

Block I
Range - Right
Rack 94
R.O. No. 13507

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Block 7
Rack No.
Shelf No.
Serial No. 38
General No. 13629

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Information Book
Commencing from 6th January 1853
and also Murder Cases to 19 June
1854

NUMBER

3507

6th Jan'y 53.

Madras Informations of witnesses severally taken and
To wit } acknowledged on the behalf of our Sovereign Lady the
Queen touching the death of Yerkiah in Commander
in Chiefs Garden at Nungampattam within the
limits of Madras on the Sixeth day of January in the
Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and
Fifty Three before me William Siddell Esq^r Her
Majesty's Coroner for Madras, on an Inquisition
then and there taken on view of the body of the said
Yerkiah then and there lying dead as follows to wit
Rungasawmy Naigue being duly sworn in the
Tamil language deposes and saith I am a Naigue
in the 50th Reg^t N. I. I knew the deceased he was
a Sepoy of the 50th N. I. He was on guard yesterday
with me. I placed deceased as a sentry at this gate
last night at 10 of clock and another at the other
gate at 12 of clock I brought 2 other Sepoys to
relieve them. I could not find deceased at his post
I looked about at different places and could not
find him The sentry at the other gate told me
that he heard the sounds of a musket near this
gate at 11 of clock at night. I came here and
looked again and could not find the deceased
about 1/2 past 12 of clock I came here again with
other Sepoys had a light and saw deceased
where the body is now lying quite dead. I saw
the

Inquisition
Book
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the Musket under the feet of deceased where it now
is the gun was near the Stomach. and much blood
all about on the ground. the Musket now produced
found near the body of deceased belongs to the
Granidine Company of the 50th Reg^t deceased
belonged to that Company the gun is now discharged
Muzzle covered with dried blood on the barrel Deceas-
sed was sober when placed at this gate last night
I never heard him threaten to destroy his life, I
left him alone here. when I came at 12 o'clock
there was no person here.

Signed / Pungasawmy.

The above Information was taken
and acknowledged on the day year and at
the place above mentioned the Contents
having been previously explained by
the Sworn Interpreter.

Before me

Signed / William Liddell
Coroner

James Sanderson Esq^r Surgeon being duly
sworn deposes and saith I saw the body of deceased
just now in Company with the Surors The body was
some recumbent against the wall and on the left side there
was a quantity of blood on the ground on the wall and

on the cloths of deceased, I saw a Musket lying between
the legs of deceased and partly under him The body was
covered with cloths at that time dressed with the
exception that the front part of the Coat was opened the
Centre of Stomach quite naked and exposed to view when the
Cloths were removed in the Centre of the abdomen an inch
below the lower end of Sternum there was a small cir-
cular wound edges inverted size of a Musket ball an
further examination the ball was found to have passed
through the Centre of the body upwards and backward
making its exit about the 5th dorsal vertebra on
the right side of the spine close to the spine the ball
was on the ledge of the wall flattened The wounds
I have described must have been caused by a Musket
ball passing through the body and death must have been
caused thereby I have no doubt but that the wound was
caused by deceased the wound must have been caused by
the Musket pointing upwards. I form this opinion from
the nature of the wound and the position in which the deceased
was lying with the gun under him.

Signed / J. Sanderson
Surgeon 3^d District

The above Information
was taken and acknowledged
on the day Year and at the
place above mentioned.

Before me

Signed / William Liddell
Coroner

Chengumma being duly sworn in the
Tellogoo language deposes and saith the deceased
was my husband I last saw him at 4 o'clock
yesterday when I brought his meals here
he was well then I know nothing about his
death I never heard him threaten to destroy
his life—

I Martide / Chengumma

The above Information
was taken and acknowledged on
the day year and at the place
above mentioned the contents
having been previously explained
by the sworn Interpreter.

Before me
Signed William Siddell
Coroner—

Madras Information of witnesses severally taken and acknowledged
to His Majesty on the behalf of our Sovereign Lady the Queen touching the
death of Lutchmumma in the Sepoy's Lines Main Road
at Vepary within the limits of Madras on the Twenty-seventh
day of January in the year of Our Lords one Thousand
Eight hundred and fifty Three before me William
Siddell Esquire Her Majesty's Coroner for Madras on an
Inquisition then and there taken on view of the body of the
said Lutchmumma then and there lying dead as follows
to wit— Dhaniah being duly sworn in the Tellogoo
language deposes and saith I am a Naigar of the
Co. 50th Regiment N. I. The deceased was my wife
This morning when I got up to go to roll call I
did not observe my wife about to do her business
as usual I stood in the yard, and looked in to the house
not seeing her on her bed I went in knocked aside
a Mat and saw her hanging by the neck in the right
hand side of the Mat as you enter when I saw her
her feet were touching the ground a little I came
out looked about laid hold of a knife and cut her
down. I saw she was dead she was cold and the
limbs contracted and stiff I did not sleep in that
hut last night. I slept in another house I was
unwell and therefore I slept by myself I last saw
her alive at 9 o'clock last night she brought water and
filled the pots of the house she was quite well then
I never heard her threaten to destroy her life, There
was a Mat at the door of the house when I went in this
Morning

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Morning which I knocked down on entering deceased
was 24. or 25 Years old she has had one son when
she was periodically unwell she suffered in her belly
she was never out of her mind to my knowledge I
know of no cause why she should destroy her life
The house I live in is the one that fell to my lot
in the Lines. my mother in law, my child and my
self slept in the first house on the Peab. and slept
my uncle. we all slept there last night and for
the last 4 days

/Signed/ Dhaniah.

Unkiak being duly sworn in the Tellogor language
deposeth and saith I am a Jeweller I live in the
same house as last witness I slept on the third
Peab of the house last night about 5 paces from
where the deceased was found hanging this morning
If there had been any great noise in that hut
last night I must have heard it. I know the
last witness and I know the deceased they lived very
quietly together Last witness was fond of his wife I
know nothing about the death of the deceased.

/Marked/ Unkiak

Munajee Row Police Row No 35 being duly
sworn in the Samib language deposeth and
saith In consequence of information received at
6 of Octo this Morning I came to this place I
saw

7
Saw the body of deceased dead cold part of a rope was
hanging to the roof of the house part on the ground
I have heard nothing suspicious in this case I
do not know on what terms deceased and his wife
lived—

/Marked/ Munajee Row—

The above Informations
were severally taken and
acknowledged on the day Year
and at the place above men-
tioned the Contents having
been previously explained
by the sworn Interpreter.

Before me

/Signed/ William Liddell
Coroner—

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Madras Informations of Witnesses severally taken and
to wit Acknowledged on the behalf of our Sovereign Lady the
Queen touching the death of Soondrum in Teroomal.
Lauppal Noo dell's street at Narraipaulam within
the limits of Madras on the Twenty ninth day of
January in the Year of Our Lord one Thousand
Eight Hundred and fifty Three before me William
Siddell Esquire Her Majesty's Coroner for Madras
on an Inquisition then and there taken on view of the
body of the said Soondrum then and there lying dead
as follows to wit Allamalloo being duly sworn
in the Tamil language, deposed and said I am
not a married woman. I am the younger sister of
deceased yesterday she was alive. She was well. These
two women Vulleemah and Canatharooroo Lutchmees
gave the deceased (Marunthoo) Medicine or poison they
gave it yesterday evening it was black. She died
by the morning. She said nothing to me. I do not
know the age of deceased. I do not know whether
deceased was with Child or not.

[Marked] Allamalloo
Palyathab being duly sworn in the Tamil language
deposed and said I am a married woman I sell
Salt fish. I live near this. I knew the deceased
Soondrum I last saw her alive last Wednesday
She was then on the Pail of her house where the
body—

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body of deceased now lies. She was sick then. She desired the
last witness Allamalloo to get her a midwife she brought
a midwife Ponnamah who examined Soondrum in my
presence, she said "whoever has done it for you, go and
lay hold of him" then Ponnamah went away. She then
returned and said "there is a child in the belly" she then
went away immediately I went to my house. I saw deceased
yesterday morning she was in the house. She was sick
and went on saying "Appah" "Ummah" that was at 7
or 8 o'clock yesterday morning I never saw her alive
after that.

[Marked] Palyathab
I was present when Ponnamah took something out of
the body of deceased It was a stick 4 or 5 inches long
that woman took it out and threw it away I did not
hear deceased say anything to Ponnamah at that time—
[Marked] Palliathab—

The above Informations were severally
taken and acknowledged on the day
year and at the place first above
mentioned the Contents having been
previously explained by the sworn
Interpreter.

Before me
Signed/William Siddell
Coroner

James Kellie Esq^r Surgeon, being duly sworn deposed
and said. I have seen the deceased Soondrum in
Company with the Coroner and Jurors and the Father in law
of

of deceased, Pallacottar Naick, who said the body was that of Soondum I examined the body the abdomen very much distended and which on being opened was found full of serous fluid. the effects of severe inflammation all the intestines more or less inflamed and adhering together with patches of mortification also the effect of inflammation. I examined the womb It was about the size of a man's hand and presented none of the appearances of recent gestation It had patches of inflammation not more than the Contents of the abdomen the uterus was in the pelvis. the inflammation did not commence at the uterus in my opinion and extend to the abdomen the inflammation being greater at some distance from the womb that at the womb itself I examined the Vagina. there were no external Marks of Violence or inflammation I examined the interior of the womb and found the lining membrane in a state of high inflammation I found no foreign body either in the Vagina or the womb nor anything to indicate that a foreign body had been used I removed the stomach externally it was in a state of high inflammation. From the appearances which I have described it is my opinion that the deceased died from extensive inflammation involving the Contents of the pelvis and abdomen my opinion is

is that the woman died from natural Causes
[Signed] J. Kellier.
Surgeon 2^d District

The above Information was taken and Acknowledged on the day year and at the place first above mentioned.
Before me
[Signed] William Siddells
Crowned

Poonnamah being duly sworn in the Tamil language deposes and saith I am a married woman I live in Paroompettah. I know the deceased the deceased sent for me saying she was unwell I came here she told me that her sides and groins were all in pain I examined her, this was last Monday I found a stick in her private parts about 4 or 5 inches long. I refused to take it out at first. I came back and the deceased told me she was suffering very much and entreated me to take the stick out in the presence of the last witness Palyathal saying "it will be a work of charity to you and your children" I took out the stick It was a stick pared. It was not sharp, she did not say who put the stick there I did not see the deceased after Monday last. I knew the deceased she has been a widow as I have heard some time I never heard that deceased was in the family way when I examined the belly of

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of deceased it was hard like a stone deceased was
not in the family way when Examined her-
Marked Ponnamah.

The above information was taken
and acknowledged on the day Year
and at the place first above
mentioned the Contents
having been previously explained
by the Sworn Interpreter—

Before me
Signed William Siddell
Coroner—

Pallycoothy being duly Sworn in the Tamil
language deposes and saith I do no business
I live near where the deceased Soonorum
died. I knew Soonorum she married my
son I was present on Saturday last when the
Jury and Doctor saw the body of deceased
I told them it was the body of Soonorum
she was sick about 8 days before she
died deceased told me she had taken
Buttermilk and had a head ache cold
and fever that was about 4 days before
her death she had one child 2 or 3
Years

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Years ago. I heard of her death the morning of
the day when the Inquest was held.
Marked Pallycoothy.

The above Information
was taken and acknowledged
on the 2^d day of February
1853 at the Coroner's office
Beach the Contents having
been previously explained
by the Sworn Interpreter

Before me
Signed William Siddell
Coroner—

Examined

Madras. Informations of Witnesses severally taken and acknowledged on the behalf of our Sovereign Lady the Queen touching the Death of Arrokumman in the Monegar Choultry at Washermans Pettah within the limits of Madras on the Twenty first day of February in the Year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Three before me William Liddell Esquire, Her Majestys Coroner for Madras, on an Inquisition then and there taken on view of the body of the Said Arrokumman then and there lying dead as follows to wit

Mr. James Hewett, Apothecary of the Monegar Choultry Hospital, being duly sworn, deposes and saith. The deceased Arrokumman was brought to this Hospital about 8 of clock last night. I saw her then; I found three wounds on her body. One situated on the right side of the back another under the left mamma; and a third between the left thumb and fore finger. Deceased was in a low state her clothes were saturated with blood and her body was covered with blood some parts dry; other parts wet. She was able to speak then and spoke to me. She would only speak when spoken to. She said nothing to me about dying. She told me she was stabbed when I questioned her. I was with deceased almost all night. She was at times more restless than at other times.

times calling for water and Cyge water. which she drank. She did not rally at all. She died about 1/2 past 9 of clock this morning. Doctor Currie came soon after the deceased was admitted. The wounds were dressed and stimulants were administered. I do not believe that deceased could have inflicted the wounds on her back herself.

Signed, J. Hewett.

Apothecary

The above Information was taken and acknowledged on the day Year and at the place first above mentioned.

Before me

Signed, William Liddell
Coroner.

Abinroyan being duly sworn in the Tamil Language deposes and saith I am without employ. I live in Royapuram. I am brother of deceased. I went just now to view the body of my sister. Doctor Currie, now present was there at that time. I told that gentleman that it was my sister Arrokumman. I last saw deceased alive at 1 of clock yesterday afternoon. She was then in our house. I heard of her having been stabbed last evening at 6 of clock. I came with deceased to this place. I saw deceased in this Hospital. I was not here when she died. She said nothing.

nothing about dying to me I heard of her death
at 2 o'clock to day. she was about 35 Years old
quite well yesterday Deceased was a widow

Signed / C. A. Abinooyen

The above Information was taken
and acknowledged on the day Year
and at the place first above mentioned
the Contents having been previously
explained by the Sworn Interpreter.

Before me

Signed / William Liddell
Coroner

Murriagnagum my sister, her husband and child
live in Ponnasawmy's house. they were all at Church
on Sunday Evening. I saw them in Church. I was in
Church when I heard that deceased had been
wounded They were in Church at that time
when I came out of Church I saw Arrookeummah
in Ponnasawmy's house in the room which is rented
to Murriagnagum and her husband she was leaning
against the wall outside the room near the door Deceased
had one daughter - she is now a widow. I knew a man of
the name of Chinna Sawmy a Weaver a Cooper.

The above Information was taken
and acknowledged on the day of February
1853 at the Coroner's office Beach
the Contents having been previously
explained by the Sworn Interpreter.

Signed / C. A. Abinooyen

Before me
Signed / W. Liddell
Coroner

Charles David Currier Esq^r M. D. being duly
Sworn deposes and saith I am Surgeon in charge of this
Hospital I have seen the body of deceased in Company with
the Coroner and Jurors, Ummahy Ummah and Abinooyen,
Mother and brother of the deceased identified the body as
that of Arrookeummah I saw the deceased alive last
evening soon after her admission to this Hospital, she
was very faint from loss of blood she continued to get
worse and died at 1/2 past 9 o'clock this morning.
she said nothing about dying in my presence, I found
three wounds on the body; one on the right side of the back
about 2 1/2 inches in extent - a punctured wound as if
inflicted by a sharp cutting instrument - another
wound under the left breast about 1 1/4 inch wide -
and another between the thumb and fore finger of the
right hand. Deceased appeared a middle aged woman
I have examined the body. The wound on the back
took an oblique course penetrating the chest between
the 9th and 10th ribs dividing the diaphragm the lower edge
of the right lobe of the liver, and wounding several
folds of the small intestines - Considerable quantity
of fluid and coagulated blood was found in the cavity
of the abdomen. The wound under the mamma pene-
trated the chest between the 6th and 7th ribs dividing the
diaphragm - a quantity of fluid blood in left cavity
of chest about 8 ounces. the other wound was of no importance
The wounds two first I have described were necessarily fatal

fatal. and the woman's death was caused by those wounds.
The body was quite healthy in appearance and free from disease.

/Signed/ C. D. Currie M.D.
1st District.

The above Information was taken and
acknowledged on the day year and at
the place first above mentioned.

Before me
/Signed/ William Liddell
Coroner.

The instrument now produced by Major Daffadar
Cassy A. C. is such as would inflict the wounds
I have described. the wound in the back must have
been at least three inches deep. The deceased could not
have inflicted that wound herself.

/Signed/ C. D. Currie M.D.

The above Information was taken and
acknowledged on the day year and at
the place first above mentioned.

Before me
Signed/ William Liddell
Coroner.

Pereathomby Police Peon No. 281. being duly sworn
in the Tamil language deposes and saith at 7 o'clock
last night, in consequence of information received, I went
to

to a house in the street adjoining the big street at Royapooram
when I came there I saw a woman the deceased Arrookummal
leaning against a wall all her clothes were loose the upper part
of the body was covered. I saw wounds on the body of deceased
one on the back. one on left side and one on the hand. I saw
blood on the cloth and on the legs of deceased. We got a
palanquin and brought her here. We caused her to lie down
in the palanquin. She was leaning against the wall till the
palanquin arrived. She did not speak then in my
presence. She said nothing in my presence about dying.
I never saw deceased before yesterday.

/Signed/ Pereathomby.

The above Information was taken and
acknowledged on the day year and at
the place first above mentioned the
Contents having been previously
explained by the sworn interpreter.

Before me
/Signed/ William Liddell
Coroner.

Ponnasawmy Chitty being duly sworn in the Tamil
language deposes and saith I am a Ironman I
live in Royapooram about 5 o'clock last evening I
saw a man named Chinnaasawmy kneeling on the ground
in my house I saw the deceased Arrookummal also
she was lying down in the ground close to him I
heard

heard the woman cry out - alas. I ran to the house I caught hold of Chinna sawmy, when I laid hold of him I saw in his hand a knife I put my arms tied round Chinna sawmy embracing him. I cried out and nobody came - then Chinna sawmy ran away because I could not hold him. Chinna sawmy threw down the knife I took up the knife and delivered it to the Duffadar Caspy who now has the knife in his hand. There was no blood on the knife then. When I heard the deceased cry out I was in the hall of the house. I ran to the room inside and laid hold of Chinna sawmy. I have seen Chinna sawmy before. I knew he is a peaves. I do not know where he lives. When I gave the knife to the Duffadar, the deceased was in that room she was lying down, near the wall. All her clothes were loose after Chinna sawmy went away. I saw blood all her cloth was wet with blood. and there was blood on the ground. I laid hold of Chinna sawmy when the deceased cried out, because I thought he was doing her harm. There was nobody else near at this time. I never saw that knife before. Deceased lived in the house opposite mine. she was a widow. I never saw Chinna sawmy and the deceased together before. The first persons who came up after I laid hold of Chinna sawmy were my father and mother, my father is blind and my mother cannot walk. They were sitting on the pial outside the house, Deceased was in the habit of coming to my house to see her sister who lived in my house.

I have known deceased from my childhood. The sister of deceased is called Murrianiagum a married woman, when I laid hold of Chinna sawmy, he had on a cloth - when he ran away he left the cloth in my hand, I gave that cloth to the Duffadar Caspy - the cloth now produced is the same it has marks of blood upon it when I laid hold of Chinna sawmy last evening Murrianiagum her husband and the child were all gone to church, I am not related to deceased.

/ Signed / Ponnasawmy Chitty.

The above information was taken and acknowledged on the day year and at the place for it above mentioned the contents having been previously explained by the sworn Interpreter -

Before me

/ Signed / William Seddell
Coroner.

Ponnasawmy Chitty being examined on his former oath deposed and said - I went last evening to view the body of Arrookammah in company with the Coroners La Clear Veerabudren. at the statue infirmary, the body of the same woman I saw the evening before, and who cried out to me, when I caught hold of Chinna sawmy I do not know where he Chinna sawmy lives but I have seen him often in that street. sitting on Kondyammah house pial. I have seen him working in that street, at his

his business of a Weaver. I never spoke to him. Arrokumamah has only one daughter she is married and does not live with her mother.

/Signed/ Ponna Sammy Chetty

The above Information was taken and acknowledged on the Twenty second day of February One thousand eight Hundred and fifty three at the Coroners office Beach the Contents having previously explained by the Sworn Interpreter.

Before me

/Signed/ William Seddell
Coroner

Veerabudren Coroners Talliar being duly sworn in the Tamil language deposes and saith I was present at that Inquest Yesterday evening at the Native Infirmary. I went with the Coroners and Jurors to view the body of the deceased Arrokumamah. I went afterwards to view the same body with the witness Ponna Sammy.

/Signed/ Veerabudren

The above Information was taken and acknowledged on the Twenty second day of February 1853. at the Coroners office Beach the Contents having ^{been} previously explained by the Sworn Interpreter.

Before me

/Signed/ W. Seddell
Coroner

Mr James Macnamara being duly sworn deposes and saith I am Police Constable of Royapuram 7th Division. I was present at the Inquest Yesterday at the Native Infirmary. I saw the body of the deceased Arrokumamah there. On Sunday night last the 20th instant, I was at the Roman Catholic Church, Royapuram, about 7 o'clock. In consequence of information received, I went to a street in Royapuram, the first from the high street, when I got to the place, I went into a house, and saw the deceased sitting down and leaning with her right shoulder against the wall, that was the person whose body I saw last evening at the Native Infirmary. I spoke to deceased but she did not answer, I saw a wound on the right side of the back under the shoulder, there was a stream of blood running down towards the hip. the blood was flowing then a dooly was brought soon afterwards and the deceased was taken towards the Native Infirmary. I never saw the woman before.

/Signed/ J. Macnamara

The above Information was taken and acknowledged on the 22nd day of February 1853. at the Coroners office Beach.

Before me

/Signed/ William Seddell
Coroner

Cassy Maiken, Major Duffadar N. b. being duly sworn in the Tellogoo language deposes and saith I belong to the Royapooram Division, Last Sunday evening as I was going my rounds at 7 o'clock, I saw a large Crowd collected in a street adjoining the main road Royapooram, in which Ponnasawmy's house is situate, I saw Ponnasawmy Among the Crowd, he told me that some one had stabbed and run away, I went into Ponnasawmy's house with Ponnasawmy and I saw the woman on whom the Inquest was held yesterday at the Native Infirmary, sitting on the ground and leaning against the wall near the entrance of the room, I went near and examined her, she had three wounds on her body. Ponnasawmy gave me the Cloth and Knife, which I now produce, in the house. I have had possession of these Articles ever since, I produced them last evening at the Inquest, I did not know the deceased before. After that, I sent the deceased in Charge of a Peon to the Native Infirmary. Macnamara the Constable. Came after me.

Signed/Cassy

The above Information was taken and acknowledged on the 22nd day of February 1853. at the Coroners office Beach the Contents having been previously explained by the Sworn Interpreter —

Before me
Signed/William Liddell
Coroner

Madras Informations of Witnesses severally taken and acknowledged on the behalf of Our Sovereign Lady the Queen touching the Death of Adhee Lutchmee in Thopay Pillay's Street New Town at Paracmetto within the limits of Madras on the Third day of March in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty three before me William Liddell Esquire Her Majesty's Coroner for Madras on an Inquisition then and there taken on view of the body of the said Adhee Lutchmee then and there lying dead as follows to wit. Camatchee a child of tender Years makes the following statement in the Tellogoo language early this morning the deceased my Aunt Awoke me, and told me to come and wash my face she washed my face and then washed her own in the back yard near the well — and then she took me up as if to fondle me and then threw me into the well, with my feet downwards in a standing posture. She then jumped into the well with her head downward and she went down when the deceased fell no part of her struck me. but in going down part of my face struck against well They put the rope for drawing water down into the well and I laid hold of it I held on and they pulled me up — Nobody Came down into the well to take me up. I came from Vellore with deceased

The above information was taken and acknowledged on the day year and at the place above mentioned the Contents having been previously explained by the Sworn Interpreter —

Before me
Signed/William Liddell
Coroner

Marked/Camatchee.

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Moonsing being duly sworn in the Tellogoo language deposes and saith I saw a pensioner I see in this house Deceased came to this house yesterday with the last witness from Stellore. I heard her speaking last night at 5 o'clock in an incoherent manner "they are coming" "she's beating" "he's beating" sometimes loud and sometimes softly. By hearing her say this, I think she was out of her mind, I saw her last evening outside my room. I went to sleep. About 1/2 past 5 o'clock this morning the child began crying at the well, then, I heard a noise as if something heavy had fallen into the well. I came to the well. I looked down and the child was crying out. I then ran out called the people they came and put down a rope when I was there and the child was pulled up. the child holding on to the rope. and taken out safely. there was a bruise in the cheek of the child. The child was able to speak well when taken out. The child I think is about 5 or 7 years old when I looked into the well I could not see deceased when the deceased was taken out I was there, about 7 o'clock. quite dead body warm froth at nostrils

Signed Moonsing

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Dhurm Sing being duly sworn in the Tellogoo language deposes and saith I am a Cultivator. I live at Kistna. ghery I have been three days in Madras, Deceased came with me from Stellore. She was living with my Mother in law who desired me to bring her to Madras to her sister. The whole road she was out of her mind she used to be afraid of Trees and talked nonsense. Yesterday at 5 o'clock deceased arrived here. She was in the same state as before, out of her mind. I last saw her alive at 12 o'clock last night I heard of her death this morning at 8 o'clock. Camatchee came with deceased

Signed Dhurm Sing

The above Informations were severally taken and acknowledged on the day Year and at the place above mentioned the Contents having been previously explained by the Sworn Interpreter.

Before me

Signed William Seddell
Coroner

Moonsing being duly sworn in the Tellogoo language deposes and saith I am a pensioner I live in this house Deceased came to this house yesterday with the last witness from Stellore. I heard her speaking last night at 5 o'clock in an incoherent manner "they are coming" "she's beating" "he's beating" sometimes loud and sometimes softly. By hearing her say this, I think she was out of her mind, I saw her last evening outside my room. I went to sleep. About 1/2 past 5 o'clock this morning the child began crying at the well, then, I heard a noise as if something heavy had fallen into the well. I came to the well I looked down and the child was crying out. I then ran out called the people they came and put down a rope, when I was there and the child was pulled up. the child holding on to the rope. and taken out safely. there was a bruise in the cheek of the child. The child was able to speak well when taken out. The child I think is about 6 or 7 years old when I looked into the well I could not see deceased when the deceased was taken out. I was there, about 7 o'clock. quite dead body warm froth at nostrils

Signed Moonsing

Dhurum Sing being duly sworn in the Tellogoo language deposes and saith I am a Cultivator. I live at Kistna. gheru I have been three days in Madras, Deceased came with me from Stellore. She was living with my Mother in law who desired me to bring her to Madras to her sister. The whole road she was out of her mind. She used to be afraid of Trees and talked nonsense. Yesterday at 5 o'clock deceased arrived here. She was in the same state as before, out of her mind. I last saw her alive at 12 o'clock last night. I heard of her death this morning at 8 o'clock. Camatchee came with deceased

Signed Dhurum Sing

The above information were severally taken and acknowledged on the day Year and at the place above mentioned the contents having been previously explained by the sworn interpreter.

Before me

Signed William Seddell
Coroner

Madras } Informations of Witnesses severally taken and acknowledged
 to wit } on the behalf of Our Sovereign Lady the Queen touching the
 death of Coolamiah in the General Hospital at the Black
 Town of Madras on the Twenty Eighth day of March in
 the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and
 Fifty three before Me John Urquhart Esquire Her
 Majesty's Deputy Coroner for Madras on an Inquisition
 then and there taken on view of the body of the said Coolamiah
 then and there lying dead as follows to wit.

Ambrose Blacklock Esq^r being duly sworn deposed
 and said. I am the Assistant Surgeon of this General
 Hospital. I admitted the deceased Coolamiah a female
 pauper aged 60 on the 22^d Instant at half past 8 P.M. with
 a lacerated wound in the left groin and another on the left
 side of the abdomen between the groin and the navel. The
 first wound was half an inch in length and merely penetrated
 the skin, the other was about 1½ inches in length very ragged
 and passed obliquely through the skin and merely into the cavity
 of the abdomen. Through this wound about 12 inches of intestine
 were protruding covered with filth from the road there was
 no rupture of the bowel. The woman was in a state of collapse.
 The intestine was cleaned and returned and every attention
 was paid to the patient. She progressed very favourably till
 the morning of the 26th Instant where congestion of the lungs
 came on and she gradually sunk and died at quarter to eleven
 of the forenoon of the 27th. Her death was caused by congestion
 of the lungs brought on by long confinement to one position in bed.

The above information was taken
 and acknowledged on the day year and at the place above
 mentioned
 Signed John Urquhart
 Deputy Coroner.

Signed A Blacklock
 Asst. Surgeon

John Shortt being duly sworn deposed and said I am an Assistant
 Apothecary attached to the Dispensary 2^d District. On the night of the 12th Instant
 about a quarter before 8 o'clock I admitted an old man into Hospital. He was
 cold with pulse thready & scarcely perceptible. I have seen the body of the deceased
 with the Juror and Deputy Coroner, it is the body of the old man I admitted into
 Hospital. On being questioned he stated that a cart wheel had passed
 over his groin about 6 o'clock that evening. He was treated in the usual
 way. Had friction and Stimulants. Up to last night he seemed to be doing
 well. I saw him about half past six last night. He was then sitting up
 and talking. About an hour after I heard he was dead. On admission
 I examined the groin and discovered fracture of the anterior inferior
 spinous process of the urine swelling of the right Iliac fossa extending
 along the spermatic canal. About the centre of the thigh an inch
 below femoral ligament there were three small superficial
 skin wounds of about an eighth of an inch in length each and of no
 perceptible depth. From these wounds there was a little hemorrhage.
 I have by order of the Deputy Coroner examined the body and found
 the Superior Mesenteric vein wounded also a rent of four inches
 in the Mesentery along the course of the vein. The abdominal cavity
 I found filled with a coagulum of blood.

Signed J Shortt
 Asst. Apothecary.

25 April 1853

James Kellie Esq^r being duly Sworn deposed and said -
I am Surgeon 2^d District. I have examined the body of the
deceased; the body bears no external marks of Injury with
the exception of a bruise round the throat immediately under
the Chin evidently caused by the rope which at present incircles
it. There is no evidence of Struggle or violence and it is my
decided opinion that the deceased suspended himself by a
rope which was the cause of death. I have seen the body
along with the Deputy Coroner and Jurors. it is the same
regarding which I have given the above evidence -

Signed J. Kellie

Surgeon 2^d District.

George Macqueen being duly Sworn deposed and said - I am an
Assistant Apothecary attached to this institution / the Military orphan
Asylum / about a quarter to one yesterday afternoon the deceased
was brought into Hospital apparently dead from drowning.
I tried to revive him for an hour or rather more but without
Success. I have seen the body of the deceased with the Jury
and Deputy Coroner. It is the that of Mr. Lloyd. I knew
the deceased very well. I never saw the deceased fall
down in a fit. He was always Complaining of weakness.

Signed G. Macqueen

22^d April 1853

Ambrose Blacklock Esq.^r being duly sworn deposed and
Soyeth. I am Assistant Surgeon to the General Hospital on the
27th April. I saw the body of the deceased at St. Mary's Burial Ground
along with the Deputy Coroner and Jurors by Order of the Deputy Coroner.
I then the body of the deceased carried to the General Hospital -
where I made a post Mortem examination on the evening of the 27th
April. I examined the head and found great Congestion of the
brain with Copious Serous effusion within the Membranes; the
organs within the Chest were healthy, except that the lungs
were slightly Oedematous. The Stomach and intestines were
unusually thin and transparent, but free from disease
except at the greater curvature of the Stomach which was
much Congested. The liver was tolerably healthy but had
a cicatrice on its surface, the result apparently of an old
abscess. The Kidneys were enlarged deeply Congested and
almost totally devoid of tubular Structure. The right kidney
was also oily. There were marks of very old granular disease
of the Kidneys the bladder contained a little urine which was
highly albuminous. From the marks of Medical treatment
on the body and absence of emaciation I consider he could
not have been ill more than 36 hours before he died.
The immediate Cause of death was the effusion on the
brain which was occasioned by the arrest of the secreting function of
the Kidney. I have ^{no} hesitation in saying that the deceased died from natural causes
from the appearance of the body I am of opinion that the Man died on the morning
of the 27th April.

Signed A. Blacklock
Apt. Surgeon
General Hospital.

John Shortt being duly sworn deposed and Soyeth. I am an Assistant
apothecary attached to the Infirmary Hospital. I received an order last night
from the Deputy Coroner to examine the body of a female Child apparently
a fortnight old. I examined the body, there were no external marks of
injury upon it. There was Congestion of the brain with about an
ounce of Serous effusion at the base of the brain. The chest was
found natural, the abdomen was found natural. The
Stomach was empty, there was no marks of inflammation
on it. I cannot positively say what has been the Cause of death
in this case, it is most probably death from Convulsions. I saw
the body and examined it in presence of the Coroners Jallier.
It is the same on which the Inquest was held yesterday
and which I was directed by the Deputy Coroner to examine.
I should think the Child had been dead 6 or 8 hours
before I saw it.

8th May 1853.

Signed J. Shortt
Apt. Apothecary.

James Sanderson Esq.^r being duly sworn deposed and Soyeth.
I am Surgeon of the 3^d District. I have Examined the body of the deceased and
find all the external appearances of death having been caused by drowning.
There are no marks of violence on the body. Deceased must have been dead at least
24 hours. The tongue, mouth and face generally are much swollen, the
former protruding with froth issuing from the mouth. The skin is
much venereated.

Signed James Sanderson
Surgeon 3^d district.

Hugh Francis Clark Cleghorn Esq. being duly sworn depose and saith. I am Acting Surgeon of the fourth district. Have examined the body of the deceased Child, a full grown male infant and consider that the Child is from two to three days deceased Owing to the heat of the weather and the advanced state of decomposition, the proofs of the Child having breathed do not exist. The Cord does not appear to have been tied in a proper manner. There are no marks of violence on the body. I cannot state positively what has been the Cause of the death of the Child Owing to the decomposition. The body now seen by the Deputy Coroner and Jury is the body which I examined and concerning which I have given evidence -

18th May 1853

/ Signed / H. F. C. Cleghorn
M.D.
Acting Surgeon 4th District

Hugh Francis Clark Cleghorn Esq. being duly sworn depose and saith. I am Acting Surgeon 4th district. I was directed by the Deputy Coroner to examine the body of the deceased. I have done so. The body found emaciated the shoulders thrown back, the face had nothing peculiar in it the eyes were open the teeth were firmly closed the tongue not protruded, a little froth issued from the mouth and nostrils there were no marks of violence on the body. I opened the body 10 hours after death the heart was not open. the chest had the lungs much congested, the heart natural the stomach had about 12 oz of water in it. There were marks of very extensive disease in the lower part of the bowels all the intestinal Canal was diseased. The appearances were such as characterize the latter stage of dysentery. the bladder was rather empty almost quite empty. It is my decided opinion that the deceased was drowned; the dysentery was not the Cause of the death. The body I examined is the same now seen by the Deputy Coroner and Jury.

18th May 1853

/ Signed / H. F. C. Cleghorn
M.D.
Actg. Surgeon 4th District

Robert Cole Esq. being duly sworn depose and saith. I am Garrison Surgeon. Have examined the body of the deceased. It is the body of a stout plethoric - individual, short necked and altogether of a character usually denominated apoplectic. There are no external marks of injury on the body, but decomposition and softening of the external parts are evident here and there which are entirely the effect of decomposition since death a bloody fluid is proceeding from the mouth and nostrils. I have heard the evidence of the last witness and I am of opinion that the deceased died from apoplexy caused by heat and the abuse of ardent spirits. The body seen by the Deputy Coroner and Jury is the body I have examined and concerning which I have now given the above evidence -

/ Signed / Robert Cole

Garrison Surgeon -

Alexander Hunter Esq. M.D. being duly sworn depose and saith. I am the Surgeon of this the 1st District. Have seen the body of the deceased along with the Deputy Coroner and Jury. Have examined the body of the deceased, there are no external marks of violence, the body is a little swelled. Two or six of the ribs on the right side were broken, the points of three of them had perforated the lower part of the right lung; the large lobe of the liver was lightly ruptured - to the extent of two inches and a half the rupture being very superficial, and on the outer and back part of the lobe. There were about four ounces of liquid blood effused into the chest and about two into the abdomen, the bladder was sound and appeared to be nearly empty. There were

were. No other marks of lesion on the body internally. I am quite satisfied that the injuries mentioned above are quite sufficient to account for the death of the deceased. I have no doubt the deceased died from the effects of these injuries. The body appeared quite fresh; the deceased could not have been dead more than 12 hours. The heart of the deceased was full of blood and healthy.

23 May 1853

Signed Alexander Hunter, M.D.
Surgeon, 1st District.

Alexander Hunter Esq. M.D. being duly sworn deposes and saith. I have examined the body of the deceased. I saw the body of the deceased in the presence of his son who called him Ghoolam Moideen on examining the body of the deceased, I saw a wound across on the neck of 5 inches in length, and 2 inches in depth, dividing the wind pipe and the large blood vessels and nerves on the right side. The wound appeared to have been inflicted from left to right the wound might have been inflicted either by the deceased himself or by another. There were no marks of violence on the body and nothing suspicious about the position of the body which was natural. The face had the features placid. I consider from all the circumstances of the case that the wound was inflicted by the deceased himself. The wound was certain to cause speedy death. The razor which was lying beside the body could have produced the wound in the neck. The deceased had not been dead more than 12 hours at furthest. I remember the deceased having been in the Idiot asylum attached to the Mangar Choultry. I am not sure how long it is since he was in Hospital deceased was

was sent in on account of Insanity by the Police the deceased appeared when under my care to be labouring under temporary insanity. He did not show any ~~general~~ symptoms. He was rather noisy and troublesome at first but soon became quite. I do not know the cause of the insanity of the deceased, nor do I know anything about his history before he came into Hospital.

Signed Alexander Hunter
Surgeon, 1st District.

Alexander Hunter Esq. M.D. being duly sworn deposes and saith. I am Surgeon of the 1st District Madras. I saw the body of the deceased in presence of the Deputy Coroner and Jury, the last witness Narraensamy said in my hearing that the deceased was his daughter Mooneamah. I have examined the body, there were no external marks of violence, but a little bilious vomiting had been issuing from the mouth and a few drops of blood from the nose. On opening the chest the lungs were both found slightly congested as in fever. The posterior portion much engorged. The heart was healthy. In the abdomen the liver was found slightly enlarged, of a very bright yellow colour and the gall bladder much distended with bile. There was a slight redness about the stomach externally and the bowels but not amounting to disease. The stomach contained about two table spoonfuls of watery bile, but nothing else. The intestines were opened.

opened in several places but contained only greenish yellow
feces all the other organs were healthy. I consider the
deceased died of bilious fever of some days duration -

There was not the slightest cause for suspicion (in any of the organs) that the deceased came unfairly
by her death. The vomiting and purging mentioned
by the first witness are the usual symptoms of
bilious fever. I have lately had cases similar -

Signed Alexander Hunter
Surgeon 1st District.

7th June 1853

Madras } Informations of Witnesses severally taken and acknowledged
To Wit. } on the behalf of Our Sovereign Lady the Queen touching the
death of Mungathoye in the Hospital of the 28th Regiment
at Pambour within the limits of Madras on the Eighth
day of June in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight
Hundred and fifty Three before me John Hughes Esq.
Her Majesty's Deputy Coroner for Madras, on an Inquisition
then and there taken on view of the body of the said
Mungathoye then and there lying dead as follows to wit -

Vardapak being duly sworn in the Telugoo language -
deposeth and saith. I am a Coolie. I am the father of the
deceased Mungathoye. I have seen the body of the deceased
along with the Deputy Coroner and say it is the body of my
daughter Mungathoye 10 days ago I came from Rancepett. to
see my daughter the deceased. I saw my daughter the day
I arrived. She was then in her Mother in Law's house near
this place my daughters face was then very much swelled and
she could not drink. She was sitting down. She could not
move about. She appeared in great pain. I do not know the cause
of the swelling of the face but the tongue was very much
swelled and the gums. every part of the face was swelled. deceased
was brought to the Hospital near this place three days ago I
was

was with the deceased every day and all day from the time I arrived in Madras until she died. Deceased never spoke during the whole time I was with her. She never said anything to me. Deceased had no quarrel with anyone so far as I know. I do not know anything more about this case. The deceased died at 7 o'clock this morning.

(Marked) Nardapah.

John Thomas Blenkins Esq. Assistant Surgeon 28th Regt. Madras Native Infantry being duly sworn deposed and said. The deceased was my patient. I have seen the body of the deceased along with the Deputy Coroner and Jury. it is the body of my patient. In my presence the first witness Nardapah said the deceased was his daughter and said her name was Mungathoye. I heard him the last witness say the deceased was his daughter in presence of the Deputy Coroner and Jury the evening before last at the Perambore Regimental Hospital. On May 30th of the present year I was called to see the deceased who was a Sepoy's wife at the house of her husband near the Military Hospital at Perambore. I immediately went to see her and found her suffering from swelling, inflammation, and ulceration of the inner Membrane of the Mouth, with a copious flow of saliva, and altogether having the appearance of having been severely salivated. The body was emaciated and the condition of the system low. The tongue was much swollen. Deceased could not speak. She could not eat anything, and seemed to swallow with great difficulty. She had no vomiting. She had no purging the bowels were moved occasionally but the evacuations were very scanty. though natural in appearance.

appearance I gave her some mild aperients mainly a dose of Castor oil which produced several natural stools; a gargle was also ordered for the mouth under this treatment the swelling subsided but the strength declined. on the 5th June I made her removed to the Regimental Hospital on the 6th. Deceased appeared to be getting weak and I prescribed wine for her on the 8th June. the deceased died at 7 A. M. five hours after death I made a post mortem examination of the body. I received no order from the Coroner or from any other person to open the body. I was not aware that an Inquest was to be held on the body of the deceased. I knew that the case was in the hands of the Police but I did not think an inquest was required. I examined the whole body. The mouth was in a state of modification, there was also a red patch on the top of the Gullet but the Gullet generally was in a natural state. the red patch on the top of the Gullet was from inflammation. the Stomach had an irregular patch of ulceration rather larger than a rupee near the opening for the Gullet; at the upper end of the Stomach. There were four other patches of ulceration about the size of a quarter of a rupee each. These smaller patches were in the upper part of the Stomach along the smaller Curve of the Stomach. The large ulceration was livid at the edges and had the membrane of the Stomach surrounding it, softened. The smaller patches were not livid. The rest of the Stomach appeared healthy. there was a yellow thickish fluid in the Stomach which was thrown away. I threw away what was found in the Stomach because I considered that after the deceased had been ill for so long a period, nothing could remain in the Stomach of any substance the deceased might have had.

had given her. When the deceased had been ill 10 days for I saw her 10 days before her death, and I was told on first going to see the deceased that she had been ill ten days before I saw her. On opening the duodenum, the upper part of the intestines next the stomach, a great number of worms escaped. There were a few small patches of ulceration each rather smaller than a quarter of a rupee in size along the duodenum and the inner membrane of this part of the bowels had thickened of red in it as if from inflammation. The ulcerations were round and not holed like those in the stomach. The rest of the small intestines were not opened. The duodenum contained nothing but the worms mentioned before and a little mucus of a yellowish hue. This yellowish mucus was not preserved for the reason mentioned when speaking of the stomach. I did not think it was of any use. The great intestine had at its first part or head several old ulcerations of long standing. I considered the ulcerations old on account of the great thickening of the membrane around them. The liver was of ordinary size and colour but softer than natural; the kidneys were natural in size and appearance womb small unimpregnated Lungs perfectly healthy heart natural Brain natural in appearance and of firm consistence. To the best of my belief the cause of the death of the deceased was the effects occasioned by some irritant poison. I cannot state what irritant substance was the cause of the death of the deceased. Corrosive sublimate would cause the effects observed on the mouth and intestines of the deceased. I cannot positively state that Corrosive sublimate has in this case produced the effects observed. I consider that the effects observed could not have been produced by natural disease at least I am not acquainted with any disease capable of producing all the appearances.

appearances seen in this case. Before I examined the body I considered that the cause of death was the ulceration and mortification of the mouth and gums; after I made the post mortem examination my attention was drawn to the condition of the stomach which was concealed during life by the severity of the affection of the mouth. and I now think that the ulcerations in the stomach and bowels were partly the cause of death. The deceased never said anything to me as to the cause of her sufferings. She could speak with great difficulty and pain, and only answered yes or no when a question was put to her. Corrosive sublimate when it acts as a poison sometimes causes death in a few hours, and sometimes weeks elapse before death ensues.

Signed J. T. Blundin

Appt. Surgeon 28th Regt. M. N. I.

Latches being duly sworn in the Teloogee language deposed and said. I am a married woman. The first witness the man who gave his evidence the night before last at the Serampore Regimental Hospital. is my husband. His name is Vuroopah. The deceased is the daughter of Vuroopah and she is my daughter. I have seen the body of deceased in company with the Deputy Coroner and Jury, it is the body of my daughter Mungathay. I live in Raneepettah generally. About a fortnight ago I came from Raneepettah to Madras to see my daughter Mungathay and to take her up the country with me. when I came to Madras I found my daughter with her face very much swelled her bowels were purged. She had dysentery. There was no vomiting, but blood, matter, and water were coming

coming from the mouth she seemed very ill she did not tell me she thought she was going to die when I first saw her. when I came down to Madras on the first day I saw her. I asked her what was the matter with her. She said a purse was lost from the house and in consequence her husband, her mother-in-law and another person in the house of the name of Sanahumamah sent for a conjurer. The persons now produced before the Jury are the persons who my daughter said sent for the conjurer, I know these persons the man is Goudoo my son-in-law one of the women is named Narrainumamah and is mother-in-law of ^{the deceased} the other woman is named Sanahumamah she said. The conjurer came and put some ashes into four pieces of palmyra leaf. The conjurer then gave to Sanahumamah first, one palmyra leaf Sanahumamah swallowed the ashes on the leaf and then took some water. Then the conjurer gave the deceased the ashes on one of the other palmyra leaves and gave her then some water to drink after she had swallowed the powdered ashes. The conjurer himself placed the ashes on the tongue of Sanahumamah and also on the tongue of my daughter the deceased. The deceased felt directly a burning sensation in the mouth and throat. She then a little after this was purged and vomited. The deceased did not tell me anything about the nature of the vomiting and purging. She said however that when she was vomiting blood came up. She also felt pain in the breast down to the pit of the stomach. She told me the mouth and face became swelled the next morning after the ashes were given her. Immediately after my daughter told me these things I fell down at Narrainumamah's feet

and said tell me who gave my daughter this medicine. as she appears to be dying Narrainumamah replied "I do not know" "some passer by gave it to her". If she dies they will hang me. My daughter the deceased did not say that her husband Goudoo, her mother-in-law Narrainumamah, or the woman Sanahumamah gave her anything. During the time my daughter was living after I came to Madras I was with her constantly. She could eat nothing, but took a little water, three days before she died she went to the Regimental Hospital at Perambore and I went with her. She told me the day before she went to the Hospital that she thought she was dying. She said "this has touched my life" They have concerted to kill me. "I will die". The deceased died the day before yesterday at 7 O'clock in the morning I was with her all the time. She did not repeat that any persons had concerted to take her life further than by saying "they" she did not specify any persons as having concerted to cause her death, after she told me she expected to die. My daughter was about 20 years old. She had been married about 10 or 12 years. She has had four children her husband and she were always quarrelling. I know this and have seen it. they began to quarrel three months after they were married. The two other pieces of ashes were given to two other women who were brought from the neat house. The female Sanahumamah is

is the Mistress of the husband of the deceased. She has been so since
about three months before the last Pungool feast. My daughter
lived with her mother-in-law in Choolay.

Marked / Lutchmee

John Thomas Blenkins Esq Examined on his former oath deposes
and saith - after I had examined the body of the deceased at
the Perambore Regimental Hospital. I directed the liver stomach
and large and small intestines of the deceased, to be placed in
a jar and to be sent to the Professor of Chemistry I directed
my apothecary to place these organs in the jar. I did not
see my apothecary place the liver, stomach, and small and
great intestines in the jar. I went away. I ordered a sweeper
belonging to the Regimental Hospital to take the jar and its
contents to the professor of the Chemistry. The person now
before the Jury is the man I directed to take the jar and
its contents to the professor of the Chemistry. I do not know
the name of the sweeper but I recognize his face I did not
see the sweeper take the jar from the Hospital I merely direct-
ed him to take the jar. I saw the jar after it was ready to
go to the professor of Chemistry it was covered over with leather
and tied with a string. It was not sealed. The jar now before
the Jury is the jar I sent to the best of my belief; I did not
see the jar or its contents after I directed my apothecary to
send it off. I did not go to the professor of Chemistry's laboratory
to identify it. There was nothing about the string with which
the

the leather covering was tied over the jar by which I could identify
it.

13th June 1882
Signed / J. T. Blenkins
Asst Surgeon 28th Regt M. V. L.
At the Prisoner's Office

Mootosawmy being duly sworn in the Tamil language deposes
and saith I work in the Regimental Hospital at Perambore
I act as sweeper and as toty in the Hospital. Four or five days
ago, I saw the Doctor take out the entrails and the liver out
of the body of a woman who was in the Hospital at Perambore
The Doctor put the entrails and the liver in a basin and then
the Doctor went away. The Gentleman now before the Deputy
former and Jury is the Doctor I mean Dr Blenkins is his
name. These the apothecary attached to the Regimental
Hospital at Perambore took the entrails and liver out of
the basin and placed them in a jar. The jar now before
the Jury is the jar the apothecary placed the entrails and
liver in. The apothecary then put a cover of white leather
over the jar and tied it with twine. The twine was
common twine. There was no seal any where on the jar
or on the cover. The apothecary then directed me to take
the jar to the Medical College which I did and delivered
it into the hands of a servant. I followed this servant
into the laboratory and saw him put the jar down on a
table in presence of Mr Norton the Assistant in the laboratory

When saw the Jar deposited on a shelf in the laboratory by
Mr Norton's order and then I came away. The Gentlemen
now pointed out to me is Mr Norton and this is the Gentleman
in whose presence I saw the Jar placed on the table of the
Laboratory of the Medical College. I never lost sight of the
Jar from the time it was given me by the Apothecary at
the Perambore Hospital until I delivered it at the Medical
College. I do not know the name of the woman whose em-
ails and liver I carried to the Medical School.

13th June 1853
at the Coroners Office / Marked / Mootosawmy

George Norton being duly sworn deposes and saith I am assist-
ant in the laboratory of the Madras Medical College on
the 8th Instant between the hours of 3 and 4 in the afternoon
the last witness Mootosawmy called at the laboratory
of the Madras Medical College and gave me an official
letter addressed to the professor of Chemistry. I received the
letter and directed him to go away. He then told me he had a
parcel also to give; and he took from a towel which he
held in his hand the Jar which is now on the table before
the Jury. The Jar had a white cover and this was tied over
the Jar with a piece of coarse twine. The Chemical Lascar
received the Jar from the last witness Mootosawmy and
put it down in my presence on the table in the laboratory.
Immediately

Immediately after this I directed the Chemical Lascar to place
the Jar and its contents in a Cupboard in the laboratory.
The Lascar did this and immediately locked the door of the
Cupboard. The Key of this Cupboard is under my care. No
one can get into it without my knowledge on the 9th Instant
about 10 O'Clock forenoon, the professor of Chemistry called at
the laboratory and I then gave him the official letter
and made him acquainted with the fact that a Jar ac-
companied it. The Cupboard was then opened in my
presence and in the presence of the professor of Chemistry
and the Jar and its contents were delivered to the Professor
of Chemistry.

13th June 1853 / Signed / G. Norton
at the Coroners Office

John Emiluis Mayer Esq Surgeon being duly sworn deposes
and saith I am professor of Chemistry in the Madras Medical
College and Chemical Examiner to Government on the Morning
of the 9th Instant about or near 10 O'Clock in the forenoon
I arrived at the Medical College and found an Official letter
from Dr Blewkin of the 20th Regt Madras V.I. This
letter informed me that he had sent a Jar containing the
stomach, intestines great and small, and the liver of a woman,
for Chemical Examination. In my presence the last witness
Mr Norton brought a Jar from a Cupboard in the laboratory

(and

and this Jar contained intestine but I cannot specify what parts of the intestines were present. The whole was a mass of putrid matter. I could see and recognize intestines; but I could not detect the liver. I might have been able to recognize the liver had I examined minutely but I did not look particularly all hope of any information of a pathological nature being destroyed by the advanced state of putridity. I had the contents of the Jar placed in a large porcelain basin; a sufficient quantity of diluted hydrochloric acid or spirit of Salt was added and the whole was boiled gently for between 2 and 3 hours - in fact until the separate portions of membranes were partly dissolved. The whole mass after cooling was placed on a cloth strainer. The dark and muddy filtered liquid was again passed through blotting papers. This liquid after the second time of filtering was placed in a porcelain dish into which a perfectly clean slip of Copper was inserted. The dish with its contents was then again boiled for two hours. The slip of Copper was taken out perfectly untarnished from this I inferred that if poison had been given, it had been eliminated from the system or that it still remained locked up in the portions of tissue now dissolved to abstract the poison (supposing it to be present) the remainders on each filter as well as what remained in the large dish were treated with strong pure sulphuric acid and boiled until the whole became a charred semi-fluid

semi-fluid mass. The acid was next neutralised with the carbonate of potash and again some muriatic acid was added. The dish with its contents was again boiled. After cooling the contents were filtered several times to get a tolerably clear fluid. This fluid was then divided into two portions. One portion was again boiled in a small dish with a clean slip of Copper; the other portion had a rod of Gold with a coil of Zinc round it suspended in the fluid. Neither on the slip of Copper, nor on the rod of gold was there any deposit. From the chemical examination I conclude that there was no corrosive substance or other corrosive poison at the time of death in the tissues I examined. I beg to state that the absence of corrosive poison in the tissues after so long a time from the time of the supposed administering of the poison does not invalidate the supposition of poison having been given the best authorities such as Orfila state, that in cases of acute poisoning as where but one dose has been given about sixteen days appears to be the limit within which the corrosive poison can be detected in the tissues. Saylor and Christison, agree with Orfila in this particular.

Signed John Mayer
Chemist & Examiner

13th June 1853
at the Crown Office

Kanagarayan being duly sworn deposed and said. I am a 2^d Deputy attached to this Jail. I knew the deceased woman Samatchee, the body now seen by the Deputy Coroner and I say is the body of Samatchee the deceased was admitted into the Hospital of the Justice's Jail on the 28th April of the present year, labouring under Atrophy or general debility. When received into hospital she was much emaciated, the feet and legs were swelled the bowels were loose. She had diarrhoea. Deceased was treated for this disease by Dr Hunter, and I was in constant attendance on her. The deceased has every attention from the authorities of the Jail, she had every thing she required. Deceased died yesterday afternoon at half past 3 o'clock of Atrophy.

Signed Kanagarayan 2^d Deputy
attached to the B. T. Jail.

John Finckley Arthur Esq. M.D. being duly sworn deposed and said. I am acting Surgeon of the General Hospital Madras. About a quarter past twelve this afternoon the body of a man was brought to the Hospital. I have seen the body of the deceased in company with the Coroner's Peon Iyaloo, it is the same body as was brought to the Hospital this afternoon. I have examined the body of the deceased. there were no external marks of violence on the body; the body appeared that of a healthy individual. I examined the brain. the two internal Membranes of the brain were congested. There was a considerable

Considerable quantity of sero. bloody fluid at the base of the brain. the brain itself presented no marks of disease. The lower lobes of both lungs were highly congested and the whole lungs were partially emphysematous. There were adhesions found between the lungs and the walls of the Chest. The heart was enlarged and flabby, its valves were healthy. The liver was enormously enlarged and more friable than natural. The stomach was about half full of undigested food which emitted a strong odour of amack. The stomach itself was healthy. The other organs in the abdomen were natural with the exception of one of the kidneys which was more vascular than natural. There was no smell of amack in the fluid at the base of the brain. I believe death has in this case been caused by apoplexy the result of the excessive use of ardent spirits and of exposure to the sun.

Signed J. F. Arthur. M.D.

Acting Surgeon Genl. Hospital

14th June 1853

Hugh Francis Clarke Cleghorn Esq. being duly sworn deposed and said. I am acting Surgeon 4th District on Thursday last the 30th day of June. I was directed by the Deputy Coroner to inspect the body of a female child at the Tannah Station at the Marine Villa. I inspected the body at 10¹/₂ A.M. of the same day in presence of the Coroner's Taliair Nersabadien. The body presented the appearance of a child one year old and about 12 hours dead. The

The body was well Covered with fat, and healthy looking. There were no marks of violence upon it. The countenance was pale; the eyes were open. Froth was exuding from the nostrils. The tongue was not protruded on opening the chest. I found the lungs remarkably engorged, full of frothy mucus, and presenting all the appearance of apoplexy. The windpipe was full of mucus and clogged up at the bifurcation as well also the minute ramifications of the tracheal tubes. The right side of the heart was empty, the left had a little dark blood in it. The stomach contained nothing but a little milk - all the other organs were healthy. The cause of death in this case was drowning. I have no hesitation in stating that this child was drowned, the body had every sign of drowning except the water in the stomach which was not found in this case, but this sign is not essential.

30 June 1853

at the Coroner's office Black Town

Signed H. F. C. Clegham M.D.
Acting Surgeon 4th District.

Kanagaroyen being duly sworn deposes and saith. I am Second Deputee attached to the House of Correction in Black Town. On the 15th June the deceased was admitted into the Hospital of the House of Correction. I have seen the body of the deceased with the Deputy Coroner and Jury; it is the body of Veenasamy. The deceased was admitted into Hospital labouring under extensive ulceration within the throat, difficulty of breathing and difficulty of swallowing; he was also weak and emaciated. The deceased seemed to be labouring under the effects of Syphilis. On admission the deceased was treated for the ulcerated sore throat Gouges were given to improve his general health, and

and he had Milk diet. For some time the deceased appeared to improve but he was seized with a sudden fit of difficulty of breathing yesterday afternoon which carried him off. The deceased had every attention from the authorities of the House of Correction. He had every comfort considered necessary by his medical attendants. The deceased was between 35 and 40 years of age.

11th July 1853.

Signed Kanagaroyen

2^d Deputee B.T. Jail.

Ambrose Blacklock Esq^r being duly sworn deposes and saith. I am Assistant Surgeon General Hospital Black Town Madras. The apothecary on duty at the General Hospital on the morning of the 13th instant. Came to my quarters at 1/2 past 9 o'clock and asked me to come over to the Hospital quickly as he thought a woman who had just been admitted had died suddenly. I went over to the European female ward and found the deceased Mrs. Meers extended on her back on one of the Cots in the ward. I did not at first think she was dead as the pupils were very little dilated and I thought I saw the Chest move very slightly once or twice, but on examining the Chest with the Stethoscope I found the heart had ceased to beat. I then ordered the body to be taken to the dead room and neither to be undressed nor touched till I received instructions from the Coroner. I was directed by the Deputy Coroner on the afternoon of the 13th instant to make a post mortem examination of the body of the deceased. The following is the result of the examination

on

On opening the head considerable opacity was found on the arachnoid membrane covering the upper part of the right and left hemispheres of the brain, and under this membrane there was a considerable quantity of gelatinous effusion. The brain was very much injected and there was great congestion at the lower part of the brain all about the origins of the Nerves. The ventricles contained about a tea spoonful each of clear Serum. On opening the Chest both lungs were found adherent to the walls but there was no effusion of fluid round them. Both lungs were very pale and slightly oedematous; the outer surface of the pericardium was loaded with fat; the pericardium itself contained about 3 ounces of straw coloured Serum; the heart was almost entirely covered with fat and the coronary veins were much congested; the nervous covering of the heart presented several opaque spots and at the front of the apex of the left ventricle there was a soft flocculent effusion of lymph about the size of quarter of a rupee. There was no lymph on the corresponding part of the pericardium. There was no disease of the valves and the heart was natural in size and of firm texture. The left Auricle and ventricle were empty and well contracted the right Auricle and ventricle were distended with dark fluid blood. On opening the abdomen, the Stomach was found healthy and distended with clear fluid like toddy having a moderately strong spontaneous odour and mixed at the lower part with grains like soft broken rice. The liver was healthy and so were the intestines; but the kidneys were highly granular and did not contain above a third of the usual quantity of tubular structure my opinion as to the Cause of death of the deceased is that it was occasioned directly by Paralysis

Paralysis of the heart and lungs caused by the extreme congestion of the blood vessels at the roots of the pneumogastric Nerves. I also think that the opacity on the arachnoid membrane was occasioned Months or years ago by Spirit drinking and that the injection of the brain and gelatinous effusion under the were most probably occasioned by some recent fits of intemperance. From the whole of the appearances after death. I think the deceased died from natural Causes. I should say she died of apoplexy of the congestive Character. I examined the body externally there were no marks of violence on the body; the body was Muscular and in good Condition. I went to examine the body of the deceased accompanied by the Coroner head Tallies Venabadren. He was present when examined the body. The flocculent effusion of lymph at the apex of the heart was evidently the result of inflammation and accounts satisfactorily for the pain on the left side of which the deceased complained when she was admitted into Hospital.

15th July 1853
16th July 1853
deposited at the Coroner's office

Signed A. Blacklock
Accy. Perminent
Asst. General Hospital.

Alexander Hunter Esq. M. D. being duly sworn deposed and said. I am Surgeon of this district. I have seen the body of the deceased. I saw the body of the deceased in Company with the Coroner head Tallies. By order of the Deputy Coroner I have examined the body of the deceased. Externally I find no marks of violence. There is a little blood on the testicles but this appears to have come from piles. I examined the Contents of the abdomen and found in the Stomach about a pint and a half of a thick liquid Swelling strongly of Spirits; the coats of the Stomach were very much thickened and very red.

red all over like the stomach of a Confirmed drunkard. There was considerable inflammation of the small intestines throughout the greater part of their extent and some bloody serum effused from their surface. The veins of the lower part of the bowels were much congested and the deceased appeared to have been suffering from looseness of the bowels. The appearances above described are sufficient I think to account for the death of the deceased. I consider that the deceased died from the effects of inflammation of the bowels increased by drinking. I think the deceased died from natural Cause. I do not think that intoxication alone was the Cause of the death but I think the disease was increased by the intoxication. I think the deceased would be about 46 or 48 years of age -

Signed Alex. Hunter M.D.
Surgeon 1st District.

Alexander Hunter Esq^r M.D. being duly sworn deposeth and saith. I am Surgeon of the 1st district. I have seen the body of the deceased female child along with the Deputy Coroner and Jury. I heard the last witness Marceappen say that the deceased was his niece and that her name was Yagatha. By order of the Deputy Coroner I have examined the body of the deceased. on the left leg about the calf there was a bruise extending from the calf to the inner ankle and a little on the heel. Small portions of the skin of these parts were abraded. There was no mark of a bruise on the right leg but the whole leg from the top of the thigh down to the toes was in a state of mortification. The thigh had been bandaged tightly with a strong bandage passed many times round and there were nine short splints of bamboo fastened round the leg. on cutting down to the bone there did not appear

appear to be any local injury to the muscles of the thigh but there was a simple fracture about the middle of the thigh bone which had not been reduced. as the ends were riding over each other and the lower end appeared to have compressed the femoral artery the large blood vessel of the leg. There were no other marks of injury on the body. my opinion is that the Circulation was stopped by the pressure of the thigh bone on the blood vessel of the leg and that this caused the mortification of the leg and the death of the deceased. The mortification was chiefly confined to the superficial tissues, but at the upper part of the thigh where the pressure of the bamboo was greatest the mortification extended deeper.

Signed Alex. Hunter M.D.
Surgeon 1st District.

Kanagaroyen being duly sworn deposeth and saith. I am 2^d dep^y. attached to this Jail I knew the deceased. I have known him 10 months. ever since he came into jail. The deceased was sick when he came into Jail, he laboured under internal piles which made him very weak. The deceased remained tolerably well until the 30th June when symptoms of dysentery set in and the deceased was by Dr. Hunter's direction removed into the Hospital of the Jail the deceased remained in Hospital from June 30th until the time of his death. The authorities of the Jail were attentive to his wants and he had every comfort required by a sick man. The deceased was visited regularly by Dr. Hunter and myself. deceased died last night about 9 o'clock. He was about 45 years of age.

Signed Kanagaroyen
2^d Dep^y. B. J. Jail.

30th July 53

Alexander Hunter Esq. M.D. being duly sworn deposes and saith.
I am Surgeon 1st District. I have seen the body of the deceased with
the Coroner's Head Tally. I have known the deceased a long time; his
name is Harding. By order of the Deputy Coroner I have examined the body
of the deceased. There were no marks of violence on the body externally,
the body was in good condition. on opening the head there was discovered
a very effusion of serum on the surface of the brain. There was
upwards of a pint of effusion discovered. The substance of the brain
was healthy, the membranes were thickened and opaque, as is
common in those given to drinking. in the chest there was extensive
adhesion of the pleura on both sides, partly old and partly new.
There was also 4 oz of bloody serous effusion in the right pleura and
about 3 oz on the left side. There was also a good deal of engorgement
of the left lung over the whole lower lobe. The whole symptoms denoted
recent and sudden inflammation of the chest, with marks of old
inflammation also. The heart was flabby and soft, but otherwise
healthy. In the abdomen the liver was enormously enlarged; it
was nearly twice its natural size and of a very pale waxy color.
The stomach had its inner coat very red all over and somewhat
thickened. Some streaks of very dark red were found passing
across the stomach. The stomach was nearly empty. The
intestines and kidneys were healthy. There was a strong
alcoholic odor on opening the body. The cause of death in
this case was effusion of serum on the brain. The
deceased died from serous apoplexy.

31st July 1853.

Signed Alex. Hunter M.D.
Surgeon 1st District.

J. G. Williams being duly sworn deposes and saith. I am an Apothecary
in the Port & Marine Surgeons Department. about 10 minutes to 5 o'clock yesterday
evening the deceased boatman was brought to my office on the beach in the
Custom house. When the deceased was brought to me he was perfectly insensible
pulseless, eyes fixed, and gaping. there was no bleeding or any external marks
of violence on his body. The extremities were cold. Cold affusion and swelling
salts were used. The deceased expired in about 2 or 3 minutes after I attended
him; and before any directions were given his friends carried away the body.

Signed J. G. Williams
Apothecary.

Alexander Hunter Esq. M.D. Surgeon 1st Division being duly sworn
deposes and saith. I have seen the body of the deceased along with the
Deputy Coroner and I saw and have heard the first witness Govindoo
say the deceased was his brother. By Order of the Deputy Coroner I
have examined the body of the deceased. There were two slight bruises
on the left side of the forehead as if from a fall upon stones or rough
ground. These bruises were of no serious consequence, the skin
was not broken. There were no other marks of violence externally.
I examined the body found the left side of the chest quite filled
with blood, there must have been seven or eight pints in the left
side. This blood must have been very rapidly effused and must
have caused almost instantaneous death. The blood was
separated into serum and clots. There was an aneurism on the
left side of the arch of the Aorta, the great blood vessel of the body;
the aneurism has burst; the walls of the aneurism were very thin
on the left side. The lungs were healthy the heart was healthy. The
other organs of the body were all healthy. My opinion is that the deceased
had

had for some weeks laboured under aneurism which must sooner or later have proved fatal; the exertion of straining or lifting heavy weights would hasten the death of the deceased. There is no reason to suppose that violence hastened the death of the deceased, the marks in the forehead were not of the slightest importance. The was the size of a nut.

14 August 1853

Signed Alex. Hunter
Surgeon. 1st District.

Kanagaroyen 2^d Chesser attached to the Black Town Jail - being duly sworn deposed and said. I knew the deceased. Have known him since the 6th August last. On that date the deceased came into the house of Correction complaining diarrhoea and leprosy ulcers about his feet and hands the deceased was treated for the diarrhoea and ulcers in the house of Correction until yesterday morning when he was removed to the Leprosy Hospital by order of the Police. The deceased died yesterday evening at half past three o'clock. I have attended the deceased since the 6th August. I have also been in constant attendance. The deceased had every comfort required by a sick person. I have seen the body of the deceased along with the Deputy Coroner and Jury. The body I have seen is that of Kanagaroyen. The deceased was between 35 and 40 years of age. The Cause of the death of the deceased was mortification of the hands and feet. I consider that the close and confined air of the Cells in the house of Correction to Cause the to mortify.

17 August 1853

Signed Kanagaroyen
2^d Dyke B. T. Jails.

James Smith Assistant Apothecary attached to the Publicane Dispensary being duly sworn deposed and said. at 12 o'clock noon yesterday. I received the deceased Child Sawmy Naidoo into the Publicane Hospital. When admitted the deceased laboured under Convulsions, Stupor, difficulty of breathing Snoring, dilated pupils, the whole body was covered with Cold perspiration, the limbs were rigid. there was delirium the child seized every thing it could get at. the voice was very low. There was nothing in the deceased Child's hands or mouth when he was admitted into Hospital. Every thing was done to save the deceased but he never recovered his senses and died at 7 o'clock last night. The body of the Child now seen by the Deputy Coroner and Jury is that of the deceased Sawmy Naidoo.

Signed James Smith
Assistant Apothecary
Publicane Dispensary.

Ruck Francis Clarke Cleghorn Esq. being duly sworn deposed and said. I am Acting Surgeon of the 4th District. Yesterday afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock. I came here and found the deceased Child Sawmy Naidoo suffering from Convulsions maniacal delirium; and other symptoms of narcotic poisoning such as fixed and dilated pupil, grasping imaginary objects, and difficult deglutition. The symptoms were obviously those of narcotic poisoning and appeared more like poisoning by Datura poison than by any other narcotic. The datura poison is the poisonous plant now on the table which was pointed out by the first witness Jylandum as the plant which the deceased Child had in his hand when she found him rolling about in the field. I have seen the deceased along with the Deputy Coroner and Jury and have heard the first witness Jylandum call the deceased her son Sawmy Naidoo by order

Order of the Deputy Coroner. I have examined the body of the deceased. The body was healthy, loaded with fat; the eyes were open; froth issued from the nostrils; and on opening the abdomen and lifting up the stomach a greenish fluid from the mouth, though vomiting could be only imperfectly produced during life. The stomach and large intestines contained much of a greenish pulp mixed with feculent matter and many seeds of Raggy but no seeds of the datuna. There was no fragments of sufficient size in the stomach to enable me to determine the nature of the green pulp, I could say the pulp was formed from leaves but not from any particular plant. The whole of the symptoms accord with those of narcotic poisoning produced by datuna and my strong impression is that death was caused by eating the leaves of the datuna.

Signed/ R. F. C. Cleghorn
24th September 1853 Acting Surgeon 4th District.

Mr James Hewett being duly sworn deposes and saith. I am the Apothecary attached to this Hospital. The deceased was brought to Hospital on the afternoon of the 22^d instant at 1/2 past 2 o'clock by a Police Person 335 named Jevajie Row and an old man who told me he was the husband of deceased he said the name of deceased was Nanna Bee. Deceased had a deep wound on the trachea extending two inches in length across the trachea on the lower part and in the middle. The wound was covered with Charcoal and there was no bleeding. The deceased was not able to speak or make any noise. She made signs with her hands.

I asked if the old man who accompanied her was her husband. She made sign that he was not. I asked her who cut her throat. She put up two fingers and she made motions to her wrists her ears and her fingers as if jewels had been taken from her. I looked at her ears. it did not appear to me as if she had recently worn earrings. I looked at her fingers too. She had no marks of rings on her fingers. I looked at her wrists also. there were no marks of bangles. nor scratches occasioned by taking them off. I looked very particularly and could see no marks of violence on the hands or wrists. nor marks of jewels. Deceased appeared to be excited and very hasty in shewing all these things to me. Soon after Dr. Hunter came and had charge of deceased during that night. I thought deceased shewed symptoms of insanity. Starting suddenly out of bed and putting her two index fingers into the wound in morning. She became calm and continued so till 5 or 6 o'clock in the evening. when she became excited, tore off her cloths and the bed cloths. kicking the servants and tried to get out of bed. I considered her delirious then. She refused to take food. She was supported by congee and broths per anum by injections. She continued in that state moribund till 5 o'clock yesterday evening when she died. I did not ask deceased any more questions after her admission.

26th September 1853. Signed/ J. Hewett
Apothecary.

Alexander Hunter Esq^r being duly sworn deposes and saith. The deceased was brought to Hospital on the 28th ultimo. I have just seen the body along with the Coroner and Jurors. On admission there was a large scalp of the integuments of the back part of the scalp towards the left side turned back to the extent of inches and exposing the bones of the Skull underneath. Also two wounds on the face. The wounds of the head appeared to have been caused by some blunt instrument. Deceased did well for three days. The wound healed kindly. After that severe shivering fits came on with fever. He died from the effects of the wound. Which of such a nature and extent as to be liable to cause death. The name of the Child was Paulam. about 2 1/2 or 3 years old.

7th October 1853.
Signed Alexander Hunter M.D.
Surgeon 1st District.

Alexander Hunter Esq^r M.D. being duly sworn deposes and saith. I saw the body of deceased in company with the Coroner and Jurors. I have since opened the body. I found extensive disease in the intestines liver and spleen. I am able to state that deceased died from natural causes. from Chronic dysentery. The Stomach was examined and found containing a little betel leaf and some lumps of betel nut.

24th October 1853.
Signed Alexander Hunter M.D.
Surgeon 1st District.

Hugh Francis Clarke Cleghorn M.D. being duly sworn deposes and saith. I have seen the body of the deceased named Manuel Deerick Deekmann. I was called to see deceased yesterday morning. I arrived here at 20 minutes before three o'clock. I found deceased pale and exhausted. his clothes and bedding soaked with blood. Blood was issuing from a bullet hole 2 inches below the left nipple and a corresponding exit wound on the same side behind. When moved blood issued from the wounds. There was another wound gunshot under the chin which he told me had been caused by a brace of bullets fired upwards they fractured the lower jaw knocked out 2 teeth and lacerated the lips. He spoke of having caused the wounds himself. The first wound. I heard him say in. "These rascals these rascals" saying also that certain persons had been plotting to supplant him in the Nabols Circus he used the words plotting Conspiracy. I attended to him. he tried to get up to get rid of the people who had been waiting to have him discharged. Deceased afterwards had a composing draught and he slept for 5 hours. after that he said what a fool he had been and sent for the Priest. He then expressed regret and spoke of his Mother. The wounds were of such a nature as to be hopeless from the first. I saw him late last night in a sinking state. I have opened the body. The course of the ball in the body. The pistol appears to have been preferred on the chest. it penetrated the chest between the 5th and 6th ribs. in traversing the chest it passed through the cardiac extremity of the stomach and both lobes of the left lung. the spleen and the diaphragm and before making its exit fractured the 7th rib. he complained of most pain then. These injuries were

were the cause of the death of deceased necessarily mortal - about a quart of blood within the pleura - when I first saw deceased yesterday morning he was much excited - it did not appear like the excitement arising from intoxication. The idea of Conspiracy appeared to occupy his mind -

Signed H. H. C. Clegham M.D.
4th District

Alexander Hunter Esq. M.D. being duly sworn deposes and saith - I am Surgeon 1st District at a quarter to six last night I was sent for to see three young men said to have been struck by lightning. I came immediately to this house and found the younger of the two deceased boys where he now lies. He was lying on his back to all appearance dead. I immediately gave some Spirits of Hartshorn with water but it appeared to go into the lungs. I smelled brandy in the heath and about the body and heard that some Brandy and water had been administered but was not swallowed. I tried then artificial respiration for some time and thought that there was some contraction of the heart and slight pulsation in the Carotid arteries but it could not be kept up. Artificial respiration was kept up for 20 minutes. The body soon after this became cold but rigidity which is usual did not set in. There was a great deal of blue discoloration about the neck when I first saw this the younger deceased, there was discoloration of the same kind on the belly. There were no external marks of violence. I left the body about a quarter past six, and went to see that of the elder deceased who was said to have been struck with lightning at the same time. I found the body of the elder deceased at Mr. Breithaupt's Dispensary where attempts had been made to restore animation.

animation. I also tried the same means as with the younger deceased but without any effect. The body of the elder deceased was much in the same state as that of the younger deceased. I have seen the bodies of the deceased with the Deputy Coroner and Jury and have heard the witness Mr. Lancaster say they were his sons. The bodies were seen by me again at 10 o'clock at night but no signs of life had appeared neither of them had moved. There were no marks on the bodies beyond those Conjectured to have been the deceased boys died from the effects of lightning.

Signed Alexander Hunter M.D.
Surgeon 1st District.

Alexander Hunter Esq. M.D. Surgeon 1st District being duly sworn deposes and saith - about half past six o'clock yesterday evening I came to this house to see the deceased who was said to have been struck with lightning. I found the deceased where the body now lies. There was a scorched bright red wound on the left side of the face very similar to wounds usually produced by lightning - the neck was very purple and the veins about the upper part of the body appeared to be gorged with blood - there was no sign of vitality in the body. Artificial respiration was tried but did not produce any pulsation of the breast. The eyes were fixed the pupils dilated and they did not contract when a lighted candle was held near them the deceased never showed any symptoms of returning vitality. There were no other marks on the body of the deceased except the scorched wound. I said the body of the deceased again at 10 o'clock at night but there had been no movement nor signs of life. The body was then cold but.

but not stiff. I am of opinion that death was caused by lightning. The bright red spot in the face was very characteristic of the effects of lightning. I have seen the body of the deceased with the Deputy Coroner and Jury. The body I have now seen with them is the same body I saw here last night and concerning which I have now given evidence.

11th November
1853

Signed Alexander Hunter M.D.
Surgeon 1st District

Mr. James Smith being duly sworn deposeseth and saith. I am the Apothecary in Charge of this Hospital. The deceased was a patient in this Hospital from 13th September last. I saw her about 10 minutes to 8 o'clock last night. She was then quiet, in bed covered with a Cumley. again at 12 o'clock last night I found her in her bed. yesterday, in particular she was disposed to quit her bed frequently to go outside. but she was kept back by the servants. She was well enough to walk. but not to any distance. She was labouring under general debility of body and mind. In consequence of a Repool early this morning that deceased was missing. I went in search of her. I found a quilt on the parapet of the well. on open well near the wall on the Road side. I looked into the well and saw the body of deceased floating. I could see the back of the body and the hair of the head. I persisted in having the body taken out of the well quite dead. No Marks of violence on the body whatever.

11th November
1853

Signed James Smith
Assistant Apothecary
Duplicane Dispensary.

James Schworth Apothecary doing duty at the Vepery Hospital being duly sworn deposeseth and saith about 9 o'clock last night. I saw the deceased in this Hospital. The deceased is the same person whom I saw last night and whose body I have seen with the Deputy Coroner and Jury. The deceased was quite insensible when I first saw him labouring breathing and rattling in the Chest and throat. He had a severe bruise over the parietal bone of the right side of the head with much swelling of the surrounding parts, his right eye was closed, the lids much swollen and blue. I adopted the treatment usual in such cases and left him still insensible about 11 o'clock. I did not see him again alive. I have examined the body by Order of the Deputy Coroner. There was swelling and there was also discoloration of the right side of the head, there was no fracture detected of the skull. the eyelids on the right side was swollen and discoloured. There was an abrasion on the upper part of the right shoulder. There were no other Marks of injury on the body, the body had a healthy appearance generally. On removing the scalp the whole of the right temporal muscle was found extravasated with blood, and on removing the temporal muscle and the blood, a fracture was found commencing from the right parietal eminence, extending down the temporal bone to the upper surface of the orbit completely severing triangular portion of the petenclaving of the Sphenoid bone. on removing the skull a large quantity of coagulated blood beneath the duramater was found and the vessels of the brain congested. There was no depression of the bones. my opinion is that the deceased died from Concussion and compression

Compression of the brain from the Coagula of blood. The injuries observed could not in my opinion have been produced by a simple falling on the ground, there must have been some force used. If the deceased in falling had struck against a stone the injuries might have been produced. The injuries might have been produced by the kick of a horse, but I think had a horse kicked him he would have fallen to the left side and there would have been some marks of violence on the left side which there were not.

Signed J. Ackworth
Apothecary.

Ramachistna being duly sworn deposes and saith. I am first doctor attached to this Hospital. Last Night between eight and nine the deceased was brought into Hospital. He was then quite insensible, he had bleeding at the nose, pulse small and intermittent, Skin Cold. I examined the head and found a swelling on the right side of the head with a small cut on the Centre. Considerable swelling on the right eye; a lacerated laceration on the right shoulder. I reported the Circumstance to my Superior officers immediately who shortly came. My Superior officer is Mr. Ackworth the last witness.

Signed S. Ramachistna
1st Doctor.

20th Decr 1854
Deputy Commr
John B. B. B. B.

Hugh Francis Clarke Cleghorn Esq. M. D. being duly sworn deposes and said. I have seen the body of the deceased. Hoopain Bee pointed out to me by Veerabadren Coroner's Talukdar. I have examined the body externally. There was nothing particular externally. no marks of violence. I opened the body. the stomach contained upwards of a dozen round worms. there was one small opening at the cardiac extremity of the stomach through which one worm had found its way into the cavity of the peritoneum. There was no vascularity or signs of mischief in the stomach. Other abdominal organs healthy. In the cavity of the vagina there lay a mass of putrid decidua, apparently a fetus of 2 or 3 months gestation at the mouth of the uterus there were 2 very distinct spots of a green sloughy appearance. and the cavity contained coagulated blood in a putrid state. The vessels of the uterus large and numerous. general colour dark green. uterus flattened, about 7 inches long. I found no foreign body in the vagina or elsewhere. I could see no marks of violence either externally or internally. If the miscarriage had been produced by medicine it would shew no marks of violence internally. I have no grounds for saying whether the abortion was produced by natural or artificial causes. The body generally presented the appearance of health.

Signed H. F. C. Cleghorn M. D.
acting Surgeon
4th District.

1st Decr 1854
adjourned at the Coroner's office
on the 2nd February 1854

Andrew A. Stoney Esq. Asst. Surgeon H. M. 94th Regt. Ft. being duly
Sworn deposes and saith. I knew the deceased as a Soldier in the Regt. I did not
know the deceased by name last night about 12 o'clock I was called to the
deceased I came to this Hospital and found him here insensible. I remained
some time with the deceased and tried some remedies. I remained half an
hour with the deceased. The deceased never regained Consciousness while I was with him.
I did not see the deceased again alive. The deceased when I saw him was labouring under
compression of the brain produced by fracture of the Skull. I did not discover
any depression of the Skull. This morning I had it reported that the deceased
died at half past 3 o'clock in the morning and I made a post mortem examination
of the body this morning about half past 7 I found such extensive fracture of the
Skull as must cause death; the bones were separated at the base of the Skull;
and the brain itself was injured. Over the greater portion of the brain there was
extravasation of blood; this was greatest where the injury was and at the opposite side;
also at the base of the brain. There was an extensive Contusion with several Cuts in it
over the right ear, the Cuts were of various sizes varying from a quarter to half
an inch long and penetrating to the bone being about a quarter of an inch in depth.
There was great Cellular effusion. There was a Contusion over the right eye
but this was not accompanied by any fracture. There were none of the
limbs fractured. I did not examine the other Cavities of the body except
the head. I believe from the symptoms exhibited by the deceased
during life and by the post mortem examination of the body that the
deceased came to his death in consequence of extensive injury of the
brain and fracture of the Skull from a fall from a height.
I do not think the injury could have been produced by a blow.
The

the body I have now seen with the Coroner Tallier is the body of the man admitted
into Hospital last night concerning whom I have given the above evidence. The
deceased was about 21 years of age. The deceased so far as I know was healthy.
He was not subject to fits. The deceased was a sober man so far as
I know.

26th Feb 1854

Signed / A. A. Stoney
Asst. Surgeon 94th Regt.

Mr. James Hewett being duly Sworn deposes and saith. I am
the Apothecary of this Hospital. I have just now seen the deceased along
with the Coroner and Jurors. He was brought to Hospital on the 24th
February an old and infirm man. He had a fracture on the upper third
of the left arm and a lacerated wound on the great toe of the left leg.
about 2 1/2 inches in length and several bruises over the body. He
appeared to suffer much pain. On the 4th of this month he became
worse. Refusing to take his food. The sore on his foot took on a
gangrenous appearance. He died at 1/2 past 4 o'clock this
morning. From his great age. I consider the wounds I have
described hastened the death of the deceased. He spoke in
an undistinct manner. I never understood anything he said. Judge
that deceased was between 70 and 80 years of age.

Signed / J. Hewett
Apothecary.

6th March 1854

Madras. } Informations of witnesses severally taken and acknowledged on the
behalf of Our Sovereign Lady the Queen touching the death of Chennamah
in Vanda Mootherappen Street at the Black Town of Madras on the Twenty first day
of April in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and eighty four
before Me William Liddell Esquire, Her Majesty's Commissioner for Madras, on an
Inquisition then and there taken on view of the body of the said Chennamah then
and there lying dead as follows to wit:

Coovappen being duly sworn in the Tamil language deposed and said.
I am a fruit seller. I live near Mannarsawmy Pagoda, Black Town. Chennamah
the deceased was my sister. I was present just now when the last witness Doctor
Hunter came to examine the body - the coroner and Jurors also came. whilst I was
there. The body much bloated. The face destroyed by fire. No clothes nor jewels
on the body. The feet of deceased entirely gone. the bones of the legs visible. I knew
deceased by her form - also by the tattooing on both lower arms. each person
has a peculiar way of tattooing - that of deceased was after her own fashion.
I could distinguish the marks on my sister's arms out of a thousand. I last saw
my sister alive on Tuesday last at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. that was in my
house where she lived. She said to her sister in my presence. "I am going
to the Brahmins to take my meals; I will also bring you some. Don't
cook rice". So saying she took a few ten Chembu and a basket and bunches
of plantains, and left the house. saying she was going to the Brahmin
woman's house. I understood that was coming to the house close to this,
where the body of deceased now lies. I know that deceased was in the habit
of coming to this house. and the Brahmin woman was in the habit of coming
to my house. My sister was perfectly well when she left the house on
Tuesday. She had bathed. Combed her hair - put on her woman's garment -
and

and had on her Minool - neck ornament - Made of gold. The elder of the two
women present Lutchmee Chennamah is the Brahmin woman who used to come to my
house. The gold chain now produced by Darogah Kungian (Minool) belonged
to the deceased. It is the same deceased had on when she left my house
on Tuesday last. The gold jadda pillay also produced belonged to the
daughter of deceased - as well as the silver Sosrologoolosoo - the earring
with pearls and rubies. Cuthreavalloo belonged to deceased. half of the
pair is missing. The silver 2 anna piece was on a ring which deceased
wore. I do not know the gold 5 Rupee piece. the small nose
ornament also belonged to deceased. On Tuesday last deceased put on
the cloth now produced by Moorse. She usually wore old clothes.
That day she put on this which I can swear to.

Marked Coovappen.

Coopumamah being duly sworn in the Tamil language deposed and said.
I am a married woman. I live in a house a few doors from this on this side
of the way. I knew Chennamah; I do not know where she lived. about
4 days ago, as I was coming from my house - as I was standing at the
entrance to my house. I saw Chennamah seated in the Brahmin
woman's house. I think her name Lutchmee - and the daughter of the
Brahmin woman named Camammah standing by with a jewel called
Sosrologoolosoo, made of silver in her hand. Lutchmee said to me
she wanted to give the meals; go you away after that I left. when
I saw Chennamah she was seated in the verandah of the house. I came
up to the door of that house. the same house into which the coroner and
Jurors went just now. I knew Chennamah for two months. She used
to sell plantains. I have seen her with plantains to sell. Chennamah
was

was about 40 or 42 years old. She wore one Jewel about her neck. I have been to see the body of Chinnamah in Company with the Coroner and Jurors. The body smells very offensively - it is much decomposed. I can tell that it is the body of deceased by the green Pickings on her arms. tattooing. Like the waving leaves of a Palmarah. I saw the Marks on both lower arms. I could not recognize her by the face. The time I speak of, about 4 days ago is the last time I saw her alive. It was then about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. She had the usual woman's Cloth on. a Plaid of white and red. when I saw the body just now it was quite naked.

Marked Coopumamah.

Alexander Hunter Esq. being duly sworn Deposition and oath. I have seen the body of the deceased. I was there when the Coroner and Jurors came to view the body. The brother of the deceased Coollappon was also present and he recognized the body in my presence and said he identified her by the tattooing of both fore arms. I found the body nearly buried with the head and bones of the legs sticking out of the ground. I could see that the face and stumps of the legs had been burned with fire. The feet had disappeared altogether. The body was disinterred whilst I was there. I found the features were entirely destroyed by fire. the scalp was bare. the bones of the legs protruding near the ankles. the bones were burnt. The rest of the body a good deal advanced in putrefaction. much swollen about the chest and abdomen. I observed the Marks of tattooing on the fore arms very distinctly. on removing the Cuticle these Marks were still more distinct. I made a further examination of the body and found Marks of violence on the upper left arm. These were Marks of extravasated blood under the skin caused by violence during life. I saw similar Marks of violence on the left

left side of the neck. Caused also during life. I opened the Chest and found the lungs free from Congestion. the Contents of the abdomen were also healthy. no appearance of poison in the stomach. Some remains of undigested food. no redness of the stomach. I examined the head and found the brain in a complete state of putrescence. but much Congestion of the men-brance at the base of the Skull. no fracture of the bones. In the absence of any signs of disease internally. and from the Marks of violence on the left arm and neck and the Congestion about the base of the Skull I believe she the deceased came to her death by violence. probably Strangulation. The general appearance of the body was healthy. the Contents of the stomach partly vegetables were such as would be taken by a person of good digestion.

Signed Alex. Hunter M.D.

Surgeon S. District.

Moonsie being duly sworn in the Tellogoolanguage Deposition and oath. I am a widow. I live in Rama Ranch that Black Town. I am a Washer woman. The Cloth I saw produce was brought to my house early on Wednesday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock by a young girl. I do not know her name. a Southern Country woman. Bounce now present came with her. the Cloth was very dirty. Covered with blood. She told me to wash it clean and offered me a fanam. I said it was so bloody. I could not wash it for less than 1/4 Rupee. I never saw that Cloth before. I never knew the person who brought the Cloth or Bounce. I only began to wash the Cloth today. Some of the Marks still remain.

Marked Moonsie

These are taken in the morning
on the 25 April
1854

James Macnamara.

James Macnamara being duly sworn deposed and Saith... I am a Police Constable
Stationed at Royapuram. In consequence of information received at 11 o'clock yesterday
21st April I went to the street in which the Inquest was held yesterday afternoon.
I went into the house Number 33 and I saw two women - Brahmin women - one
man and an infant about 9 months old. I took these people the adults in
Custody. I then went to the back yard. I then smelt a strong smell of putrefaction
at the end of the back yard. I saw the head of a human body projecting above
the ground - the head clean out. I could see nothing more of the body. I
found a face there also around the head. Made of bratties dried Cow dung. I was
there at 4 o'clock when the Coroner and Jurors came. About 5 o'clock the
body was taken out of the pit in my presence. I could not see the features
of the face. I judge that the hair of the head and the eyes were destroyed by
fire. I think the legs must have been burnt. They were not there. I
could see the bones of the legs projecting below the flesh of the legs.
I saw tattooing on both arms quite clear. It was so plain to be seen.
If it had been writing I could have read it at 5 yards off. I should
judge from the appearance of the body that the deceased had been dead
three or four days. It was the body of a woman. Coolappen the brother of the
deceased identified the body as that of his sister Churnamah in my presence.
He said he knew her by the marks on her arms. I was in the house at
1/4 past 12 o'clock yesterday when certain jewels (which were produced
before the Inquest and identified) were discovered. The gold head
ornament, the gold chain, and the silver anklets were found in the
last room in a Chatty in which there was Conjee water. The other
ornaments, a gold half Mohar, a double Anna bet, an ear ornament
were found in the house about 1 o'clock. Found a Crow bar and an
iron ladle also in the house. The Crow bar was in the second room
and

and the iron ladle was in the drain of the hall. In consequence of information received I went to another
house to search for the Crow bar and iron ladle. It was in consequence of what I then learnt
that I came to the house where the body of deceased was found. Then I found the Crow
bar and ladle. No Rupees nor other money except the two Anna piece. was found in the
house to my knowledge.

22nd April at the Coroner's office
Signed J. Macnamara.

The gold head ornament, silver anklets and gold chain now produced by Kungien
Daogah were found in the 3^d room of the house in my presence. The gold and
jewelled ear ornament, half Mohar ornament and 2 Anna piece, also produced
by Kungien were in the first part of the house when I saw them. I did not see
the small nose ornament. The two women Lutchmah Umamah and Camah
now present were the women I found in the house No. 33 yesterday.
The man Sooba Iyer also here is the person I found in the same house.
The iron Crow bar and the iron ladle which I now produced are those
found in the house No. 33, where the body of deceased was found. It was
in consequence of information received from Veerasamy now present that I
searched the house No. 33 for the Crow bar and iron ladle. Now the
depth of the pit after the body of deceased was taken out. It might
be 1 1/2 yard deep. not deep enough for the deceased to have stood
upright. Now the body taken out of the pit. the body was doubled
up when in the pit.

22nd April at the Coroner's office
Signed J. Macnamara.

Kungiah Chetty being duly sworn in the Tellogoo language deposed
and Saith. I am a dealer in gold. Now in Pondicherry Appasamy
Pillay Street, Black Town. I produce a piece of gold. Some false rubies
and genuine rubies. I received these things from the person now present.
Veencataramun. a Schroff. I gave for the whole lot 5 1/4 Rupees. when

I brought the gold and jewels they were in the shape of an ear ornament called Cummal. Not like the one now produced.

22nd April at the Court office / Signed Rungiah Chetty.

Vencatarangum being duly sworn in the Tellogoo language deposed and said. I am a Schoff. On the 20th last Thursday. Lutchmee was buying Mangoes at her door about 1 o'clock in the day. She asked me what she was to give for the Mangoes. She said she had bought 2 1/2 fanams for a hundred. She told me she had business at the Schoffs' Bazar. I met her afterwards at the Schoff Bazar about 2 o'clock. She said she had brought a jewel. She showed it to me. a Cummal round made of gold and red stones. I went to two or three bazars and showed it with her. They offered 3 Rupees for a pagoda's weight. after that she took me to Rungiah Chetty's Bazar. It was sold then to Rungiah last witness. jewels and gold for Rs 5 1/4. Lutchmee did not tell me to whom the jewel belonged. She told me it was mortgaged with her. I have known Lutchmee for four or five years. I never saw her wear the jewel that was sold to Rungiah. Lutchmee took of the money 4 Rupees 14 annas. I had bawmas for my custom. There was a pair of Cummals. there was no wire with the Cummal. the pair was sold for 5 1/4 Rupees.

22nd April at the Court office / Signed Vencatarangum.

Veerasawmy being duly sworn in the Tamil language deposed and said. I go to school. I live in the 5th house from Sooblahmah's house where the Inquest was held yesterday. Five days ago including this day about 1/2 past 5 o'clock I was playing in the street where the Inquest was held. That woman Soobamah called me. took me along with her

up to the back yard of her house. and said to me "You dig a pit 10 broad. putting out the breadth about 1 1/2 yard wide in diameter and I will give you half an anna". I asked her for what purpose I was to dig the pit. She said "for the purpose of Roasting or burning Medicine". She said "I want it for that purpose you dig it and go away". Soobamah gave me the iron Crow bar. The woman I have called Soobamah is called Lutchmee. I thought her name was Soobamah. Lutchmee gave me the iron Crow bar now produced. I dug the pit as deep as up to my neck. Before I came to the place a Brahminy boy was digging the pit. he asked me in digging and took out the earth with that iron ladle now produced. I said to Lutchmee "it is getting late. I can't dig any more." So she gave me half an anna. I went away. I was there yesterday when the Inquest was held. I went into the back yard of the house. In the pit that I dug there was a woman buried. I could see the head and face. I saw the body after it was taken out. I did not know the woman before. The evening before last at 7 o'clock the relations of deceased were complaining that they could not find the deceased and they could not get into the house. Then I told Cunniamah that I had dug a pit in that house. after that he took me to the Police Office. I never saw the ladle before. but I have seen the Crow bar Cunniamah's house. She is now here. when I went into the house to dig the pit. I saw Lutchmee and Cunniamah. In the back yard. I saw the Brahminy boy. who is not here. and whose name I do not know. I saw no person outside the door of the house. when Lutchmee asked me to dig the pit. Cunniamah was near; about a yard and half from Lutchmee and near the pit. Cunniamah said nothing to me. She was near enough to hear what Lutchmee said to me. when I left the house. through the street door. the Brahminy boy was digging the pit.

22nd April at the Court office

/ Marked Veerasawmy.
Cunniamah

Cunneamah being duly sworn in the Tamil Language deposed and said. I am a married woman. Live in the next house. but came from that woman Lutchmee - in the same street. The iron Crow bar now present belongs to us. Lutchmee Ummah came to me on Tuesday last at 10 o'clock in the morning; on that day we sprinkled the house and put Cow dung. She said "I want to dig a hearth. do you give me for a short time your Crow bar. I took it and gave it to her. She took the Crow bar and went away. Next day I asked Lutchmee when she came to draw water at my house for the Crow bar. She said "Come to my house. I will give it you. I did not go to her house. Yesterday I was taken to the house of Lutchmee and I said the Crow bar was mine.

22nd April at the Court of the / Marked / Cunneamah

Coopammah being examined on her former oath deposed and said. The jewel I saw in Caumamah's hand - at the time I saw the deceased Cheinamah in the Brahmin woman's house was like the Sooroologoolooroo now produced by Rungien Darogah. I believe it is the same. The cloth produced by Rungien. Said of white and red, is like the one which Cheinamah had on when I last saw her alive. about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. I say it is this one.

26th April at the Court of the / Marked / Coopammah

Annappah being duly sworn in the Telloogoo Language deposed and said. I come from a village in the district of Willatoor in the Guntoor Zillah. I have been in Madras 4 months. I have lived by begging. I am 12 years old. On a Tuesday, yesterday week, I got my meal at Kesth aghasam, at 1 o'clock. I arrived at Lutchmee Ummah's house. The woman now present, at 4 o'clock. I was in the habit for some days of sleeping

sleeping on the roof of her house and keeping my cloths there. I went inside the house and stood near the inner part of the house. Lutchmee Ummah, Ummance Ummah and Thyal Ummah or Pounce and Caumamah or Caumatchee were all standing and talking together near a post, the last post of the house. Nearest the entrance of the house. Near some empty earthen I was standing near the inside part of the house. when Caumamah called me, and took me with her to the back yard of the house. She taking with her a Crow bar in her hand. the Crow bar now produced by Rungien is the same. I am sure. She took me to the place to be dug in the back yard and pointed out a place which was marked in the circumference by a line, and four small rounds in the earth as if made by this Crow bar. Caumamah told me - "dig here." I asked her "why." She said. "I want to plant some plantain trees." when we were talking in this way Lutchmee Ummah came up. Lutchmee also told me, did then - and pointed out the place. They went inside the house. I dug after I had dug about a cubit a boy came up. Veerasammy now present came. I told the boy came up Cunneamah the woman now present came. I told Caumamah my hands were paining. I could not dig any more. Then that woman Thyal Ummah said "why do you not give him a spoon and he can take the earth out" is. Then Caumamah came up to me with the ladle now produced and begged me to go on digging. Caumamah said "Do dig and I will give you a piece." When I said I could not dig they brought the boy Veerasammy. Veerasammy dug. I took out the earth by means of a tile not being able to do it with the iron ladle. We dug on till some time after five o'clock, as the iron ladle. We dug as deep as up to my thigh. Veerasammy said it was getting late and he went away. after he went away. I sat down near the pit. after that I got up and took the Crow bar with me into the house near the pillar. I saw Thyal Ummah, Pounce and Cunneamah and also Lutchmee and Caumamah all standing and talking together. They

They were talking in Tamil which I could not understand - excepting one word now and then, which I do not remember. Caumamah came up to me, took the crew bar out of my hand and laid it against the wall and then put 2 quarter anna pieces my hand - after that, I came out of the front door and sat on the outer pial of the house for about an Indian hour. I was seated on the pial when Veerasammy came running up and asked Lutchmee Unmah, (who came out with a Crying Child), for his quarter anna piece. Lutchmee then took one of the two quarter anna pieces out of my hand, and gave it to him, telling me she would give me another afterwards. Then at that time, a large fat man, Veerapin, the person now present, went inside the house - when he went in, Caumamah came outside talking what I could not understand and she went away through the street in a northern direction - a short time afterwards this man Suttam Pillay, whom I knew before, went inside the house. Immediately afterwards Lutchmee and Caumamah nearly closed the door, when the first man entered, it was a little light, afterwards it gradually became dark. I stood there about 2 Indian hours after that I saw 5 other people go into the house. I knew some because I had seen them go into that house before. I knew this man Vencatarangum by name, after these five men went in they closed and bolted the door - I do not recognize any other man besides those I have already pointed out, when I was sitting on the pial - there were about 20 Brahmins sitting about people who came to sleep on Pials. These men went away and I went away. I know all the Brahmings who were there - I could recognize them if I saw them. I went and lay down on the house adjoining the opposite house at gun-fire - in the evening all those people came out of the

the house and went away. Then, a short time afterwards, Lutchmee called out to me by name from the entrance of her house. She told me to come - I went inside the house - she gave me a doodie, and told me to buy 1/2 doodie worth of Campher and half doodie worth of Jaggery. I went and bought brought them into the house and placed them near the image, where there was a light used for religious purposes. She Lutchmee desired me to sit down. She brought 3 money bags and emptied the contents on the ground - The bag now produced by Kungian is one of the bags. She asked me if I wanted it. I said I would take it. She gave it to me. She then emptied the contents of the other bag now produced, which had Copper money in it, and threw the bag into my face, telling me to take it also. There was another white bag she gave it to me and took it away again. Caumamah then counted out the money by annas and gave it into Lutchmees hands - afterwards they told me to take the Child. Then they gave me 3 plantains to eat. I said to Lutchmee you owe me 3 doodies give yourself Credit for half a doodie for the plantains and pay me 2 1/2 doodies. She said, "The old woman who sold I asked, where she got those plantains. She said, "I bought the fruit from her. Fruit came here today. She has gone away. I bought the fruit from her. I have given your half doodie to her." afterwards Lutchmee broke a cocoanut, off which I had taken the outer fibres, broke it, set fire to the Campher and placed it before the image. Then Lutchmee and Caumamah undid their back hair and fell prostrate before the idol. Then Caumamah cut the cocoanut to pieces and took them inside the house. Then she spread the leaf and took her meals. In the Verandah Caumamah spread her mat and lay down. When she lay down the man present, Soobiah came in. Before I lay down he washed his feet and prepared to take his meals. I found it so hot I could not sleep in the house. I took a gunny bag and went outside and slept on the pial of the house nearly opposite I slept till morning. at boldock I went to Lutchmees house and got my cloth which I had left there. I went away

away and returned to Lutchmee's house at 4 o'clock when I was going away. She told me to come back soon. I went inside the house. I saw Baumamah standing upon a board and Connee was sitting near. There was a pile of earth in the Hall. When I went at 6 o'clock in the morning for my cloth there were some braties burning in the back yard at the place that I had dug. The hole had been filled up and on the hole braties were burning. I said to Lutchmee "you said the pit was to plant plantain trees. why are you burning braties on it?" She said it was not to plant trees but to make medicine. She said "you go away get your meals and come soon." at 4 o'clock I saw earth in the Hall. I asked Baumamah what was this for. She said there was a pit there. I asked why she made that pit. She said she intended to make medicine outside where I dug the pit. Then she altered her mind and said she would make it in the house. but she altered her mind again and made it inside. Then I went into the back yard and I saw braties piled up 2 or 3 feet high on the place where I had dug the pit. The braties were burning with a flame. I did not go close. I did not observe any particular smell. This was on the Wednesday. afterwards I came into the Hall Baumamah showed me a pit in a room inside where it was very dark night and day, and she asked me to fill up the pit. She made a sign and showed me where the pit was. but I could not see it. I felt about for the pit with my foot and put my foot on something soft like Condaung. I took it off my foot and threw it away. It smelt like the smell from a drain. I threw some of the earth into the pit. and as it was so dark. I was afraid they were going to move me in. so I ran away out. I said I was afraid. Baumamah said I need not fear. She took me to the pit and took out

of the pit. This Crow-bai I threw in all the dirt and stones and came to the light. I told Lutchmee I had filled up the pit. Then I went into the street. My father not having his meals that day came to the door of that house. I went and asked Baumamah for the brose pot which they used to lend to cook meals for my father. She refused to give that day. I slept that night on the same pial I had used the night before, on the same gunny bag. The next morning Thursday I went to Lutchmee's house for my cloth and went to beg as usual. after 5 o'clock in the evening. I came to the house of Lutchmee and as I was sitting on the pial several Soodra men came and asked Lutchmee what had become of the woman the fruit seller. "he said she was coming to your house to take her meals. she bathed and dressed. She is here, or did you send her away?" Lutchmee said and left house. "She has not been here at all; she did come; we from inside, sent her away at once. The person who spoke gave her her meals and sent her away at once. The person who spoke to her said "why need you speak to us from the inside of your house. Come out and speak to us. what are you afraid of. Then she came outside. The Soodra people said they must go in and examine. Baumamah said "who are you to come in and examine our house." They refused to allow all the Governor himself to search our house. They refused to allow them to enter. They said they would see Soodra and then talk with them. They went away. I wanted to go inside they shut the door and would not let me. Immediately there was a cry that they had killed the old woman. I could not get the bag to sleep upon that night and slept on the pial. on that Thursday night, after hearing what was said Megan to be much afraid as I had dug a pit. The next morning I got my clothes as usual at Lutchmee's house and dressed and went out to beg. that was at 6 o'clock in the morning. There was a great cry that there

by Deputy Coroner
Alexander Hunter Esq^r M. C. being duly sworn deposes and
Says. I am Surgeon 1st District. On the 9th April of this year

a patient of the name of Soboo was admitted into the Monagas Choultry with simple fracture of both bones of the right leg and a slight abrasion of the Cuticle over the fractured part. For six days the patient Soboo did well and thought the case was progressing favourably. I detected some symptoms of insanity the day after the admission of the patient and on the night of the 15th April she got out of bed and took off the splints and bandages off her leg and walked about on the broken leg without any support. This forced the broken ends of the bone right through the skin. The sores produced by this did well for a few days but the patient would never leave the bandages alone - always tearing them off. She seemed to have no pain in the part at this time. Mortification set in about the 15th May in the toes of the affected leg, next day the heel mortified, the mortification coming in different spots on May 18th the leg was amputated, but flaps did not unite and gangrene attacked the stump. She died on the 21st May. I consider the Cause of death in this case to be Mortification brought on by the patient's injudicious interference with the injured leg. The former injury was likely to do well, and even after the bones protruded had the patient let the part alone. I have no doubt it would have done well also the patient seemed of weak intellect; the unsoundness of mind was not produced by the injury, the head was not injured in any respect so far as I could discover. I did not examine the body after death as the Cause of death was evidently the Mortification of the leg. The patient was never delirious from fever. She never had any high fever during the whole time. The operation was only resorted to as a last extremity. Had very little hopes after the Mortification of the foot set in. I have examined the body along with the Coroner's Jallias the body seen by me along with the Jallias is the body of Soboo, the patient. I have given the above evidence concerning.

21st May 1854 at the Coroner's office
by Deputy Coroner

Signed Alex. Hunter M. D.
Surgeon 1st District.

James Kelly Esq. Surgeon 2^d District being duly sworn deposes and saith. I do not know the deceased. I have seen the body of the deceased with the Deputy Coroner and Jury. I have examined the body of the deceased there are no marks of violence on the body. There are three small bruises on the spine of superficial character and apparently caused by coming heavily on the corner of the seat of the carriage. The features and general appearance of the deceased would indicate that the deceased died from natural causes. I believe he has died from natural causes.

19th June 1854

by Deputy Coroner

Signed J. Kelly

Surgeon 2^d District