

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Indicil DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1292	Press
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Dated	21-8-	19-1866

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1292

No. 215. Read the following letter from the Acting Advocate General, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Madras, 4th August 1866.

I have the honor to report the result of two prosecutions which I conducted on behalf of Government at the present Sessions. Both were in respect of Post Office offences.

2. The defendant in the first case was Narrainsawmy Pillay, Head Despatcher of Ship Letters in the General Post Office at Madras. On the 29th of April, one Moonesawmy Rasoo came to the Police with a bundle of opened post letters. His story was that, about November last, he had entrusted Narrainsawmy with a packet containing pearls, of the value of Rupees 500, to be forwarded by banghy to one Roop Sing at Vellore. Narrainsawmy gave him no receipt; the packet never reached Roop Sing; and Narrainsawmy upon being questioned about it denied having ever received the parcel. Moonesawmy said that he and Roop Sing then set themselves to get evidence against Narrainsawmy, and that the bundle of letters which he produced had been given up to them by two boys, brothers of Narrainsawmy, named Ragaven and Casavaloo. Upon this, two Talliars were sent to search Narrainsawmy's house, and in a box, of which he had the key, two open letters in the Italian language were found. The two boys also on that day admitted that they had given up the letters.

3. At the investigation before the Magistrate, the letters produced by Moonesawmy were identified by various people as being letters which they had posted. But Casavaloo swore that he had never seen them, nor given them up. Ragaven was not produced, probably on account of his extreme youth. No doubt he also would have denied his former statement. The case then reduced itself to the two letters that were actually found in the prisoner's possession. It was ascertained that these had been posted by a Missionary named Jacopo Broy, who had landed in Madras on the 25th April, on his way up to Bengal. One of them stated that it enclosed a diamond ring. Government, acting upon my advice, sent up for Mr. Broy, and he arrived in time for the trial.

4. Numerous charges were framed, founded upon the banghy parcel and the letters given up by the boys. At the trial, however, I made no attempt to support any of these charges, introducing the parcel of letters merely to explain how the search came to be made. The result showed how necessary it was to procure the attendance of Mr. Broy. Moonesawmy turned out to be a man of the worst character, who had been repeatedly convicted. He and Roop Sing told the most horrible lies, and Casavaloo, of course, renewed his denial of having given up the letters. The evidence of the Talliars and of Mr. Broy, however, was too strong to be got over, and the prisoner was found guilty, and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

5. The next case was a very simple one: Willoughby Jones, a young apprentice in the General Post Office, was seen taking a letter off one of the tables, and was at once seized, and the letter was found in his possession. He also was found guilty, and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

No. 216. ORDER THEREON, 21st August 1866, No. 1292.

To be recorded.

(True Extract).

J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

Serial 1888 Ref

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Ag. Advocate Genl

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Report the result
of the case, prose-
-cuted by him at
the recent sessions
of the High Court
21st August 1888-1892.

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