

## The People of India, Volume One

Extracted on Mar-28-2024 04:33:31

The Smithsonian Institution thanks all digital volunteers that transcribed and reviewed this material. Your work enriches Smithsonian collections, making them available to anyone with an interest in using them.

The Smithsonian Institution (the "Smithsonian") provides the content on this website (transcription.si.edu), other Smithsonian websites, and third-party sites on which it maintains a presence ("SI Websites") in support of its mission for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge." The Smithsonian invites visitors to use its online content for personal, educational and other non-commercial purposes. By using this website, you accept and agree to abide by the following terms.

- If sharing the material in personal and educational contexts, please cite the Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery as source of the content and the project title as provided at the top of the document. Include the accession number or collection name; when possible, link to the Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery website.
- If you wish to use this material in a for-profit publication, exhibition, or online project, please contact Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery or transcribe@si.edu

For more information on this project and related material, contact the Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery. See this project and other collections in the Smithsonian Transcription Center.

## THE KOREWAHS.

The Khorea Korewahs resort in large numbers to an annual fair held at Mihini on the borders of Sirgoojah, and give in barter for salt and other necessaries, wax, arrowroot, resin and gums, honey and stick lac, and excellent iron smelted by themselves. The Khorea iron, sold roughly fashioned into battle-axes, is greatly praised by the inhabitants of all the neighbouring states.

The Photographs are of Korewahs of Khorea, brought in for the purpose by the brother of their chief, the Dewan Rampershad Sing. They had never been so far from their homes before, and had never previously seen a European. As Dr. Simpson had not arrived, it was found necessary to detain them for some days, and their alarm at this was excessive. It is possible that they regarded the good feeding they were indulged in as but the preparation for the sacrifice they are destined to be the victims of; but eventually they left the station well pleased with the result of their visit, and promising to come again.

In the [[italicized]] Journal of the Asiatic Society[[end italics]] for January, 1848, page 68, is the following mention of the Korewahs:—

"In these hills (in Sirgoojah) are a race of people who are stated to devour their own parents when too old to work, the Korewahs: they do it as a religious duty, I am informed, are almost naked, and are seldom or ever seen."

This is from an article by the late Colonel J. R. Ouseley, "but the Korewahs," says Colonel Dalton, "whom I have seen, indignantly repudiate such unnatural conduct as is ascribed to them. The story is altogether incredible."

## THE KOREWARS.

The Khorca Korewahs resort in large numbers to an annual fair held at Mihini on the borders of Sirgoojah, and give in barter for salt and other necessaries, wax, arrowroot, resin and gums, honey and stick lac, and excellent iron smelted by themselves. The Khorca iron, sold roughly fashioned into battle-axes, is greatly praised by the inhabitants of all the neighbouring states.

The Photographs are of Korewahs of Khorea, brought in for the purpose by the brother of their chief, the Dewan Rampershad Sing. They had never been so far from their homes before, and had never previously seen a European. As Dr. Simpson had not arrived, it was found necessary to detain them for some days, and their alarm at this was excessive. It is possible that they regarded the good feeding they were indulged in as but the preparation for the sacrifice they were destined to be the victims of; but eventually they left the station well pleased with the result of their visit, and promising to come again.

In the Journal of the Asiatic Society for January, 1848, page 68, is the following mention of the Korewahs:—

"In these hills (in Sirgoojah) are a race of people who are stated to devour their own parents when too old to work, the Korewahs: they do it as a religious duty, I am informed, are almost naked, and are seldom or ever seen."

This is from an article by the late Colonel J. R. Ouseley, "but the Korewahs," says Colonel Dalton, "whom I have seen, indignantly repudiate such unnatural conduct as is ascribed to them. The story is altogether incredible."

The People of India, Volume One Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers Extracted Mar-28-2024 04:33:31



## **Smithsonian Institution**

Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery

The mission of the Smithsonian is the increase and diffusion of knowledge - shaping the future by preserving our heritage, discovering new knowledge, and sharing our resources with the world. Founded in 1846, the Smithsonian is the world's largest museum and research complex, consisting of 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park, and nine research facilities. Become an active part of our mission through the Transcription Center. Together, we are discovering secrets hidden deep inside our collections that illuminate our history and our world.

Join us!

The Transcription Center: https://transcription.si.edu
On Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/SmithsonianTranscriptionCenter

On Twitter: @TranscribeSI

Connect with the Smithsonian Smithsonian Institution: www.si.edu

On Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/Smithsonian

On Twitter: @smithsonian