your name? Biological.

What is your father's

name? Banaganapally.

What is your village? Elipala.

What is your caste? Brahmin.

What is your religion? Hindu.

What is your profession? By Curram's service.

What is your age? About 34 years.

Question.

By what cause did Panduram

Venkateswamy murder Panduram Elipala

Venkateswamy of Elipala with a battleaxe.

Answer.

This year the father of the

above-mentioned village was killed by

Panduram Elipala Choudappa

for rent, he was Panduram Elipala

Venkateswamy as a partner with him, the

said Venkateswamy told Elipala as her residence

and lived with Choudappa within its

limits. Panduram Elipala now the Prisoner

was in the habit of frequenting Venkateswamy

about 2 months ago they both quarrelled,

Venkateswamy came to the village Choudappa

to prefer her complaint, we sent them

both to the Court. Afterwards an

order

order was given to the effect that
Panduram Venkateswamy should not
be permitted to enter our village from
that time Venkateswamy ceased to
come to our village. In the morning
of the 25th April, I sat near the
Choultry with Curram Choudappa, &
Panduram Elipala, & Elipala. We arrived
at 1/2 past 2 P.M. Elipala a washer
woman of Banaganapally said that
someone had murdered a woman.
All four persons went immediately to
Brasshole well and found Elipala
Venkateswamy lying dead with her face
on the ground. There were 3 wounds
on the side of her neck and the blood
was flowing down. At a distance of
about 1/2 chain from the above-mentioned
dead body, Panduram Venkateswamy
was standing near the Endige. Kurram
with the bloody battleaxe on the
shoulder. We called him to come
to the Choultry, the Prisoner said I
killed her and gave me at this
very place to the father. We told him
that we are to send him to Banaganapally
he answered that he will go there from
there.

this very place. We then said to him that we will send him with a letter if he come to the Choultry, accordingly he told us that he will come there along with us and followed us to the Choultry with the battle axe on the shoulder, afterwards we took the Prisoner to the raised bank he did is placing the battle axe on his shoulder against the raised bank of the Choultry, we caused ten persons to secure the battle axe placed the above mentioned Venkatarao under a guard in the usual course & reported the case to the District. Normahound the Kaffadar came & carried the Prisoner & the bloody battle axe to the Prison.

Q. See the bloody battle axe which is now here. Is it the weapon which the Prisoner had on the shoulder?

A. I saw the bloody battle axe which is now here, the Prisoner had the same weapon on the shoulder.

Q. Your deposition will be read to you isn't it?

A. I heard it is correct as I reported.

Signed by Curran Hoogiah.
Witnesses.
Signed by Chinniah Curran of Benagandy.
Manday Subbarao of Nittapally.
End by Prithvi Rao
District Munshee.

Deposition given by 5 Witnesses Subbarao before the Magistrate of Benagandy Taluk on the 28th April 1862 corresponding to the 20th of the dark fortnight in the month of Chaitram of the year Doondobhy.

Question Answer.

What is your name? Subbarao
What is your father name? Ramiah
What is your Village? Ryppa
What is your Caste? Parahim
What is your religion? Siva Sect
What is your profession? By Curran Service Inam
What is your Age? About 40 years.

Question.

For what cause did Mandavaram Venkatarao murder Mandavaram Idiga Venkataramma of Ryppa Village into a battle axe.

Answer.

This year the toddy shop of the above mentioned Village was let to Mandavaram Idiga Choudappa for rent; he took Mandavaram Idiga Venkatarao as a partner into him. The said Venkatarao took Ryppa as her residence and lived with Choudappa in his house. Venkatarao now the Prisoner was in the habit of frequenting to Venkatarao. About 2 months ago they both quarrelled; Venkatarao came to the Village Choultry to prefer her complaint; we sent them both to the Choultry. Afterwards an order was given to the effect that Mandavaram Venkatarao should not be permitted to enter our village from that time Venkatarao ceased to come to our village; on the morning of the 25th April, I set near the Choultry with Curran Hoogiah, Narayanaswamy and Kallu Basavarao.

Basavarao Akb. Of lock A.M. Nigai a washerman
 of Bangalorepally said that some one had murdered a
 woman. We four persons went immediately to Masroli
 well and found Nigai Venkatesh lying dead with her
 face on the ground. There were three wounds on the
 nape of her neck and the blood was flowing down.
 At a distance of about 1/2 chauri from the above mentioned
 dead body, Nandavaram Venkatesh was standing near
 the Indus manufactory with the bloody battle axe on
 the shoulder. We called him to come to the Choultry.
 The Prisoner said I killed her and you put me at
 the very place to the gallows. We told him that we are
 to send him to Bangalorepally; he answered that he
 will go there from the very place; we then said to him
 that we will send him with a letter if he come to the
 Choultry. Accordingly, he told us that he will come there
 along with us and followed us to the Choultry with the
 battle axe on the shoulder. Afterwards we told the
 Prisoner to sit upon the raised bank. He did so
 placing the battle axe on his shoulder against the
 raised bank of the Choultry. We caused two persons
 to secure the battle axe, placed the above mentioned
 Venkatesh under a guard in the usual course and
 reported the case to the Cutchary. Muzmahomed the
 Guffadar came and carried the Prisoner and the
 bloody battle axe to Cutchary.

Q. See the bloody battle axe which is now here.
 Is it the weapon which the Prisoner had
 on the shoulder. —

A. I saw the bloody battle axe which is ^{now} here.
 The Prisoner had the same weapon on the shoulder.
 Q. Your deposition will be read to you, hear it.
 A. I heard. It is correct as I deposed.

(Signed) by Curram Sobhiah
 Witnesses.

Signed by Sandiah Curram of Bangalore
 mark of Sobhiah of Bangalorepally.

Examined by Christman & Palack Dornel

Deposition given by Witness Vadesala Narayana
 before the Nawab of Bangalorepally & Palack on the
 20th April 1862, corresponding to the 10th of the dark fortnight
 in the month of Chaitram of the year 2000.

Question. Answer.

What is your name? Vadesala Narayana

What is your father's name? Timmarasa

What is your Village? Tyga

What is your caste? Telugu

What is your religion? Siva Sect

What is your profession? By Cultivation of land

What is your Age? About 30 years.

Question. By what Cause did Nandavaram
 Venkatesh murder Nandavaram Nigai Venkatesh
 and of Tyga with a battle axe

Answer. This year the 1st ship of the above mentioned
 village was left to Nandavaram Nigai Venkatesh for
 work he took Nandavaram Nigai Venkatesh as a partner
 with him, the said Venkatesh took Tyga as her residence
 and lived with Choudappa within its limits.

Venkatesshi

Venkatareswari now the prisoner was in the habit of frequenting the Venkateswari about a month ago. They both quarrelled. Venkateswari came to the Village of Choultry to lodge his complaint. we sent them both to the Cutcherry afterwards an order was given to the effect that Santaram Venkateswari should not be permitted to enter our village. From that time Venkateswari ceased to come to our village. On the morning of the 20 April I sat near the Choultry with Curman Basappa, Subbar and Salay Basappa. At 6 o'clock A.M. a washer woman of Banaganapally said that some one had murdered a woman. We four persons went immediately to Maddurli Well and found Sogla Venkateswari lying dead with her face on the ground. There were 3 wounds on the neck of her neck and the blood was flowing down. At a distance of about 1/2 chain from the above mentioned dead body Santaram Venkateswari was standing near the Indigo manufacturing into the bloody battle-axe on the shoulder. we called him to come to the Choultry the Prisoner said I killed her and you put me at this very place to the gallows. we told him that we are to send him to Banaganapally. He answered that he will go there from this very place. we then said to him that we will send him with a letter if he come to the Choultry. Next day he told us that he will come there along with us and followed us to the Choultry with the battle-axe on the shoulder. afterwards we told the prisoner to sit upon the raised bank. he did so placing the battle-axe on his shoulder against the raised bank.

bank of the Choultry, we caused other persons to place the battle-axe placed the above mentioned Prisoner Venkateswari under a guard in the usual course and reported the case to the Cutcherry. Santaram Venkateswari came and carried the Prisoner and the bloody battle-axe to Choultry.

Question — See the bloody battle-axe which is now here. Is it the weapon which the Prisoner had on the shoulder.

Answer — I saw the bloody battle-axe which is now here. the Prisoner had the same weapon on the shoulder.

Question — Your deposition will be read to you hear it.

Answer — I heard it is correct as deposited.

Mark of Pya Vaisala Narappa
Witness.

Signed by Santaram Curman of Banaganapally
mark of Subbar of Choultry.

Examined by Kistnappa Taluk. members.

Deposition given by of witness Basappa before the Magistrate of Banaganapally Taluk on the 20 April 1842 corresponding to the 20 of the dark fortnight in the month of Chaitram of the year Dandabhy.

Question. Answer.

What is your name — Santaram
What is your father's name — Maddurli
What is your Vellu — Pya
What is your Caste — Raja Caste
What is your religion — Ramaia religion
What is your profession — by the service of Salay
What is your age — About 50 years

Question— By what cause did Nandaram Vinkatammy murder Nandaram Sige Vinkatamma of Chappu into a battle axe—

Answer— This year the bloody shop of the above mentioned village— was left to Nandaram Sige of Chaddap for rent, he took Nandaram Sige Vinkatamma as a partner into him, the said Vinkatamma took Chappu as her residence and lived with Nandaram Sige Vinkatamma. About 2 months ago they both quarrelled. Vinkatamma came to the Village Choultry, to keep her— Contending was, first, then both to the Choultry. After some order was given to the effect that Nandaram Vinkatamma should not be permitted to enter our Village from that time Vinkatamma ceased to come to our Village. On the morning of the 25. April, we were to the Choultry with Purnima Boggala, Subbiah and Nandaram Sige of Chaddap. At 10 o'clock A.M. Nandaram Sige of Chaddap said that some one had murdered a woman. We four persons went immediately to Maddulati Well, and found Nandaram Sige Vinkatamma lying dead with her face on the ground. There were three wounds on the neck of her neck and the blood was flowing down. At a distance of about 1/2 pacha from the above mentioned dead body Nandaram Vinkatamma was standing near the large manufacture with the bloody battle axe on the shoulder. We called him to come to the Choultry, the Prisoner said he killed her and you put me at this very place to the gallows.

gallows— We told him that we are to send him to Banganapally, he answered that he will go there from this very place. We then said to him that we will send him with a letter if he come to the Choultry accordingly, he told us that he will come here along with us and followed us to the Choultry into the battle axe on the shoulder, afterwards we told the Prisoner to sit upon the raised bank he did so placing the battle axe on his shoulder against the raised bank of the Choultry. The Village authorities made a sign to remove the battle axe, we laid it aside, and placed the above mentioned Prisoner under a guard in the usual course. The Village authorities reported this case to the Choultry from whence Nandaram Sige of Chaddap came and carried the Prisoner and the bloody battle axe to Chikar.—

Question— See the bloody battle axe which is now here. Is it the weapon which the Prisoner had on the shoulder—

Answer— I saw the bloody battle axe which is now here. The Prisoner had the same weapon on the shoulder.

Question— Your deposition will be read to you— hear it—

Answer— I heard. It is correct as I deposed.—

Mark of Purnima Boggala
Witness

Signed by Sambiah Purnima of Chaddap
Mark of Subbaroy of Mettapally—

Examined by Nisthale Halak moosha— J.O.

26

Sreehara. Dow

Mamladar of Banaganapally
D. A. S.

With many Compliments, we the Soldiers and
Lazurines of Ayra are present in our duties, up to 12th last
fortnight of Chaitram, and beg to report that this day
at 6 1/2 o'clock A.M. we the Village authorities were
sat in the Choultry, then a washer woman of
Banaganapally informed us that some one is beating
and killing with a battle axe near the well beyond
the village a woman while carrying a pot of water,
we went to Muddoorli well and found Sivararam
yesige Venkatamma who is residing in the house of
Sige Shoudappa Akhary Contractor of our Village lying
dead with her face on the ground on the road near the
well. There were wounds on the neck, the blood was
flowing down at a distance of 12 chain from the
dead body Sivararam Venkatamma of Sivararam
was standing with the bloody battle axe on the shoulder
near the Sige manufactory we asked Choudamant
Venkatamma are you the person who committed the
murder, he answered, I am the person who did so,
but we called him to follow us to Choultry he said
why should I go there, you put me to the gallows at this
very place we then told him that we have no orders to
do so and called him to the Choultry to send him with
a letter to Banaganapally he did so we told him to sit
at 12 o'clock he went to the well and

placing against it the weapon which was in his
hand one of the Salaries removed the battle axe
and we caused others to tie up the above Venkatamma
in the Choultry in the usual course we have brought
the circumstances to your notice we are not enabled
to give further information on the subject.

Mark of Tidda Lingaray

S. of Vasidela Shreppa

S. of Lammiddela Simmanala

Signed by Surnam Bhajiah

S. by Surnam Sobbiah

Inquest

We the Village authorities on receiving information
from Sige a washer woman of Banaganapally at
6 1/2 o'clock A.M. that Sivararam Venkatamma
of Sivararam did on the 26 April 1862 corresponding
to the dark fortnight in the month of Chaitram of the
year Doodoorli, beat Sige Venkatamma with a
battle axe and kill her on the road leading to a
spring water from which sweet water is fetched and
which lies east of Muddoorli well which is situated
to the west of Ayra Village in the Banaganapally
Taluk immediately proceeded and viewed the spot
where the dead body was, we apprehended Venkatamma
who stood at a distance of 1/2 chain from the dead body
with bloody battle axe on the shoulder and immediately
reported the case to the Taluk Catechery of Banaganapally
one mile or 2 1/2 miles distant. To make an inquest

of the body, moonche Kristam and Duffadar
 Moosrahomed reached the above spot at 9 O'clock.
 The persons who were present at the time of inquest
 were—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Moonche Kristam | 2 Curramas Vargh |
| 1 Duffadar Moosrahomed | 1 Odhigish |
| 1 Sibbani Ben Abdulnaby | 1 Gobbiak |
| 6 Common people of the Village | 7 Reddies Vargh |
| 1 Mandla Marappa | 1 Pidda Pargassay |
| 1 Pambalaparam Gaddu | 1 Saldoota Gama Akhema |
| 1 Venkata | 1 Modolla Sarnamma |
| 1 Koppilugari Sarnamma | 1 Modolla Venkata |
| 1 Pambulla Akhema | 1 Vaidya Marappa |
| 1 Chima Pargassay | 1 Vaidya Sarnamma |
| 1 Pambala Kattu Sali | 2 Namidala Sarnamma |

At the time of inquest in their presence the state of the
 dead body was found that it was a woman lying
 with her face on the ground while the head was on
 the North side, on the road at a distance of 40 paces
 back of the 4 steps of the mud-dolati wall the hair
 of the head were black and one cubit long. Silver
 bangles the cloth she had worn was a white one
 having a red colored sash called Dogaramba—
 the bodice was a white one. The age was about
 30 years.—

Description of wounds on the dead body—

- 1 A wound made into the battle axe on the nape
 of the neck the cut was from the nape to the right
 cheek

cheek being 7 inches long 2 inches broad and 2 inches
 deep.—

- 1 If an inch above this wound another one made
 into the battle axe was 7 inches long 1 inch broad
 and 3 inches deep.—

- 1 If an inch above this wound another one was
 from the nape of the neck as far as half of the ear
 and eye, being 10 inches long, 2 inches broad and 3
 inches deep.—

Ornaments which were on the body including those which
 had fallen to pieces when the wound was inflicted
 on the nape of the neck.—

- 1 A necklace of artificial corals with silver
 amulets.—

- 1 A bracelet or bangles made of Belemnites to the
 left hand.—

- 1 A necklace of black beads.—

- 2 Copper rings or Vankols worn on the fingers.—

- 1 A silver Amulet.—

- 2 Pieces of the bracelet made of Belemnites which had
 been worn on the right hand and fallen down into
 pieces when Vankols had fallen on the ground

Seeing the dead body with such wounds it is evident
 in our judgment that Siva Venkalamma the deceased
 and Sivaram Venkatasay the Prisoner were long
 since in friendship, that when Venkatsay had taken a
 share in the story shop and selling the story in the
 village

Village. The Prisoner Venkatarao was frequenting
to her in this Village. A few days afterwards the latter
quarrelled and she left the association of the above named
Venkatarao and took with her a mace that she had taken
and has carnal intercourse with, & rather, the Prisoner
Venkatarao had inflicted wounds above mentioned with
battle axe upon Soga Venkateswara who was carrying
a pot of water from the water spring and that
she died of the same wounds.

Signed by Pristina Dow Salok nambhu. Mark of Madolla Venkata
Mark of Saffadon Annamath. Signed by Madolla Samasiri
- of Subbanti Annamath. Mark of Sarda Parappa
Signed by Sumanthi Bhagiah. - of Sumbulla Nethana
- of Sumanthi Sathiah. - of Madolla Sanna
Mark of Sudda Sagaray. - of Sagaray. -
- of Vadivela Parappa. - of Madolla Sanna Sath
- of Sanna Sathama. - of Madolla Sath Sath
- of Sathia Sathama. - of Sathia Sathama
- of Sathia Sathama. - of Sathia Sathama
Examined by Pristina Dow Salok nambhu.

Attestation of 18th of April 1270.

Prosecutors. Prisoner.

Sorabur Annamma Soga Sath. Sanna Sathama
Brother of Venkata the murdered, now residing in the town of
Soga Sanna Sathama Soga Sath. Sanna Sathama
Alder brother of the husband of
the deceased Venkata Sathama
Sathama Sathama Sathama Sathama
Sanna Sathama Sathama Sathama Sathama

Charge

1270

That the above mentioned Prisoner did on the
morning of the 24th of Chanda Regi 1270 or 25th April 1808
murder Venkata with battle axe behind her while
fetching a pot of water from the spring water near
Suddavilla well which is west of Soga Village in
the Banaganapally District.

The prosecutor say that Sanna Sathama
Venkatarao had criminal intercourse with Venkata
for 10 years and now unjustly murdered him.

Prisoner states that at the place above
mentioned he murdered Venkata with a battle
axe by three cuts. The cause of which will appear
from the records of the case.

Witness Soga washer woman of a
Banaganapally aged 40 years.

Witness Sanna Sathama in habitant of
Banaganapally aged 28 years.

Witness Sanna a Shepherd of Soga aged
6 years.

All before that they saw, at a distance of 1/2 mile
Prisoner murdering Venkata with battle axe at the
place and time above mentioned.

Witness Soga washer woman of a
Banaganapally aged 40 years. I depose that the Prisoner
Sanna Sathama aged 28 years after the commission
of murder of Venkata
Sanna Sathama aged 28 years were standing with the
bloody battle axe
Sanna Sathama aged 28 years on the shoulder near
the Soga washer woman
of Soga Sathama aged 28 years at a distance of 1/2
mile from the dead
body that they heard the Prisoner say that he committed

the murder and that they transmitted the Prisoner together
with the bloody battleaxe in charge of the Supper to the Prisoner.

Question to the Prisoner—

You confess that you murdered Venkai with a
battleaxe causing thereby 3 wounds you are called to
state the evidence of the Prosecutors and evidence of the witnesses
make your defence if you have any thing to say—

Answer—

The murdered person Venkai had Criminal intercourse
with me for 11 years. now suspecting her to be in a similar
intercourse with another and that she had also disgraced
me by a complaint and caused grief of my going out
to her, I murdered her. I have nothing more to say—

Question of Law—

What punishment should be inflicted upon the
Prisoner—

Answer—

The Prisoner having confessed the Commission of
murder, the 1st and 2^d witnesses being the eye witnesses
of the murder and the Prosecutors being also the heirs of
the deceased, the punishment to be inflicted upon, should
be KISSAO or deprivation of life—

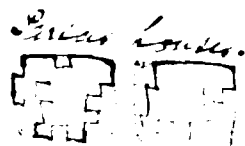
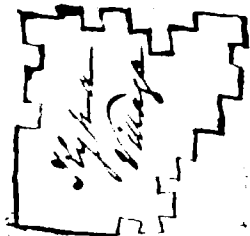
This futwala is according to Hindustani Law books
Dated 8th Rabi-ul-Khatir
Rabi-ul-Khatir 1298— } (Sd) / Mohammed Abbas Cangee
who gave the futwala—

Seal of Munsifudonla Bakhadur—

James Bruce Muirhead
Magistrate

Sd / M. M. B. C.
Magistrate

Book



End of
Ship

Konder	Konder	Konder	Konder
Bengal	Proclavos	China	It's a 'Lapin's' test
of C. K. m	Reynolds	Reynolds	old Konder?
	Reynolds		

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• 20th.

August 1890
 at the
 City of New York

Distance 8.4 years.

~~1/2 of our dividend~~
~~the place in which~~
~~the Government are doing~~



Good Meeting to meet winter storm

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yards.

Leather Course

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black
yards.

Heak &
Thom and
Thomson

11

20

List of papers forming the records of Proceedings ²⁴⁴⁰ in
the case of murder of Sooja Venkataray committed by
Nandavaram Venkataray in the Sijpa Village
of Banaganapally Taluk and transmitted to the
Collector of Carnool dated 8th May 1862 on 8th Kilbad,
Viz. rec 1278 -

- (Recd 127)
- 1 Statement of Sankara Ramanna Prosecutor and nearest kin of the deceased Venkatty -
 - 1 Statement of Raja Rangappa elder brother of the husband of the deceased and also her nearest kin - - - - -
 - 1 Deposition of Prisoner Kandavaram Venkateswary
 - 1 Deposition of Witness "Nayya washer woman of Banaganpally - - - - -"
 - 1 ~~D^y~~ of ~~Lt~~ P. Lammukhal Mohand Chet
 - 1 ~~D^y~~ of ~~Lt~~ Simra a Shepherd of Typa
 - 1 ~~D^y~~ of ~~Lt~~ Gumm Dobbiah - - - - -
 - 1 ~~D^y~~ of ~~Lt~~ Gumm Dobbiah - - - - -
 - 1 ~~D^y~~ of ~~Lt~~ Vadoola Narapoorsey - - - - -
 - 1 ~~D^y~~ of ~~Lt~~ Prasavaasa a Salary - - - - -
 - 1 Report to the District from the Village authorities of Typa - - - - -
 - 1 Inquest paper - - - - -
 - 1 Plan of the place where the murder was committed
 - 1 Tutua - - - - -
-
14. Total

James Lewis Nicolson
Magistrate.

Robt. W. Blunt
and Co. L.

292
Judicial Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read letter from the
Magistrate of
Kurnool

Enter 21st July '62 N^o 32.

Order - 11 August 1862 N^o 1279.

In conformity with the
conditions of the Sun-
nud, which require
that the Nawab of
Banganapilly should
not sentence capitally,
or execute persons capi-
tally convicted without
the sanction of Govt.
previously obtained,
the Magistrate of Kur-
nool has submitted
with his opinion there-
on

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292/10240-1490

thereon, the record of a trial for murder held at Bunganapilly.

2. The depositions in the case, & the inquest held by the village authorities in view of the body of the deceased on the morning of the murder, are complete & substantiate the charge. The Futwah of the Cazi declares that the punishment to be inflicted should be Kissass, or deprivation of life — the Prisoner having confessed the commission of the murder, the 1st, 2^d, & 3^d witnesses being eye-witnesses of the deed, & the Prosecutors being also the heirs of

of the deceased.

3. In the opinion of the Governor in Council, on a consideration of the record, the guilt of the Prisoner, Nundavaram Venkataraddi, is placed beyond all doubt. The murder was a deliberate one, & sentence to be passed must be one of death.

4. The Magistrate of Kurnool will advise the Nawab of Bungapilly accordingly, that the capital sentence on Nundavaram Venkataraddi may be carried out in the usual manner, & its execution reported to God. The

The Magistrate of Kurnool

See 1862. Department.

No 1277

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

Dated 11 Aug 1862
Oct 1791.

*Regarding the trial
held by the State of
Louisiana upon the
charge of the murder
of Adolphus Smith in
April 1862*

84483