MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	Press Mark
Dated	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department, from 23th June to 1st July 1859.

No. 1. Read the following Memorandum from J. BOUDT, Esq., Inspector General of Jails; to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, dated Ootacamund, 15th June 1859, No. 946.

The Inspector General of Jails with reference to Section V of the Bill for suppression of outrages in Malabar, submits that the burning or burying of bodies within the premises of the Jail may be convenient and he would suggest that the words "or common place of execution" be added after the word Jail, and that for "within the premises of the Jail," the words "within the premises or in the immediate neighbourhood of the Jail" be substituted.

No. 2. From F. GRANT, Esq., Magistrate of Malabar; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, Fort Saint George, dated Calicut 16th June 1859, No. 24.

In the Supplement to the Fort St. George, Gazette of June 3rd is contained the new Moplah Outrage Act, for the suppression of outrages &c., in this District.

2. It appears to me on a careful perusal of the Act, that it is wanting in the provisions in enforcing the punishment of those, who in any way instigate, aid, counsel or countenance perpetration of the crime after its commission, when flying and endeavouring to escape from justice.

3. In the case of those connected in Mr. Conolly's assassination, a very wide interpretation was given to the word "Residence," in Section VII, Act XXIII of 1854, and it was decided by the Sessions Judge, through which the perpetrators of outrages had passed; it would be easy to state, to have the matter already settled, and this I submit may be done by introducing the words "or through which he shall have passed, or within which he shall have stayed, with the knowledge of any of the Moplah inhabitants," at the end of the sentence (in Section IX, new Act) "and also within the Limits in which the outrage shall have been committed," and by introducing the words "and the said Magistrate." That portion of the Section would then run thus: "and also within the Limits in which the outrage shall have been committed, or through which he shall have passed, or within which he shall have stayed, with the knowledge of any of the Moplah inhabitants; and the Magistrate shall cause, &c."

4. It would by the determination of Government to prove to the Moplah inhabitants, that steps are being adopted to punish all those accomplices who, by every acts, show their sympathy with the perpetrators of fanatical outrages, that the offence can be prevented.

5. Unfounding murders should follow every attempt to commit the horrible crime, which would break forth to-morrow, if the same only thought that they could commit it with the same impunity.

6. In connection with the suppression of this crime, two points have lately been pressed on my attention, and I think it well to lay them before Government. They refer to the protection of Government servants who fall in putting down outbreaks, and aid to the families of the deceased.

7. When an outbreak does take place, all the Government servants, the Police Force to especially, whose employment is the suppression, feel that they are endangering their lives and the future welfare of their families, who are dependent on them, these latter have not, as our Europe families have, a provision of pension,—the contingency may be, it is natural to suppose, most in mind of danger, there is a want of that firmness and energy which a man, whose mind, with regard to his family's future, is at ease, might exercise.

3. On the 2nd point, the course to be followed with regard to the families of the convicts as a rule, the actual perpetrators of Sanctions are poor, ignorant people, living from hand to mouth, who make over their families, ere they devote themselves to murder, to their friends.

2. It declared that the families—the wife and children—of the murder were confined by the same sanctions to the Law and Liable as the deposed, it is apprehend, that under all these and the other restrictions in the Act, Sanctions would be suppressed.

No. 3. Order thereon, 25th June 1859, No. 867.

The Government are satisfied with the Draft Bill for the suppression of Meeting as proposed and brought into the Legislative Council by the Members for Madras. Ordered therefore that the above letters be recorded.

(Signed) T. PICKERY,
Chief Secretary.

Rec'd 8. Cuddalore

From Superintendent of Police
Dated 13 June 1859 —
From Magistrate of Chingleput 16
June 1859 —
Order thereon 25th June 1859 — No 867.

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The Govt are satisfied with the draft Bill for the suppression of Meetings, as proposed and brought into the Legislative Council by the Members for Madras. Ordered therefore that the above letters be recorded

Sec to Govt