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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Finance **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 175 Press ~~Mis.~~

36-39A

Dated 12-3- 1863.

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Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
12th March 1863.

Read the following papers:—

No. 36. From Lieutenant Colonel C. A. ORR, R. E., Mint Master; to A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 16th January 1863, No. 241.

Paragraph 1. I have the honor to forward for submission to Government, a petition addressed to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. J. R. Maddox, the Superintendent of the Copper Melting and Laminating Department of the Mint, complaining of my conduct towards him, and claiming the protection of His Excellency in Council.

2. The circumstances which have occasioned this appeal are these:—

3. Rumours having reached me of Mr. Maddox making it a practice to demand money from all applicants for employment in the Department under his charge, and of his having dismissed old hands, some even of many years service, to make way for those who, having no claim to employment in the Mint, paid for their places I instituted inquiries, and, seeing from the Nominal Rolls that numerous suspicious changes had been made among the workmen of the Copper Department, I directed Mr. Bowie, the Superintendent of Machinery, to investigate them. This led to several vague statements being brought forward of specific sums having been paid by certain parties, and the inquiry was proceeding, when I received an anonymous letter charging Mr. D'Silva, the Storekeeper, with exactly similar irregularities and naming individuals who, it was alleged, had given him stated sums. Suspecting that this letter was written to divert attention, and to mislead, I handed it to Mr. Bowie, and he in pursuance of his inquiries, suddenly asked a man of the name of Mooroogasen, who is employed under Mr. D'Silva, whether he had ever given the latter, or any one else, any money. Mooroogasen denied that he had ever done so, but after some hesitation he stated that about six weeks previously he had, with his own hands, given Mr. Maddox Rupees 25 to take a man of the name of Chengulroyen into the Copper Department. Mooroogasen, like all Natives speaking on this subject, repeated his statement before me with the greatest reluctance, but, sending for Chengulroyen, I elicited from him, not without difficulty, that being in want of a situation he had frequently applied to Mr. Maddox for one without success, till hearing that the latter would give him one for Rupees 25, he got Mooroogasen to pay that sum and was next day entered as a cooly, being bound to hand over a part of his salary to Mooroogasen till the debt was cleared off, and, probably, with exorbitant interest although this he professed not to understand.

4. Being now satisfied that there were good grounds for the accusations against Mr. Maddox, which hitherto had only been made obscurely, I determined upon giving him the opportunity which he had that very morning asked me for, of refuting the allegations made against him, if he could, before a regularly constituted inquiry, knowing how easily in a matter of this kind Natives may be worked upon by their superiors to withhold what they can depose to if they please, I thought it necessary to follow the usual course in such cases of suspending the accused from his functions, and accordingly, before leaving the Mint in the evening, I directed that Mr. Maddox should not be admitted next morning till my arrival.

5. On reaching the Mint on the morning of the 18th ultimo, I found that my orders had been carried out, but instead of finding Mr. Maddox awaiting my arrival as he had been requested to do, I learnt that he had left, and I then took the measures which he has correctly described for the nomination, in the usual course, of three of the Subordinate Officers of the Mint to conduct, as a Committee, the investigation that had become necessary, and which he expressed himself as so anxiously to desire. He has not, however, stated that he made no objections to any of those Officers till after they had carried on their inquiries for a whole day, and till he had seen the nature of the case against him; nor has he mentioned that when he appealed to me in his accustomed offensive style against what he chose to consider the illegality and irregularity of the Committee's Proceedings I summoned all the parties before me in his presence, and, after hearing what he had to say, showed him that his objections were groundless and only insulting to me and to the Officers whose honesty he thought proper recklessly to impugn.

6. Government will not believe that, whatever my private feelings may be towards Mr. Maddox, I would for a moment countenance in my public capacity any improper steps being

taken against him, and it is therefore scarcely necessary for me to say that the statements on this head in the petition are totally false. Had Mr. Bowie secretly prosecuted the inquiries which I deputed him to make, there might have been some grounds for complaint, but instead of this he proceeded with them in the most open manner, as Mr. Maddox himself shows, by calling the workmen together in his presence and explaining to them the accusations that had been brought against their superior, informing them that if any of them had paid money for their situations they were required to declare it under penalty of dismissal if at any time afterwards they were found out. Nothing could have been more undisguised or more regular and fair, and, in fact, feeling that I had good reasons to be greatly incensed with Mr. Maddox, I was more than ordinarily particular to treat him throughout this affair with the most straightforward impartiality. Only a thorough consciousness of his own utter unworthiness and of his deserving no favor could have prompted him to take the extraordinary course of putting me on my defence while the Departmental inquiry into his own conduct was still in progress, and of appealing to the Government in terms which of themselves preclude the possibility of his being re-employed under me or associated in the Mint with the other Officers of the establishment whom he has endeavoured to vilify.

7. It is quite untrue that either Mr. Scott or Iyasawmy Moodely, who, with Mr. Scriven, are conducting the inquiry, has been in the slightest degree influenced against Mr. Maddox by me. If they have any bias against him he must owe it to the knowledge they possess of him, and since it would not be easy to select any two persons from the employés of the Mint unacquainted with his character, I imagine that any selection that I might have made would have been equally unpleasing to him. Mr. Scott is under no obligation to me whatever for any extra pay he may have received. The extra pay he earned by working, with the whole of the Foundry establishment, several hours both morning and evening beyond ordinary time, to complete within a fixed period 400 wagon wheels for the upper Godavery works. The Government is aware that those wheels were most urgently required, and I have only to explain that the extra hours labor demanded of the Foundry to turn them out within the time specified for their despatch was paid for by Captain Haig in settling his bill.

8. As regards the alleged harsh treatment Mr. Maddox and his relatives have received at my hands, I have simply to give a flat denial. When I assumed charge of the Mint in May 1859, I found it under the influence in all Departments of a family of which the late Mr. W. G. Maddox, holding the position of Superintendent of Machinery, was the head. He was an old man suffering, I understood, from a long standing Diarrhœa which carried him off before, as the petitioner states, I had had time to know him sufficiently, but not before I had discovered that to carry out the thorough re-arrangement of the Mechanical Department of the Mint, which I then contemplated and have since effected, it was necessary to overcome his natural and assumed dilatoriness and, ignoring his obsolete views, to set him aside. This I did in a firm and perfectly conciliatory manner, but of course not without deeply chagrining the old man. There are no other grounds whatever for the wild statement of my having harrassed him to death, and there are little more for my alleged ill treatment of his Nephew the petitioner, for, sorely tried as I have been by his incompetence and singular untruthfulness, I have, as a rule, behaved towards him with remarkable forbearance, notwithstanding that on a few occasions, irritated beyond endurance, I have expressed myself without restraint in language perhaps not becoming, though not more strong than was deserved.

9. With characteristic effrontery Mr. Maddox describes his services as having been of the highest value to the public, and claims the efficiency to which the Copper Melting and Laminating Department has attained as the result of his exertions, referring in support of his assertions to a report on this Mint by Colonel F. C. Cotton. What Colonel Cotton, writing eulogistically without discrimination of all the employés of the Mint, really did say was, that Mr. Maddox had managed very well *under the control of Mr. Bowie.* Mr. Maddox is not fit for an independent charge where vigour and Mechanical resource are requisite qualifications. He would make an admirable pettifogging Lawyer's Clerk, but he has been quite out of his element in an establishment like this Mint. Hard working, as I willingly acknowledge him to be, I have ever found him a

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drag and an obstacle to improvement, and especially to the economical working of the Department, which has been managed with success and brought into its present state of efficiency not by, but in spite of, him, by my determination and Mr. Bowie's exertions.

10. Owing to the interruption of the holidays, the inquiry into the accusations against Mr. Maddox is still in progress. I have not yet seen the papers, but I believe that, little moral doubt as there can be of the fact of his extorting money as stated, no judicial proof will be obtained of any specific instance except in the case of Mooroogasen. The proceedings, when closed, will of course be laid before Government, if required, but whatever the nature of them may be I am confident the Government will never require me to tolerate the presence again in the Mint of a man who has made himself so obnoxious to me and nearly all the respectable Officers of the establishment, who, by the unmistakable evidence of hand-writing, can be proved to be a systematic libeller under cover of anonymous letter-writing—and who has now, under his own hand in this petition, made false and calumnious statements, as injurious to my character as they are suggestively similar in tone and tenor to those contained in the two pseudonymous letters lately addressed to His Excellency the Governor and which I had the humiliation of having publicly to answer.

To His Excellency Sir W. DENISON, K.C.B.,
Governor of Madras.

The humble Petition of JOHN RITCHIE MADDOX.

Humbly Sheweth,

That your petitioner was employed, in July 1855, by Colonel Smith, in the Mint Establishment, as Deputy Superintendent of the Silver Laminating Department, in which Department Copper was also worked at the close of the Settlement.

Colonel Cotton, the then Mint Master, perceiving the necessity for opening a new Department to Laminate and cut Copper distinct and independent of the Silver Laminating Department, appointed your petitioner Deputy Superintendent of this new Department, removing him from the fixed to the temporary establishment, and that the work thus entrusted to your petitioner was done to the entire satisfaction of that Officer, will be seen in the last report made by him to Government.

On Colonel Bell resuming charge of the Mint, your petitioner was appointed by that Officer, in October 1859, Superintendent of the Copper Departments; and in addition to the Laminating and cutting of Copper, the melting of the metal was introduced; and Colonel Bell when revising the Mint Establishment and applying for increase of salaries stated, that he deferred placing the Copper Department on the fixed establishment until such time as the Scissile could be melted and laminated with perfect ease: with what care, anxity, and success, the Copper Melting and Laminating Departments have been managed by your petitioner from the time they were established to this present, the out-turn of Copper Coins from the Mint abundantly testify; the number of pieces averaging from two to three lacs per diem, and all the Scissile melted and made fit for coinage, so that not the smallest portion of the Copper imported need be sold, as was the usage formerly with heavy loss to the State.

Notwithstanding all your petitioner's efforts to conduct a newly organized Department to the best of his ability in the earnest endeavor to give satisfaction to Colonel Orr, your petitioner regrets to state, that the treatment your petitioner has invariably received from him has been harsh and unbecoming a gentleman in his high position; his language has not only been uncourteous, but often unwarrantable, and rendered painful to the feelings by the open manner in which your petitioner has been sworn at by Colonel Orr. Conduct such as this, your petitioner respectfully begs to say, proved fatal to his late uncle Mr. W. G. Maddox, who had long and faithfully served the Government; he was made Superintendent of Machinery by Colonel Bell, Mint Master, and was the first who held this appointment, a position which he had earned and maintained by his natural genius and devotion to work. Every Mint Master has borne him the highest testimony to his services, and respected him for his deportment, which was honest and straightforward, as the records of the Mint shew; but it is sad to think that Colonel Orr, who had scarce had time to know him, and to whom he could not have given the slightest cause

of displeasure as those in the Mint believe, should have made his days miserable and burdensome, by harrassing and scurrilous treatment; the aged man could not brook this; his life, which had been spent in devising and planning the efficiency of the Mint, was brought to a very abrupt close by the exercise of unwonted rigour.

Your petitioner has hitherto borne up with harsh treatment, and would still hold his peace and not complain against his superior Officer, had not Colonel Orr added injury to insult; and your petitioner is not only dismissed, without reason assigned, from the Mint, but a Committee has been appointed to find something to malign his character, and thus deprive your petitioner of the means of obtaining a livelihood: his brother Andrew Maddox who is an apprentice under Mr. Bowie the Superintendent of Machinery, has also received notice to look out for a place elsewhere.

On the morning of the 10th December last, Mr. Bowie came into Petitioner's Department, and, without the least reference to your petitioner, dismissed two of his men, and entertained three men, without assigning any reason, an act altogether unconstitutional, as each Superintendent in the Mint employs and dismisses men, according to the requirement of the daily work; on the 15th Mr. Bowie again dismissed two men. Petitioner reported the circumstance to the Mint Master, but got no satisfaction; on the 17th Mr. Bowie came into the Department at 7 o'clock, and, before petitioner's arrival at the Mint, assembled the men, and with threats and promises ordered them to come forward and charge petitioner with any thing they thought of:—this was repeated by Mr. Bowie at 8 o'clock, in petitioner's presence, while calling the nominal roll; this also was reported by petitioner to the Mint Master, but to no effect. On the evening of the same day, while the Mint Master was driving out of the Mint, he stopped his carriage at the outer gate called the Gate Superintendent Mr. Englefield, and privately ordered him not to admit your petitioner into the Mint. On the morning of the next day, the 18th, when petitioner went to his work at the Mint as usual, he was stopped at the gate by the watching peons, who said that they had orders to prevent petitioner entering: petitioner consequently returned home, and addressed the Mint Master, informing him of this, and soliciting, that, if he had ought to charge petitioner with, he would publicly investigate such charges; the Mint Master replied, enclosing a Diary order appointing a Committee to investigate charges which were to be laid against petitioner by Mr. Bowie, at the same time permitting petitioner to attend the sittings of the Committee.

The Committee thus appointed sat on the 19th and 22nd December, and, as petitioner was anxious to know the charges preferred against him, he attended its sittings. There were no specific charges laid before the Committee for inquiry; Mr. Bowie, however, informed the Committee that the Mint Master had received an anonymous letter, in which it was stated, that Mr. J. C. D'Silva the Storekeeper had received bribes; this letter had been put into Mr. Bowie's hands by the Mint Master, with instructions to ascertain if there were any truth in it; on Mr. Bowie questioning one Moorgasen a Conicopoly in the Mint Stores, he told Mr. Bowie, in presence of the Mint Master, that he had not given Mr. D'Silva, but petitioner 25 Rupees to employ a man. Petitioner begs most respectfully to observe, that if this could have been proved against him, there would have been sufficient ground to justify the Mint Master's dismissal of your petitioner from employ; but, from the Proceedings of the Committee, which in the hope that they have been honestly recorded, your petitioner begs may be laid before your Excellency for consideration, your Excellency will observe, that Moorgasen's statement was purely gratuitous, as he states, on examination, that the money was given by him for the purpose of employing a poor neighbour, in no way related to him, and that Moorgasen had a verbal promise from the man that the money would be returned. The other statements before the Committee are mere hearsay evidence, utterly illegal, and altogether groundless. On the 20th petitioner addressed the Mint Master, stating that the Committee had no specific charges against him whereon to found an inquiry, but that their proceedings tended to show, that they were ferreting out evidence whereon to frame a charge, to give cover to petitioner's dismissal; petitioner likewise objected to the members of the Committee for reasons which he will now state, and intimated that he would appeal to your Excellency for protection, as petitioner had good reason to believe, that the Committee were seeking to sacrifice him, to please the Mint Master.

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Petitioner could not but object to a Committee composed of the Mint subordinates, who were perfectly aware of the feeling with which petitioner is regarded by the Mint Master; two out of the three being very highly favored by Colonel Orr, being exempted by him from the operation of all the salutary rules framed by former Mint Masters, for the good conduct of all the Mint servants, and, under which, all but these are held. The first Mr. Scott, the Founder, got the Mint Master to disburse extra pay to him on unaudited bills, which, under the rules, could only be paid to those who worked extra hours. Mr. Scott is not bound at all to time at the Mint, his attendance to, and departure from work being according to his own convenience:—the next, Iyasawmy Moodelly, is in very high favor with Colonel Orr; he was lately brought into the Mint, and, though designated an Accountant, he is placed in a very enviable position in the Mint; he is placed under no restraint like the other Accountants, his attendance to or departure from business being also according to his own convenience, and a great portion of his time is passed in conversation with the Mint Master.

Besides all this, these two Members of the Committee have openly manifested their desire to have a onesided inquiry if they could do so:—when letters, &c., for the Mint Master are brought at the Mint Gate, the Gate Superintendent, his Deputy, or his peons, and none other, take them to the Mint Master; this is not the business of Iyasawmy Moodelly, who, on the 20th December, received at the outer gate a petition against petitioner, directed to the Mint Master, took it into the Mint clandestinely, and left it on the Mint Master's table.

Had petitioner the smallest hope of justice being done him by the Mint Master, he should not have burdened your Excellency's time with this petition; but when he sees every means used by Mr. Bowie, under the sanction of the Mint Master, to induce the men by coaxing and bullying to lay charges against your petitioner, he is constrained to seek your Excellency's protection.

Your Excellency, your petitioner is a poor man with a wife and three children to support; he has worked early and late at the Mint, though his salary was not at all commensurate to the responsibility laid upon him; he has worked alone without a Deputy; all other Superintendents have Deputies and their Departments are in no way equal to petitioner's who has spent days and nights of anxiety to give all that the Mint Master exacted of him, that he might please, and that the Mint Master would advance his prospects; but all petitioner's hopes are, as it were, dashed to the ground: in this extremity petitioner sees no other alternative, but to seek at your Excellency's hands, that justice which is denied to him by his Departmental superior, and craves that the Proceedings of the Committee, (notes of which petitioner had taken for his information, and which had been taken away from him by Mr. Scott and destroyed by order of the Mint Master), might be laid before your Excellency, for your consideration.

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Superintendent of the Silver Melting Department	140	180	400
Deputy do	40		
Superintendent of the Silver Laminating, Annealing, Cutting and Assorting Departments	180	220	
Deputy do	40		
Superintendent of the Copper Melting, Laminating, Annealing, Cutting and Milling Departments			90

And your petitioner, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

No. 8, Anderson's Street,
Black Town, Madras,
6th January 1863.

(Signed) JOHN R. MADDOX.

From Mr. JOHN R. MADDOX; to Colonel C. A. ORR, Mint Master, dated Madras, 18th December 1862.

This morning when I came to the Mint, the Gollahs at the gate told me not to go in, as they had received orders to prevent me entering.

You told me that you had received anonymous letters about me, and intended investigating the charges therein preferred. I beg to observe, that I will most readily submit to any public investigation that you may be pleased to conduct, and that I depend confidently upon your treating me with every justice and impartiality, awaiting your orders.

(True copy.)

(Signed) JOHN R. MADDOX.

MEMORANDUM.

The Mint Master acknowledges the receipt of Mr. J. R. Maddox's letter of this date and, in reply begs to hand him a copy of a Diary order of this day appointing a Committee within the Mint to investigate the matter referred to. The Mint Master will be obliged by Mr. Maddox giving his attendance at the proceedings of the Committee.

MINT, 18*th December* 1862.

(Signed) C. A. ORR,
Mint Master.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) JOHN R. MADDOX.

No. 372.

MEMORANDUM.

The following Officers are appointed a Committee to investigate certain accusations which have been brought against Mr. John Maddox, the Superintendent of the Copper Melting and Laminating Department, and which will be laid before it by Mr. Bowie.

Mr. T. E. Scriven, Manager.
,, G. Scott, Founder.
E. Iyasawmy Moodelly, Accountant.

Pending the result of the Committee's inquiries, the services of Mr. John Maddox will be dispensed with, but he will be at liberty to attend the sittings of the Committee.

MINT, 18*th December* 1862.

(Signed) C. A. ORR,
Mint Master.

(True Copy.)

JOHN R. MADDOX.

No. 37. From Lieutenant Colonel C. A. ORR, R. E., Mint Master; to A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Mint, 29th January 1863, No. 252.

Paragraph 1. With reference to my letter of the 16th instant, No. 241, forwarding for submission to Government a Petition from Mr. J. R. Maddox, lately an employé of the Mint, I have the honor to inform you that the investigation into the accusations against him therein alluded to, having been brought to a close and the notes taken of it laid before me, I am now in a position to report that, although absolute proof may perhaps be wanting, there is sufficient evidence to leave no reasonable doubt on my mind of his having systematically abused his trust by habitually selling situations under him and arbitrarily dismissing men of standing and experience to make way for those from whom he could extort money. Conclusive evidence of this would probably have been given had not the intervention of the Christmas holidays afforded Mr. Maddox the opportunity, which I have reason to know he took the fullest advantage of, to so work upon the people who had lately been under him and were easily persuaded that they might be so again, as effectually to silence them. Thus, men who might have made disclosures—for they had been heard to complain amongst themselves of the hardship of having had to pay money for their places—denied the fact of their having done so when called upon to state what they knew. One circumstance, however, which came to light during the investigation, they one and all deposed to without hesitation, and this was, that a year or two ago a forced subscription had been made in the Department under Mr. Maddox to present him with the means of purchasing a Palanquin Carriage. The evidence on this point met with no contradiction because, I believe, the workmen were not prepared to be questioned regarding the transaction, and could not have been tampered with.

Enclosures 2.
Letter A.
Letter B

2. I shall be glad to lay before Government the notes of the investigation, as taken down at great length by Mr. Scriven who presided over it, if, in accordance with Mr. Maddox's suggestion, their submission be deemed necessary.

3. In my letter of the 16th instant, above referred to, I showed that I had never considered Mr. Maddox fit for the situation he has nominally held of Superintendent of the Copper Melting and Laminating Department, and one of the reasons of his failure I now perceive to have been that, having placed himself in the power of any of his workmen who might think fit to

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bring his corrupt practices to my notice, he had lost all authority and influence amongst them. The helplessness which characterized his management, and which provoked, and sometimes led me to interfere in terms which he has thought proper to call harsh and unbecoming, was the result of his having incapacitated himself by his malpractices from exercising the slightest control. Had he managed his Department with even ordinary firmness or ability I should never have had reason to treat him with the severity he complains of, and which I admit I found it necessary to exercise, in consequence of my reluctance to resort to the extreme measure of his dismissal so long as I was ignorant of his actual misconduct, and found him apparently hard working. What has now come to light shews me that he could never have been left free, or safely trusted as a person in the position of a Superintendent ought to be, and that I should have been perfectly justified in dismissing him long ago. Since his services were dispensed with very considerable reductions in the working expenses of the Copper Department have been effected without diminishing its efficiency, and I have had the satisfaction of feeling a degree of confidence in its operations that I could never experience while Mr. Maddox presided over it. On these grounds, if on no others, his re-employment in the Mint would be so hurtful to the public interests as to be in my opinion out of the question, and I trust Government will sanction his final dismissal.

4. If any thing can add to the gravity of Mr. Maddox's offence, it is the line of conduct he has pursued since the investigation into the accusations against him was instituted. Instead of meeting those accusations in a manly, straightforward manner, as any one conscious of rectitude would have done, he commenced making objections the moment the inquiry, which he himself had up to that time expressed himself anxious to meet, was set on foot, first by protesting against its "legality;" secondly, against two of the subordinate Officers conducting it, and finally, when his objections were shown to be groundless, by vilifying these Officers and me, and leaving us, as he, with his usual impertinence, expressed it, to our own devices, in "ferreting" out evidence to justify his dismissal. He has gone so far as to instigate parties to complain that they had been advised to come forward to say that they had given him money and that they had been threatened with dismissal if they did not do so. I have received a series of anonymous letters, which I have not the most remote doubt have been written by him or at his dictation, bringing totally groundless charges against several of the Superintendents of the Mint, and he even dared to lay an atrociously malicious and knowingly false information before the Commissioner of Police against Mr. Bowie the Superintendent of Machinery, and one of the most respectable and responsible Officers of the Mint. He did this, although put upon his oath, with the sole hope of injuring or ruining Mr. Bowie.

5. Had not Colonel Wilson quickly seen through the informer's character and vile motives, the consequences might have been serious, but they fortunately resulted only in showing that Mr. Maddox was not to be believed even on his oath, and in impressing the Commissioner of Police, with the opinion, which he has expressed to me, that a person capable of doing what Mr. Maddox had done for the mere gratification of his malice was not fit for employment in an establishment like this, where truthfulness and a strict conscientiousness, as the basis of all honesty and trustworthiness, are qualities which, perhaps more than all others, are absolutely essential.

6. I have not attempted to disguise in this correspondence my conviction that Mr. Maddox is the writer of the two pseudonymous letters lately addressed to His Excellency the Governor, making the most unfounded and infamous charges against me. I have good reasons for this belief, founded partly on the unanimous opinion of every one in the Mint, and partly on the possession of anonymous letters in a handwriting which I think I can prove to be his from the similarity and peculiar form of some letters.

7. To show that I do him no injustice in entertaining this more than suspicion, and to prove what he is capable of doing, I append an anonymous letter (marked A), which it will be seen by the post mark was received by me in November 1859, purporting to give an account of a conversation that the writer alleged himself to have over-heard between a Mr. Phillips, who had a short time previously been permitted to resign his situation in the Mint at my recommendation, and some natives, abusing me for my conduct in the matter, and threatening me with assassination.

8. It is needless to say that the whole story was false, and had its origin only in the mind of the writer out of the circumstance of Mr. Phillips having sought and obtained an interview with me when he was in a state of intoxication, and become greatly excited because I declined to give him a copy of the proceedings of the inquiry which led to his leaving the Mint. After a short and vain effort to discover the writer, I laid the letter aside, and had forgotten it till the receipt of the anonymous letters above alluded to, and the prevalence of the belief that Mr. Maddox was the author of them, led me to search it up in my desk and to compare the writing with his. A very little examination showed me that he indeed was the writer, and the Government will, I think, at once perceive this if it will compare the letter with the one marked B under Mr. Maddox's undisguised hand and signature, which I also append, there is a marked similarity between the writing in each, notwithstanding the effort at disguise in one, but all doubts will be removed by comparing a word in one with the same word in the other, as for instance the word "you," which I have underlined in each. If these be placed together thus *you* you, by folding down the paper, I defy any one to be sceptical, and with the evidence thus afforded, I trust the Government will mark its sense of Mr. Maddox's character, and of his conduct in so treating the Head of the Department in which he was serving, and an Officer in my position, by not only confirming his dismissal from the Mint, but also by declaring him unworthy of any public employment.

No. 38. MEMORANDUM.

As requested in a Memorandum from the Chief Secretary to Government of yesterday's date, the Mint Master has the honor to forward the notes of the inquiry referred to.

FORT SAINT GEORGE, MINT, (Signed) CHARLES A. ORR,
5th February 1863. *Mint Master.*
To the Chief Secretary to Government.

No. 39. From Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. ORR, R. E., Mint Master; to A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Mint, 10th February 1863, No. 266.

Paragraph 1. Having learnt from two men named C. Appasawmy and T. Ramasawmy, who were lately discharged from their employment in the Copper Department of the Mint, that petitions in their names had been written and sent to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. J. R. Maddox, giving a false account of the causes of their dismissal, with probably other misrepresentations, I think it necessary to forward further notes of statements which these two men and others yesterday made before the same three Subordinate Officers of the Mint who conducted the inquiry of which the notes were, by your desire, submitted to you on the 5th instant.

2. The statements are clear and conclusive, and bear out all I said in my letter of the 29th ultimo, of the manner in which Mr. Maddox had met the accusations against him, and of the unscrupulous steps he had taken to stifle inquiry.

3. The men's declaration that when signing the petitions to which Mr. Maddox induced them to put their names, they did not know their contents, but believed that they were addressed to me, is corroborated by the fact of their having really been in attendance at the Mint Gate for some days in expectation of receiving a reply from me, and of their having, while so waiting, received two letters from His Excellency's Private Secretary, exactly as they describe.

4. The statements speak for themselves as to Mr. Maddox's character and conduct, and being unwilling to take up the time of Government, I abstain from comment.

No. 39 A. ORDER THEREON, 12th March 1863, No. 175.

The foregoing letters have reference to an inquiry lately held in the Mint, by order of the Mint Master, into the conduct of Mr. J. R. Maddox, late Superintendent of the Copper and Laminating Department, who has been charged with having taken bribes from applicants for employment in the Mint, and with having received money from his subordinates to enable him to purchase a Carriage.

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2. The inquiry was conducted by a Committee appointed by the Mint Master from among the Subordinate Officers of the Mint.

3. The reference of the case to Government has originated in an Appeal preferred by Mr. Maddox on his supension, in which he accuses Colonel Orr of having been actuated by vindictive feelings towards him, and protests against the proceedings of the Committee.

4. It appears that rumours having reached the Mint Master, to the effect that Mr. Maddox was in the habit of taking bribes from applicants for employment, and dismissing old hands to make way for them; Colonel Orr directed Mr. Bowie, the Superintendent of Machinery, to enquire into the matter; whereupon a definite instance was adduced, in which it was alleged that a bribe of Rupees 25 had been given to Mr. Maddox by one Mooroogasan, to induce him to give a situation to a friend of the latter, named Chengulroyan.

5. Mr. Maddox was thereupon suspended from employment; and Messrs. T. E. Scriven, G. L. Scott, and E. Iyasawmy Moodelly, were appointed to enquire into the matter.

6. His Excellency the Governor in Council has read very carefully the depositions submitted by the Mint Master, and considers the evidence such as to render Mr. Maddox's retention in the Mint altogether out of the question. He directs that Mr. Maddox be dismissed from the date of his suspension.

7. The Governor in Council is aware that Colonel Orr had reasons for not personally conducting the inquiry into the charges against Mr. Maddox, and he understands that the practice of delegating such inquiries to a Committee of the Subordinate Officers has been in force in the Mint for some time past. He thinks however that such charges should in future be investigated either by the Mint Master or by an Officer altogether unconnected with the Mint.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. T. McMoony.

C

No. 266

Fort St. George,
Mint, 16th February 1815

From

Lieut.t Coll C. A. Orr Bt. &c.
Mint Master

To

A.d J. Arbuthnot Esq.re
Chief Secretary
to Government.

Sir,

Para 1- Having learnt from two New named C. Appasawmy and T. Ramasawmy, who were lately discharged from their employment in the Copper Department of the Mint, that Petitions in their names had been written and sent to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. J. D. Maddox, giving a false account of the causes of their dismissal, with probably other misrepresentations, I think it necessary to forward further Notes of Statements which these two New and others yesterday made before the same three

Subordinate

subordinate officers of the Mint who conducted the enquiry of which the Notes were, by your desire, submitted to you on the 5th. instant.

2. The Statements are clear and conclusive, and bear out all I said in my letter of the 29th. Ultimo, of the manner in which Mr. Maddox had met the accusations against him, and of the unscrupulous steps he had taken to stifle enquiry.

3. The Men's declaration that when signing the petitions to which Mr. Maddox induced them to put their names they did not know their contents, but believed that they were addressed to me, is corroborated by the fact of their having really been in attendance at the Mint Gate for some days in expectation of receiving a reply

reply from me, and of their having, while so waiting, received two letters from His Excellency's Private Secretary, exactly as they describe.

4. The Statements speak for themselves as to Mr. Maddox's character and conduct, and being unwilling to take up the time of Government I abstain from comment.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servt.,

Charles D. Ibbetson

Mint Master

Order to follow.

Madras 19th December 1863

15

To

Colonel J Carpendale
Mint Master.

Sir

With reference to my late promotion I beg most respectfully to state that I felt greatly disappointed when it was made known to me that the amount of my Pension would be deducted from my Civil Salary as I have always been given to understand that a Military man wherein receipt of a small Pension for good and faithful service was not to be deprived of any portion of it should he wish to be employed in any civil appointment under Government or elsewhere, therefore in order to point out for your information that my hopes were not without some foundation, I beg to refer you to a precedent bearing on my case in the following manner. For many years there was a pensioned Conductor employed in the Judge Advocate Generals Office as Manager on a Salary of Rs 350 p Mensem, and it is a well known fact that no deductions were ever made on account of his military Pension although it amounted to 85 Rs a Month, and in addition to that Government was pleased to

Grant

Grant 1863 Dept.

1863 Department

From
The Quarter Master
Genl
Rld
To
The Chief Secretary
to Govt
Fort St George

Date 10th
Dec. 1863
2 Pm

No 206

Recd

Forwards further
Letter of Enquiry into
accusation against
Mr. J. D. Waddell

grant him a Pension for his Civil Service on his resigning his Appointment. I therefore most humbly beg that through your kind and powerful influence Government may be pleased to re-consider my case and grant the same indulgence as any Predecessor Mr. G. Englefield enjoyed.

For your further information I beg to state that I entered the Military Service in March 1825 and served until the beginning of 1848 during which time I was present in the first Burmah War and also in that of Afghanistan for which I received Medals, as also for long Service and good conduct with a gratuity of 5 Pounds and since then I was employed in the Government Office at Fort St George as Office Sergeant from 1st January 1855 to 12th May 1857 from which time I was appointed Deputy Gate Keeper at the Mint, and so remained until my late Promotion Trusting you will kindly give my case a favorable consideration

I beg to remain
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
Robert Findlay

From

R. Tindale
Supt. Mint Calc.

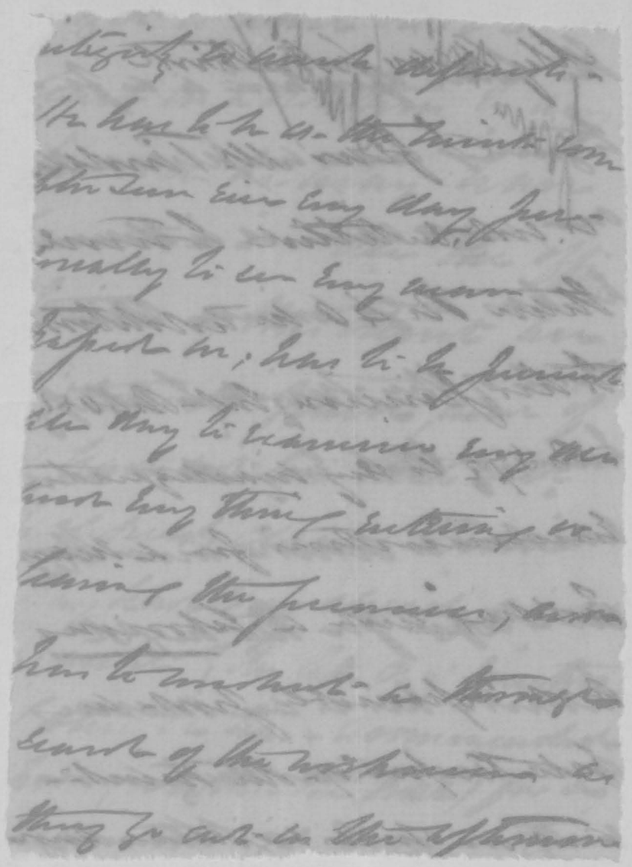
To

The Mint Master
Madras.

Dated 19 Dec. } 1863.
Received

Begs that the case of his late promotion may be reconsidered by Government.

J. H. 22
Jan. 878



The late Gatekeeper Mr Inglefield drew altogether Rs 100 - viz Salary (at the rate sanctioned by Govt of India) Rs 70 and Pension 30 -

- Considering the importance of the post, the enlarged operations of the Mint & the increased expense of living, Mr Tisdale would certainly receive on any pension a salary of Rs 70, and I would recommend his being allowed to draw his pension in addition to it -

It does not appear though how he draws the higher salary of Rs 70 - according to the Court's despatch Mr Inglefield's successor was, if a Pensioner, to receive the lower salary of Rs 40 + his pension Ede

Bring to Council

No. 335

For 1st. Quarter,

From Mint, 22nd Decr. 1863.

Lieut-Colo. J. Carpendale R.E.

Mint Master

To The Chief Secretary

to Government.

Sir,

Enclosure 1 / Letter. Para 1. I have the honor to forward for submission to Government a letter from Mr. Robert Tindale Superintendent of the Mint Gate begging that the salary of his office, Rs. 70 per Mensem, may not be subjected to a deduction of Rs. 17-8 the Amount of his Military Pension which is required by G. O. G. C. No. 97 of 12th March 1858.

Off. Gazette Page 422.

2. The salary of the Gate Superintendent formed the subject of Correspondence some years ago when Major J. H. Bell, then Mint Master, brought to notice that the Superintendent was very badly remunerated by the salary

× No. 34 31st May 1856 to Mint Committee

which

which the Incumbent at that time received of Rs 40 in addition to a Military Pension of Rs 30. The Honorable Court of Directors in[x] reply granted Mr. Onglefield as a special case the increased rate of Salary of 70 Rs a Month in addition to his Military Pension but did not consider it requisite to raise the salary of the situation permanently if it was intended when Mr. Onglefield vacated it to appoint another Pensioner thereto from which it is to be inferred that the Courts intention was that the aggregate receipt of the Incumbent should be Rs 70 and which salary Mr. Tindale has accordingly been put in receipt of.

[x] Despatch No 15. 11th July 1857.

3. In submitting Mr. Tindale's application for the favorable consideration of Government I can urge nothing more than a former Mint Master (Major Bell) brought to

to notice in his letter quoted above as to the very responsible duty of the Gate Keeper and the great importance of his being adequately remunerated, and my tenure of Office is too short for me to say more of Mr. Tindale's personal qualifications than that he appears well fitted for the Post for which he had 6½ Years training as Deputy, and as his salary was then Rs 57½ including Military Pension I think an aggregate salary of Rs 87½ (70 + 17½) is a reasonable enough rate of Payment for the higher post. Mr. Tindale bears a very high character in the Mint.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedient Servant,

J Gottsreedale
Mint Master

A

To

The Mint Master

29

Sir

I beg to acquaint you, that on Saturday
about 7 P.M. I heard distinctly from Mr. Phillips
stating to few natives near his house "that I was
"quite prepared to give him a thrashing, but unfor-
"tunately I saw another Gentleman near him, I
"was at a loss to revenge myself, but all I could
"have done I did, respect him in the presence
"of that Gentleman as well as in the presence
"of his subordinate. – However, I have not done
"with him, I shall watch him on the Mint Road
"with my gun loaded and I shall shoot him
"while he passes on his carriage, and I will
"take the consequence of whatever it may come
"to; and let my name be spread abroad that
"I shot the villain who has come to ruin the
"Mint servants, and the natives immediately
"told Mr. Phillips you will do nothing wrong
"if you take this step. – Mr. P. again he
"said that I swear that it will not take
"long to put my views in force". – "The natives
said to Mr. P. dont carry any gun with

you

38 of 39

Dated 22nd Sept. 54 – 1.

Copy

Financial Department

Despatch

The Mint Master

The Chief Secretary

Fort St. George

Dated 22nd Dec. 1863.

No. 335

Sir

I am directed to acquaint you that the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State having approved of the salary of Rs. 750 per mensem drawn on the Mint establishment being reduced to Rs. 600 per mensem, the reduction of Public Salary Rs. 150 ordered in G.O. (Ry) 79 dated 2nd March 1858. Government are pleased to direct that the Rs. 600 per mensem be allowed as the salary of the Superintendent of the Mint from the 1st proximo.

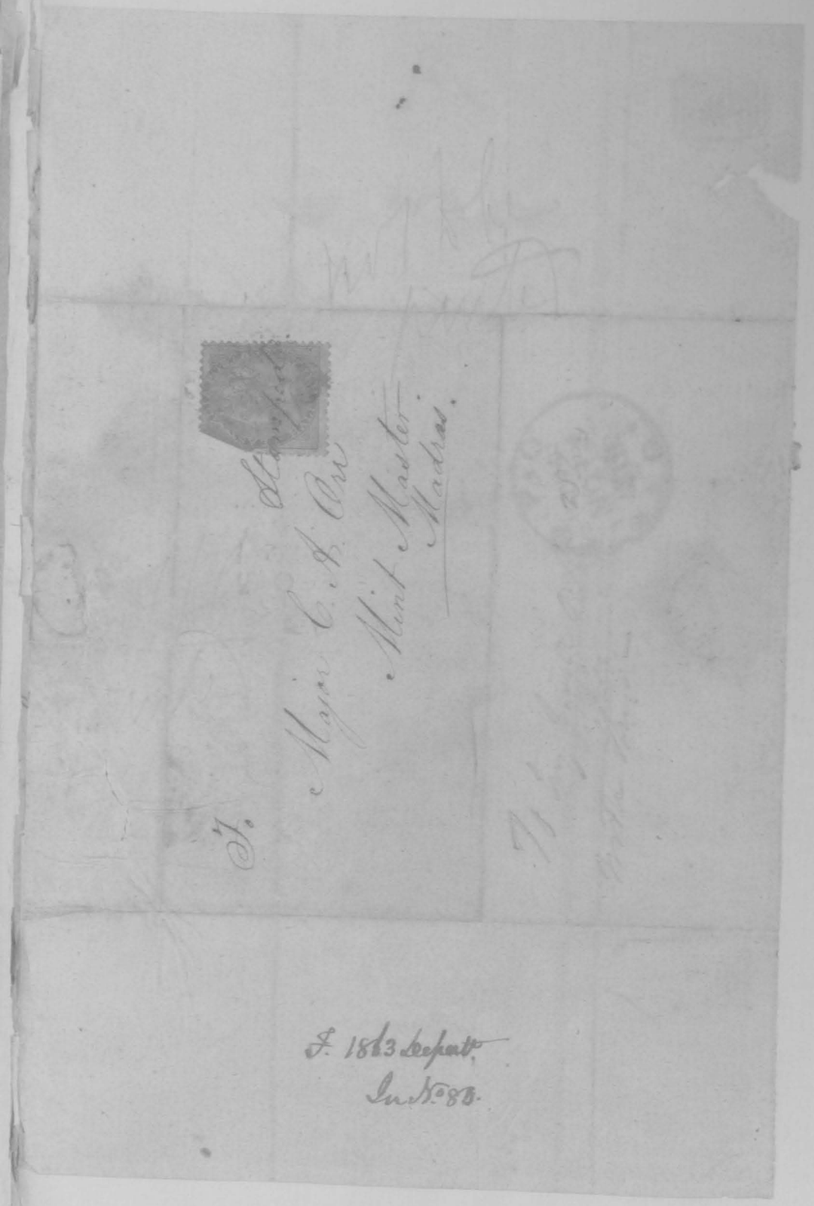
I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Chief Secretary

Order thereon 15th March 1864 No. 171.
19th February 120.

The question of the salary to be assigned to the post of Superintendent of the Mint late will be referred for the favourable consideration of the Govt. of India.

Sd/ [illegible]

To the Mint Master dated 7th



B

33

To

Col. C. A. Orr,

Mint Master,

Sir

In obedience to your order of the 18th Instant, I attended the Committee of Investigation, nominated by you, on Friday the 19th Instant, and I respectfully submit for your consideration, that their proceedings are wholly illegal and irregular. They have no specific charges before them, and are simply ferretting out evidence against me, on which charges may be framed.

As I was fully entitled to it, I took notes of the proceedings,

but Mr Scott demanded them
from me, he said by your orders
and destroyed them.

At present it appears to m
and I say it with all respect, that
I am in reality dismissed and
evidence is now being sought to
justify such dismissal.

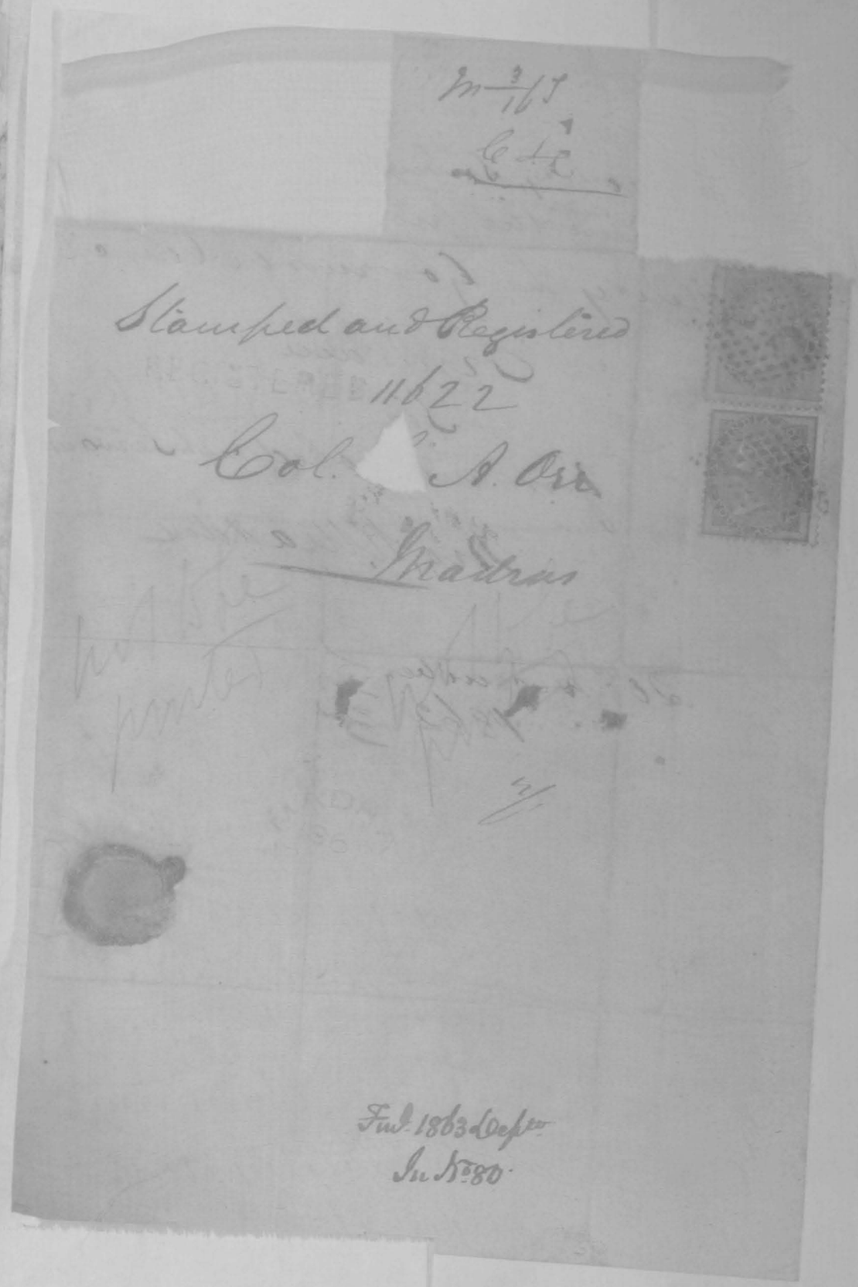
I now beg most respectfu
to inform that I will attend the
Committee again on Monday, in
the hope that they may be instruct
to deal honestly and fairly by me
Should I find, however, that they
are resolved to carry out their
own views, and sacrifice me at
all hazards, in the hope that they
will thereby please you, I will
consider it my duty to leave them
to their own devices, and I shall,

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mediately, submit my appeal,
and claim the protection of His
Excellency the Governor in Council.

I have
Sir
your most obedient Servant
Bro. R. Maddox

20th December
1862



To

His Excellency Sir W Denison K.C.B.

Governor of Madras

The Humble Petition of

John Ritchie Maddox

Humbly Sheweth,

That your petitioner was employed, in July 1855, by Col. Smith, in the Mint Establishment, as Deputy Superintendent of the Silver Laminating Department, in which department Copper was also worked at the close of the settlement.

Col. Cotton the then Mint Master, perceiving the necessity for opening a new department to laminate and Cut Copper distinct and independent of the Silver Laminating Department, appointed your petitioner Deputy Superintendent of this new department, removing him from the fixed to the temporary establishment, and that the work, thus entrusted to your petitioner, was done to the entire satisfaction of that Officer will be seen in the last report made by him to Government.

On Col. Bell resuming charge of the Mint, your petitioner was appointed by that Officer, in October 1859, Superintendent of the Copper Departments; and in addition to the laminating and Cutting of Copper, the melting of the metal was introduced; and Col. Bell when revising the Mint establishment and applying for increase of salaries stated, that he deferred placing the Copper Department on the fixed establishment until such time as the Scissile could be melted and laminated with perfect ease: with what care, anxiety, and success, the Copper Melting and Laminating Departments have been managed by your petitioner from the time they were established to this present, the outturn of Copper Coins from the Mint abundantly testify; the number of pieces averaging from two to three lacs per diem, and all the Scissile melted and made fit for Coinage, so that not the smallest portion of the Copper imported

need be sold, as was the usage formerly with heavy loss to the state.

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Notwithstanding all your petitioner's efforts to conduct a newly organized department to the best of his ability, in the earnest endeavor to give satisfaction to Col. Orr, your petitioner regrets to state, that the treatment your petitioner has invariably received from him has been harsh and unbecoming a Gentleman in his high position; his language has not only been uncourteous, but often unwarrantable, and rendered painful to the feelings by the open manner in which your petitioner has been sworn at by Col. Orr. - Conduct such as this, your petitioner respectfully begs to say, proved fatal to his late uncle Mr. W. G. Maddox, who had long and faithfully served the Government; he was made Superintendent of Machinery by Col. Bell Mint Master, and was the first who held this appointment, a

position which he had earned and maintained by his natural genius and devotion to work. Every Mint Master has borne him the highest testimony to his services, and respected him for his deportment; which was honest and straightforward, as the records of the Mint shew; but it is sad to think that Col. Orr, who had scarce had time to know him, and to whom he could not have given the slightest cause of displeasure as those in the Mint believe, should have made his days miserable and burdensome, by harrassing and scurrilous treatment; the aged man could not brook this; his life, which had been spent in devising and planning the efficiency of the Mint, was brought to a very abrupt close by the exercise of unwonted rigour.

Your petitioner has hitherto borne up with harsh treatment; and would still hold his peace and not

complain against his superior Officer, had not Col. Orr added injury to insult; and your petitioner is not only dismissed, without reason assigned, from the Mint, but a Committee has been appointed to find something to malign his character, and thus deprive your petitioner of the means of obtaining a livelihood: his brother Andrew Braddox who is an apprentice under Mr Bowie the Superintendent of Machinery, has also received notice to look out for a place elsewhere.

On the morning of the 10th Decr: last Mr Bowie came into petitioner's department, and, without the least reference to your petitioner, dismissed two of his men, and entertained three men, without assigning any reason, an act altogether unconstitutional, as each Superintendent in the Mint employs and dismisses men, according to the requirement of the daily work; on the 15th

Mr Bowie again dismissed him as no.
Petitioner reported the circumstance to the
Mint Master, but got no satisfaction; on
the 17th Mr Bowie came into the depart-
ment at 7 o'clock, and, before petitioner's
arrival at the Mint, assembled the men,
and with threats and promises ordered
them to come forward and charge
petitioner with any thing they thought of:
this was repeated by Mr Bowie at 8 o'clock,
in petitioner's presence, while calling
the nominal roll; this also was reported
by petitioner to the Mint Master, but to
no effect. On the evening of the same day,
while the Mint Master was driving out
of the Mint, he stopped his carriage at
the outer gate, called the gate Super-
intendent Mr Englefield, and privately
ordered him not to admit any petitioner
into the Mint. On the morning of the
next day, the 18th, when petitioner went
to his work at the Mint as usual, he was
stopped at the gate by the watching

peons, who said that they had orders to
prevent petitioner entering: petitioner
consequently returned home, and 43
addressed the Mint Master, informing
him of this, and soliciting, that, if he had
aught to charge petitioner with, he
would publicly investigate such
charges; the Mint Master replied,
enclosing a diary order appointing
a Committee to investigate charges
which were to be laid against petitioner
by Mr Bowie, at the same time
permitting petitioner to attend the
sittings of the Committee

The Committee thus appointed
sat on the 19th and 22d Decr; and, as
petitioner was anxious to know the
charges preferred against him, he
attended its sittings There were no
specific charges laid before the
Committee for enquiry; Mr Bowie,
however, informed the Committee that
the Mint Master had received an

anonymous letter, in which it was stated, that Mr. S. C. D'Silva the Store keeper had received bribes; this letter had been put into Mr. Bowie's hands by the Print Master, with instructions to ascertain if there were any truth in it, on Mr. Bowie questioning one Moorgasen a Coolie-coffy in the Print Store, he told Mr. Bowie, in presence of the Print Master, that he had not given Mr. D'Silva, but Petitioner 25 Rupees to employ a man

Petitioner begs most respectfully to observe, that if this could have been proved against him, there would have been sufficient ground to justify the Print Master's dismissal of your petitioner from employ; but, from the proceedings of the Committee, which in the hope that they have been honestly recorded, your petitioner begs may be laid before your Excellency for consideration, your Excellency will observe, that Moorgasen's statement was purely

gratuitous, as he states, on examination, that the money was given by him for the purpose of employing a poor neighbour, in no way related to him, and that 45
Moorgasen had a verbal promise from the man that the money would be returned.- The other statements before the Committee are mere hearsay evidence, utterly illegal, and altogether groundless.- On the 20th petitioner addressed the Print Master, stating that the Committee had no specific charges against him wherein to found an enquiry, but that their proceedings tended to shew, that they were ferretting out evidence wherein to frame a charge, to give cover to Petitioner's dismissal; petitioner likewise objected to the members of the Committee for reasons which he will now state, and intimated that he would appeal to your Excellency for protection, as petitioner had good reason to believe, that the Committee

were seeking to sacrifice him, to please the Mint Master.

Petitioner could not but object to a Committee composed of the Mint subordinates, who were perfectly aware of the feeling with which petitioner is regarded by the Mint Master, two out of the three being very highly favored by Col: Orr, being exempted by him from the operation of all the salutary rules framed by former Mint Masters, for the good conduct of all the Mint Servants, and, under which, all but these are held. The first Mr Scott, the Founder, got the Mint Master to disburse extra pay to him on unaudited bills, which, under the rules, could only be paid to those who worked extra hours. Mr Scott is not bound at all to time at the Mint, his attendance to and departure from work being according to his own convenience: the next, Tyasaunny Moodelly, is in very high favor with

Col: Orr; he was lately brought into the Mint, and, though designated an accountant, he is placed in a very 47
enviable position in the Mint; he is placed under no restraint like the other accountants, his attendance to or departure from business being also according to his own convenience, and a great portion of his time is passed in conversation with the Mint Master.

Besides all this, these two members of the Committee have openly manifested their desire to have a one sided enquiry if they could do so:- When letters &c for the Mint Master are brought at the Mint Gate, the Gate Superintendent, his Deputy, or his peons, and none other, take them to the Mint Master; this is not the business of Tyasaunny Moodelly, who, on the 20th Decr:, received at the outer gate a petition against petitioner, directed to the Mint Master, took it into the Mint, clandestinely, and left it on

the Mint Master's table.

Had petitioner the smallest hope of justice being done him by the Mint Master, he should not have wundened your Excellency's time with this petition; but when he sees every means used by Mr Bowie, under the sanction of the Mint Master, to induce the men by coaxing and bullying to lay charges against your petitioner, he is constrained to seek your Excellency's protection

Your Excellency, your petitioner is a poor man with a wife and three children to support; he has worked early and late at the Mint, though his salary was not at all commensurate to the responsibility laid upon him; he has worked alone without a Deputy; all other Superintendents have Deputies and their departments are in no way equal to petitioner's who has spent days and nights of anxiety to give all

that the Mint Master exacted of him, that he might please, and that the Mint Master would advance his prospects; but all petitioner's hopes are, as it were, dashed to the ground: in this extremity petitioner sees no other alternative, but to seek at your Excellency's hands, that justice which is denied to him by his departmental superior, and craves, that the proceedings of the Committee, (notes of which petitioner had taken for his information, and which had been taken away from him by Mr Scott and destroyed by order of the Mint Master,) might be laid before your Excellency, for your consideration

And your petitioner, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

Jno. R. Maddox

No 8 Andersons Street
Black Town Madras
6th January 1863

15

51

To

Col: C. A. Orr

Mint Master

Sir,

This morning when I came to the Mint, the Gallahs at the gate told me not to go in, as they had received orders to prevent me entering.

You told me that you had received anonymous letters about me, and intended investigating the charges therein preferred. I beg to observe, that I will most readily submit to any public investigation that you may be pleased to conduct, and that I depend confidently upon your treating me with every justice and impartiality. Awaiting your orders,

I remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

Signed Jno. R. Maddox

Madras
18th December
1862

True Copy
Jno. R. Maddox

Memorandum

The Mint Master acknowledges the receipt of Mr S. R. Maddox's letter of this date and, in reply, begs to hand him a copy of a Diary Order of this day appointing a Committee within the Mint to investigate the matter referred to. The Mint Master will be obliged by Mr Maddox giving his attendance at the proceedings of the Committee

Mint
18th Decr 1862

Signed/ Charles A Orr
Mint Master

/True copy/
Jno. R. Maddox

Memorandum

8° 372 The following Officers are appointed a Committee to investigate certain accusations which have been brought against Mr John Maddox the Superintendent of the Copper Rolling and Laminating Department

16

53

and which will be laid before it by Mr Bowie

Mr S. R. Scriven Manager
" G. Scott Founder
R. Sparksawney Woodelly Accountant

Pending the result of the Committee's Enquiries the services of Mr John Maddox will be dispensed with, but he will be at liberty to attend the sittings of the Committee

Mint
18th Decr 1862

Signed/ Charles A Orr
Mint Master

/True copy/
Jno. R. Maddox

Find 63 Re 1/4

No. Extract from Home Department Govern. of India, dated 28th Jan. 1862 with the Proposition referred.

Statement shewing the Present and Proposed Establishment prepared Agreeably to the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date 28th January 1862 No. 72.

Year.	Revenue Charges. Ordinary	Extra Ordinary	Total Charges. Ordinary	Extra Ordinary	Net Revenue	Charges. Surplus	Deficient.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs

Nature of Charges.	Present Scale.	Proposed Scale.	Proposition Permanent. Increase per Month.	Permanent. Decrease per Month.	Temporary. Increase per Month.	Temporary. Decrease per Month.	Grounds of Proposition	Local Government Recommendation Remarks.	Orders of the Government of India. Home Financial Department. Remarks.	Departments Remarks. Orders.
	Rs as P	Rs as P	Rs as P	Rs as P	Rs as P	Rs as P				
Mint Office.										
1 Head Accountant	250	1 Head Accountant	250							
1 Deputy	140	1 Deputy	140							
1 Book Keeper	70	1 Book Keeper	70							
1 Fair Writer	35	1 Fair Writer	35							
1 Accountant	40	1 Accountant	40							
1 do.	30	1 do.	30							
1 do.	25	1 do.	25							
1 Draftsman	30	1 Draftsman	30							
1 Head Comicopoly	14	1 Head Comicopoly	14							
1 Die do.	14	1 Die do.	14							
1 Mooshid	14	1 Mooshid	14							
2 Peons @ 7 Rs. each	14	2 Peons @ 7 Rs. each	14							
1 Superintendent of Machinery		1 Superintendent of Machinery								
1 Foreman of works	250	1 Foreman of Works	250							
Mint Treasury & Bullion Room.										
1 Bullion Keeper and Treasurer	140	1 Bullion Keeper and Treasurer	140							
1 Deputy do.	40	1 Deputy do.	40							
1 Shroff	14	1 Shroff	14							
1 Comicopoly	14	1 Comicopoly	14							
1 Weighingman	14	1 Weighingman	14							
1 Melter	14	1 Melter	14							
1 Deputy Melter	10 8	1 Deputy Melter	10 8							
1 Head Assorter	14	1 Head Assorter	14							
1 Gollah	8	1 Gollah	8							
Carried Over	1194 8	Carried Over	1194 8							

Proposition

Nature of Charges.	Permanent. Present Scale.	Permanent. Proposed Scale.	Temporary. Increase for Month. Prior.	Temporary. Decrease for Month. Period.
	Rs as P		Rs as P	Rs as P
Brought Over	1194 8	Brought Over	1194 8	
Melting Room. 1 Superintendent	200	1 Superintendent	200	
1 Deputy do.	40	1 Deputy do.	40	
1 Concopoly	14	1 Concopoly	14	
1 Melting Maistry	20	1 Melting Maistry	20	
1 Deputy do.	12	1 Deputy do.	12	
1 Refining & Pinar Maistry	12	1 Refining & Pinar Maistry	12	
1 Acid Maistry	12	1 Acid Maistry	12	
1 Cooly	6	1 Cooly	6	
1 Gollah	8	1 Gollah	8	
Silver & Cam. & Cutting Room. 1 Superintendent	180	1 Superintendent	180	
1 Deputy do.	40	1 Deputy do.	40	
2 Concopolis @ 14 R each	28	2 Concopolis @ 14 R each	28	
1 Weighingman	12	1 Weighingman	12	
1 Laminator	12	1 Laminator	12	
1 do.	10	1 do.	10	
1 Pot Maistry	10 8	1 Pot Maistry	10 8	
1 Head Adjuster	12	1 Head Adjuster	12	
1 Assorter	11	1 Assorter	11	
1 do.	9	1 do.	9	
1 Superintendent of the Bullock Mills	20	1 Superintendent of the Bullock Mills	20	
10 Bullock Drivers @ 5¼ R each	528	10 Bullock Drivers @ 5¼ R each	528	
1 Gollah	10	1 Gollah	10	
Coss & Drawing Lam. Room. 1 Superintendent	140	1 Superintendent	140	
1 Deputy do.	40	1 Deputy do.	40	
1 Assistant	30	1 Assistant	30	
1 Die Setter	25	1 Die Setter	25	
1 Cutter do.	25	1 Cutter do.	25	
2 Laminators @ 12 R each	24	2 Laminators @ 12 R each	24	
2 Engine Drivers @ 12 .. do	24	2 Engine Drivers @ 12 .. do	24	
1 Concopoly	16	1 Concopoly	16	
1 Weighingman	14	1 Weighingman	14	
Milling & Planing & Stamp Room. 1 Superintendent	140	1 Superintendent	140	
1 Deputy do.	40	1 Deputy do.	40	
1 Concopoly	14	1 Concopoly	14	
1 Filer	12	1 Filer	12	
1 do	14	1 do.	14	
1 Furnace Maistry	12	1 Furnace Maistry	12	
1 Cross do.	10	1 Cross do.	10	
1 Head Die Setter	14	1 Head Die Setter	14	
1 Stamping Die Setter	10	1 Stamping Die Setter	10	
1 Head Shroff	12	1 Head Shroff	12	
1 Chick Cedar	10	1 Chick Cedar	10	
1 Gollah	8	1 Gollah	8	
Carried Over	2559 8	Carried Over	2559 8	

No. Dated from the Office of Superintendent of Government Monetary Relations, Calcutta the

Grounds of Proposition

Local Government Recommendation

Orders of the Government of India.

Home Department. Financial Department.

Remarks. Remarks. Order.

59

No. Extract from Home Financial Department Consultation of 5th Sept. 1860 Nº 61 Submitting the Proposition of the Master of the Mint for the Establishment of the Mint

Nature of Charges

Proposition

	Present Scale. Permanent	Present Scale. Temporary	Proposed Scale. Permanent	Proposed Scale. Temporary
	Increase per Annum	Charges per Month	Increase per Annum	Charges per Month
	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
Brought-Over	2559 8 "		2559 8 "	
Die Cutting Room. 1 Superintendent	100 " "		1 Superintendent 100 " "	
1 Head Engraver	60 " "		1 Head Engraver 60 " "	
1 Engraver	40 " "		1 Engraver 40 " "	
1 Punch Maker	25 " "		1 Punch Maker 25 " "	
1 do.	21 " "		1 do. 21 " "	
1 Die Puncher	21 " "		1 Die Puncher 21 " "	
1 Chuck Cedar and Polisher	12 " "		1 Chuck Cedar & Polisher 12 " "	
1 Die Temperer	11 " "		1 Die Temperer 11 " "	
1 Apprentice	10 " "		1 Apprentice 10 " "	
1 do.	8 " "		1 do. 8 " "	
Artificers Room. 1 Superintendent	100 " "		1 Superintendent 100 " "	
1 Deputy do.	60 " "		1 Deputy do. 60 " "	
1 Head Carpenter	40 " "		1 Head Carpenter 40 " "	
1 Spring Plate Maker	30 " "		1 Spring Plate Maker 30 " "	
1 Blacksmith Maistry	30 " "		1 Blacksmith Maistry 30 " "	
1 Blacksmith	40 " "		1 Blacksmith 40 " "	
1 do.	30 " "		1 do. 30 " "	
1 do.	20 " "		1 do. 20 " "	
1 Filer	40 " "		1 Filer 40 " "	
2 Filers @ 30 Rs each	60 " "		2 Filers @ 30 Rs each 60 " "	
1 do.	20 " "		1 do. 20 " "	
Foundry. 1 Deputy	40 " "		1 Deputy 40 " "	
1 Head Brazier	30 " "		1 Head Brazier 30 " "	
1 Moulder	20 " "		1 Moulder 20 " "	
1 Apprentice	10 " "		1 Apprentice 10 " "	
Store Room. 1 Head Storekeeper	100 " "		1 Head Storekeeper 100 " "	
1 Comicopoly	14 " "		1 Comicopoly 14 " "	
Apprentices Room. 3 Apprentices @ 30 Rs each	90 " "		3 Apprentices @ 30 Rs each 90 " "	
4 do. @ 20 do.	80 " "		4 do. @ 20 do. 80 " "	
Mint Master. 1 Superintendent	70 " "		1 Superintendent 878 " 178 "	
1 Head Gollah	15 " "		1 Head Gollah 15 " "	
5 Gollahs @ 10 Rs each	50 " "		5 Gollahs @ 10 Rs each 50 " "	
3 do. @ 8 " do.	24 " "		3 do. @ 8 " do. 24 " "	
1 Sweeper	5 " "		1 Sweeper 5 " "	
1 Sotty	38 " "		1 Sotty 38 " "	
Totals	3899 " "		Totals 3878 " 178 "	

Fort St. George
Mint,
4th March 1864.

J.V.

Extract from Home Financial Department Consultation of 5th Sept. 1860 Nº 61

Local Government Recommendation

Orders of the Government of India

Home Financial Department

Remarks. Remarks. Order

Grounds of Proposition

The Salary of the Office of Gate Keeper was originally Rupees 40 a Month and was enjoyed by Mrs. J. Inglefield from 1845 to 1856, for 10 years, in addition to his Military Pension of Rupees 30.

In July 1857, the late Honorable Court sanctioned Mrs. J. Inglefield as a special Case being allowed Rs. 70 a Month in addition to his Pension but declined to sanction that arrangement permanently if it was intended when Mrs. J. Inglefield vacated it to appoint another Pensioner to the situation.

In accordance with * G. O. dated 12th April 1859 Nº 143 which Rules that Pensioners in Civil employment are not to be subjected to a deduction on account of Military Pension, Mrs. Tindale would under ordinary circumstances, enjoy the full salary of the Office of Gate Keeper in addition to his Pension, but in the present case he forfeits his Military Pension of Rupees 17-8 - it being inferred from the Honorable Courts Despatch that the aggregate salary of the Superintendent of the Mint Gate should not exceed Rs. 70.

The Office is one of great responsibility, requiring considerable firmness and the highest degree of integrity. It is therefore of importance that the incumbent should be well remunerated and I beg strongly to recommend the salary of Gate Keeper being increased from Rs. 70 to Rs. 878 a Month, or that it may be specially ordered that no deduction shall be made on account of any Military Pension which the Gate Keeper may be in receipt of.

* Gazette Page 748.

J. Tindale
Mint Master

Financial DEPARTMENT.

65

Year.	Revenue. Ordinary.	Revenue. Extra-ordinary.	Charges. Ordinary.	Charges. Extra-ordinary.	Total. Revenue.	Total. Charges.	Net. Surplus.	Net. Deficit.

Extract from Home Department Government of India. No. 1 Date. 2

Office to which the proposition refers.

Nature of Charge.

Present Scale. as Sanctioned by the Government of India on the 12th August 1863	RS.	A.	P.	Proposed Scale.	RS.	A.	P.	Proposition. Permanent. Increase per Month. RS. A. P.	Permanent. Decrease per Month. RS. A. P.	Temporary. Increase per Month. Period. RS. A. P.	Temporary. Decrease per Month. Period. RS. A. P.	Casual or Extraordinary.
12	2	1	1	12	2	1	1	2 1 1	2 1 1	1 2 1 1	1 2 1 1	1
Mint Officer	676	"	"	Mint Officer	676	"	"					
Superintendent of Machinery and Foreman of Works	250	"	"	Superintendent of Machinery and Foreman of Works	250	"	"					
Mint Treasury and Bullion Room	268	8	"	Mint Treasury and Bullion Room	268	8	"					
Melting and refining Rooms	324	"	"	Melting and refining Rooms	324	"	"					
Silver Laminating Cutting and adjusting Rooms	407	"	"	Silver Laminating Cutting and adjusting Rooms	407	"	"					
Copper Melting and Laminating Rooms	338	"	"	Copper Melting and Laminating Rooms	338	"	"					
Milling, cleaning and Stamping Rooms	296	"	"	Milling, cleaning and Stamping Rooms	296	"	"					
Die Cutting Room	308	"	"	Die Cutting Room	308	"	"					
Artificers' Room	470	"	"	Artificers Room	470	"	"					
Foundry	100	"	"	Foundry	100	"	"					
Store-room	114	"	"	Store-Room	114	"	"					
Apprentices	170	"	"	Apprentices	170	"	"					
	3721	8	—		3721	8	—					
Daily Paid: 1 Superintendent	70	"	"	1 Superintendent	100	"	"	30 — —				
1 Head Sollah	15	"	"	1 Head Sollah	15	"	"					
5 Sollahs @ 1 Rs each	50	"	"	5 Sollahs @ 10 Rs each	50	"	"					
3 do @ 8 Rs do	24	"	"	3 do @ 8 Rs each	24	"	"					
Monthly Paid: 1 Sweeper	5	"	"	1 Sweeper	5	"	"					
1 Coly	3	8	"	1 Coly	3	8	"					
	3887	"	"		3917	"	"	30 — —				

Grounds of Proposition.

5

Vide Letter to the Secretary to the Government of India Financial Department dated March 1864 No.

Local Government's recommendation.

3

Orders of the Government of India.

Home Department. Remarks.	Financial Department. Remarks.	Financial Department. Orders.
6	4	4

Fort St. George, The 186

No.

Forwarded for sanction to the Financial Department of the Government of India.

Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Fort St. George.

8661

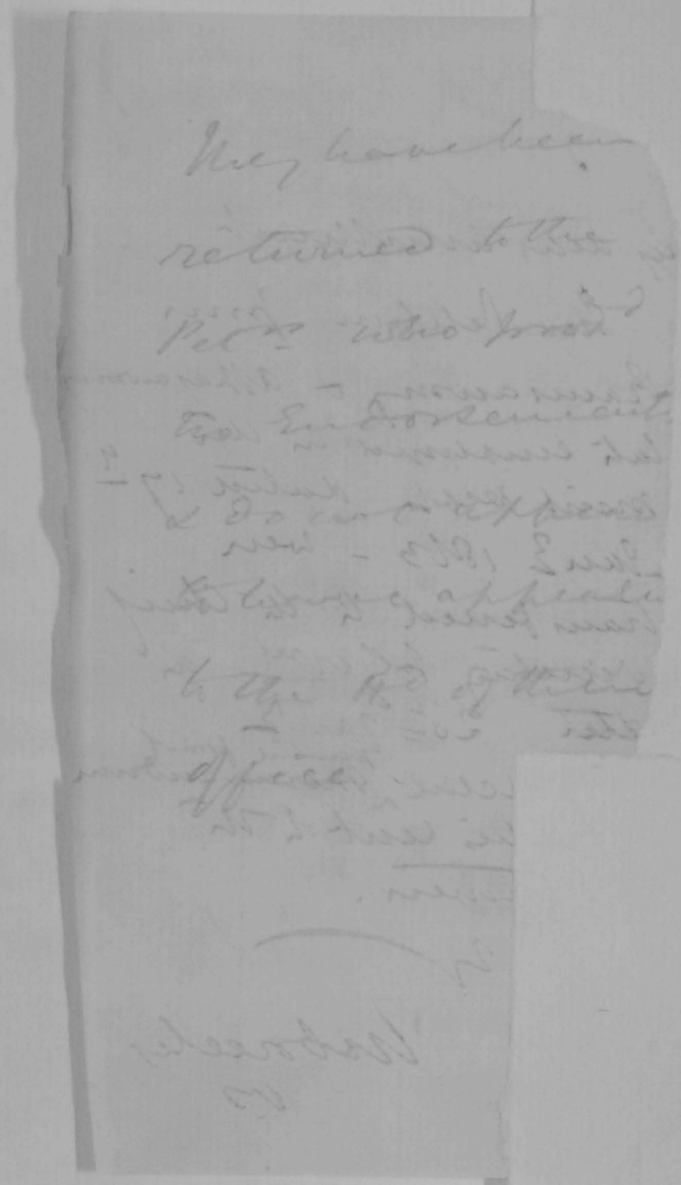
Government House,

Sir

I have the honor to
my dear Archibald
the Returns from
Ramasamy & Appasamy
late employed in the
mint dept dated 7
Jan[y] 1863 - were
transferred to the Chief
Secretary's Office on
the 20th Jan[y]
Further Memorandum
of Replies sent to the
Petitioners.

I have
Sir
Your obed[t] Serv[t]
C Brodies
Cs

17[th]



Government House,
Guindy Park,

No. of 1863. 1863.

69-1

MEMORANDUM.

is informed that Petition of the

addressed to His Excellency the Governor

been transferred to the proper Department for

disposal.

By order,

Private Secretary.

To

On H. M.'s Service only.

To

Private Secretary.

Not to be printed

Memorandum.

13

For Orders.

Read the following letters from the Mint Master.

(Here enter 16th January 1863. No 241
29th Janry 1863. No 252
5th Febry 1863. (Memo).
10th Febry 1863. No 266).—)

The foregoing letters have reference to an Enquiry, lately held in the Mint by order of the Mint Master, into the Conduct of Mr. J. R. Maddox, late Superintendent of the Copper Melting and Laminating Department, who has been charged with having taken bribes from applicants for

Mr Maddox should not be allowed to remain in the Mint, and I think it would be desirable to get rid of them who bribed as well as the receivers of bribes. I think also that the constitution of the Commn was faulty & should have either been conducted by Col Ow himself or by some one unconnected with the Mint.

WD

– If bribes are found recd.
– Carry the Act in employment

for employment in the Mint, and with having received money from his subordinates to enable him to purchase a carriage.

2. The enquiry was conducted by a Committee appointed by the Mint Master from among the subordinate officers of the Mint.

3. The reference of the case to Government has originated in an appeal preferred by Mr. Maddox on his suspension, in which he accuses Colonel Orr of having been actuated by vindictive feelings towards him, and protests against the

they will be given & it seems best only to punish the receiver or else we should shut ourselves out from getting evidence & representation regarding the bribes - I concur in Mr Sheddon's removal - Colonel Orr was decidedly unwilling after what had passed to try the case himself, but it would have been better to have obtained authority for some one unconnected with the office trying it

GJP

I agree with Mr Bulkley —

GJP

Ver. gp.

the proceedings of the Committee. 15

4. It appears that rumours having reached the Mint Master, to the effect that Mr. Maddox was in the habit of taking bribes from applicants for employment, and dismissing old hands to make way for them, Colonel Orr directed Mr. Borrie, the Superintendent of Machinery, to enquire into the matter, whereupon a definite instance was adduced, in which it was alleged that a bribe of Rupees 25 had been given to Mr. Maddox by one — Morrogeean, to induce him to give a situation to

to a friend of the
latter, named Chengulroyen.

5. Mr. Maddox was thereupon suspended from employment; and Messrs. T. E. Scriven, G. L. Scott, & P. Byasawmy Moodely were appointed to investigate (according to the heading of the proceedings) "certain accusations which had been brought" against Mr. Maddox.

6. The evidence in support of the particular charge consists of that of Mr. Bowie, the Superintendent of Machinery, who deposed to Monroogeean having informed him of

of his having given Mr. Maddox a bribe of Rs. 25 to take Chengulroyen into the Mint; of that of Monroogeean, who deposed to having paid the money to Mr. Maddox; and of Chengulroyen, who stated that he was employed by means of Monroogeean's good offices, and that he heard from the latter of a bribe having been given, but not until after he had got the situation, and, according to his account, he had not repaid any part of the money.

7. Another man, named Rajhava Chetty, deposed to having given a bribe of Rs. 26 to Krishnaswamy, one

one of Mr. Maddox's subor-
-dinates; but whether
or not it was for Mr.
Maddox, is not
definitely stated; - and,
with reference to this
charge, three witnesses
deposed that two of
them had been advised
by Ketnaswamy not
to give evidence before
the Committee.

8. On the other hand,
another witness, Saravanan,
stated that he had been
advised by one of the
preceding witnesses
(Ramalingam) to say
that he had given a
bribe, as only those who
did so would be retained.
Ramalingam denied
this,

this, but Saravanen adhered
to his story and stood
firm against a good
deal of cross questioning.

9. Two other witnesses,
Rangan and Veeran,
deposed to having been
dismissed by Mr. Maddox
when work fell short,
and not afterwards
re-employed, although
new people were taken in.

10. Five of the workmen,
Veeran, Sinthoo, Rangan,
Appavoo & Ponnarangan,
stated that they had
paid money towards
purchasing a Coach
for Mr. Maddox; and
Mr Bowie stated that
Mr. Maddox, on one
occasion, admitted to
him that the work people
had

If this be true, and,
unless it be believed
that all the deponents to
it (excluding Mr Bowie
have made wilfully false
statements), there does not
seem reason to doubt it,
it would appear to be enough to
justify Mr. Maddox's removal

had paid half the price of his Coach.

11. Mother Case in which Mr. Maddox is charged with having received a bribe of Rs. 50 in two sums of Rs. 25 each, one of which, it is said, was paid through the aforementioned Kistnasawmy. is supported by the evidence of the alleged giver of the bribe, Appasawmy an Assistant Laminator, and Arnachellam Moodely, a Merchant, who says he lent Appasawmy the money. The said Appasawmy and another man, named Ramasawmy, having been dismissed by

from the Mint. Such proof contributions on the point of fact bribery, and the receipt of them by Mr. Dr: would be sufficient to establish the other corrupt practices charged against him.

11

by Mr. Bowie, apparently after the suspension of Mr. Maddox, but for what reason does not clearly appear - sent Petitions to Government, which, they say, were written at Mr. Maddox's instigation and in his house; Mr. Maddox telling them that they were addressed to the Mint Master. Abstracts of these Petitions, which were returned to the Petitioners on the ground that they were not accompanied by the Order of dismissal, will be found in the packet.

12. The rest of the evidence is either hear say or is

to

to the Effect that the deponents know nothing of the matter under Enquiry.

13. It appears to me to be very questionable whether an Enquiry of the nature of that under notice, should have been entrusted to a Committee formed of the subordinate Officers of the Mint. The case would probably have been brought out much more clearly if it had been conducted by the Mint Master himself. As it is, it seems very questionable whether the Evidence is sufficient to Convict Mr

Mr Maddox; but it certainly involves him in strong suspicion: and I presume that the Mint Master should be informed that the Government are not prepared to order Mr Maddox's re-employment in the Mint.

See Letter 29 Janry

14. Colonel Orr, it will be seen, suspects Mr. Maddox of having been the author of the pseudonymous letters containing malicious charges against him, which were addressed to His Excellency the Governor some weeks ago, and has sent up another Anonymous letter and one signed by

by Mr. Maddox, in
proof of the similarity
of the two handwritings.
The two letters may have
been written by the
same person; but
this, I think, is all
that can be said.—

Financial Department

87 91

Proceedings of the Madras Government.

Read the following letters from the Mint Master.

(Here enter 16th January 1863. No 241
29th January 1863. No 252
5th February 1863. (Memo.
10th February 1863. No 266.)

Order thereon 12th March 1863. No 175.

The foregoing letters have reference to an Enquiry, lately held in the Mint, by order of the Mint Master, into the Conduct of Mr J. R. Maddox, late Superintendent of the Copper and Laminating Department, who has been

JAD
DS
Elle
JP

C3 March
26 "

been charged with having taken bribes from applicants for employment in the Mint, and with having received money from his subordinates to enable him to purchase a Carriage.

2. The enquiry was conducted by a Committee appointed by the Mint Master from among the Subordinate Officers of the Mint.

3. The reference of the case to Government had originated in an appeal preferred by Mr. Maddox on his suspension, in which he accused Colonel Orr of having been actuated by vindictive feelings towards him, and protests against the proceedings of the Committee.

4. It appears that rumours having reached the Mint Master, to the effect that Mr. Maddox was in the habit of taking bribes from applicants for employment, and dismissing old hands to make way for them; Colonel Orr directed Mr. Bourie, the Superintendent of Machinery, to enquire into the matter, whereupon a definite instance was adduced, in which it was alleged that a bribe of Rupees 25 had been given to Mr. Maddox by one Moorooseeah

to

to induce him to give a situation to a friend of the latter, named Chenfutsegen.

5. Mr Maddox was then suspended from employment; and Messrs J. E. Scriven, G. L. Scott, and E. Ingadawony Moodely were appointed to enquire into the matter.

6. His Excellency the Governor in Council has read very carefully the depositions submitted by the Mint Master, and considers the evidence such as to render Mr Maddox's retention in the Mint altogether out of the question. He directs that Mr Maddox be

[illegible] is aware that [illegible] by conducting [illegible] with the charges against Mr Maddox and he understands that the practice of delegating such enquiries to a Committee of the subordinate officers [illegible] has in force in the Mint for some time past. He thinks however that such charges should in future be investigated either by the Mint Master himself or by an officer unconnected with the Mint.

be dismissed from the date of his suspension.

7. The Governor in Council thinks it desirable to [illegible] which may be brought against subordinates in the Mint, should be investigated, either by the Mint Master, or by an Officer unconnected with the Mint.

To
The Mint Master.
With 2 enclosures returned

1863. Depart

No. 175

...eedings of Government

12 March 1863.

36@39