

110
29 January 1872

Mag. Inquiring
PROCEEDINGS of INQUEST
held upon the body of

Wm. Jackson

at Mansfield

Received at the Crown Law Offices,
1 February 1872

Wm. Jackson

J. P. Rowe J.P.

Coroner.

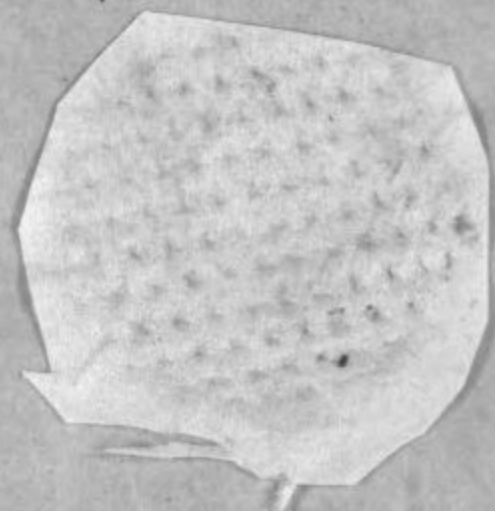
DAMAGED DOCUMENT

Victoria to wit 3

A magisterial enquiry for our Sovereign Lady ~~the~~^{J.P.} Queen Victoria taken at the Court House Managua in the colony aforesaid, the 29th day of January 1872 before me John Pearson Esq one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the district of Managua to enquire upon the part of our Lady the Queen when where ~~and~~^{J.P.} how and by what means William Jackson of Managua came to his death, after hearing the depositions of the witnesses do say, that the said William Jackson on Sunday the 28th day of January instant at the Public Hospital at Managua died from Collapse brought on by loss of blood and a shock to his nervous ~~system~~^{system} which took place accidentally and not otherwise
In witness whereof I the afore

Said Justice of the Peace have
hereto set my hand and seal
on the day and year an at the
place above mentioned.

John J. Price Jr



This deponent

Robert W. Eisen on his oath swears as follows
I am a miner and reside at Mansfield
I know the deceased William Jackson
have known him eleven years I have
seen his body lying at a tent near the
Public Hospital I last saw him alive
on Saturday night about 8 O'clock he was
in bed in one of the wards of the Hospital
he was suffering from a broken leg which
arose from an accident which happened
^{at Dry Creek}
on Sunday morning the 21st instant at
about 8 O'clock ^{on that morning} I saw the deceased
sitting on the ground opposite Trueman's
house at Dry Creek, he was holding
his leg with both hands he said to
me my leg is broken I saw it was
broken as I saw the bone of his
leg protruding through the leather of
his boot and it was bleeding very
much I helped to lift him and carry
him into Trueman's the blood flowed
from his leg making a stream all
along the floor of the house to the bed

R.W.E.

where we placed him With the assistance
of Mr Nitto we kept his leg ^{wet} with the
coldest water we could and Mr Nitto
kept his finger pressed on one of the
arteries that was bleeding and that
arrested the bleeding altogether, we
also bandaged his leg. I heard that a
doctor was sent for & saw deceased
placed in a wagon about eight o'clock
on the same evening for the purpose
of removal ~~of~~ to Mansfield I do not
think there was any bleeding of the leg
at that time. I am a member of the
Mansfield Brass Band and accompanied
the deceased to Dry Creek for the purpose
of giving an entertainment for the benefit
of the Mansfield Public Hospital.

The deceased as far as I knew was a healthy
man. he was a painter by trade, I have
ascertained that his age is 35, he was
born in Trenton in England he has
been about eleven years in Australia
all of which were spent in Victoria
his father's name was Jackson I do not
know his mother's surname before

J.P.D.

marriage. The deceased was married I
think, in England. He has no children
I do not know his wife's maiden name.
The deceased parents are living at Neutrecht
at Caledonia gate, his father is, I believe
a surveyor and farmer.

Taken and sworn before
me at Mansfield this
29th day of January 1872

J. R. Wilson

John Wilson

The deponent Richard Little on his oath
saith as follows: I am a Cook and reside
at Mansfield. I knew the deceased William
Jackson I have known him about six months
on Saturday the 20th of January instant I
went with the deceased in a buggy to Dry
Creek to ~~go~~ assist at an entertainment
given there for the benefit of the Mansfield
Public Hospital the service was to be great
intous. we assisted at the entertainment
and between the hours of twelve and one
O'clock I accompanied the deceased and
the last witness to Mr. Farlan's hotel at
Dry Creek. Wilson and the deceased
went to bed I retired to the buggy
between four and five O'clock on Sunday
morning I called the deceased and Wilson
and I went to Trueman's to breakfast
the deceased went out to look after the
instruments to store them in the buggy,
the buggy with two horses harnessed in
it was standing about 20 yards from
Trueman's in the road on the edge of a
steep incline. Jackson called me to
assist in strapping the big drum in the buggy
I went with him and both of us got in to
do so. after we had done so and whilst
we were getting out the horses moved

JPR

on and ~~the~~^{SPR} the deceased jumped
out he came down on the ground close
to the wheel and the next thing I saw
was the deceased sitting on the ground
he said what are you doing why did you
leave the horses? a number of persons
came round the deceased and I saw that
his leg was broken I have ^{had} experience
in hospital practice and I took charge
of the deceased I washed the leg and
saw one large blood vessel and two
small ones burst out bleeding, the
deceased lost a large quantity of blood
I succeeded in stopping the bleeding of
the two small vessels but I could not
stop the large vessel for two hours and
a half. the deceased was removed
to the Hospital at Mansfield and
I accompanied him there. Mr Sydney
Carter sent a man to Mansfield on horse
back for Dr Reynolds. I have attended to
the deceased at the Mansfield Hospital
during the night he has been ⁱⁿ a very low
state Dr Reynolds has been in constant
attendance on him. I last saw him alive
on Sunday morning, he was being placed
on the operating table. Richard Hester

Taken and sworn
before me at Mansfield
this 29th day of
January 1892
John D. Howe D.

The deponent Sydney Carter an his
oath sworn as follows I am a barman
and reside at Mansfield on Saturday
the 20th of January instant I accompanied
the deceased to Dry Creek on Sunday
morning soon after daylight I saw deceased
standing in a buggy just below Treanor's
home, he was fixing the band instruments
on the buggy - the horses moved on and
the deceased tried to jump out but came
down to the ground, the wheel passed over
the right leg of deceased, but the left leg
was broken I believe in the fall of
deceased; I sent a young man to
Mansfield for Dr. Reynolds and then
left him. I met the messenger on the
road who told me the doctor could
not attend I have not seen the deceased
until this day when I saw him lying dead
at the Hospital

Sydney Carter
Taken and sworn before
me at Mansfield the
29th day of January 1872
John J. Rice J.P.

The deponent, James Henry Molyneux on
his oath swears as follows I am a commis-
sion agent and reside at Mansfield I
have known the deceased William Jackson
about 5 or six months on Sunday
morning the 28 January instant I was
requested to assist Dr Reynolds in the
amputation of deceased's leg I went ~~there~~^{on}
to the Hospital about 5 o'clock in the mor-
ning I saw deceased he seemed in a
very low state, shortly afterwards, he was
removed from his bed to the operating
table, he appeared ^{a state of} great exhaustion but
rallied by an effort on his own part but only
slightly I administered a spoonful of
brandy and water several times and
then commenced to administer to him
Chloroform I did so cautiously so that
the deceased could not have had more than
ten percent of Chloroform mixed with the
air he was breathing - after a few in-
halations Dr Reynolds desired me to
remove the Chloroform which I did
the deceased sank rapidly and died

J.H.M.

a few minutes afterwards I have been
in the habit of administering chloroform
in operations several times before and
to me, the deceased did not appear
to be affected by its administration in
any way. The handkerchief containing
the chloroform was never at any time
within six inches of the nose of the deceased
and all the time there was a strong current
of air passing across his face

Amos A. Molyneux

Taken and sworn before

me at Mansfield Mass

29th Day of January 1872

John S. Rowe Jr.

J. S. R.

The deponent Samuel Reynolds an
in oath sworn as follows I am a
legally qualified medical practi-
tioner on the morning of Sunday the
21st of January instant I was summoned
to attend the deceased at Dry Creek, I was
engaged to attend at the same time at
an urgent case at the Devils ^{River} and could
not attend at Dry Creek - I pointed out
to the messenger the necessity of immediately
removing the deceased to Mansfield
early on Monday the 22nd instant I
admitted deceased into the ^{Hospital} Mansfield ^{SPR}
I was waiting all night for his arrival.
I found that he was suffering from
compound fracture of the tibia and
fracture of the fibula. the soft parts
on the inside of the leg were much
lacerated and torn away, so much so
that when I replaced the bone in position
there was no soft parts to cover it -
for a space of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches there was
no bleeding to signify and he appeared
comfortable and easy after ~~the~~ ^{SPR} I had set
the bone. he gradually rallied from the

SPR

state of collapse he was in when he arrived
there was no change of any importance up
to Saturday the 22nd instant when during
the injured leg ^{on that morning} I suspected secondary
hemorrhage and continued the nurse to
send for me if it ensued. The nurse
sent for me at about midday I at-
tended and found that bleeding had
ensued and that the nurse was sitting
with her finger on the vessel and had
prevented the loss of much blood. I placed
a pad and bandage on the bleeding vessel
which stopped it immediately, no further
hemorrhage took place with the exception
of a few drops until day break on Sunday
morning. I remained ^{at the Hospital} and watched the
deceased all night. When the bleeding took
place I immediately applied the
tourniquet to the femoral artery and
despatched messengers for assistance
as I considered it necessary to ampu-
tate the leg at once to stop the hemor-
rhage. ^{the deceased} ~~he~~ was in a very low state but
resigned to the operation. ^{when the} assistance

J.P.R.

assistance arrived I removed Deceand
to the operating table. but collapse set
in at once, he rallied ^a ~~at~~ ^{NPR} like at first
but as the case was urgent I directed the
administration of chloroform, he requested me
to use chloroform, after a few inhalations
I requested Mr. Molyneux who was administering
the chloroform to ~~assist~~ assist - the deceased
sank rapidly and died within ten
minutes. I have ^{made} a ^{NPR} post-mortem examination
of the body of deceased the injury to the leg
was as I have described the posterior
tibial artery was torn as under and
muscular branches of the anterior tibial
were also lacerated. there were no other
marks of injury on the body. I found
extensive ^{and immense} fatty deposits under the integu-
ments ^{NPR} and large deposit of fat under
the breast bone. the lungs were healthy -
slightly adherent to the ribs. the heart
enormously hypertrophied owing to
the difficulty it had to propel the
blood through the ~~valves~~ ^{NPR} tricuspid
valves - there was a bony deposit
round these valves, most unusual at
the deceased's age - Stomach pale

NPR

and flabby, liver exceedingly pale and
unhealthy with fatty deposit. the mesentery
and bowels were masses of fat, the kidneys
very unhealthy. The deceased died of
collapse brought on by loss of blood and
shock ^{to} the nervous system ~~caused by~~
~~a great~~ ^{J.P.R.} I do not think that the ad-
ministration of Chloroform had anything
to do with ~~the~~ the death of the deceased
I do not think that he had inhaled
enough to affect him in any way.
^{the use of} ~~J.P.R.~~ Chloroform is sometimes fatal in
heart disease but the deceased had
not sufficient to produce any effect.
Had the deceased been a healthy subject
I would have amputated when he
was first brought to the Hospital.
there was a possibility of tying the arteries
but it was not called for as the
hemorrhage had stopped it is possible
to stop ^{by pressure} ~~J.P.R.~~ effectively the bleeding of an
artery like the ^{posterior} tibial without liga-
ture especially if the vessel has been

J.P.R.

lacerated. until Saturday at noon there
was no reason to believe otherwise than
that the bleeding from the artery had
been permanently stopped. It often occurs
that the clot formed at the lacerated
end of ~~an artery~~^{J.P.R.} an artery, with
about the fifth day, become displaced
and secondary hemorrhage set in
as was the case in the instance of
the deceased. Nothing but the fact that
the deceased must die from hemorrhage
induced ~~to~~ me to make an attempt
to amputate ~~the~~^{J.P.R.} his leg. I
took all necessary steps to stop the
hemorrhage and it would have
been useless to attempt to amputate
without the use of Chloroform. I have
seen a ~~successful~~^{Succeed} case in a quite a
~~depressed~~^{J.P.R.} state, as ~~when~~^{when} deceased was
placed on the operating table

Taken and worn before
me at Mansfield Mass
29th day of January
1872
~~J.P.R.~~

John D. Rowe M.D.

Lucas Reynolds
Surgeon

Magisterial copy
bearing the date
of the William
Pickens who
was of Memphis
in the 20th Aug 192
before
J. P. Kane Esq