Enclosures: 64

Palamcottah
6th June 1884.

From

J. H. Garstin Esqre C.S.I.
A.J. Second Member of the Revenue Board
on Special duty in
Tinnevelly

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Public Department
Ootacamund.

Sir,

In accordance with the instructions conveyed to me in your confidential letter No 900 of the 5th May, 1884, Public Department, to proceed to Tinnevelly and investigate certain allegations against Mr Bree Atkinson contained in a letter from the Secretary to the Revenue Board, and report whether, in my opinion, there exists prima facie reason to believe the charges

be well-founded, I have the honor to submit the following report.

2. The allegations against Mr Breeks Atkinson contained in the letter from the Secretary to the Revenue Board were merely repetitions of statements which had been made by Mr S. R. Locke, the Temporary Deputy Collector of Tinnevelly, to an officer of the High Court, (while in Madras for the Easter holidays) by whom they were brought to the notice of one of the Members of the Board and of their Secretary - and after due consideration of the matter by the full Board at a meeting, the Secretary was directed to inform the Government of what had come to their notice and as the Board had meanwhile heard that Mr Locke had reported the matter officially to a Member of Government, the Board refrained from taking any further action.

3. The verbal allegations of Mr Locke, as thus reported to Government, were:-

(a). That Mr Breeks Atkinson was rumoured to have taken a bribe from the Zemindar of Ettiapuram.

(b). That he was said to have taken a bribe of 1000 Rs from the Jeir of the Nanguneri Mattam.

(c) That certain currency notes had passed from the hands of the agent of the Shevalpatti Zemindar into Mr Atkinson's possession while a case in which the Zemindar was interested was pending before one of Mr Atkinson's subordinates, and that shortly afterwards Mr Atkinson transferred the case to his own file. This last accusation was said to be supported by certain entries in the Treasury accounts.

(d). That Mr Atkinson had in effect, a notoriously bad reputation throughout the Tinnevelly District, as being corrupt.

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I should have all the information in the possession of Government placed at my disposal, I set out, on the 8 May 1884, for Pottacamund, en route for Tinnevelly, and was there furnished by the Government with a copy of Mr Locke's letter to a member of Government, above alluded to, as well as with a file of Proceedings of Government relating to former inquiries into Mr Brooks Atkinson's relations with his creditors, and copies of two letters from Mr Broadfoot, the acting Head Assistant of Tinnevelly, also addressed to the same member of Government to whom Mr Locke had written.

5. On perusing Mr Locke's letter I found that in it he confined himself to giving a statement of facts within his knowledge regarding the Sh of the Nanguneri Mattam as he had heard them or been able to ascertain them from personal inquiry on the spot. The Jir, it seems, died suddenly on the 24th December last. There was, so Mr Broadfoot

Collector, Mr Brooks Atkinson, a currency note for 100 Rs. as his subscription, and that, prompted by curiosity, he (Mr Locke) had sent for the register of currency notes from the Treasury and found that the note so sent him by Mr Atkinson was one of a series of 5 which had been issued from the Treasury on the 17th March to one Arudainayagam Pillai, the agent of the Zemindar of Shevalpatti; and on further examination discovered that another of these 5 notes had been brought from the Collector's house and cashed at the Treasury on the 21st or 24th March. The Shevalpatti Zemindar had been shortly before appointed a Member of the Local Fund Board and had taken his seat on the 19th March. Early in April he paid Mr Locke visit for the purpose mentioned to him that he had a conversation with Mr Broadfoot, about a month before the Collector afterwards, went down to Nanguneri and during a stay of 4 or 5 days (January 25 to 29th) made such inquiries

official letters for him, that the record of the
case in which the Zemindar was interceded
had come in from the office of the General
Charge Deputy Collector. Mr. Locke's inference
evidently was that the Collector had called
for the case to dispose of it personally be-
-cause he had been bribed. He does not
say this, however.

6. In the first of the letters of Mr. Broadfoot
it is stated by that officer that he had often
been informed that Mr. Atkinson took bribes
freely, as did certain of his immediate
subordinates, though he had no personal
knowledge of his having done so and could
not prove the fact. At the same time he
offered to give the details of some cases which
he had heard of.

7. In the second of his letters he gives
the details of the case of the Jiv[illegible] of the Nangu-
neri Mallam [illegible] as he had heard them or been
able to ascertain them from personal inquiry
on the spot. The Jiv, it seems, died suddenly
on the 24th December last. There was, so Mr.
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Broadfoot says, a strong suspicion of his
having been murdered and some difficulty
was accordingly raised by the Police as to the
burial of the corpse, the local Apothecary
having refused to certify to the cause of
death. Accordingly, a deputation of the
Mallam people went to Mr. Atkinson[x], who,
according to Mr. Broadfoot, openly accused
them of murder, and said they must get a
certificate from the Zillah Surgeon or he would
not allow the body to be buried. They then went
to the Zillah Surgeon (Dr. G. T. Thomas) who
set out for Nanguneri, never examined the
body at all, but merely looked at it from
the doorway of the room where it was lying
and went away telling the Apothecary that
the cause of death was heart disease; and
that for this Dr. Thomas received 400 Rs.
Mr. Broadfoot, about a month afterwards, went
down to Nanguneri and during a stay of
4 or 5 days (January 25 to 29) made such
inquiries

[x] to Palamcottah a distance of 18 miles

inquiries as he could, with the result that the conclusion he came to was that the Jir had been murdered. On the 31st January Mr. Althusen arrived at Manguneri and on the following day (February 1st) 1000 Rs in notes were issued from the Taluq Treasury at that place to an agent of the Mattam and loan influential Mittahdar - five of the notes being cashed, on February 19, by a peon of the Collector's for the Collector at the Sturgeon Treasury at Palamcottah. Mr. Broadfoot further says, that on or about the 28th February Mr. Althusen stated in his hearing that he had remitted 1000 Rs to a creditor at Ootacamund, and that about the 27th of the same month he had remitted a second thousand to the same place, through the Tuticorin Bank. Mr. Broadfoot then alleges against Dr. Thomas that he gave the Ettiapuram Zemindar, when summoned to appear in the District Court as a witness, a certificate, to enable him to avoid appearance, in consideration of a payment of 1500 Rs, which

was also to cover fees for medical attendance for 6 months to come; and that when, shortly after, he was transferred to Madras, he handed over no part of the fee to his successor (Dr. Thornhill) who was surprised to find himself called on to attend on the Zemindar for the rest of the 6 months free of charge. Mr. Broadfoot's further conclusion is that the district officials were paid to conceal the murder of the Jir.

8. Copies of these letters of Mr. Broadfoot were sent to me from the Government office with an endorsement on the second of them (which is however a letter without date) directing me to inquire into the matters referred to in it.

9. The file of Government Proceedings furnished to me showed that Mr. Althusen had entered into a trust-deed with Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co on behalf of his creditors in 1872-73, and that on the 27th June 1873 he

he owed nearly 80,000 Rs, irrespective of what was due to one creditor who did not sign the trust-deed, and the amount of whose claim is nowhere divulged.

10. I arrived at Palamcottah on the 14th May 1884 and at once set to work to see how far the records of any of the public offices would throw light on, or verify, any of the statements made. It was obvious that if Mr. Atkinson had been taking bribes freely he had probably been making large remittances to his agents or creditors. Accordingly, I examined the registers of insured letters and money-orders in the Post office and found that he had made large remittances by both methods since his arrival in the District on the 29th June 1883. I then got a statement, from the Treasury & Deputy Collector, of the salary drawn by Mr. Atkinson month by month since he came

came here and found that the total of his remittances through the Post office alone was not far short of 10,000 Rs in excess of his total official receipts. I give the figures below:—

Year & month	Official salary			Remitted					
				By insured letters			By money orders		
	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P
1883									
July	1287	4	0	5350	0	0	33	8	0
August	2079	4	9	1800	0	0	699	15	0
September	2171	7	3	1600	0	0	296	15	0
October	2022	14	8	1700	0	0	Nil		
November	2022	14	8	2550	0	0	140	10	0
December	2022	14	8	1700	0	0	189	11	1
1884									
January	1600	10	11	3100	0	0	341	4	0
February	1958	6	9	3700	0	0	362	1	0
March	2022	14	8	2305	0	0	669	10	0
April	2022	14	8	1700	0	0	Nil		
May	2022	14	8	2450	0	0	10	0	0
	21,234	9	8	27,955	0	0	2743	10	1
							30,698	10	1
							21,234	9	8
				Excess difference			Rs. 9464	0	5

The whole of the remittances by means of insured letters had been made in current notes except in 2 instances when a

cheques for Rs. 20 and 150 each were despatched,
and as it was important to trace all the notes
thus remitted into Mr. Atkinson's possession,
I examined the note-registers of the Huzur,
and of several of the Taluq treasuries and
succeeded in tracing all the notes, except
seven, as issued either to him or other persons
from the Government treasuries. One of these
notes I subsequently traced as having been
issued by the Tuticorin Bank to an agent
of the Ettiapuram Zemindar two days before
it was remitted through the post by Mr.
Atkinson. I have thus only been unable to
trace the issue of 6 out of the 109 notes remitted.

11. This large excess of remittances over
receipts was a suspicious-looking fact,
though it might be explained. At the same
time, as it was exclusive of Mr. Atkinson's
household expenses, which I estimated,
at the least, at 700 Rs a month, there was a
real difference of about 18,000 Rs to be account-
-ed for, as having passed through his hands
in

in a little over 10 months, in excess of his total
official salary. This was exclusive also of any
remittance he might have made through
the Tuticorin Bank.

12. When I examined Mr. Atkinson on
the point and asked him how he accounted
for the excess of his remittances over his salary
he said he had borrowed the money from
a person in another District, but declined to give
his name or that of the District he lives in. The
total amount borrowed by him, he said,
was 7000 Rs. or 8000 Rs. His household expen-
-ses he estimated at from 300 to 400 Rs a
month exclusive of his house-rent (Rs. 135), and
he admitted he not only had no private
income but was still in debt to his creditors,
under the Trust-deed of 1872, to the extent
of 16000 or 17,000 Rs. at the end of 1883. He denied
that he owed any money to any one in
this District except to shopkeepers and to the
landlord of his house for one month's rent.

He

He said he gave no bonds to his money lender nor were any arrangements made as to the terms on which the money was lent, but he presumed he would have to pay 9 or 10 per cent interest. When he wanted money, he said he wrote to this man who sent his servant with the remittance, from the other District, in rupees or notes. He denied that any Zemindar in the District had ever given him anything. He admitted having made one remittance of 1000 Rs. through the Tuticorin Bank to a creditor at Ootacamund.

13. This explanation struck me as being unsatisfactory and statements made before me subsequently proved that on the 9th and 10th July 1883, Mr. Atkinson had borrowed from one of the Municipal Commissioners of Palamcottah 2000 Rs; and on the 16 July 1883, Rs. 2500 from one Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowther of Pettai, a village close to Tinnevelly. Again, on November 16, he borrowed another 1000 Rs. from this latter man, and on

the 17 April 1884 a third sum of Rs. 200. Of these loans he paid off on January 4 the 2500 Rs borrowed from Muhammad Kanni Rowther, and the 2000 Rs borrowed from the municipal commissioners (P. Vannamuthu Pillai) with 100 Rs interest on the 15 idem, after having borrowed a fresh sum of 5000 Rs on the 14 January from a Chetti who carries on business in Tinnevelly and resides in that town. The Chetti produced Mr. Atkinson's promissory note for this sum which is still due to the Chetti, while Muhammad Kanni Rowther says that Mr. Atkinson still owes him 1200 Rs. principal and about 165 Rs for interest. He does not know quite so and holds no note of hand of Mr. Atkinson's for the amount. Mr. Atkinson's statement that he owes no one money in this District appears therefore to be untrue; while the fact of his having had money dealings with natives residing in his own District seems to me to be placed beyond question.

14. In the course of my inquiries I have taken

taken a number of statements or depositions from the various persons examined by me and have had a figured statement drawn up showing, month by month, the salary drawn by Mr. Atkinson; the dates of payment to him; the numbers and values of all the notes issued to him from the Treasury in part payment of his salary; the numbers and values of all the notes remitted by him through the Post office; the names of the various persons to whom, and the dates on which, those notes were issued from the various Treasuries (so far as the registers give the information) and the amount of every postal order remitted by him with the date of its remittance. In the remarks that follow I shall have to make frequent reference to this statement.

15. I proceed now to set out the substance of the information I have obtained relative to the various charges made against Mr.

J. 17

Mr. Atkinson, with my opinion on each.

First The Shevalpatti case

The Shevalpatti Zemindari is situated in the Satur Taluq. A tenant of the Zemindar named Arunachella Muppan, an oilmonger who had a hut in the village of Shevalpatti sold it in November 1883, for 50 Rs., to a Roman Catholic priest named Trincal. The sale was duly registered and the priest took possession and began to lay the foundations of a small chapel on the site of the hut. This being obnoxious to the Zemindar he filed a suit in the Sivaganga District Munsiff's Court against Arunachella Muppan and the priest to prevent possession of the land and moved the Court for an injunction to prevent the building of the chapel. The District Munsiff issued the injunction accordingly. The Priest appealed to the District Court and the District Judge disposed of the appeal

on

on the 15th March in these terms:

Order: "Fourth Defendant (the priest) is in possession under a registered deed executed in his favour by 1st Defendant, the ostensible owner of the land. Plaintiff (the Zemindar) who claims the land alleges that 4th Defendant is about to build upon it, and making a vague allegation of the possibility of his suffering much inconvenience & loss if the said building be completed, plaintiff has asked for an injunction which the District Munsiff has granted.

4th Defendant appeals.

It seems to me that plaintiff has not shown any necessity for the issue of an injunction under section 492 Civil Procedure Code and that the District Munsiff's order must be set aside with costs.

It is to be understood however that in the event of the suit being determined in Plaintiff's favour, 4th Defendant will have to restore the land to its original condition."

16th March 1882

(signed) J.C. Hughes
District Judge

On the 17th March, two days after this order was passed (which practically gave the priest permission to go on with the building of his chapel subject to the risk of losing it altogether or of having to pull it down if he finally lost the suit), the Zemindar of Shevalpatti was in Palamcottah. He had come, ostensibly, to attend a meeting of the Local Fund Board, of which he had been recently appointed a Member and on that day (17th) he sent his servant to the Huzur Treasury with 1000 Rs in cash to get notes in exchange. The servant accordingly got one note for 500 Rs and 5 notes for 100 Rs each. The numbers of the 5 notes for 100 Rs each are given in the margin. The Zemindar says he wanted the notes because he was going to Madura. This does not seem a very clear reason why he should have wished to get notes for rupees. However, he says he changed his mind about going to Madura and determined to stay on for some days in Palamcottah and accordingly handed over

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over the 1000 Rs in notes to his servant, telling him to keep them for current expenses. The servant says he took the notes and got them changed by a man who was standing in front of a bungalow close to the gate leading to the Collector's house. This man and he were perfect strangers yet the man changed the whole of the notes at once without asking for any discount or getting the servant to endorse the notes. To say the least of it this story appears to me improbable. Be that as it may, however, it is proved by the Huzur Treasury note-register that on the 21 March one of these notes was cashed for the Collector's bibler by one Alagappa Pillai; by the Post office record, that on the 24, 2 more of these notes were remitted by Mr. Atkinson through the Post office; by Mr. Locke, that on the 25 a fourth was sent by Mr. Atkinson in a letter to him as a subscription in aid of an indigent European, and by the Post office record again, that, on the 29, the last of the 5 was also remitted by

on

6.

Mr Atkinson

by him through the post (see figured statement month March). On the 26 March the Zemindar presented a petition, dated March 28, to Mr. Atkinson, as Collector, asking him to prevent the Priest from going on with the building of his chapel as there would be a riot if he did. On this petition Mr. Atkinson wrote that he thought it would be better to have a deposition on oath and accordingly, on the 1st April, the Zemindar swore before Mr. Atkinson that there would be a riot unless the building of the chapel was forbidden and at the same time produced before Mr. Atkinson a copy of the District Judge's order. Mr. Atkinson thereupon issued an order prohibiting the building of the chapel and ordered Arumachella Muppan and the priest to appear under sections 145–147 of the Criminal Procedure Code. This order is dated April 1st and the 26th April was fixed for hearing the case. Meanwhile the Priest, armed with the District Judge's order, had called on the

Police

Police to protect him in the erection of his chapel. This was on the 27th March and on the 28th an Inspector of Police went over for the purpose, and on reaching Sheralpatti found that 2 Pariahs had run up a hut on the foundation of the Priest's chapel and refused to vacate, claiming the site as their ancestral property. The Inspector at once reported to the Deputy Magistrate in charge of the Division, M. R. Ry Tiruvirarâyan Râja, stating that it was clear that the Pariahs were led by the Zemindar, that he anticipated a riot as the priest insisted on going on with his building and the Pariahs refused to move, and he asked for orders. The Deputy Magistrate on this report wrote an order:-

"Neither party should be allowed to interfere with the ground. The principal men of each side should be brought before me to be bound over for good behaviour some time to-morrow."

29-3-84 (Signed) R. Tiruvirarâyan Râja
Deputy Magistrate. ah

At the same time he sent orders to the Taluq Magistrate to go to the spot & report. This officer went and took depositions and sent in a report in which he states that the pariahs had built on the disputed land and that he had advised the priest to oust them by a civil suit which he refused to do. This was on the 31st March and in the ordinary course the case would have been heard by the Deputy Magistrate, but on the 3rd April the Zemindar petitioned Mr. Atkinson to call for the case from the Deputy Magistrate who had set it down for hearing on April 5th. Mr. Atkinson at once issued the order asked for and on the 5th the Deputy Magistrate sent the whole case up to him. On the 26th April Mr. Atkinson heard the case and took a deposition from the priest in the course of which he deposed that he had taken possession of the site in dispute, as proprietor, in November 1883, that he claimed the ground on which Kampan (one of the Pariahs) had built a house

and

and in which he was now living & that Kanappan had begun his work of building the hut directly the District Court had altered the injunction. Mr. Atkinson adjourned the inquiry for a week to let the Police Inspector prove his report; and during this week a petition was written on April 29th and presented the same day to Mr. Atkinson by 2 Vahtis purporting to be from the 2 Pariahs Kanappan and Vairavan, who had squatted on the ground, but who were in no way parties to the case, asking Mr. Atkinson to protect them in the possession of their house and prevent a disturbance. This petition is not signed by either of the Pariahs and it is more than probable, seeing that they were at Shevalpatti & the petition was written at Palamcottah & presented at once, that they never saw it and knew nothing at all about it. At the final hearing on May 3 Mr. Atkinson took the deposition of the Police Inspector, who deposed that the 2 Pariahs were in possession of

of the hut on the site on which the priest wished to build a chapel; that he did not know how they got possession; that he did not know whether they are now in possession or not; that he was ordered to oust them by the General Chair, Deputy Magistrate & that he communicated this order to the Station House officer who reported he had given instructions accordingly. Further on the Inspector deposed "He asked me to make the possession vacate. I told him that I had no power to do so." After hearing the Inspector's evidence Mr. Atkinson passed the following decision & order:— "A. a tenant of the Zemindar of Shevalpatti had in his possession, how it is not for me to enquire, certain land in the village of Shevalpatti. A. sold the land & a building on it to B, a priest of the Roman Church who began to build a chapel. The Zemindar brought a suit against A & the priest & others, for the land, in the District Munsiff's Court

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of Strivilliputtur and got an injunction stopping the erection of the building pending the disposal of the suit. The District Judge held that no necessity was shown for the injunction & set it aside. He, however, remarked "It is to be understood however that in the event of the suit being determined in Plaintiffs' favour, the 4th Defendant (the Priest) will have to restore the land to its original condition."

II. The Plaintiff, Zemindar, swore an affidavit that the erection of the church was likely to cause a breach of the peace and I called upon A & the priest to show cause. They appeared and a written statement is put in by which everything stated in Para I is admitted, but the argument is that if any breach of the peace is likely to occur it will arise from the Zemindar's action in trying to stop the erection of the chapel & that therefore I should support the Court's order in the interests

interests of peace.

III. The Zemindar, having laid his complaint as shown in Para I must now proceed to prove it.

IV. The Zemindar was cross-examined without any result.

V. The Revd. Father Trincal was then examined & cross-examined. After some difficulty and with considerable hesitation the following somewhat extraordinary statements were elicited:

(a) that there are 25 converts in Shevalpatti besides some families under instruction.

(b). that since November 1883 when the Mission started the priest has only been once to perform services & was then mobbed.

(c). that the catechist now holds services in a house set apart for the purpose.

(d) that 2 persons, non-christians, are actually now in possession of the disputed site and have a house upon it.

VI. After this it seemed to me to be unnecessary to proceed further; but at the request of both parties I adjourned the case

case for a week in order that the Inspector of Police might appear & prove his report which is on the record.

VII. The priest's statement in his evidence that "at the risk of a riot I shall intend going on with my building - it is my right." showed distinctly that although he had no possession he is endeavouring to force possession, which is not proper.

VIII. The Inspector of Police was examined to-day, May 3. 1884 & proves his report - He states that certain persons are in possession of the disputed land and that he has no power to oust them. The priest insists upon building. The Zemindar objects. He anticipates a row by both sides if the building goes on.

IX. My order is therefore this; that as certain persons named Karuppan and Vairavan are proved & admitted to be in possession of the land in dispute, and that as the priest has another building in

in which services are now being conducted, I declare that the present possession shall not be altered without due sanction of law obtained in proper course. The Chapel building must stand over and I forbid all disturbance of possession till a Civil Court decides. Section 145 Criminal Procedure Code.

May 3. 1884 (Sd) A. J. B. Atkinson
Asst. Dt. Magistrate.

16. I questioned Mr. Atkinson with regard to the 5 notes passing into his possession from that of the Zemindar and asked him how he justified his action on the Chapel case. He was unable to account for his possession of the notes and could only suggest that it was the result of the daily scramble for notes at the Treasury. As to the case he said he considered he had acted according to law but admitted that he had overlooked the District Judge's declaration about the possession of the site by

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by the Priest. On both points I consider his explanation very unsatisfactory. Had there been only one note which had gone from the Zemindar to the Collector, I should have been inclined to attach little importance to the fact in the absence of direct evidence of the mode of transfer, but that 5 notes of large value and bearing consecutive numbers should be drawn from a Treasury on one day by the Zemindar, in a place like Palamcottah, and should all be in the possession of the Collector within apparently 4 or 5 days, in any other way than by direct transmission seems to me to be most improbable; but when to this very suspicious circumstance is added the fact that in defiance of a ruling of the highest civil Court in the District, Mr. Atkinson went out of his way to interfere on behalf of the Zemindar, and then decided the case, as he appears to

to me to have done, most unjustly, I cannot come to any other conclusion than that he was bribed by the Zemindar to act as he did. In coming to this conclusion I am much influenced by the evidence voluntarily tendered before me, after Mr. Lee-Warner had taken charge of the District from Mr. Breeks Atkinson, by Vylasapuram Subba Rao, the Head Vernacular Clerk of the Collector's office who deposed that from very shortly after Mr. Atkinson's arrival as Collector he had been the medium for receiving bribes for him which he generally forwarded to him through his butler, but in 2 instances at least, had given to him personally. This man stated with regard to the Shevaloor-patti Zemindar's case that the Zemindar's servant had come to him and asked him to use his influence to get the case decided in the Zemindar's favour, but that he had declined to interfere because it was

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a Magisterial case and he had only revenue matters to deal with. Nor have I overlooked the fact, which, in the circumstances, carries great weight that in the month of March Mr. Atthinson remitted, through the Post office alone, the sum of Rs. 2974-10-0 when his whole official salary in that month was only Rs. 2022-14-8 while he could hardly have had any legitimate balance in hand from the preceding month of February seeing that during its currency his total official receipts were Rs. 1958-6-9 while his remittances amounted to Rs. 4062-1-0.* (vide monthly figures statement)

17. The statement of K. Subba Rao I notice in fuller detail further on in my report.

18. I now come to the second case viz:-

The case of the Jir of Nanguneri

There is a Matt or Mattam at Nanguneri, of which the chief priest is called a Jir and is

is regarded with great veneration & respect as a very holy man. It is usual for every Jir to nominate his successor. The late Jir was a very stout man and appears, for sometime before his death, to have complained of a feeling as of a ball in his stomach and also to have suffered a good deal from breathlessness after taking any exercise. He died suddenly on December 24, 1883. He appears to have been in his usual health in the middle of the day, to have taken his bath & morning meal & to have lain down for his usual mid-day siesta, from which, in my opinion, he never awoke. On this point, however, there is a conflict of evidence. About 5 P.M. on the day of the Jir's death, the Taluq Magistrate received intelligence that he was dying. He at once went over and looked at the body and took the depositions of several of the Mattam Brah-mans who professed to have been with him during his last moments, and sent them in with his report to Mr. Brooks. Atthinson, the Palam-cottah, 18 miles away. On this report he

decided

-fub, as if slumbering, when he first saw it, but adds that a little while after the apothecary discovered drops of blood issuing from the mouth. The Magistrate was not satisfied as to the cause of death and stated his belief that the Jir died in his sleep and was found dead by the Mattam servants - though these persons depose that the Jir lived long enough to appoint his successor before he died, by branding him in the usual way. This the Magistrate did not believe - He was able to state from personal ob-servation that the Jir suffered from the symp-toms of uneasiness & breathlessness above described. There were no marks of violence on the body nor any marks of blood or anything of the kind in the poon, but as the Village was a factious one & suspicions might arise as to the cause of death, he requested the District Magistrate to send out the District Surgeon at once to make a post-mortem examination of the body. The Brahmans on the spot, he

is

he added, objected strongly to sending the body to Palamcottah. This report reached Mr. Atkinson at 9 A.M. on Christmas day.

19. In an official letter which he has written me, in reply to one calling for the whole record of the case, he states that he sent the parties & papers to Dr. Thomas for his opinion whether a post-mortem examination was not necessary; that Dr. Thomas started that afternoon for Tangueri and on his return told Mr. Atkinson that he had satisfied himself that death was due to natural causes. No copy of any certificate of the cause ~~of the cause~~ of death appears to have been given, and the present District Surgeon says nothing is on record in his office in connection with the Jir's death. An extract from Mr. Atkinson's letter to me and a copy of that written by the District Surgeon to him are enclosed.

20. From the statements made before me

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describes the pose of the body as being quite peace-ful, as if slumbering, when he first saw it, but adds that a little while after the Apothecary discovered drops of blood issuing from the mouth. The Magistrate was not satisfied as to the cause of death and stated his belief that the Jiv died in his sleep and was found dead by the Mattam servants - though these persons depose that the Jiv lived long enough to appoint his successor before he died, by branding him in the usual way. This the Magistrate did not believe - He was able to state from personal ob-servation that the Jiv suffered from the symp-toms of uneasiness & breathlessness above described. There were no marks of violence on the body nor any marks of blood or anything of the kind in the room, but as the Village was a factious one & suspicions might arise as to the cause of death, he requested the District Magistrate to send out the District Surgeon at once to make a post-mortem exami-nation of the body. The Brahmans on the spot, he

he added, objected strongly to sending the body to Palamcottah. This report reached Mr. Atkin-son at 9 A.M. on Christmas day.

19. In an official letter which he has written me, in reply to one calling for the whole record of the case, he states that he sent the parties & papers to Dr. Thomas for his opinion whether a post-mortem examina-tion was not necessary; that Dr. Thomas started that afternoon for Nanguneri and on his return told Mr. Atkinson that he had satisfied himself that death was due to natu-ral causes. No copy of any certificate of the cause ~~of the cause~~ of death appears to have been given, and the present District Surgeon says nothing is on record in his office in connection with the Jiv's death. An extract from Mr. Atkinson's letter to me and a copy of that written by the District Surgeon to him are enclosed.

20. From the statements made before me it

it seems that a number of the mattam Brahmans accompanied the magistrate's report to Palamcottah and while some went to Mr. Atkinson's house others went to Docter Thomas'. Mr. atkinson has stated in his examination before me that the people who accompanied the report to his house were protesting against any post-mortem examination of the Jiv's body, and denied that he either in earnest, or jesting-ingly, taxed them with having murdered him, because he did not know enough Tamil to do so. I think that for the same reason he may have misunderstood what the mattam people said.

21. I have examined one Vedantayya, an Apothecary who was stationed at Tangueri in charge of the Local Fund Dispensary, when the Jiv died, and he says he saw the body at 6 P.M. that day; that it was then cold, that in his opinion the Jiv died of apoplexy in his sleep and that there were no marks of violence on the body. This man says

says he felt the body the next day in Docter Thomas' presence and under his orders, and that no autopsy was held.

22. One of the Brahmans who went to Dr. Thomas' house says that they spoke to him and asked him to come to Tanguneri; that he demanded a fee, that they borrowed 200 Rs. from the village Munsiff of Palamcottah and gave it to him, and that he went to Tanguneri the same afternoon. In the mattam accounts which were produced before me an entry appears of 200 Rs. on December 25th, 1883 for "presents in Tinnevelly" which was stated to relate to the fee paid to Dr. Thomas.

23. Dr. Thomas is not in the District and has had no opportunity of saying a word on his own behalf, or of examining any of the persons who gave statements before me. I, of course, therefore refrain from saying anything that could be construed as condemnatory

it seems that a number of the mattam Brahmans accompanied the magistrate's report to Salamcottah and while some went to Mr. Atthinson's house others went to Docter Thomas'. Mr. atthinson has stated in his examination before me that the people who accompanied the report to his house were protesting against any post-mortem examination of the Jir's body, and denied that he either in earnest, or jeeringly, taxed them with having murdered him, because he did not know enough Tamil to do so. I think that for the same reason he may have misunderstood what the mattam people said.

21. I have examined one Vedantayya, an Apothecary who was stationed at Sangueri in charge of the Local Fund Dispensary, when the Jir died, and he says he saw the body at 6 P.M. that day; that it was then cold, that in his opinion the Jir died of apoplexy in his sleep and that there were no marks of violence on the body. This man says

says he felt the body the next day in Doctor Thomas' presence and under his orders, and that no autopsy was held.

22. One of the Brahmans who went to Dr. Thomas' house says that they spoke to him and asked him to come to Sanguneri; that he demanded a fee, that they borrowed 200 Rs. from the village Munsiff of Salamcottah and gave it to him, and that he went to Sanguneri the same afternoon. In the mattam accounts which were produced before me an entry appears of 200 Rs. on December 25, 1883 for "presents in Tinnevelly" which was stated to relate to the fee paid to Dr. Thomas.

23. Dr. Thomas is not in the District and has had no opportunity of saying a word on his own behalf, or of examining any of the persons who gave statements, before me. I, of course, therefore refrain from saying anything that could be construed as condemnation

condemnating of his behaviour, but I think I may say that I see no grounds for supposing there was any foul play in connection with the Jiss death, and that, in my unprofessional opinion, Dr Thomas' diagnosis of the cause of death was probably quite right. Whether Dr Thomas was wrong in taking a fee of 200 Rs; in not making a post-mortem examination, and in not giving a certificate of the cause of death, are matters regarding which it appears to me to rest with Government to take such further action as they may think fit, in the Medical Department, after hearing what Dr Thomas may have to say. That there is evidence against him on all these points there is no doubt but he may be able to justify himself to the satisfaction of Government in each particular.

24. On the 31st January 1884 Mr Atkinson went on circuit to Nanguneri and put up at the

the Travellers Bungalow ~~then~~. He was there on the 1st of February and left the following day. The Treasury Note-registers of the Nanguneri Taluq office shows the following entries of issues of notes on the 1st February.

Date	No of Notes	Value	Name of person to whom issued
		Rs	
February 1st/84	B/79 084414	100	Shiniwasa Ayengar
	B/79 44361	100	Do Do
	B/79 44570	100	Do Do
	B/73 28375	100	Do Do
	B/73 94000	100	Do Do
	B/71 70225	100	Vanamamalai Ayengar
	B/79 27606	100	Do Do
	B/73 66733	100	Do Do
	B/71 56081	100	Do Do
(Calcutta)	B/70 55302	100	Gopal Krishnayengar
	B/79 19816	100	Do Do
	B/75 90083	50	Do Do
	2/64 64251	20	Do Do
	B/77 04406	20	Do Do
	B/77 04407	20	Do Do
	B/77 04408	20	Do Do
	B/70 24171	20	Do Do
	B/77 04410	20	Do Do
	B/77 04409	20	Do Do
	B/69 37224	10	Do Do

It will thus be seen that at this out-of-the-way treasury there was on this particular day a demand for notes which, looking at the registers, was clearly quite unusual. Eleven notes for 100 Rs, one for 50 Rs, seven for 20 Rs each and one for 10 Rs. were drawn out by 3 Brahmans.

Two

Two of them, Srinivasa Ayengar & Vanamamalai Ayengar are sub-agents of the Mattam while Gopalakrishna Ayengar is the agent of the Elavanasanandal Mittadar. A reference to the monthly figured statement (described ~~alluded~~ in para 14 supra) will show that on the 15th & 16th February the whole of the above 11 notes for 100 Rs each were remitted by Mr. Atkinson through the Post office, while the Guntur Treasury Note-Registers show that on the 19th February 5 out of the 7 notes for 20 Rs were cashed at the Guntur Treasury by Ghouse Khan, one of the Collector's peons, for the Collector; while, on the 15th February, when the balance of Mr. Atkinson's pay was about to be sent to him from the private cash-chest in the Treasury, where it was kept in the Treasurer's charge, the 50 Rs note issued to Gopalakrishna Ayengar on February 1st was discovered, along with another 50 Rs note issued on the same date to the Sub-Registrar of Nanguneri and 2 others of the same value which I have not been able to trace

11/

trace. The number of the note issued to the Sub-Registrar is B/65 35004 and I shall have more to say about it further on, but I have not been able to discover yet how this note & the one for 50 Rs issued to Gopalakrishna Ayengar came to be in the private cash-chest in the Palamcottah Treasury, for I have not yet been able to secure the attendance of Gopalakrishna Ayengar. I can only assume that in some way or other these 2 notes, issued at Nanguneri on February 1st passed into Mr. Atkinson's hands and were by him remitted to his brother at Palamcottah who sent them to the Treasury to be cashed and that the Treasurer cashed them out of Mr. Atkinson's money. The manner in which the 9 notes for 100 Rs each issued to Srinivasa Ayengar & Vanamamalai Ayengar reached Mr. Atkinson has, however, been fully proved before me. The Manager of the Mattam, Thambu Shadagopa Ayengar, has deposed that he got a hint from Mr. Atkinson on the evening of the 31 January, that he wanted

a

a loan. Accordingly, the next day he sent
900 Rs in cash by the hands of Srinivasa and
Vanamamalai Ayengar to the Treasury to
get notes. These 2 men depose that they got
the money and changed it for 9 notes of 100 Rs
each which they gave to the manager. The
manager further says that he took three
notes, and another 100 Rs note from the Mattam
Treasury, and gave the whole 1000 Rs that
evening, with his own hands, to Mr. Atkinson.
In the Mattam accounts which I examined,
there is an entry, in the account for Febru-
-ary 1st of 1000 Rs "spent in presents."

25. That 8 out of the 11 notes issued
to Gopalakrishna Ayengar also passed
into Mr. Atkinson's possession is clear, for
he remitted one of the 100 Rs so issued on the
1st February through the post on the 15th, and
the other one on the 16th February (vide
monthly figured statement) besides —
which, as already pointed out,
5 of the 7 notes for 20 Rs each issued

to Gopalakrishna Ayengar were cashed by
Mr. Atkinson's peon and the 50 Rs note turned
up mysteriously in Mr. Atkinson's cash chest
on the 15th February.

26. It is as well, perhaps, that I should
here explain the incident of the private cash
chest:-

In 1857, in consequence of a representation
from Collector of the inconvenience entailed on
him by being compelled to carry his pay about
with him in rupees when on circuit, the Government
sanctioned Collectors keeping their pay in a
private cash chest in the Huzur treasury
when they were absent from Head Quarters
on circuit, and issuing orders to the cashkeeper
how to disburse it. This order was modified
in 1867, but the modification was cancelled in
1868, and the original order revived. It is —
embodied in Board's Standing Order No 197.
(Maclean's Edition) This order was issued
at a time when there was no paper currency
and when it was not permissible to draw
pay from a Taluq Treasury*. In these

days

* vide page 58 Revenue Code (by S. Somasundram Chetti.)

days, however, when there is such a currency and when pay can be drawn as easily at a Taluq as at Huzur Treasury, such an order is useless and I have urged my colleagues in the Board of Revenue to have the standing order cancelled. It is a singular fact, however, that Mr. Atkinson was not aware (so he has personally assured me) that he could draw his pay at a Taluq Treasury, and he was in the habit, when on circuit, of having his pay drawn for him by the Treasury Deputy Collector and the balance was paid him from the Treasury on return to head quarters, being kept meanwhile in a separate box, in the Treasurer's room, of which the Treasurer kept the key. In February 1884 Mr. Atkinson's pay was drawn by the Treasury Deputy Collector on February 9th. It amounted to Rs 1689-9-9. The Treasury Deputy Collector remitted 1000 Rs in notes for Mr. Atkinson to Madras and the cost of postage, registration & insurance (Rs. 2-11-0) being

12/ being deducted from the balance there remained on that date Rs. 686-14-8 to Mr. Atkinson's credit. This was made up of the following notes & coin 1 note for 100 Rs, 11 notes for 50 Rs each and 3 notes for 10 Rs each, besides Rs 19-9-9 in cash. On the 15th February 4 notes for 50 Rs each were found in the balance (and converted into cash at the Treasury) which had not been put in on the 9th. Of these 4 notes, as I have already explained, one was issued to Gopalakrishna Aiyengar and the other to the Sangameri Sub-Registrar on February 1st from the Sangameri Treasury. The ~~issue of the~~ other 2 notes I have traced as having been issued in February from the Huzur Treasury to the Treasurer for the payment of pensioners. The Treasurer had charge of Mr. Atkinson's cash balance & ~~the notes~~ them, he must have changed these notes for cash out of that balance.

27. The note issued to the Sub-Registrar on the 1st February at Sangameri and found on the 15th in Mr. Atkinson's cash balance has been proved to have been paid into Mr. Atkinson's own hands at Sangameri by K. Subba Rao, the Head Vernacular Clerk, under the following circumstances. One

Gopal

Gopal Tevan paid him, so he has deposed, 100 Rs for
her the Collector on the Board of Revenue ordering the
re-instatement of Gopal Tevan as Munsiff of
Shenkotta village in Satur Taluq. This was at Tan-
guneri. Subba Rao gave the cash to Krishnaiyan,
a copyist in the Collector's office, with orders to go
to the Sub-Registrar, at whose house Subba Rao
was staying, and ask him to get notes for the
money. Krishnaiyan says he did so and the
note-register shews that 2 notes of 50 Rs each
were issued to the Sub-Registrar. The numbers of
these notes were $\frac{B}{65}$ 35004 & $\frac{B}{78}$ 07394. Subba Rao
states that they were given to him by the Sub-
Registrar and that he took and gave them per-
sonally to Mr. Atkinson. This connects Mr.
Atkinson directly with the possession of one of the
4 notes found in his cash balance & renders
it more probable that the whole four passed
into his possession there.

28. Mr. Atkinson, when questioned by
me regarding his visit to Tanguneri, denied
having received any money from any one
at Tanguneri or connected with the Mattam
there. He was unable to account for the notes
issued to the Mattam Pulamans and to the
Elavarasanadal

Elavarasanadal Mittadar's agent passing into
his possession. He could only presume that they
were got for him when he sent on money, re-
ceived from this money-lender in cash, to get
it converted into notes or to get notes of other de-
nominations changed. This, to my mind, is
no explanation at all. It was, however, given
to me before I had examined the Mattam
Manager who deposed to giving Mr. Atkinson
1000 Rs. personally. Mr. Atkinson cross-examined
him briefly, but stopped after eliciting from
him that he did not know the Telugu for "a
loan". In connection with the explanation
it is to be observed that in January 1884 Mr.
Atkinson's nett salary was only Rs. 1600-10-11
and though he borrowed (as already shown
in para 13 supra) 5000 Rs. from a Chetti in
Tinnevelly on the 14th of that month, he had paid
off by the 16th two loans amounting to 2100+2500
= 4600 Rs, thus leaving himself a possible
400 Rs. which added to his pay were not
nearly sufficient to meet the amount
of his actual remittances in that month

those

through the Post office alone, which amounted to Rs. 3444-4-0. He could not therefore have had much to carry out with him to Tanguneri on the last day of the month - certainly not enough to buy 1200 or 1400 Rs worth of stores with on February 1st; and he got no part of his pay in February till the 15th and then only on returning to Palamcottah. The story of the money-lender in another District who sent bags of rupees to Mr. Atkinson I regard as a myth.

29. My opinion upon the whole case of the Jir of Tanguneri is that Mr. Broadfoot's conclusions that that person was murdered and that the District officials were paid to conceal it have no foundation in fact. At the same time it is I think clearly proved, so far as Mr. Brooks Atkinson is concerned, that he took advantage of his visit to Tanguneri, soon after the new Jir's installation, to get a present of 1000 Rs from the Nattam Manager; that there is strong reason to

13/

to believe that he also received a further sum of about Rs. 350 from the agent of the Elavarasa-narudal Mittadar; and, lastly, that while he was at Tanguneri he received a bribe or present from a village Munsiff on issuing orders to re-instate him in his appointment as directed by the Revenue Board.

30. I now come to the third point.

Did Mr. Atkinson receive a bribe or bribes from the Ettiapuram Zemindar.

He himself has given an absolute denial to the question whether he ever received anything from any Zemindar in the District, and the Zemindar denied ever having been asked for anything by Mr. Atkinson or in having given him anything. It was, however, admitted & proved that very shortly after Mr. Atkinson's arrival at Palamcottah the Zemindar came to see him and that Mr. Atkinson returned his visit. The Collector's house belongs to the Zemindar, and while the present Zemindar was a Minor under the

the Court of Wards, Mr. Pennington, had a small upstairs bungalow built for his accommodation when he came to Palamcottah. This little bungalow adjoins the compound of the Collector's house and is in fact at the very gate of it. On the occasion of the Zemindar coming to Palamcottah to visit Mr. Atkinson he resided in this bungalow. The Head Vernacular Clerk, K. Subba Rao, has deposed that shortly after Mr. Atkinson had returned the Zemindar's visit at this bungalow, Mr. Atkinson's butler complained to him (Subba Rao) that the Zemindar had sent Mr. Atkinson nothing. On this Subba Rao says he spoke to the Zemindar who said it was not usual to give the Collector presents but was considering the matter when he (Subba Rao) took his leave. Shortly after the butler informed Subba Rao that the Zemindar had sent Mr. Atkinson 3000 Rs and asked Subba Rao to get him notes for some of

the Collector

of the cash. Accordingly, he sent his nephew Lakshmana Aiyan to the butler with the result that he and the Collector's peon Vanniappan took 1000 Rs. over to the Zemindar's bungalow and got one or more notes in exchange from Pandojiyar, the Zemindar's agent. So far as taking 2 bags of rupees over from the Collector's house & getting notes in exchange for it from the Zemindar's agent, the peon Vanniappan confirms Subba Rao's statement. A statement was also made before me by the Tahsildar of Sankaranainarkoil Taluq, whom I met quite accidentally here on the day of my arrival, he having come into headquarters to pass an Examination in the Account Code. In this statement the Tahsildar stated that the Zemindar had complained to him, of having had to pay the Collector 3000 Rs. on one occasion & 2000 on a subsequent one. Neither this statement, nor that of Subba Rao as to what the Collector's butler said to him, is of any

any value as evidence in a court of law of the giving of the money. but they may both be true nevertheless, and when that gentleman's action in other cases is borne in mind this possibility becomes a probability. I cannot say, however, that I consider it proved that the Zemindar did give Mr. Atthinaem 3000 Rs. on this occasion. for though the monthly figured statement shows that on the 4th July the Collector permitted Rs. 1,200 through the Post out of Rs. 1287-4-0 (his whole salary) thus leaving himself with only Rs 87-4-0 for his months expenditure, and yet nevertheless permitted on the 10th July 1500 Rs, on the 12th. 100 Rs. and on the 17th 2530 Rs. in the same manner, it is possible that these remittances may have been made out of the money lent him by the Municipal Commissioner, Vannamuthu Pillai & by Muhammad Kanni Kowther. the former of whom says he lent Mr. Atthinaem 1000 Rs. on July 9th & 1000 Rs on July 10th, while the

the Kowther says he lent him 2500 Rs on the 16th. Still, even if this was so, Mr. Atthinaem would be short of money after making the above remittances and his not remitting money received from the Zemindar through the post, at once, is no proof that he received no such money.

31. Some months after the Zemindar's visit to Palamcottah Mr. Atthinaem paid him a visit at Ettiapuram. This was in January 1882, as shown by his quarterly statement of days spent in camp. The Sankaranainar-Koil Tahsildar says in his statement that the Zemindar after having told him that he paid 3000 Rs on going to see the Collector in July, had added that he was afraid he would have to give more when the Collector came to Ettiapuram, and that in April last he told him he had had to pay 2000 Rs. after the Collector's visit. Turning to the monthly figured statement it will be seen that in January 1882 the Collector's

Salary

salary was paid to him on the 7th of the amount of Rs. 2022-14-8 and that of this sum he remitted 1500 Rs. in notes on the 11th through the post office, besides a cheque for 150 Rs. which he says he thinks he cashed for Major Campbell Walker. He then, on the 12th, had to pay into the Treasury a refund of Rs. 422-3-9, so that, unless arithmetic is at fault, he could not have had more than a fraction of a rupee of his salary left on the 13th; yet on the 24th January he remitted through the Post office a currency note for 1000 Rs, and on the following day a further sum of 450 Rs. in notes. The number of the 1000 Rs note was $\frac{B}{45}$ 34067 and was proved in the clearest manner before me to have been issued to the Ettiapuram Zemindar's agent, K. Pandojiyar, on the 22nd January 1884 from the Tuticorin Bank, along with another note for 1000 Rs and 3 notes

notes for 50 each. On the 24th January, that is within 48 hours of its leaving the Bank, the note $\frac{B}{45}$ 34067 had passed into Mr. Atkinson's hand, and was remitted by him through the post as already stated. Nor is this all. On the same day (24th) the Zemindar's agent is proved by the Treasury registers & by his own statement and that of a man named Palaveeram Pillai, to have sent the latter to the Treasury to get 1000 Rs worth of notes, and of the 11 notes* then issued to Palaveeram Pillai for him* found their way into Mr. Atkinson's possession and were remitted by him through the post on January 25th, within about 24 hours of their issue from the Treasury. Now it is clear that Mr. Atkinson either got all these notes for nothing, that is as presents or bribes, or else gave full value for them. In the latter case where did he get the money to buy them with? His pay was all gone by the

* 9 for 100 } each
2 for 50 }

* 4 for 100 }
1 for 50 }

the 12th and though it is proved that he bor-
rowed 500 Rs from a Chetti on January 14th,
it is also proved that he paid away 4600 Rs
by the 16th in reduction of
debts due to the Municipal Commissioner
and Muhammad Kamil Rowther. I
asked Mr. Atthinson how he accounted for
these notes passing into his possession.
He said he was unable to do so, but that
he did not believe in the Treasury
registers as any stuff is written down
in them. It may be quite true that
occasionally people give false names
when getting notes from the Treasuries,
but in this instance the entries are proved
to be true and correct except in one point
viz: that while the Zemindar's agent says
he gave Palaveyan Pillai a 1000 Rs note to
get changed for smaller ones and Palaveyan
Pillai says he got such a note changed,
the Treasury Accountant & the registers
prove that the 1000 Rs were brought in cash.

This

This, however, is an unimportant discrepancy
and as the Zemindar's agent kept no memo-
-rand of the number of the note, which he says
he sent to the Treasury, he is probably
mistaken. On the other hand, in the
absence of anything like an explanation
from Mr Atthinson of how he got the note
the natural & legal presumption is that
they passed direct from the Zemindar's
agent to him holds good, and, in my
opinion, taken with all the other circum-
-stances of the case, leaves no reason-
-able room for doubt that Mr Atthinson
received at least 1450 Rs, and perhaps
more, from the Ettiapuram Zemindar's
agent in January 1884 as a present
or bribe. The statement of the Tahsil-
-dar of Sankaranainarkoil, in this res-
-pect, is therefore, to my mind, proved
to be substantially correct, and leads

to

to raise a very strong suspicion that what the Zemindar told him about the gift of 3000 Rs. in July is true also.

32. As to the monetary transactions between the Zemindar and Doctor Thomas, I examined the accounts produced by another agent of the Zemindar, named Ettiappa Pillai, who was his "maintenance" agent. This showed that from April to June 1882 and from August 1882 to June 1883, a period of 11 months the Zemindar paid Dr. Thomas 100 Rs a month as his Medical adviser besides 175 Rs for travelling expenses, or 1175 Rs in all. Dr. Thomas paid the Zemindar one visit a month; and in April, May and June 1882 attended him for a boil or abscess on the buttock. There is no entry in the account, however, in connection with July 1882. But it is clear that Dr. Thomas was

was attending the Zemindar in July 1882, for after giving the subjoined certificate to him on April 7th:-

"This is to certify that I have examined this day the Zemindar of Ettiapuram, named Jagavira Rama Kumara Ettappa Naiker, and find that he is in a weakly state of health and unable to attend the Court in Palamcottah on the 12th Instant, and that he will not be able to do so without prejudice to his health for the next two months, he being still weakly and unable even to sit down without pain, the result of a large abscess situated at the lower end of the sacrum."

Kallugumalai
Sankaranainarkoil Taluq
7th April 1882

(Sd) G. Tucker Thomas
Surgeon
Zillah Surgeon-Tinnevelly

he, on the 1st July 1882 gave the Zemindar another certificate in these terms:-

"This is to certify that I have examined this day Raja Jagavira Rama Kumara

Kumara Ettappa Naicker, Zemindar of
Ettiapuram, and find that he is still in
a weakly state of health and is suffer-
ing from nervous debility, the result of an
abscess followed by a fistula, which has
now healed but has left some induration
about the parts. He still has pain after
any continued exertion in the sitting or
standing position. I recommend that he
be allowed three (3) months longer in order
to permit his strength by another change
of air if possible, and declare that
such is necessary to complete his
convalescence and before he will be
able to undergo the fatigue of attending
as a witness in a Court of Law."

Ettiapuram
1st July 1882

G. Tucker Thomas
Surgeon
Zillah Surgeon, Tinnevelly

The first Judge thought the second
certificate a very unsatisfactory document
and

and was very near reporting Dr. Thomas
in connection with it
to Government. I enclose a copy of this letter
& my on the subject forwarding the 2 certi-
ficates. I asked the Zemindar whether he
had ever paid Dr Thomas a fee. He said
he had for his first visit but did not remem-
ber the amount of it. In the absence of
Dr. Thomas I am unable to say how far
he would admit having received money
from the Zemindar, while as to the
character of his certificates the Surgeon
General would probably be the best
judge after hearing anything Dr Thomas
might have to say in his justification.
I therefore refrain from offering any
opinion on them, beyond remarking that it is not
likely he gave the second one for nothing.

33. I now come to the information given
by K. Subba Rao, the Head Vernacular Clerk
of the Collector's office.

a

A day or two after Mr. Lee-Warner had taken charge of the District,[x] he asked Subba Rao if he knew anything about what had been going on in connection with the alleged giving of bribes to Mr. Atkinson. Subba Rao said he would tell everything he knew and accordingly Mr. Lee-Warner sent him to me and he then gave a long statement, (which he finally confirmed on solemn affirmation) in which he set forth how directly after Mr. Atkinson's arrival, his butler had sent for him and intimated to him that Mr. Atkinson would take bribes and that he (Subba Rao) should receive them for him adding that if there were any important cases he was to let the butler know. His suspicions that Mr. Atkinson would take bribes were confirmed by his asking him one day how a certain case should be decided. For sometime he took small bribes of 25 or 30 Rs in Revenue Appeal cases and sent

[x] May 26th 1882

them all over to the butler, till Mr. Atkinson one day said to him "you bring very small things", after which he demanded larger sums. He then detailed several cases in which he took large bribes sending them all over to the butler for Mr. Atkinson, but in only 2 cases did he give the money personally to that officer. One was at Sangueri on February 1st as already detailed; the other occasion was after Mr. Atkinson's return to Palamcottah from Sangueri about the middle of February. On a third occasion, prior to the other two, he says he also received money but is not sure whether he gave it personally to Mr. Atkinson or his butler.

34. As I have, since commencing this report, received instructions from the Government to investigate any further allegations against Mr. Brooks Atkinson that may come to my knowledge I give the

the details of the cases in respect of which these bribes are said to have been personally given to Mr Atkinson by Subba Rao.

First. The Tenkarai case.

The Tenkarai village is in the Srivilliputtur Taluq. Before the revision of the village Establishments there used to be 2 Karnams - (A) Muthusami Pillai and (B) Annamalayappa Pillai. At the revision only one Karnam was provided for - (B) was therefore transferred to a village in another Taluq, where the salary was 5 Rs a month. (A) remaining at Tenkarai where the salary was 12 Rs. In 1883 (A) was suspended in consequence of a complaint made against him of fraud and he was subsequently dismissed. On his suspension his son (C) was appointed to act for him, but on his (A's) dismissal (B) applied to come back. (C) also applied to be appointed to succeed his father. The General Charge Deputy Collector, in whose Division the Taluq is,

passed

passed orders in favour of (C), provided he had not been a party to his father's (A's) fraud. The Tahsildar reported that this point could not be decided. The Deputy Collector then ordered that (C) should have a chance and be watched, as he had prima facie the best claim as heir to his father. (B) appealed to the Collector on the ground that (C) was mixed up in (A's) fraud and that he (B) had hereditary as well as other claims to the office. Mr Atkinson decided in his favour. I am not prepared to say that the decision was wrong or unjust in any way. The case was set down for hearing on the 29th January but as a fact Subba Rao says it was disposed of by Mr Atkinson at Sangunerian on February 1st. The decision, though passed on 1st February according to Subba Rao, is dated in Mr Atkinson's handwriting January 29.

29, 1884. He has deposed that 200 or 300 Rs were given to him by (B) and that he gave the money to be changed into notes to Atkinson, the attender. The Treasury Registers show that on January 20, 3 notes for 100 Rs were issued to Atkinsonmuttan the attender and the monthly figured statement shows that 2 of these notes were remitted by Mr. Atkinson through the Post on February 15. Atkinsonmuttan confirms Subba Rao's statement as to his giving him 300 Rs on one occasion, just before the circuit Kacheri went to Sangueri, and as to his getting them converted into notes and giving them to him. Subba Rao is not sure whether he gave the notes with his own hands to the Collector or to his butler, but the remittance through the post shows that 2 of them reached Mr. Atkinson.

Second. The Chattram Puthukulam Taliari's

Taliaris' case

Third. The Chattram Puthukulam Karnam's case

These 2 cases arose in one village and were disposed of by Mr. Atkinson on the same day, viz, the 5th March 1884.

In the case of the Taliaris the Temporary Deputy Collector, Mr. Locke, on the report of the Tahsildar of Tinnevelly taluq, that the 2 Taliaris & 2 Vettis were disobedient & neglected their duties, dismissed them all four. They appealed to the Collector who ordered their restoration as it appeared that the village was split into 2 factions, headed by the Karnam on one side and the Munsiff on the other, and that continued complaints had been made and thrown out, as no body could believe any body, while the Temporary Deputy Collector's judgment did not in his opinion disclose sufficient grounds for

(Subba Rao)

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for erecting these village servants. There is no reason for asserting Mr. Atkinson's decision to be wrong or unfair in this case. Subba Rao, however, says that a pyot of Puthuklam, named Ramasami Ayan, brought him 150 Rs in notes and 150 Rs in cash on behalf of the taliaris. The cash he sent to the Treasury by attender Akkini and got notes for that amount. He says he paid this 300 Rs. + 200 Rs paid in notes by the Karnam in connection with the third case, with his own hands, to Mr. Atkinson on March 5th on which day both cases were decided by that officer. In support of this allegation is the statement of the attender Akkini who says he did get 150 Rs on one occasion from Subba Rao and got the money changed for notes at the Treasury and gave the notes to Subba Rao. The Treasury Note-Register, however only shew that on the 4th March a

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a 50 Rs. note was issued to the attender and that a 5 Rs note was issued to Ch-Kalingam Pillai, the Karnam of Puth-Kulam on February 15th. Of these 2 notes that for Rs 5 was remitted by Mr. Atkinson through the post on March 12th, but beyo-

x vide monthly figured statement.

These facts and Subba Rao's statement ther- is nothing to show that any part of the 500 Rs. reached Mr. Atkinson's hands. The 200 Rs paid by the Karnam to Subba Rao was given to him, he informs me, in a num-ber of notes of small sizes, only one not being of the value of Rs. 100.

The Third case, that of the Karnam was a complaint, nominally by a pyot, but really by the munsiff, that the Karnam had not been sufficiently severe- dealt with by the Deputy Collector in con-nection with an omission on his part to- bring the assessment of some trees to accounts. Mr. Pennington disposed of the complaint by

for erecting these village servants. There is no reason for asserting Mr. Atkinson's decision to be wrong or unfair in this case. Subba Rao, however, says that a ryot of Puthuvilam, named Ramasamy Ayan, brought him 150 Rs in notes and 150 Rs in cash on behalf of the Taliaris. The cash he sent to the Treasury by attender Atkini and got notes for that amount. He says he paid this 300 Rs. + 200 Rs paid in notes by the Karnam in connection with the Third case, with his own hands, to Mr. Atkinson on March 5th on which day both cases were decided by that officer. In support of this allegation is the statement of the attender Atkini who says he did get 150 Rs on one occasion from Subba Rao and got the money changed for notes at the Treasury and gave the notes to Subba Rao. The Treasury Note-Registers, however only show that on the 4th March a

a 50 Rs. note was issued to the attender, and that a 5 Rs note was issued to Cho-Kalingam Pillai, the Karnam of Puthu-Vulam on February 15th. Of these 2 notes that for Rs 5 was remitted by Mr. Atkinson through the post on March 12th, but beyond these facts and Subba Rao's statement there is nothing to show that any part of the 50 Rs. reached Mr. Atkinson's hands. The 200 Rs paid by the Karnam to Subba Rao was given to him, he informs me, in a number of notes of small sizes, only one note being of the value of Rs. 100.

*vide monthly figured statement.

The Third case, that of the Karnam was a complaint, nominally by a ryot, but really by the Munsiff, that the Karnam had not been sufficiently severely dealt with by the Deputy Collector in connection with an omission on his part to bring the assessment of some trees to account. Mr. Pennington disposed of the complaints by

dismissing it, but called for a statement showing how often the Karnam had been punished, in view to seeing whether he ought not to be dismissed. The statement was submitted and in disposing of it Mr. Atkinson said he saw no reason to dismiss the Karnam.

Both cases were of a trifling character and I see no reason to impugn Mr. Atkinson's judgment in either.

35. There is, I fear, reason to believe that in many instances Mr. Atkinson received douceurs in connection with the appointment of Subordinate officers. The case of Gopal Tevan, already detailed, is one in point, but in that of the Taluq Sheristadar of Satur, Subramania Pillai, who was appointed to that office on the 1st may, Subba Rao says he received and paid to Mr. Atkinson, on the 29 or 30 april the sum of Rs. 500, through his peon Vanniappan, in notes for 100 Rs each. He says a

says the money was paid to him in notes by Subramania Pillai himself in January last and that he kept it till the appointment was gazetted. The Treasury registers show, that on the 26 January last one Timmaly Aoudainayagam Pillai, brought 500 Rs in cash in cash to the Treasury & got 5 notes for 100 Rs each on that date. One of the chroffs in noting the entry at the time entered against this man's name the syllable Ku (கு) meaning to signify thereby that he was the son of Kumaravelu Pillai and this chroff says he knows the man well and remembers his getting the notes in exchange for cash. Aoudainayagam Pillai He is a relation of Subramania Pillai's and Subba Rao says that these notes were got for Subramania Pillai by Aoudainayagam, who, however, in his statement before me has denied that he ever changed any cash for notes for Subramania

Subramania Pillai. His statement is, I consider, shown to be false. Moreover, on the 1st May, 2 or 3 days after Subba Rao says he sent these notes to Mr. Atkinson, 4 of them were remitted through the post by that officer - whose total remittances in notes in that month amounted to Rs. 2450, although his whole salary in May was only Rs. 2022-14-8 - ~~and~~ I see no reason to doubt Subba Rao's statement as regards the payment of this money. Indeed, I cannot imagine what reason Subba Rao could have for making any false statement in order to incriminate Mr. Atkinson seeing that in respect of all that he says he first of all incriminates himself - I have been impressed with the earnest & truthful manner in which he made his disclosures and when confronted with Mr. Atkinson that officer declined to cross-examine him at all. The peon Vanniappan has stated

that.

that he often took sealed covers to Mr. Atkinson from Subba Rao and folded packets of papers which may have contained currency notes but he was not aware of the fact, and he denies ever taking any rupees to him. I consider it therefore to be shown that there are very good grounds for believing that in connection with the appointment of the Satni Shenistadar Mr. Atkinson received 500 Rs.

36. Lastly, as to Mr. Atkinson's reputation as a receiver of bribes, I consider that there is ample evidence that, whether rightly or wrongly, he bears that character. The Tahsildar of Ambasamudram Taluq says that "there is a loud "cry all over the District that Mr. Atkinson "takes bribes" while the Deputy Collector Mr. Locke has used even stronger language to the same effect, and I have received

several

several petitions from various parts of the District accusing him of the same thing.

37. I am therefore of opinion that, on the whole, the allegations made verbally by Mr. Locke in Madras against Mr. Brooke Atkinson and reported to Government by the Revenue Board are well founded.

38. In holding the inquiry I was directed to institute I have been careful to treat Mr. Brooke-Atkinson with all fairness & consideration. The substance of every statement made before me, when it did not affect him injuriously, was repeated to him. and where the reverse was the case the statements were read to him and he was allowed to send for and examine any of the persons examined by me. I am now having copies of all the statements made before me prepared, to give to him for reference in the event of further inquiry.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
H Cantley
Ag: 2d Member, Bd of Rev: on Special duty

Cds

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Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
J H Garstin
Ag: 2d Member, Bd of Rev: on Special Duty

Cpd

Public

From,

J. H. Garstin Esq C.S.I.
A.S. 2nd Member of the
Board of Revenue
on Special Duty
Tinnevelly

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Public Department
Ootacamund

Dated 6 June 1884
Desp. — do —
Rec'd —

Enclosures 64

Submitting report on
the result of the investiga-
-tion of certain allegations
against Mr. A. J. Brooks-
-Atkinson, C.S.

List shewing the Enclosures to the Report

1. Copy of letter from the Actg. Dt. Magistrate of Tinnevelly to J. H. Garstin Esq C.S.I. on Special Duty, dt 15th May 1884.
2. Copy of letter from the Dt. Surgeon, Tinnevelly to the District Magistrate of Tinnevelly dt 16 May 1884.
3. Copy of letter from the Dt. Judge, Tinnevelly to J. H. Garstin Esq C.S.I. on Special Duty, dt 3rd June 1884.
4. Monthly figured statement from July 1883 to May 1884.
5. Record of examination & re-examination of Mr. A. J. Brooks Atkinson, as Collector of Tinnevelly.
6. List of Statements from A to H, with 34 Statements.
7. List of Depositions with 23 depositions

Total Enclosures 64

List showing the
Enclosures to the
Report

No 332.

Tinnevelly District Magistrate's
office, 15th May 1884.

From

A. J. B. Atkinson Esq.
Ag. District Magistrate
Tinnevelly

To

J. H. Garstin Esq. C.S.
Member of the Board of Revenue
on special duty.

Sir

× × × × × ×

2. I beg to forward also the whole record which is here regarding the death of the Jiv of the Nanguneri Mattam. There is no certificate of Dr Thomas on the record, nor do I know that he ever gave one. What I remember is, sending the parties and papers to Dr Thomas for his opinion as to whether a post-mortem examination was not

necessary

necessary, and that he started for Nanguneri that same afternoon, Christmas day, and told me on his return that he had satisfied himself that the death was due to natural causes. I then recorded the Tahsildar's Arzi. I do not find anything about Vedantayya the Local Fund Apothecary, but there is a deposition of a Compounder on the record.

3. I have enquired from the Taluk office at Nanguneri and from the District Surgeon's office as to whether there are any more papers forthcoming, and I will report the result.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
(Signed) A. J. B. Atkinson
Ag. District Magistrate.

(True Copy)
J. H. Garbett
Member, Bd of Rev: on
Special Duty

Enclosure
No 1

No 301.

Office of the District
Surgeon.
Tinnevelly, 16th May 1884.

From

The District Surgeon,
Tinnevelly.

To.

The District Magistrate
Tinnevelly.

Sir,

With reference to your letter
No 333 dated 15th May 1883, I have the
honor to inform you that there is no
copy of any certificate or record in
this office in the case of Jujar of
Nanguneri.

I have &c.
(Sgd) G. McKee
Ag. District Surgeon
Tinnevelly

(True Copy)
(Sgd) A. J. B. Atkinson.
Ag. Dist. Magistrate.

(True Copy)
J. H. Sankey
Member, Bd of Revenue Spiritdrug-

Inclosure

No 2

Tinnevelly, District Court
3d June, 1884.

From

J. C. Hughesdon, Esquire.
District Judge.
Tinnevelly.

To.

J. H. Garstin, Esq. C.S.I.
On special duty.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of yesterday's date I have the honor to state as follows.

2. O.S. No 38 of 1881 was a suit instituted in the Sub. Judge's Court by the Zemindar of Ettiapuram against his uncle for the recovery of the Sum of Rs 40,000 or thereabouts.

3. In July 1882 the Sub Judge at a private interview informed me that he had reason to believe that there was a good deal of intrigue going on in connection with the case and also referred to the existence of

a

a rumour that a large sum had been paid by the Zemindar to Dr Thomas for a certificate of the Zemindar's inability to attend the Court as a witness. In conclusion the Sub Judge requested me to transfer the case to the District Court and I did so.

4. On receiving the record and looking at the certificate (dated 1st July 1882). I thought it was a very unsatisfactory document and I had it seriously in contemplation to move the Govt to cause the certificate to be submitted for the opinion of the principal officers of the Medical Department. However I took no immediate steps in the matter as I was aware that the Zemindar had applied to Govt for a general order exempting him from personal attendance at before the Courts. His application was presently refused and the three months given in Dr Thomas's certificate having in the meantime expired; I stated in Court that

that I should now require the Zemindar's presence and that if a medical Certificate were again produced I should Summon the officer signing it and should Subject him to such examination as I considered proper. In Consequence (as I believe) of this statement, the Zemindar withdrew the Suit and so far as can be gathered from the terms of the Razinamah abandoned his claim.

5. I enclose the certificate referred to, the petition in Support thereof, and a memorandum by the Sub-Judge pointing out that the Zemindar's attendance was indispensably necessary.

6 I don't know whether I ought to add here that about 6 months ago I heard that Dr Thomas was in receipt of an annual allowance of 1,000 Rs from the Zemindar of Ettiapuram. I believe that Dr Thomas would not deny this. The propriety or impropriety of Such a payment would probably

depend

depend upon the existence of an agreement or understanding as to the services to be rendered in return for it and upon the question whether any such services were actually and bona fide given.

7. A previous certificate in the same case dated 7th april 1882 I also enclose, but it does not seem to call for remark.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient Servant
(Sd) J. C. Hughesdon.
District Judge.
(True Copy)

L. H. Pantin
Member, Board of Rev.
on Special duty.

Enclosure

No. 3

Examination of Mr. A. J Brooks. at the
Acting Collector of Tinnevelly.

Q. About the year 1876 did you not enter into
deed of trust with your creditors in view to the l
-dation of your debts?

A- I did

Q. Have all the debts you then owed been
paid off?

A- No. at the end of 1883 I still owed about
16,000 or 17000 Rs.

Q. Have you any private fortune or incom
of your own?

A- None - The little I did get was taken fr
me by the Court of Chancery on the motion o
sicles.

Q. Do you live quietly here?

A- Very much so - I give no parties.

Q. Do you keep accounts of your private
expenditure?

A- No - I give my butler money for curren
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[illegible] I pay my s

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Enclosure

No. 3

Examination of Mr. A. J Brooks. acting Collector of Tinnevelly.

Q. About the year 1875 did you not enter into deed of trust with your creditors in view to the liquidation of your debts?

A- I did

Q. Have all the debts you then owed been paid off?

A- No - at the end of 1883 I still owed about 16,000 or 17,000 Rs.

Q. Have you any private fortune or income of your own?

A- None - The little I did get was taken from me by the Court of Chancery on the motion of my creditors.

Q. Do you live quietly here?

A- Very much so - I give no parties.

Q. Do you keep accounts of your private receipts expenditure?

A- No - I give my butler money for current expenses as he asks for it - The bills for bread &c - for Rs I pay myself.

Q. What do you estimate your monthly expen-
-diture at?

A. About 300 or 400 Rs.

Q. Do you keep any horses?

A. Yes - 2 horses & a pony - a carriage and a
bullock coach for which I hire bullocks.

Q. From a statement given me by the Treasury
Deputy Collector, by my orders, I see that your a-
official salary, since you joined the District
in the end of June last, has amounted up
to the end of April, (that is, including your salary
for April paid in May) to Rs. 21234-9-8 which
for 11 months gives an average of Rs. 1930-6-8. Now,
I find from an examination of the Treasury
currency note-registers - and the records of the
Post office that during that time you remitted
through the Post office alone in insured letters
or by money orders, the sum of Rs. 30698-10-1 or
nearly 9500 Rs. more than the total sum you
received as official salary - How do you explain
this and where did you get the difference from, you

A. borro

A- I borrowed it

Q. Who did you borrow it from?

A- I decline to give the name without this per-
-mission.

Q. On what terms did you borrow it?

A- I made no arrangements as to terms- There
were no bonds- I suppose I shall have to pay 10
or 12 per cent.

Q. How much have you borrowed since you
came to this District?

A- Abont 7000 or 8000 Rs.

Q. Is the man who lent you the money a
resident of this District?

A- No.

Q- The records above alluded to show that during
the month of July last when you only received
Rs. 1287-4-0 as salary, you remitted chiefly
in notes Rs. 5383-8-0 and that of this amount
on the 6th. 12th and 17th July you got currency notes
at the Government Treasury for 4100 Rs. sent
to the said Treasury by you in cash by peons
of your office establishment- If, as you say, you
borrow

4/

borrow money from a person not president in the District, how came it that within about a fortnight of your joining the District you had this very large sum of rupees in your possession?

A- I brought some with me- whenever I want money I write and say send me so much- The man brings it- that is, a servant of the man who lends it to me- sometimes in notes + sometimes in cash- and I get it changed any where as I require it.

Q. Of what district is this man who lends you the money a resident?

A- I cannot say- without his previous consent.

Q. Did the Ettiapuram Zemindar or any other Zemindar in this District ever give you, either directly or indirectly, any money?

A- No.

Q. Did you ever borrow money from one appavu Pillai the brother of the Munsiff of Kollai?

A- Never- I never heard of his name.

Q. Do you owe any money in the District?

A.

A- No - except 5 shopkeepers & house-rent of last month.

Q- Have you ever remitted money through the Tuticorin Bank?

A- yes - once I remitted 1010 Rs. as well as I recollect, to Dodacanund.

Q- To whom did you send it?

A- To Dadabhai Eduljee

Q- When the Nanjunneri Jir died and the report of his death reached you did some of the Mattam people accompany it?

A- yes, a great crowd came with it on the morning of Christmas day - I presume they were Mattam people as they were protesting against the holding of a post-mortem on the body.

Q- Did you then take or receive, jestingly or in earnest, these people with having murdered the Jir?

A- No - I don't know enough Tamil to talk to them.

Q- Were you at Nanjunneri on January 31st and February 1st, 1882.

A

A- I cannot say without looking at the book but it was somewhere about then.

Q- Did you see Srinivasa Ayengar or Vanamamalai Ayengar, or Gopalakrishna ayengar while you were there?

A- Who are they? I don't know them - I saw lots of people while I was there and went over the pagoda one afternoon.

Q. Did you ever receive any money from any body at or from Nanguneri in connection with the Mattam there?

A - No.

Q. While at Nanguneri did you talk with the Mattam people about the late Jiar's death?

A - I never mentioned the subject - I merely went over the pagoda and the new Jiar sent out a message.

Q. Did you see the new Jiar?

A - No - he is gosha.

Q. The Nanguneri records show that on the 1st February 1911 while you were at that place, 11 currency notes for 100 Rs each - one for 50 Rs 7 for 20 Rs and 1 for 10 Rs were drawn out of that

that Taluq Treasury, while the records of the Sturg Treasury and of the Post office show that, with the exception of 2 notes for 20 Rs. and one for 10 Rs., the whole of those notes passed into your possession and were remitted by you on February 15th 16th to Madras or elsewhere or VW cashed by your peon Suryon at the Treasury here - How do you account for these notes passing into your possession?

A- I cannot say - I can only presume that these notes were got for me when I sent out money, received from my lenders in each, to get it converted into notes or to get notes of other denominations changed.

Q. The Shevalpatti Zemindar appears to have been here on the 17th March and from the Treasury records to have got 1 note for 500 Rs. and 5 for 100 Rs each from the Treasury on that date. The numbers of these last 6 notes are:—

12/79 71181
" 71182
" 71183
" 71184
" 71185

The

The whole of these notes passed into your poss-
-ession - One was cashed on your butlers
behalf by one Alagappa Pillai on the 21st
two were remitted by you on the 24th to Madras
one was sent by you to Mr Locke on 26th inst
and one on the 29th to Madanapalle - How
did these notes pass into your possession?

A - I cannot account for their passing
into my possession - unless it was the result
of the usual scramble for notes at the
Treasury which goes on every day.

Q. How do you justify your action in the
case of the Shevalpatti Zemindar versus the
Roman Catholic priest Trincal and your
decision in that case - the facts being as
follows:- On March 15th the District Judge
set aside the injunction of the Srivilliputhur
District Munsiff forbidding Trincal to go on
with the building of his church, and declared
that Trincal was in possession by a registered
deed from the ostensible owner - yet in spite

of

of this, on the Zemindari presenting a petition by you asking that you would interfere and prevent Principal's going on with the building for fear of a riot, you, disregarding the decision of the District Court, reopened the case, instead of upholding the Civil Court's decision by force if necessary - and decided that the possession of the site of the chapel was with a Pariah family that had squatted on the spot while the suit was going on in the Civil Courts

A - I consider I acted according to law - I admit that I did not notice the District Judge's remark about Defendant (Principal) being in possession.

(Inquiry adjourned) —

Given before me this 20 day of May 1884

Balamurali Naik /sd/ J. H. Garstin

Re-examination of Mr. A. J. Brooks. Attorney.

Q. The drift of your questions to Mr. Locke yesterday was to show "animus" on his part against you as the reason for his going to

Madras

Madras and saying what he said of you and you appeared to wish to show that this animus had its origin in your having found fault with Mr. Locke in your official capacity. If you wish to say anything on the subject I am ready to hear it?

A- The truth is, for some years, Mr. Locke has been Collector of Tinnevelly. He used to move the Gumastahs about as he pleased. I could not stand this & put a stop to it. He is so old that his pen cannot find his inkpot. Whenever I ask him for information he throws a Vernacular arzi from a Tahsildar at my head to be chroffed by myself. As a divisional officer he is of little use, as he can neither walk nor ride and moves about in a coach & carriage. Latterly, he got insubordinate in addition. About the certificate of fitness to Munisami Chetti, the facts are that when I sent Venga Pillai, the Treasury Deputy Collector, to examine the Tinnevelly Treasury I

11/

I did his work myself, and then found that this Chetti was quite useless and unfit for work, being unable to write - He gets his work done for him by another man - He is quite a blind and cannot add up figures - I accordingly ordered him to take his pension and recorded the order. A day or two after that I got a petition from Muniswami Chetti enclosing a certificate from Mr. Locke to the effect that he was fit to serve on - I cannot say, without looking, what was the date of Mr. Locke's certificate, but I presume it was posterior to my order to the Chetti to retire - else why should he have taken the trouble to get such a certificate? On the 31st March, on going into the Kacheri I reprimanded Mr. Locke and told him I thought he had been guilty of gross impertinence in giving such a certificate and also a breach of Government orders. Before saying this I asked Mr. Locke 2 questions:-

1. are you aware that I ordered the Chetti

to

to retire as unfit to serve any longer?

2. Knowing that, did you give him the certificate of fitness?

He answered both questions in the affirmative - on which I said it was great impertinence.

Q. Did the Ettiapuram Zemindar come here and pay his respects to you a short time after your arrival in the District?

A- yes - he did.

Q. Did you return his visit at Ettiapuram

A- yes - I did - I don't remember the date or month - The batta bills will show.

Q. You sent a packet of 5 pearls to Orr and Sons on 17th March - where did you get those pearls and what did you do with them?

A- I got the pearls at Tuticorin from Captain Phipps and sent them to Orr & Sons to be mounted in a pin for Mr. Meyer of our Service and he has the pin.

Q. Was Mr. Meyer a former assistant of yours?

yours?

A- yes in November- I specially applied for him & for Mr. Tremenhere who had also served under me.

Q. I have taken statements from the Zemindars of Ettiapuram & Shevalpatti, from the Sanattispatti of Shevalpatti, from the Tahsildars of Sankaranainarkoil, Ambasamudram & Tinnevelly and from a Police Constable and one of the Treasury Gumastahs- (The substance of the statements made is here orally repeated to Mr. Atkinson). Would you like any of the statements read by you or to have any of the persons who made them examined in your presence and to put questions to them, if so, I will arrange to have them brought up for the purpose?

A- No- I think it is quite unnecessary.

[sd] A. J. B. Atkinson

Sworn before me this 21st day of May 1884

Palamcottah [sd] J. H. Garstin.

Re-examination

14/.

Re-examination of Mr. A. J. Brooks-attention
Acting Collector of Tinnevelly.

Q. An examination of the Treasury Registers of currency notes shows that on the 24th January last 1000 Rs. worth of notes were issued to one Palaveeam Pillai, an Employé of the Ettiapuram Zemindar for one Pandojee Tamvádiyar. Nine notes for 100 Rs each and 2 for 50 Rs each were thus issued. This person turns out to be the agent of the Zemindar and has admitted before me having received the notes from Palaveeam Pillai. The Post office registers of insured letters on the other hand show that on the very next day, viz, January 25th you remitted 5 of these notes (4 for 100 each + one for 50) through the Post office. How did these notes come into your possession?

A- I really don't know. I don't believe in the Treasury note-registers. any stuff they like is written down in them.

Q You have stated that you once remitted 1010 Rs. to Colombo through the Tuticorin Bank. How did you

you make that remittance - that is - in what form did you send the money to the Bank to get their bill?

A - I can't recollect whether it was in notes or in rupees.

Q. Do you remember whether you sent the money by a messenger or by post?

A - Probably by a peon but I cannot be certain.

Q. When you said you estimated your current expences here at from 300 to 400 Rs a month, was that exclusive of the rent you pay for your house viz: 135 Rs. a month?

A - yes.

/sd/ A. J. B. Atkinson

Given before me this 22nd day of May 1884.

/sd/ J. H. G. austin
Member, Bd of Rev.
on special duty.

Q. On the 10 July 1883 you appear to have sent through the Post office, along with some currency notes, to Messrs Arbuthnot & Co, a cheque for 20 Rs. Again on the 11 January 1884 you appear to have sent through the Post office, to the same firm, another cheque, for 150 Rs, along with

with some currency notes - where did you get those 2 cheques from? who were they signed by and in whose favour were they drawn?

A - I don't remember about the 20 Rs cheque. I think it may have been a cheque from Mr. Arundel for some Palamcores I sent him. The 150 Rs. cheque I think was one given me by Major Campbell Walker.

[sd] A. J. B. Attimeen

Given before me this 22d day of May 1884.
Palamcottah [sd] J. H. Gaustin

Re-examination of W. A. J. Brooks Attimeen.

Q. From an examination of the agent of the Ettiapuram Zemindar, Kanthidatt Pandoji, it appears that on the 22d January last he received from the Tuticorin Bank Rs. 3550-8-0 on account of the Zemindar, of which 3500 Rs were paid him in notes for 1000 & 500 Rs each - From the Tuticorin Bank books which, with his written consent and in his presence were examined to ascertain the fact, it appears that 2 notes of 1000 Rs each and 3 of 500 each were

Given

given to him on the above date; that the Nos
of these notes are B/45 34067 } each for 1000 Rs
B/45 34066 }
B/74 09159 }
B/74 07027 } each for 500 Rs.
B/51 94924 }

and Pandoji has stated that he brought
these notes to Tinnevelly the same day that he
received them at Tuticorin. Now from the Postal
registers it appears that on the 24 January
you remitted one of these 1000 Rs notes —
through the Post. How did you get poss-
-ession of it?.

A- I don't know - I don't believe a word
that is in the registers.

[sd] A. J. B. Atkinson

Sworn before me this 22d day of May 1854

[sd] J. H. Garstin
Member of the Bd of Rev:
on Special Duty

/True Copy/

J H Garstin
Member, Bd of Rev:
on Special Duty

Enclosure

No. 5

List of Depositions

+ 1. Deposition of Subba Row, 2. Accountant Collector office, Tinnevelly

2. —— Do —— of Wm. Lyon M.E. McKee, acting District Surgeon, Tinnevelly

* 3. —— Do —— of Kanthi Datt Pandiaji

4 —— Do —— of Palanisam Pillai, Maistry in the employ of the Ettiapuram Zemr.

5 —— Do —— of Muthuja Pillai, Head Shroff in the Tinnevelly Collector's Treasury.

× 6. —— Do —— of Subba Row, 2nd Accts Collr's Office

* 7 —— Do —— of Kanthi Datt Pandiaji (Re-Exd)

8 —— Do —— of J. A. D. McDougall Esq, Manager of the Tuticorin Bank.

9 —— Do —— of Krishna Rayar, Zemr. of Ruttis

10 —— Do —— of Sichu Mani Ayen, Rem. of the Munsif-Munigar of Rajakulamangalam.

11 —— Do —— of T. Srinivasa Row, Zemindar of Nangumeri Talug.

12. —— Do —— of Ananthu Srinivasa Ayengar-Under Manager of Nangumeri Jir Madam.

Enclosure

No 5

List of Descriptions

× 1. Description of Subbaraw, 2. Accountant Collectors office, Tinnevelly

2. —— Do —— of Wm. Lyall M.E. Mackee, acting District Surgeon, Tinnevelly

※ 3. —— Do —— of Kanthi Datt Pandiaji

4 —— Do —— of Palanisam Pillai, maintaining the employ of the Ettiapuram Zemindar

5 —— Do —— of Muthuya Pillai, Head Shroff in the Tinnevelly Collectors treasury

× 6 —— Do —— of Subba Row, 2nd Asst Collectors Office

※ 7 —— Do —— of Kanthi Datt Pandiaji (Re-drawn)

8 —— Do —— of J. A. D. Mc Dougall Esq, Manager of the Tuticorin Bank.

9 —— Do —— of Krishna Nayar, Zemindar of Pudiri

10 —— Do —— of Sichu Mani Ayen, Rem of the Munsif-Munigar of Rajakamangalam.

11 —— Do —— of T. Srinivasa Row, Gumastah of Nangueri Taluq.

12 —— Do —— of Ananthu Srinivasa Ayengar-Under Manager of Nangueri Jir Inadam.

13. Deposition of Vanamamalai Ayengar of Tangunerii Madam

x14 —— Do —— of Thumba Shadagopa Ayengar, Manager of Tangunerii Mattam.

15 —— Do —— of C. Vedantayya, Apothecary

x16 —— Do —— of Thamba Shadagopa Ayengar, Manager of Tangunerii Jir Mattam.

17 —— Do —— of Thirukananguri Alagar Ayengar.

Cal 18 —— Do —— of Kylasapuram Subba Row Head Vern: Clerk, Tinnevelly Collector's Office

19 —— Do —— of V. Akkinimuttu Pillai attender Collector's Office.

20 —— Do —— of S. Krishnaya, Cutcherry Collector's Office.

21 —— Do —— of Vanniappa Pillai, Peon, Collector's Office

22 —— Do —— of Subramania Pillai, Tumam of Palamcotta

(a) 23 —— First Examination of K. Subba Rao by Mr. Atkinson.

A.

Statement of Nanguneri Srinivasa Ayenga
Tahsildar of Sankaranainarkoil -

I know the Ettiapuram Zemindar -
He sometimes goes to Kallaguruvalai which is
in my Taluq. During the last Christmas
holidays at Ettiapuram he told me that he
had paid the Collector 3000 Rs. at Palamcottah
a short time before & that he said he was afraid
he would have to pay another 2000 Rs. when
the Collector visited Ettiapuram - In last
month (April) I met the Zemindar at Kalla
-guruvalai when he told me he had paid 2000 Rs.
to the Collector on his visiting Ettiapuram as
he had feared he would have to do. This
was paid in the month of February I think
he said. The Zemindar has an agent called
Pandiajiar who lives in Tinnevelly. The Zemin
-dar told me that this agent writes to him
that the Huzzur Shirestadar often bothers him
to take money to the Collector - Some of the

Kallaguruvala

Kallaguruvalai villages are magisterially attached to my Taluq.

Some of the Brahmins attached to the Vanguveri Mattam told me that on the occasion of the death of the late Jir, the Collector Mr. Atkinson went there and threatened the Mattam people with having poisoned the Jir and got from them 1000 Rs. in notes. I was told this by some of my relatives who, like myself are followers of the Mattam.

[sd] A Shrinivas
Tahsl. of Sankaranainarkoil

Sworn before me this 14 day of May 1884.

[sd] J. H. Garstin
Ag: 2nd Member
Rev: Board

True Copy

J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd of Rev:
on Special Duty

B

Statement of G. V. Chinnatambi Pillai - Tahsildar of Tinnevelly.

In July or August last (1883) the Collector Mr. Atkinson asked me if I could tell him of a money-lender. I told him of one Appavu Pillai, the brother of the village munsiff of Pettai, a large village near Tinnevelly. Some two or three days afterwards Appavu Pillai came to me and showed me a paper in English in Mr. Atkinson's handwriting & signed by him promising to pay Appavu Pillai 2000 Rs in a month or two. Appavu Pillai did not know English himself. He came to me as a friend. Sometime afterwards he told me the money had been paid him by the Collector. This was in Nov: or Dec: last. He was then ill. I went to see him and it was then he told me. He died about a week afterwards. I don't know if Mr. Atkinson owes any body any money now. He has always paid me

me in cash himself whenever I have got him
supplies.

[sd] Gl. Chinnatamby
Tahsildar
Tinnevelly Talug.

Sworn before me this 15 day of May 1884
Tinnevelly [sd] J. H. Garstin

Further statement made by the above.

I know Saravanamuthu Pandaiti the acting
Huzzur Shereistadar. He has never asked
me for money for himself or the Collector.
I know no facts against him. People gene-
-rally do not speak well of him.

15/5/84. [sd] Gl. Chinnatamby
Tahsildar
Tinnevelly

[sd] J. H. Garstin
[True Copy]
J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd of Rev.
on Special Duty.

C 8

Statement of T. Shanmugasundram
Pillai - Treasurer of the Collector's office. Tinnevelly.

For a long time it has been the
practice here for the Collector to keep a private
account at the Treasury. The money is kept
by me in a separate box and I keep a
separate account for each officer. I am
paid nothing for doing this - I produce Mr.
Pennington's Cash-book, Mr. Breeks-
Atkinson's, & Mr. Broadfoot's - Mr. Penning
-ton shows Rs 18-12-2 to his credit - Mr. Atkinson
nil & Mr. Broadfoot's Rs. 29-8-8. On the
9th February 1884 I drew the Collector's - Mr. Breeks-
Atkinson's salary - amounting to Rs. 1689-9-9
It was drawn in this manner:-

2 notes for 500 Rs. each Nos 10768, 11100 } B/74
1 note for 100 Rs ---- No. 81495 B/73
11 notes for 50 Rs each — Nos 11665, 11666 } B/78
82388 - B/65
11757 - B/78
11767 - B/78

C.T.O.

No 11804
22017
22068
19736 } B/78
22658
11807

3 notes for 10 Rs each - No 63696 } B/72
63697
89258 J/9

In cash 8 whole rupees
3 half rupees
3 half annas
1 quarter anna = 1689-9-9

On the same day the 2 notes for 500 Rs each were sent to the Treasury Deputy Collector Venga Pillai, by Police Constable No 828, Nallaya Naicken, for despatch to Mr Atkinson who was on circuit in the District - On the same day 3 Rs were paid out of Mr Atkinson's money in order to pay the cost of registering the letter containing these 2 notes which were despatched to Madras by the Treasury Deputy Collector. They were not sent to Mr Atkinson - Of the above 3 Rs the messenger brought back 5 annas from the Post Office. Mr Atkinson's

accounts

accounts therefore showed Rs 686-14-9 to his credit on the evening of February 9th, of which the whole was in notes except 6-14-9 in cash. On the 15th February the whole amount was sent to Mr Atkinson in charge of constable No 797 by name Shunmuga Pillai. When sent, some of the notes were cashed to the amount of 380 Rs + 300 Rs in notes and 386-14-9 were sent to him in cash. The Nos of the notes that were cashed are:-

B/65 No 90083 for 50 Rs.
B/65 No 35004 for 50 Rs.
B/78 No 11607 for 50 Rs
B/78 No 11868 for 50 Rs
B/72 No 63696 for 10 Rs
J/9 No 89258 for 10 Rs.

These are all the notes which were cashed for the Collector on the 15 February as shown by the Treasury books - I presume therefore that the balance of the notes to the value of 460 + 226-14-9 in cash were sent to him, although my book in which I

keep

keep Mr. Atkinson's account shows 300 Rs sent in notes & 386-14-9 in cash. I cannot explain how, if more than 220 Rs of the Collector's notes were cashed that day they do not appear in the Treasury Note Registers. It is a fact that they do not appear there. I have searched diligently and can find no trace of more. Nor can I account for the fact that the numbers of the 4 notes for 50 Rs each which were cashed on that date are not identical with any of the notes put into the Collector's box by me on the 9th. Two of these 4 notes were paid out of the Treasury on the 9th February to the Military Pension Fund which I keep. Their numbers are Nos 11657 & 11868. On the 11th February I sent the whole of the Pension Fund in cash to the Treasury for Collector to pay the pensioners. I must therefore have cashed these 2 notes on or before the 11th February. How these 4 notes Nos $\frac{B\ 65}{90083}$ - $\frac{B\ 65}{35004}$ - $\frac{B\ 78}{11657}$ and $\frac{B\ 78}{11868}$ came into the Collector's box I cannot

cannot explain - but I can take my oath and do hereby solemnly affirm that I did on the 15th February take all the notes and cash out of the box in which Mr. Atkinson's money was kept and gave it all over to the Head Shroff Muthaya Pillai. I don't remember how many notes were given to him to be cashed although Mr. Atkinson had sent a written order to send him 300 Rs in notes and the balance in cash. I produce the order (marked A - 16/5/82). It has been the custom when cash or notes in my hands were short or when there is delay in taking out money or notes from the Treasury, to go to the Collector's box & take out notes or cash in exchange and no record is kept of these exchanges. In this way probably the 4 notes which appear from the note-register to have been cashed on the 15th February from the Collector's box may have got into it. Notes brought to the Treasury to be cashed are cashed by the Head Shroff under my orders,

Superintendence

superintendence & responsibility. and are
entered in the note register before being
reached.

/sd/ T. Shanmugasundram
Treasurer

Given before me this 16. day of ~~February~~ 1884 May

1884. Palamcottah /sd/ J. H. Garstin
/True Copy/
J H Garstin
Member, Bd of Rev:
on Special Duty

D

Statement of Head Shroff Muttaya Pillai.

I am the Head shroff of the Tinnevelly Collector's Treasury. On the 15th January last the Treasurer gave over to me all the notes and money which were in the Collector's deposit box. I note the entry in Tamil in the Collector's private chittah dated 15/2/84 to the effect that 300 Rs in notes & 386-14-9 in cash were sent to the Collector on that date by Constable No. 797. I see in the 50 Rs note-register an entry dated 15/2/84 to the effect that 4 notes Nos. $\frac{B}{65}\ 90083$ - $\frac{B}{65}\ 35004$ - $\frac{B}{78}\ 11657$ & $\frac{B}{78}\ 11868$ were taken from the Collector's fund and cashed and the cash sent to that office. Though I don't remember the fact it must have been the case that these 4 notes were part of the money taken from the Collector's box and given by me to the 2nd Accountant Subba Rao to register their values & numbers.

/sd/ Muttia Pillai
Head Shroff Given

Sworn before me this 16 day of May 1884
Palamcottah

/sd/ J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd of Revs.
on Special Duty

/True Copy/
J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd of Revs.
on special duty

E4

Statement of Subba Rao. Treasury Second Accountant - Tinnevelly Collectors Treasury -

It is part of my duty to keep the register of Currency notes in the Treasury - I have looked at the Register of 50 Rs notes for 1884 - It is in my handwriting - I made the entry on the 15th February last, which appears in the Register, as follows:-

15/2/84 Received from Collectors Fund } Cash - Madras { 90083 - B/65 — 50
35004 B/65 — 50
11657 - B/78 — 50
11868 - B/78 — 50

These 4 notes were brought to me by the Head Shroff Muthaya Pillai on the 15th February to register their numbers & values. By the order of the Treasurer Shanmugasundram Pillai the Head Shroff told me to enter them as taken from the Collectors fund - I accordingly did so.

/sd/ Subba Rao
2nd Accountant.

Sworn before me this 16 day of May 1884
Palamcottah

/sd/ J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd of Revs
on special duty

/True Copy/
J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd of Revs on Special Duty

Sworn before me this 16 day of May 1884
Palamcottah

/Sd/ J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd of Rev.
on Special duty

/True Copy/
J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd of Rev.
on special duty

E4

Statement of Subba Rao. Treasury Second Accountant - Tinnevelly Collectorate -

It is part of my duty to keep the register of Currency notes in the Treasury - I have looked at the Register of 50 Rs notes for 1884 - It is in my handwriting - I made the entry on the 15th February last, which appears in the Register, as follows:

15/2/84 Received from Collectors Fund } Cash - Madras { 90083 - 13/15 — 50
35004 13/15 — 50
11,657 - 13/78 — 50
11,868 - 13/78 — 50

Those 4 notes were brought to me by the Head Shroff Muthaya Pillai on the 15th February to register their numbers & values. By the order of the Treasurer Shanmugasundram Pillai the Head Shroff told me to enter them as taken from the Collectors fund - I accordingly did so.

/Sd/ Subba Rao
2d Accountant.

Sworn before me this 16 day of May 1884
Palamcottah

/Sd/ J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd of Rev.
on special duty

/True Copy/
J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd of Rev. on Special duty -

F

Statement of Muthuvira raja & Naicker Zemindar of Ettiapuram.

W. Atkinson the Collector once came to Ettiapuram about the end of last year when my comdn died and I was sick - He came and saw me at my Bungalow because I was too ill to move. I never gave him any money - nor did he ever ask me for money - I did not give him on one occasion 3000 Rs. & on another 2000 Rs. - Previous to Mr. Atkinsons visiting Ettiapuram I saw him at Palamcottah when I was there on a visit. I know Dr Thomas - about 2 years ago he came to see me at Ettiapuram when I had a bad abscess in my buttock. I paid him a fee for coming and then entered into an arrangement with him to attend me for 6 months for a monthly salary - I paid him 150 or 200 a month - The fee I paid him for his first visit I

dont

don't remember - It is two years ago - I must
look into my accounts.

[sd] Ettiappen

Given before me this 16 day of May
1884. Palamcottah [sd] J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd of Rev.
on special duty

[True Copy]

J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd of Rev.
on special duty.

G

Statement of Shunmoogam Pillai, Police
foretable No 797 - A.

I took the Collector's pay to him on the
15th February last. I remember I took it in notes
to the value of 300 Rs. and 386-14-9 in cash. There
were 3 notes of 100 Rs each.

[sd] Shunmugam Pillai
in Tamil
Police foretable No 797.

Given before me this 16 day of May 1884.
Palamcottah [sd] J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd of Rev.
on special duty

[True Copy]

J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd of Rev.
on special duty

H 20

Statement of Arudainaya kam Pillai,
Shevalpatti Zemindar's Manattu patti.

I came here with the Shevalpatti Zemindar in March when he came to the Local Fund Board meeting. I don't remember the date. The Zemindar gave me 1000 Rs. to get notes from the Treasury here. This was 2 or 3 days after our arrival. I got 6 notes. one for 500. the others for 100 each. I gave them all to the Zemindar. They were got to be sent to madura but as we were to stay here some days the Zemindar gave them back to me for his expenses two days afterwards. I got the notes changed by a merchant (vyāpāri) in the gate of Sitaramaiyar's Bungalow in Vyjayapuram, close to the Collector's house on the west. I don't know who the vyāpāri was. He changed all the notes for me. He did not charge me any discount. I had never seen him before. I did not

write

H 20

Statement of Arudainayakam Pillai,
Shevalpatti Zemindar's Manatti/patti.

I came here with the Shevalpatti Zemindar in March when he came to the Local Fund Board meeting. I don't remember the date. The Zemindar gave me 1000 Rs. to get notes from the Treasury here. This was 2 or 3 days after our arrival. I got 6 notes. one for 500. the others for 100 each. I gave them all to the Zemindar. They were got to be sent to Madura but as we were to stay here some days the Zemindar gave them back to me for his expences ten days afterward. I got the notes changed by a merchant (vyāpāri) in the gate of Sitaramaiyar's Bungalow in Vigilacapuram, close to the Collector's house, on the west. I don't know who the vyāpāri was. He changed all the notes for me. He did not charge me any discount. I had never seen him before. I did not

write

write my name on the backs of the notes -
I don't know the number of the notes.

[Sd] Arundainayakam Pillai
in Tamil

Translated in Tamil -

Sworn before me this 17 day of May
1881. Palamcottah [Sd] J. H. Garstin
ag. 2nd Member, Bd. of Rev.
on special duty

[Seal]

J H Garstin
Member, Bd of Rev:
on Special duty

I

Statement of Subba Naicken.
Zamindar of Shevalpatti.

I was appointed a member of the Local Fund Board 2 or 3 months ago - Shortly after I was appointed I came here to Palamcottah to a Board meeting - It was on a Wednesday in the month of March (Note - the 6, 12, 19 & 26 March were Wednesdays) - I have seen the Bd. Proceedings of March 19 - That was the date on which I attended - Arundainayakam Pillai is my Nanattipattie (paid servant) - I pay him Rs 7 a month. Two (2) days before the Local Fund Meeting Arundainayakam Pillai got 1000 Rs. worth of currency notes for me from the Treasury. One note was for 500 Rs. and 5 for 100 each - He gave the whole 6 notes to me - I had been thinking of going to Madura but as I was to be here for some days I gave the notes back to Arundainayakam Pillai to meet my expenses here.

I

I was here for about 10 or 15 days after the Local fund Board Meeting - I then went back to Sheralpatti - when I gave the 1000 Rs worth of notes to Arundainayakam Pillai I told him to get them cashed - He did so & gave me the whole in cash - This was 2 or 3 days after he had got the notes from the Treasury.

[sd] Subba Naicker. Zemindar
in Tamil

Translated in Tamil.

Sworn before me this 17 day of
May
~~February~~ 1884
Palamcottah - [sd] J. H. Gardiner
Member, Bd of Revs:
on special duty

True Copy
J. H. Gardiner
Member, Bd of Revs: on
Special Duty

J.

Statement of C. Ananthanarayanan Pandia Tahildar of Ambasamudram.

Mr. Atkinson, the Collector, has never asked me directly for any money - but when he was at Ambasamudram in October last, one day, while I was seated at a little distance from him outside the tent, in the evening, talking to him, his butler beckoned to me from behind Mr. Atkinson's chair. My shroffadar, and, I think, a revenue Inspector were standing near me - I said to the butler that I was talking to the Collector but he continued to signal to me, so I got up and went to him - Mr. Atkinson saw me get up & go to the butler who said to me in a low tone that it was usual in the northern country for the Tahsildar to give the Collector a present sum on visiting his Taluq and that I should give him something - I asked him what he meant, that I was a north country man myself & never heard of such a thing.

&c

He then said that the Collector would not accept less than 3 or 4 bags - by which he meant 1500 or 2000 Rs. I said I was utterly unable to give such an amount and that I could not do more than give a days supplies - I did not do so however - The matter then dropped. Mr. Atkinson was very anxious to see the Ryots and Singampatti Zemindars in my Taluq. He asked me repeatedly why they did not come & pay their respects and said when they did he would return their visits. There is a loud cry all over the District that he takes bribes - It is the general talk.

[sd] C. Ananthanarainah

Sworn before me this 19th day of May 1884 -

[sd] J. H. Garstin

Member Bd of Rev.
on special duty

[True Copy]
J. H. Garstin
Member Bd of Revn on
Special duty

K.

Statement of Mr. S. R. Locke, Temporary General Duties Deputy Collector - Tinnevelly Dt.

(True Copy of the letter written by Mr. Locke to the Hon'ble Mr. Master is read).

That is, I think, a true copy of the letter I wrote - It was written from Sangameri where I was then on Jamabandi - The numbers of the notes mentioned by me in that letter are wrong - I wrote from memory - I there stated the series as 71781 — 85 - I should have been 71181 — 85. all B/79 - The correct number of the note that came to me from Mr. Atkinson was 71182 B/79 - It was for Rs 100 - I received it on 25th March last - It came to me in a sealed cover from Mr. Atkinson in his own handwriting - I handed it over to Mrs. Green for whose husband's benefit it was intended - When I was in Madras I did make a statement to an officer of the Asst Govt to the effect that Mr. Atkinson's reputation -

reputation "stank in people's nostrils". By that I meant he had a reputation of being very corrupt - I made that statement because it is the fact that it is the general rumour throughout the District that Mr. Atkinson is corrupt. I have heard of the Ettiapuram Zemindar having given Mr. Atkinson Rs 5000; once 3000 Rs and once 2000 Rs. - I cannot remember the dates when these bribes were said to have been given. I also heard that the Sheval patti Zemindar gave Mr. Atkinson 500 Rs. - also that the Singampatti & Elrkad Zemindars each gave him 3000 Rs. - The truth of none of these statements or allegations is within my own cognizance - I have also heard that the people of the Mattam at Nanguneri gave the Collector more than 1000 Rs during the Collector's visit to Nanguneri in the beginning of February last. I heard that the Collector played on the fears

fears of the Mattam people and so caused them to give him the money. It was in connection with the sudden death of the late Jiar that he played on their feelings. The money was said to have been all paid in currency notes.

Cross-examined by Mr Atkinson. The office books which I consulted were the currency note registers in the Treasury Deputy Collector's office. I was not then in charge of the Treasury. I had not the Collector or Treasury Deputy Collector's permission to look at the registers - I asked the Treasurer to bring them to me & ran my eye over them - I wrote the original of the letter to Mr. Macleri. I did write to the Secretary, Revenue Board direct for an extension of leave in addition to the Easter Holidays - I don't remember the Collector telling me I had not his leave to go away for Easter at all - I was reprimanded by the Collector in open Kacheri for

for having given a certificate to an account Department clerk, whom he considered incompetent, certifying that the man was fit for further service - I was so startled by the Collector's abrupt manner that I, at the time, admitted that when I gave the certificate I knew the Collector considered him unfit - but this was in reality a mistake - I gave the certificate 4 days before I knew anything of the kind. It was on the 31st March that the Collector reprimanded me - It was on the 27th March in the morning, that I gave the certificate and in the afternoon of the same day the Collector at tiffin, said, in conversation, he thought the man unfit - I did not take any notice of the remark however and forgot about it. The man was not under me as a subordinate when I gave him the certificate - I don't remember any G.O. forbidding the giving such certificates.

x Munisami Chetti

certificates.

I think I did tell Mr. Davies that in reference to the Treasury books showed that one of the notes issued to the Sheralpatti Zemindari had been cashed by the Collector's butler - as well as I remember the entry was "to alagappa Pillai for Collector's butler". I have never known any one come to the Treasury & pretend to be cashing a note for the Collector in order to get it cashed more quickly. I never heard a word until yesterday about any difficulty at the Treasury in cashing notes - or of the Collector having reprimanded the Treasury Deputy Collector in connection with this matter.

I decline to give the names of my informants - Some of them are natives - some Europeans - some are in the District, some are not - I cannot recollect with whom I was conversing when I heard of the

Ettiapuram

Ettiapuram Zemindar having protested against paying money to the Collector. I may have said to Mr. Davies that the District Magistrate, Mr. Atkinson, removed the Shevalpatti Zemindar's case on to his own file - and I may have had the intention in my mind that it should be assumed from that fact & from the fact of the notes issued to the Zemindar's agent passing shortly before through the District Magistrate's hands that he had been influenced by their precipt to take the case on to his own file. The Zemindar himself told me that Mr. Atkinson was going to try the case. I told Mr. Davies what I did, with the intention that the matter should be brought to the notice of the higher authorities - I did not wish to appear personally in the matter because the Collector and I had recently had an official difference and because he was my superior officer.

Munisami

Munisami Chetti is employed by me occasionally to get supplies for me.

[sd] S. R. Locke

Read over in Tamil

Sworn before me this 20 May 1884

20/5/84 [sd] J. H. Garstin

Member, Bd. Rev. &c.
on special duty

[True Copy]

J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd. of Rev.
on special duty.

L

Statement of Ettiappa Pillai, maintenance agent (manoorithi) agent of the Edaiyuran Zemindar.

On the 25 June, I said by looking at the Zemindar's accounts which I keep, that on the 25 June 1882 the sum of Rs 375 was paid to Dr Thomas for 3 visits he paid the Zemindar in the months of April, May & June 1882 when the Zemindar was suffering from a boil or abscess on the buttock & from diabetes. The Zemindar was not told he was suffering from diabetes. The Doctor examined the Zemindar's urine and told me he was suffering from diabetes. From August 1882 to January 1883 the Zemindar paid Dr Thomas 600 Rs. for 6 months medical advice. He used to visit the Zemindar once a month from Nagalapuram In February and march 1883 Dr Thomas also got 100 Rs. a month. This makes altogether 1175 Rs paid for 11 months attendance

attendance & travelling expences.

[sd] C. V. Etta Pillay
agent to the Zemindar
of Ettiapuram

Sworn before me this 21st day of May
1884. Palamcottah

[sd] J. H. Garstin
member Bd of Revs
on special duty

/True Copy/
J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd of Revs on
Special duty

M 35

Statement of Sā-Pe-Kā-ma-Ve-Arunachellam Chetti - Resident of Tinnevelly - Native of Kandanur in Madura District.

I hold a note of hand for Rs. 5000 — executed to me by Mr Brooks Attorney on the 14th of January last. (Note - The note of hand is produced) It is in his own handwriting - The Sudur Zemindar was present when the note of hand was executed - so was my agent Subramania Pillay - I was not present myself - My agent brought the money and paid it and got the note of hand - It was my own money I lent -

Translated in Tamil & acknowledged to be correct.

Sworn before me this 26th day of May 1884
Palamcottah

[sd] J. H. Garstin
Member, Revs. Bd.
on special duty.

/True Copy/
J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd of Revs
on special duty.

N. 56

Statement of P. Vannamuthu Pillai of Palamcottah. — Ex-Municipal Commissioner

I was a Municipal Commissioner up to 20th March last - I held the Office for 6 years. The last when the appointments were filled by election I was not elected. I saw Lane at Tuticorin. I lent Mr. Atkinson 2000 Rs. on the 9th & 10th July last. He said he wanted to remit money to England. He repaid me in six months. There were 2 Promissory Notes for 1000 Rs. each - and interest at 10 per cent. On the 15th January last he paid me 2100 Rs.

Read over in English & acknowledged to be correct - Sworn before me this 26th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah.

[sd] J. H. Garstin
Member, Rev. Bd.
on Special Duty

[sd] Bruce Lyall

[sd] J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd. of Rev.
on Special Duty.

Statement of Subramania Pillai son of Palavaram Pillai, residing in Tinnevelly.

I am Arunachellam Chetti agent. I see the document shown me. It is a note of hand given by the Collector Mr. Atthinson for 500 Rs. I can't read English. I don't remember the date it was executed. I saw it written by Mr. Atthinson. The Sudiz Zemindar was present at the time. I paid the money in cash to the butler under Mr. Atthinson's orders. He told me to count it first. Arunachella Chetti told me to pay the money to the Collector and 10 days after I paid it. In the meanwhile the Chetti had gone to Madura. He was not present when the money was paid.

Translated in Tamil & acknowledged to be correct.

Given before me this 26 day of May 1854.
Palamcottah (Sd) J. H. Garstin
Member, Revn Bd on
Special duty

True Copy
J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd of Revn on Special duty

P 38

Statement of Magirisami Naick
Collector's Dalayat

I remember going to the Treasury in July last to get notes for cash for the Collector. The Collector's butler appasami went with me. I don't know how much money there was. I had a very heavy sack - over 1,000 Rs. I don't remember how many notes I got in exchange. That was the only time I went.

Given before me this 26th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Sd) J. H. Garstin
Member, Board of Revenue.

/True Copy/
J H Garstin
Member, Bd of Rev: on
Special Duty.

Q

Statement of Ghouse Khan.
Collectors' Dalayat

I remember going to the Treasury with 7 notes for the Collector to get them cashed. The Collector gave them to me himself. I don't remember the values of the notes. I think it was 1240 Rs I took back to the Collector. This was in February last.

Given before me this 26th day of May 1884

Palamcottah. (Sgd) J. H. Garstin.
Member, Board of Revenue.

/True Copy/

J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd of Revenue
on Special duty.

R Statement of Ajiskhan ali
Collectors Dalayat.

I never got 500 Rs from the Collector to get changed for a note. In August last I was transferred to the Treasury. I am there still. If I am given a cover to take to the Collector, I take it. I don't remember on what dates I did so but I know that I have taken notes from the Treasury to the Collector more than once.

Given before me this 26th day of May 1882.

Palamcottah.

(Sigd) J A Garstin
Member, Board of Revenue.

(True Copy)
J A Garstin
Member, Bd of Revenue
on Special Duty.

S 41

Statement of Usman Khan
Collectors' Dalayat

I remember taking a bag of 1000 Rs over to the Treasury in July last to get it changed for notes for the Collector. I brought notes for 1000 Rs, but whether I got more than one I don't know. The note or notes were put in a cover. I may have gone more than once, but I don't remember the dates.

Given before me this 26th day of May 1884.

Calamcottah.

(Sd) J. A. Garstin.
Member Board of Revenue.

/True Copy/

S. H. Sauls
Member, Board of Revenue
On Special Duty.

42

Statement of Constable No 560.

I remember going to the Treasury with 100 Rs which the collector gave me at his house to get it changed. I got a note for Rs 100. This was in November last.

Given before me this 26th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah.

(Sd) J. H. Garstin.
Member, Board of Revenue.

/True Copy/

J. H. Garstin
Member, Board of Rev.
on Special duty.

U 43

Statement of Narayana Pillai
Collector's Dalayat.

I don't remember taking cash to the Treasury and getting notes for the collector.

Given before me this 26th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. Garstin
Member, Board of Revenue

(True Copy)

J H Garstin
Member, Board of Rev.
on special duty.

Statement of Virapatti Muhammad Kamil Rowthar - Residing in the Village of Pettai near Tinnevelly Town.

Mr. Atkinson owes me 1200 Rs. - There is no note of hand or bond - I first lent him 2500 Rs on the 2d Adi 1058 (July 16, 1883) at 9 percent - He gave me a note of hand - It was payable on demand - My accountant took the note from him & paid him the money. He paid off that amount on the 25th Margali (5th January 1884) last - He paid me the money & I gave him back the Rs: note. He paid it without interest - The interest then amounted to about Rs. 125 - Prior to paying off this loan of 2500 Rs Mr. Atkinson borrowed from me 1000 Rs. on the 2d Kartigai last (November 16, 1883). On the 6th Chittrai (April 17, 1884) I lent him a third loan of 200 Rs. He owes me now Rs. 1200 principal besides about 165 Rs for interest. I got no note of hand for either the second or third loan.

The village Munsiff of my village

is

is one Chockalingam Pillai. He has a brother named Subramania Pillai - I never heard of his having a brother named Appavu Pillai.

Sworn before me this 27th day of May 1884. Palamcottah

(Sd) J. H. Garstin
Member Bd of Revs
on special duty

True Copy
J. H. Garstin
Member Bd of Revs
on special duty

Statement of C. Venqu Pillai, Treasury deputy Collector - (at the request of Mr. Atkinson)

(Examined by Mr. Atkinson)

I never got any order from Mr. Atkinson to draw his salary & keep it in a private box in the Treasury - I got orders once or twice from him to permit certain portions of his salary and to keep the rest. Mr. Atkinson did any work in the Treasury on the 26th & 27th March - There was a notice hung outside the Treasury door on the 24th ~~not~~ March by me in these terms "Until further notice currency notes will not be cashed". The Collector cancelled this on the 27th and issued the following "Until further notice currency notes will be cashed". The reason for my issuing the notice on the 24th was that on that date there were only 18,000 odd rupees in my charge besides 3000 & odd with the Treasurer - I acted under Chapter 28 - Rule 4 of the Account Code. The balance of Mr. Atkinson's pay was kept by the Treasurer - I was not aware till this enquiry began that

Mr.

W. Atthiseen's pay was ever kept in the Treasury

—

Sworn before me this 28 day of May 1884

Palamcottah [sd] J. H. Garstin
Member Rev. Bd
on Special Duty

/ True Copy /

J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd of Rev.
on Special Duty

X

Statement of W. S. R. Locke

(Examined by W. Atthiseen.)

I still decline to give the names of my informants - I asked, in making the Statements I did to W. Davies that the matters to which they related should be inquired into - at the same time I did not wish to appear personally in the course of the inquiry - I mentioned rumours & generalities to W. Davies but only facts, provable from the records, to the Govt.

Neither Appasami Pillai nor Munisamee Chetti gave me information - Appasami Pillai is not continually at my house. I don't remember his being there at 5 a.m. on March 16, 1884. He did not come to my house at all on the morning of 16 May 1884. I did not send him a message that morning - I am not aware that he travelled from Maniache with the Ettiapuram Zemindar - I did not give or send Appasami Pillai any instructions to endeavour to get the Ettiapuram Zemindar

to

to say that he had lent Mr. Atthinen 500 Rs.
I made a collection for Mrs. Green - I did
not circulate a list of the collections to the
subscribers - I got in all 250 Rs. for her - I
think I mentioned this sum to some of the
subscribers. I paid all the collections to Mrs.
Green in person - I got one cheque - I gave
that cheque & all the notes & cash I got,
just as I got them, to Mrs. Green - Appasamy
Pillai has nothing to do with the settlement
of my affairs - I object to stating who
were the friends whom I consulted before
writing to Government - I made the mistake
in the numbers of the notes from writing
from memory - from want of memory
in fact & without consulting my notes.
I have no affairs to settle.

—

Sworn before me this 28th day of May 1857

J. H. Garstin
Member, Revn. Bd.
on special duty

True Copy

J. H. Garstin
Member, Revn. Bd. on special duty

Statement of Chockalingam Pillai Village
Munsiff of Pettai.

I had a first cousin called Appavoo
Pillai - He is dead - He died last Alpisi (Octo-
-ber - November) - I don't know that he ever lent
money to the Collector but if he had done so
I don't think he would have done it without
telling me - He was a jewel-merchant -
He was not rich - He was not rich enough
to have lent the Collector 2000 Rs.

—

Sworn before me this 28th day of May 1857
Palamcottah - J. H. Garstin
Member Bd of Revn
on special duty

True Copy

J. H. Garstin
Member Bd of Revn
on special duty

Z 51

Statement of Arunachalam Alwar Aiyengar of Satangueri Mattam.

I was one of those who came to Palamcottah with the report of the Sub-Magistrate about the death of the late Jiar of Satangueri - I was one of those who went to the Doctor's house - we saw the Doctor & asked him to come - It was a holiday (Christmas day) and he said he must have 200 Rs fee if he came - we borrowed 200 Rs from the manager Tirumalai Aiyengar & paid it to the Doctor's writer Athimulam - The Doctor set out between 1 & 2 P.M. - It was about 12 o'clock when we paid the money - It was paid in cash - not in notes - I don't know the Doctor's name -

Sworn before me this 29th day of May 1884
Palamcottah

[Sd] J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd of Revs
[True Copy] on special duty
J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd of Revs on Special Duty

A'

52

Statement of Ve-A-Palniappa Mudaliar.

I lent Mr. Atkinson, the Collector, 450 Rs. in the end of Masi (February-March) last - I lent the money through Muhammad Hussain the Magisterial & Estate Clerk of the Collector's office - I paid the money in 2 instalments. Mr. Atkinson never asked me for the money personally. I have no receipt or note of hand from him. It was a loan not a gift. Muhammad Hussain said the money was for the Collector and asked me to pay it the first time to the Collector's butler. I paid 250 Rs to the butler in notes and afterwards 200 Rs in cash to Muhammad Hussain - This occurred here - I have not kept a memo of the notes I paid - I paid the money because the Collector was troubling me to give a security of Rs. 1000 as Manager of Dalavai Kumaraswami Mudaliar's Estate - I gave the security bond and went away but he sent for me again & I was kept here waiting for 2

months

money with my accounts. I sent the money in order to escape from the trouble of the 200 Rs I paid Imkammad Hussain 120 Rs were paid in notes and the rest in cash

Sworn before me this 29th day of May 1884

/ Sd / J. H. Garstin
Member Bd of Rev.
on Special duty

/ True Copy /

J. H. Garstin
Member Bd of Revs.
on Special duty

B'

Statement of Sivasubramania Tevar Zemindar of Singampatti

I never gave or lent Mr Atkinson any money. He never asked me or my agent for any. His butler never asked me for any for him.

(Signed) Sivasubramania Tevar
Zemindar of Singampatti

Sworn before me this 30th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah.

/ Sigd / J. H. Garstin
Member, Bd of Revenue
on Special duty.

/ True Copy /

J. H. Garstin
Member, Board of Revenue
on Special duty.

C'

55

Statement of Iruthayáliya Imandappa Tevar – Zemindar of Uttumalai.

Neither Mr Atkinson nor his Servant ever asked me for money. I never met him or I don't know what might have happened. I never gave or lent him any money.

/Sd/ Iruthayáliya Imandappa Tevar in Tamil

Sworn before me this 30th day of May 1884

(Signed) J.H. Garstin.
Member, Rev. Board
on Special Duty.

/True Copy/

J.H. Garstin
Member Rev. Board
on Special duty.

D'

56

Statement of Kottailinga Setturayar Zemindar of Urkad.

Mr Atkinson never asked me for money. I never gave or lent him money. I did not see his brother.

Sworn before me this 30th day of January 1884

Palamcottah. (Sd) J. A. Gaston
Member, Rev. Board on Special duty.

(True Copy)

J. A. Gaston
Member, Board of Revenue on Special Duty.

E'

57

Statement of Tinnevelly Subramania Pillai – accountant of Virapatti Mohomed Kanni Rowther.

I did not get a Currency note for 1000 Rs from the Tinnevelly Taluk Treasury last February. I have been only one year the Rowthan's accountant and during that time neither got such a note nor issued one. I was not aware that the Rowthan lent Mr Atkinson any money in July last. I keep his accounts for his Tinnevelly shop. He has another shop in Pettai and 4 or 5 other accountants for that shop.

Given before me this 3d day of June 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. Garstin.
Member, Board of Revenue.

(True Copy)

J H Garstin
Member, Board of Rev:
on Special duty.

F'

58

Re-examination of Mr S.R. Locke -
(by Mr Atkinson)

K. Subba Rao did not come to my house on the night of the 26th or 27th May in company with Munisami chetti. He never came to my house on any night. I never advised him to make any statement to Mr Lee-Warner. I did not promise him to get him off and to get him promotion if he gave the information. I had no Conversation with him at all before he made his statement. He did not come to my house on the 29th or 30th. He came on the morning of the 31st just before I went to the Municipal office. He came to see me about his troubles and told me he had disclosed everything that there was to disclose. To the best of my recollection I did not see Subba Rao, so as to speak to him, between Monday and Saturday last (26th to 31st May)

May)

Given before me this 2d day of June 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed) J. H. Garstin

Member, Board of Rev. on Special duty

(True Copy)

J. H. Garstin

Member, Board of Rev. on Special duty.

E, C, 60

Statement of Tinnevelly Arudainaya-gam Pillai - Stamp Vender of Tinnevelly

I am connected with Subramania Pillai by marriage. Our wives are first cousins. I did not get 500 Rs. changed into notes at the Treasury for Subramania Pillai in January last. I have dealings with Subramania Pillai. I don't remember whether he was here on the 26th January but he was here about that time. The only item in Subramania Pillai's account with me during the months of Tai (Jany - Febuary) last was 50 Rs in connection with a lottery (Chittu).

Given before me this 5th day of June 1884.

Palamcottah (Sd) J. H. Garstin

as Second Member Bd of Rev on Special Duty

(True Copy)

J. H. Garstin

as 2d Member Bd of Rev on Special Duty

H. 61

Statement of M. Shunmugam Pillai,
Deputy shroff of the Collectors treasury,
Tuticorin.

I produce the chittas of receipts and
issues of notes & coins kept by the Treasury
shroffs. It is usually written by the 3d shroff.
On January 26 last he was on leave and
I wrote the entries. I remember that Tin-
-nevelly Arunachalam Pillai came
to the Treasury that day & got 500 Rs in
5 notes of 100 each for 500 Rs in cash - He is
a Stamp-Vendor & son of Kumáravelu
Pillai. I entered the syllable (Sha) op-
-posite his name at the time in the receipt
register - to indicate this fact. He is related
to Subramania Pillai the Satis Sheristadar.
I know him well. ——

Given before me this 3d day of June 1884
Palamcottah

(Sd) J. H. Garstin
(True Copy) 2d Member B of Rev
on Special Duty
J. H. Garstin
2d Member B of Revs on Special Duty

Enclosure
No 6

List of Statements

A. Statement of Sangyneri Srinivasa Aiyengar, Sheristadar of Sankaranainarkoil

B. —do— of G.V. Chinnathanbi Pillai, Tahsildar of Tinnevelly

C. —do— of T. Shunmugasundaram Pillai, Treasurer, Collectorate

D. —do— of Head Sheristadar Muthuja Pillai

E. —do— of Subba Row, 2d Asst., Treasury Dept., Collectorate, Tinnevelly.

F. —do— of Muthuvira Raja & Naicker, Zemindar of Ettiapuram

G —do— of Shunmugam Pillai, Police Constable No 797 A.

H —do— of Arudaiarayagam Pillai, Sheval-patti Zemindari Sastraka-patti.

I —do— of Subba Naicken, Zemindar of Shevalpatti.

J —do— of Anantanarayanen, Tahsildar of Ambasamudram.

K —do— of S. R. Locke, Temporary Asst. Duties Dy Collr., Tinnevelly

I. Statement of Ettiappa Pillai, manager of the Ettiapuram Zemindar.

VI. —do— of Sā-Se-Rā. Ma-Ve Arunachellam Chetti of Tinnevelly

N —do— of Vannamuthu Pillai of Palamcottah.

O —do— of Subramania Pillai, son of Palaniam Pillay, Tinnevelly

P —do— of Alagirisami Naick, Collidalayat

Q —do— of Sheree Khan —do—

R —do— of Ajis Khan ali —do—

S —do— of Heman Khan —do—

T —do— of Constable No 560.

U —do— of Narayana Pillai, Chitpem

V —do— of Virapatti Muhammad Kanni Rowthar of Pettai Village Tinnevelly Distt.

W —do— of C. Vengut Pillai, Treasury Deputy Collector

X —do— of Mr. S. R. Locke

Y. Statement of Chockaliuga Pillai, Village Munsiff of Pettai.

Z. —do— of Ananthalwar of Tangunni mattam.

A, —do— of Ve-a-Palaniappa Mudalier of Palavi Estate.

B, —do— of Zemindar of Singampatti

C, —do— of Zemindar of Uttumalai

D, —do— of Zemindar of Urkad.

E, —do— of Tinnevelly Subramania Pillai, accountant of V. M. Kanni Rowthar.

F, Receipt of Mr. S. R. Locke by Mr. Atkinson

G, —do— of Tinnevelly Soondainayagam Pillai, Stamp Vendor, Tinnevelly

H, —do— of Mr. Shunmugam Pillai, Sheriff of the Collectorate Treasury, Tinnevelly

A note of hand for Rs 500 executed by Mr. Atkinson has already been sent to Govt.

J. H. Garstin

Enclosure
No 7

No. 1

Deposition on solemn affirmation of Subbarow
2nd Accountant Collectors office Tinnevelly.

During the whole time that Mr. Brooks Atkinson has been Collector here he has never once come personally to the Treasury & given rupees in exchange for notes. If he had done so he must have come to me to have the notes registered. Whenever he has got notes for cash it has always been by means of a peon or servant. When currency notes are issued to the Collector in payment of his salary, I always enter them as issued "for cash" in the last column of my registers. The chroffs chitta shows the full details in which the Collectors salary is paid.

Solemnly deposed before me this 19 day of May 1884. Read over in English which deponent understands & acknowledged the correct.

19 May 1884
Palamcottah

[sd] J. H. Garstin
Magistrate
Tinnevelly
[sd] Bruce Coxey
Asst. 2nd Member
Rev. Bd.

[sd] H. Sankey
Magistrate Asst 2nd Member
Rev. Bd.

Deposition of Mr. Lt. M. E. Buckee of the Madras Medical Service - acting District Surgeon of Tinnevelly.

I have carefully read the report and translations of depositions given me, purporting to be a report from the Nanguneri Taluq Magistrate - on the death of the Jain of the Mattam of Nanguneri, dated 24 December 1883, and its enclosures. My opinion of the cause of death, as detailed in the papers shown me, is that it was an aneurism of the abdominal aorta - It may have burst into the stomach and that would account for the trickling of blood from the mouth. I don't think there is any evidence to point to rupture of the aorta by aneurism between the heart & the Trachea - There may have been disease of the heart such as fatty degeneration & a rupture of some blood vessel connected with the lungs - The fatty

degeneration

degenerate in would account for the swelling of the legs - It would have been better if there had been a post mortem examination - There is nothing on my office records to show that any post-mortem took place or that any certificate of cause of death was given. I should feel more satisfied if the case was referred for the opinion of the Surgeon General.

Sworn before me this 20 day of May 1881

[sd] J. H. Garstin
Magistrate & Member of Rev. Board on Special Duty

True Copy

J. H. Garstin
Magistrate & 2nd Member Bd of Rev: on Special Duty -

No. 3

Deposition on solemn affirmation of Kanthi Dath Pandiaji - Gujerattie Brahman residing in Tinnevelly.

For 5 generations there has been great friendship between my family & that of the Zemindar of Ettiapuram - Out of friendship I am looking after the present Zemindar's accounts connected with his bungalows herein one of which the Collector resides - The rent paid for it is Rs. 135 a month - I receive the rents and do any necessary repairs - I have received from the Zemindar 31,000 Rs to complete the purchase of some villages (4) in Ottaipidaram taluq - The price for which they have been agreed to be purchased is - Rs 52,000 - The deeds have been registered - There were two sets off - one for Rs. 10,000 sum - due by the seller & another Rs 11,000 due by him on a mortgage, which is to be considered paid off in a year or two - Hence the balance payable was 31,000 Rs. I have received and paid it in

April

degenerate in would account for the swelling of the legs - It would have been better if there had been a post mortem examination - There is nothing on my office records to show that any post mortem took place or that any certificate of cause of death was given. I should feel more satisfied if the case was referred for the opinion of the Surgeon General.

Sworn before me this 20 day of May 1881

[sd] J. H. Garstin
Magistrate & Member of Rev. Board on Special duty

[True Copy]
H. H. Garstin
Magistrate & 2nd Member Bd of Rev: on Special duty -

No. 3

Deposition on solemn affirmation of Ranthi Nath Pandiaji - Gujerathi Brahman residing in Tinnevelly.

For 5 generations there has been great friendship between my family & that of the Zemindar of Ettiapuram - Out of friendship I am looking after the present Zemindar's accounts connected with his bungalows herein one of which the Collector resides - The rent paid for it is Rs. 135 a month - I receive the rents and do any necessary repairs - I have received from the Zemindar 31,000 Rs to complete the purchase of some villages (4) in Ottaipidaram taluq - The price for which they have been agreed to be purchased is - Rs. 52,000 - The deeds have been registered - There were two sets off - one for Rs. 10,000 - pro - per due by the seller & another Rs. 11,000 due by him on a mortgage, which is to be considered paid off in a year or two - Hence the balance payable was 31,000 Rs. I have received and paid it in

April

de

of April 1881 - I never paid any money on behalf
of the Zemindar to the Collector - I have never
heard of any one called Pandoji Tharawadiyar
my brother Subbaroya Pandojiyar signed
the Summons issued from this Court addressed
to Pandoji Tharawadiyar - Palaniyam Pillay
is the maistry who superintends the repairs
of the houses belonging to the Ettiapuram
Zemindar here, of which the Collector lives
in one - The only other one is the small
house near the gate of the first in which
the Zemindar occasionally lived when he
was a minor. It is true that Palaniyam
Pillai got some notes for me from the
Treasury in January last - He brought me
3500 Rs. in 4 notes - 3 for 1000 & 1 for 500 - I kept
no account of the transaction - I don't know
the number of the notes - It was not from the
Collector's Treasury that I got the 3500 Rs in
notes - Nor did Palaniyam Pillay bring them
home - I got a letter from the Tuticorin Banks
agent

agent letting me to go and get 3550 Rs -
from them - I went there & brought the 3 notes
of 1000 Rs one of 500 Rs value here - The fifty (50)
rupees I brought in cash - I gave one 1000 Rs
note to Palaniyam Pillai to get it changed
at the Treasury - He got smaller notes for
me - I kept all the notes Palaniyam Pillai
brought me for 2 or 3 days & then I cashed
them for rupees.

My first statement that Palaniyam
Pillai got 3500 Rs in 4 notes from the Treasury
here was stated by me without understand-
-ing the question put. I got the notes myself
from the Tuticorin Bank.

I did not get any money on the
Zemindari account in July 1882 - The 3550 Rs.
I have alluded to was money belonging
to the Zemindar of Ettiapuram - I got no
money from the Bank on the Zemindari
account in June 1883 - I live in Tinnevelly
Town.

(Signed in Gujerathi)

Solemnly

Solemnly declared before me this 21st day
of May 1884.

Palamcottah. /sd/ J. H. Garstin
Magistrate & member of
Rev: Bd. on special duty.

/Re-examined - Sworn/

I find on looking at my account
book in which the transactions regarding
the notes is entered that I got 3550-8-0 from
the Bank at Tuticorin on the Zemindar's
account on the 8th Margali (21st Dec: 1883).
I am certain I gave Palaniswami a note for
1000 Rs - those he brought to me in exchange
I exchanged. How long I kept them in my
possession before getting them changed I
don't remember - nor to whom I passed them
on when I parted with them.

Translated in Tamil - Solemnly affirmed
before me this 21st day of May 1884

Palamcottah. /sd/ J. H. Garstin
Magistrate of 2nd Member, Bd
of Rev: on special duty.

/True Copy/

J. H. Garstin
Magistrate of 2nd Member Bd of Rev.
on special duty.

No 4

Deposition of Palaniswami Pillai, Mais-
-try in the employ of the Ettiapuram
Zemindar.

I am often sent ones to the Treasury
to get notes for cash or cash for notes on
behalf of the Pandiajias - I remember getting
notes for 1000 Rs. value from the Treasury
for the Pandiajias - I remember the Pandia-
jias gave me one note for 1000 Rs and told
me to get others in exchange - I did so and
got him others. That is the only time I have
changed a 1000 Rs note - I gave the notes
I got from the Treasury to the Pandiajias.
I don't remember the date.

Solemnly affirmed before me this
21 day of May 1884 - Translated in Tamil.

Palamcottah /sd/ J. H. Garstin
Magistrate of 2nd
Member, Rev: Bd. on special
duty.

/True Copy/

J. H. Garstin
Magistrate of 2nd Member
Rev: Bd on special duty.

No. 3- 11

Deposition of Muthaya Pillai,
Head Shroff of the Tinnevelly Collector's
Treasury.

I don't remember Palaniyam Pillai coming to the Treasury on the 24th January last. He constantly comes there - He may have come on that date - I have looked at the register of coins received into the Treasury for 1884 and find recorded that on the 24th January 1884, Palaniyam Pillai brought 1000 Rs. in cash to the Treasury & got notes in exchange - nine for 100 & two for 50 - The register is kept by the 3rd Shroff under my orders.

Read over in English
Solemnly affirmed before me this 21st
day of May 1884

Palamcottah [sd] J. H. Garstin
Magistrate 1st & 2nd
Inquiry, Rev. Bd. & Special
Bench

True copy
J H Garstin
Magistrate 1st & 2nd Class Inquiry Rev.
Board & Special Bench

No 6 12

Deposition of Subba Row, 2nd Account-
-ant in the Collector's Treasury, Tinnevelly.

I keep the note register of currency
notes - On the 24th January 9 notes for 100 Rs each
each and 2 for 50 each were issued to
Palaveram Sillai for the Pandiapiar. They
must have been issued for each as there
is no entry in the register of any note
for 1000 Rs. being given in exchange for
them.

Read over in English & acknowledged
to be correct.

Palamcottah [sd] J. H. Garstin
21/5/82 Magistrate

Solemnly affirmed before me this 21st
day of May 1884. [sd] J. H. Garstin
Magte & C/2nd Member
Rev. Board Special Duty

[sd] H. Pauls
Magistrate & C/2nd Member
Rev. Board Special Duty

Depositein (re-examined) of Kanthe Dall Pandiaji.

I was present just then now when Mr. McDougall, the Bank manager, at my request, examined his books to see what were the numbers of the notes taken by me from the Tuticorin Bank when I drew the remittance of 3550-8-0, on behalf of the Zemindar of Ettiapuram - I find that owing to its being rather dark yesterday when I was giving my depositein I did not read the date entered in my account correctly - It should have been the 8th Tai instead of 8th Margali as I said - That is one month later - (Note - The Calendar shows the 8th Tai to correspond with the 20 January/84). The Bank books cannot be wrong - Probably I made the mistake of date - The Bank books show January 22nd as the date of my getting the notes -

I

I left Tuticorin the same day that I got the notes, for Tinnevelly, by the mail train. I cannot be sure about the dates on which I changed or got rid of the notes - I did not give any of the notes to the Collector - I am in the habit of changing notes for cash in my house at Tinnevelly - Somebody may have brought me 1000 Rs. and got one of these notes and given it to the Collector. My house is about 2 miles from the Collectors - I am not responsible if any one gets a note from me and gives it to the Collector - My account book is written by a Gumastah it is not in my own handwriting.

Translated in Tamil which deponent understands & acknowledges by him to be correct.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 22d day of May 1882.

Palamcottah

(Sd) J. H. Garstin
Magistrate & 2d member
Rev. Board of Special Mgt.

J. H. Paul
Magistrate & 2d member Rev. Bd.

Deposition on Solemn affirmation of John Archibald Duncan Mc Donnell Esq Manager of the Tuticorin Bank.

On the 4th March 1884 Mr Brooks Allinson remitted through the Tuticorin Bank Rs. 1000 on the Vilacamund Branch in favour of Dadabhai Eduljee - That is the only remittance made by him through the Bank since July 1st, 1883. The money was sent to the Bank in 2 notes of 500 Rs each with an 10 Rs note to cover exchange.

The Nos. of the notes for 500 Rs each were:— B/74 07027 of 14 March 1884 and B/74 13811 of the same date

The No. of the 10 Rs. note was B/69 37224 of March 10, 1884.

At the written request of Ranchi daff Pandojiar, now present, I have looked at my books to see what were the numbers of four notes which he says he got from the

the Bank at Tuticorin in December or January last on behalf of the Ettiapuram Zemindar. I have looked at my books and find that he got on the 22d January 1884, 2 notes for 1000 each and 3 for 500 each - The Nos of the notes are:-

B/74 09159 for 500
B/74 07027 for 500
B/51 94924 for 500
B/45 34067 for 1000
B/45 34066 for 1000

K. Pandoji is known to me as the Zemindars cowkar - He has drawn no notes of 1000 or 500 Rs. Value since January 22d from the Bank nor did he draw any notes of those values during the month of December last.

Solemnly affirmed before me
this 22d day of May 1884.

Palamcottah [Sd] J. H. Garstin
Magistrate & 2d Member Rev. Board on Special duty

True Copy
J. H. Garstin
Magistrate & 2d Member Rev. Board on Special duty

Deposition on solemn affirmation of Krishna Rau - Zemindar of Pudur.

I am the mittahdar of Pudur - Subramania Chetti is not an agent of mine. Arunachella chetti is - In the end of last December or the beginning of January - Mr. Atkinson sent for me to his bungalow here and asked me for a loan of Rs 500 - I excused myself saying I had not got the money - Then he asked me to get it for him, so I brought Arunachella chetti of Tinnevelly & Kandamir, and Mr. Atkinson executed a promissory note to him for Rs. 500 at nine per cent - I was present and saw the deed executed on stamped paper. I hear that Mr. Atkinson's bullocks will return from Madura to-day with the money to pay off the loan. I saw the money paid to the peon Vanniappen - who carried the money out of the kandy - This was done in Mr. Atkinson's presence. The note of hand was payable on demand. Arunachella chetti has the note: it is stamped with an one anna label.

Read over in English which deponent understood

stands and acknowledges to be correct.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 26 day of May 1884.

26-5-84

/Sd/ J. H. Garstin
Magistrate & 2nd Member
/True Copy/ Rev. Bd. on special duty

J. H. Garstin
Magistrate & 2nd Member Rev. Bd.
on special duty

No. 10

Deposition of Pichumani Ayan, son of the Munsiff-Dhonaigar of Rajakalamangalam.

The Irusalnamah marked A (26-5-84) is the one I took to the Taluq of Nanguneri on the 16 April - I got a 500 Rs note from Kanganam Pichu Ayengar of Nanguneri Mattam in payment of Rs 201-1-0 — arrears due by the Mattam for April - I gave him the change from my other collections and took the note to the Taluq where I paid it in. I had collected altogether, at the time of this remittance Rs. 691-4-8. The Tahsildar Krishna Ayer was present when the note was presented to me and he told me to take it.

Translated in Tamil & acknowledged to be correct.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 26 day of May 1884.
Palamcottah

/Sd/ J. H. Garstin
Magte & 2nd
/True Copy/ Member Rev. Bd.
on special duty

J. H. Garstin
Magistrate & 2nd Member
Rev. Bd. on special duty

Deposition of T. Srinivasa Rao - Sumaster of Nangunneri Taluq.

The currency note rejected now shown me is that belonging to the Nangunneri Taluq. It is ordinarily kept and written up by me. I remember that on the 1st February 1884 eleven notes of 100 Rs each, 7 of 20 Rs each and one of 50 Rs & one of 10 Rs. were taken from the Taluq Treasury in exchange for cash. They were taken by 3 persons - Nangunneri Sir Mattam agent Srinivasa Ayengar took 5 notes for 100 each - Vicharippu Vanamamalai Ayengar took at the same time 4 notes of 100 Rs each - The Elavarasanandal Zemindari agent Gopalakrishnaiengar took 2 notes for 100 Rs each - The entry opposite the Calcutta note in Gopalakrishna Iyengar's name is correct - but the Do below it refers to Vanamamalai Iyengar - who took four notes - This happened in this way - I first of all refused to issue the Calcutta note & wrote opposite it "Silavu illai" (not issued), and issued the next note

* marked B. 26/5/84

on special duty

note on the register to Vanamamalai Ayen-
gar - afterward the Tahsildar told me to
issue the Calcutta note which I did to
Gopalakrishna Ayengar & forgot to take
the No opposite the next note on the register -
I have now corrected this mistake - I also
issued one 50 Rs note & 7 notes for 20 Rs
to Vanamamalai Iyengar - and one for 10 Rs.
In all, Srinivasa Iyengar 500 Rs in notes -
to Vanamamalai Ayengar 400 Rs in notes.
and to Gopala Krishna Ayengar 400 Rs in
notes - I was specially careful to take
the signatures of these people on that
date - Mr. Atkinson the Collector was at
Nanguneri on that date.

Read over in English & acknow-
ledged to be correct - Solemnly affirmed
before me this 26 day of May 1884.

[sd] J. H. Garstin
Magistrate & 2nd member Revn
Board & special duty

[True Copy]

J. H. Garstin
Magistrate & 2nd member Revenue Board
Special duty

No. 12

Deposition on Solemn affirmation of Ananda
Srinivasa Aiyengar - Under Manager of the Sangam
Jir Mattam -

I remember that Mr. Atkinson the Collector
was at Nanguneri on the 1st February last - I
saw him at about 10 A.M. on that day - I went
with all the crowd of others who went to see the
Collector - I did not get any notes for cash on
the 1st February - I got some on the 3rd February
I got nine notes that day - I gave cash for
them - They were all notes for 100 Rs each -
I gave 900 Rs for them - I have looked at the
note-register now shown me (marked B
26-5-84) - The signature now shown me is
mine - and the date is February 1st, 1884.
underneath it - I made a mistake when
I said I got the notes on the 3rd February.
It was on the 1st February. It was the 3rd day
of the Collector's arrival - I was accompanied
by Vanamamalai Aiyengar and carried
900 Rs in cash - I took 5 of the notes -

and

and my companion took 4 - I gave my 5, and he gave his 4 notes to the mattam agent Thambu Shadagopa Ayengar. I don't write the mattam accounts. I did not give any of my notes to the Collector. (Note - The witness accentuates the word I). I only know by hearsay that the manager gave certain notes to the Collector.

Translated in Tamil and acknowledged to be correct.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 26th day of May 1884.

26/5/84 /sd/ J. H. Garstin
Magistrate 4th 2nd Number
Rev. Board on Special duty
/True Copy/
J. H. Garstin
Magistrate 4th 2nd Number
Rev. Bd. on Special duty

Deposition on solemn affirmation of Vanamamalai Ayengar, Manigueri Mattam Vicharippu (manager of works).

The signature shown to me in the Note-Register marked B. 26-5-84 is mine. I got 4 notes for 400 Rs. - I gave them to the agent Thambu Shadagopa Ayengar. That was on the 1st February - I don't know what the agent did with them - I did not give any notes to the Collector - I saw the Lake for after he died; at 6 A.M. the morning after. There were no marks of violence on his body. The Doctor came that day and saw the corpse. I don't know if any fee was paid to the Doctor. The agent to whom I gave my notes was Thambu Shadagopa Ayengar.

Translated in Tamil to the witness and admitted by him to be correct.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 26th day of May 1884.
26/5/84 /sd/ J. H. Garstin
/True Copy/ Magte 4th 2nd Number Rev. Bd. on Special duty
J. H. Garstin
Magte 4th 2nd Number Rev. Bd. on Special duty

No 74

Deposition on Solemn affirmation of Thambu Sadagopa Anjengar, Manager of the Nanguneri Mattam - residing at Alwar Tirunagiri.

I was not at Nanguneri on the day the Late Jiar died. I did not go even the next day. I was only made Agent after his decease, by the present Jiar. The Mattam accounts will be here to-morrow. I was at Nanguneri on the 7th February (20 Tai). The Collector, Mr. Atkinson, was there then. I gave 900 Rs. that day to Vakil Srinivasa & Vanamamalai Anjengars. who have just left the Court. to get notes for me from the Nanguneri Treasury. Vakil Srinivasa Anjengar is also called Ananthasrinivas Anjengar. They brought some notes & gave them to the Treasurer and told me they had done so. That is more than giving them to me. They did give the notes into my hands. I saw the notes. There were 8 or 9. I gave them to the Treasurer. I gave 900 Rs to get notes. I kept them for part of that day and afterwards handed them over to the Treasurer. I gave the Collector 1000 Rs. in notes that evening. I got these same notes which Srinivasa & Vanamamalai brought

brought me, and gave them, along with another 100 Rs note which I got from the mattam treasury, to the Collector Mr. Atkinson. He asked me to lend him Rs. 5000 - I said I could not, as there had been great expenditure on account of the new Jetty - He said then that at least I ought to give him 1000 Rs. and I did so - It was at the Travellers Bungalow that the Collector asked me for the money I paid him at about 6-30 P.M. The Collector had given me a hint on the matter the previous day - I proposed to give the money in rupees, but the gentleman asked for it in notes - None else was present when I gave the Collector the money - I got no receipt - I asked for a promissory note and the Collector said he would pay the amount off in 2 months - The Shereistadar Narayanasami Mudali did not mix himself up in the affair. The expenditure is entered in the accounts of the Mattam, but not as money paid to the Collector. I don't know if any entry of the numbers of the notes was made in the Mattam accounts. It is not usual to note down the numbers of the notes issued but it is to note those of notes received. On this occasion the notes were issued again almost immediately so no entry was made of

of their numbers. I gave out the rupees for the purchase of the notes at about 10 or 11 A.M. They were brought to me at 1 or 2 P.M.

I don't know what fee was paid to the Doctor who looked at the corpse of the late Jetty. I was not manager then

Translated in Tamil to the witness who understands it and acknowledged by him to be correct - Solemnly affirmed before me this 26th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah (Sd) J. H. Garstin
Magistrate

(Sworn & re-examined in presence of Mr. Atkinson). The Collector spoke to me personally on the day before I paid him the 1000 Rs and said he wanted a loan. This was the hint I allude to. The Collector spoke to me in Telugu - I don't know what is the Telugu for 'loan' is - I know a little Telugu - (Note - The witness was here asked by Mr. Atkinson in Telugu how far it was to Tanjore - He seemed to know so much but evidently his knowledge of the language was very small). It was at the bungalow that the Collector gave me the hint about a loan. The Collector drove in a

a carriage from the Bungalow to the Madam on the evening of his arrival - I don't know who accompanied the Collector or whether any one was with him. Bala Srinivasa was at Nangunneri on that day. I don't know if there was a Telegraph Officer there that day - B. Srinivasa was in the bungalow.

(Note - Mr. Atkinson here asked witness in Telugu "If you did not see him how do you know" but the witness failed to understand the question).

Translated in Tamil & acknowledged to be correct - Solemnly affirmed before me this 26th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah [sd] J. H. Garstin
Magistrate & 2nd Member Rev. Bd.
Special duty

[sd] J. H. Garstin
Magistrate & 2nd Member Rev. Bd
on Special duty

almost immediately so no entry was made of

No 15

Deposition on Solemn affirmation of C. Vedantayya - apothecary.

I was in charge of the Nanguneri Local Fund Dispensary when the late Jiar of the Mattam at that place died. I saw his corpse at 6 P.M. on the day he died. No one knows when he died. As he did not come out at the usual hour they went in and found him dead. I felt the body. It was cold, that is at 6 P.M. I saw no marks of violence on the body. I saw bloody serum issuing out of the mouth. I think the cause of death was apoplexy of the brain. It does not follow that because a man dies of apoplexy of the brain that bloody serum should flow from the mouth. It may come out of the mouth. I think he died a natural death. I saw no marks of strangulation though I looked for them. I donot think he was poisoned. I was present when Mr Thomas the Zillah Surgeon arrived. He stood about a yard from the body and looked at it and I

examined

a carriage from the Bungalow to the Madam

examined the body under his directions by feeling the ribs and spleen and taking the measurement of the abdomen. I also felt the throat. There was no autopsy. — Dr Thomas said he thought it was a case of death from fatty degeneration of the heart. I think Dr Thomas might have made a post mortem examination but only with difficulty and with the assistance of the Police, because of the objections of the Brahmins.

Read over in English to the witness who understands it and acknowledged by him to be correct.

Solemly affirmed before me this 26th day of May 1884.

(Signed) J. H. Garstin

Palamcottah.

Magistrate & Asst. 2nd Member Revs. Board on Special Duty

/True Copy/

J H Garstin

Magistrate & Asst 2nd Member Revs. Board on Special Duty

Deposition on Solemn affirmation of Thambu Sadagopa ayengar.

I produce the Inattam accounts. (Note. a large mass of leaf accounts is here produced) Looking at the expenditure on Dec 25th (12th Margali) I find an entry of 200 Rs as spent in presents at Tinnevelly. The entry runs thus:- "Tinnevelly Inam Silaver ..... Rs200" I was only appointed manager some days after the late Jir's death. These accounts are written by an accountant. Turning to the accounts of Tai 20th (Feb. 1st) there are these entries:-

Collectors' office Subadar -	Inam	Rs 3
Dalayats	Do.	Rs 2.
Police Javan	Do	Re 1.
attenders &c.	Do	Rs 1¼.
Inam Silaver	Do.	Rs 1000

That was the 1000 Rs which I gave the Collector. (Note - Both the entries alluded to in the above deposition are initialled J.H.G. 27/5/84)

I don't know what the 200 Rs spent in Tinnevelly relates to from my own knowledge.

Translated

a carriage from the Bungalow to the Madam

examined the body under his directions by feeling the ribs and spleen and taking the measurement of the abdomen. I also felt the throat. There was no autopsy. — Dr Thomas said he thought it was a case of death from fatty degeneration of the heart. I think Dr Thomas might have made a post mortem examination but only with difficulty and with the assistance of the Police, because of the objections of the Brahmins.

Read over in English to the witness who understands it and acknowledged by him to be correct.

Solemly affirmed before me this 26th day of May 1884.

(Signed) J. H. Garstin

Palamcottah.

Magistrate & Jt. 2 Member Revs Board on Special duty

/True Copy/

J H Garstin

Magistrate & Jt. 2 Member Revs Board on Special duty

No. 16

Deposition on Solemn affirmation of Thambu Sadagopa ayengar.

I produce the Inattam accounts. (Note. a large mass of leaf accounts is here produced). Looking at the expenditure on Dece 25th (12th Margali) I find an entry of 200 Rs as spent in presents at Tinnevelly. The entry runs thus:- "Tinnevelly Inam Silaver ..... Rs200" I was only appointed manager some days after the late Jiá's death. These accounts are written by an accountant. Turning to the accounts of Tai 20th (Feb. 1st) there are these entries:-

Collectors' office Subadar -	Inam	Rs 3
Dalayats	Do.	Rs 2.
Police Javán	Do	Re 1.
attenders &c.	Do	Rs 1¼.
Inam Silaver	Do.	Rs 1000

That was the 1000 Rs which I gave the Collector. (Note - Both the entries alluded to in the above deposition are initialled J.H.G. 27/5/84)

I don't know what the 200 Rs spent in Tinnevelly relates to from my own knowledge.

Translated

Translated in Tamil and acknowledged to be correct.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 27th day of May 1884.

Palamcottah. (Signed). J. H. Garstin

Magistrate & J. 2nd Member B.O. Revenue on Special Duty

(True Copy)

J. H. Garstin

Magistrate & J. 2nd Member B.O. Revenue on Special Duty

No. 17

Deposition on Solemn affirmation of Tirukanangudi Alagar ayangar.

I was one of the Brahmins who came to Palamcottah on the morning of the day after the late Jir died. We went to the Collector's house. He wrote a chit and gave it to Krishnaswami ayengar and told us to go to the Doctor. On our way to the Doctor we met some more of our party who had already been to the Doctor and settled matters with him. Krishnaswami ayengar did not go to the Doctor's house. When we went to the Collector's house we none of us objected to the Doctor making a post mortem examination. If the Doctor had attempted to make such an examination, we should have objected, because the Jir was our Swami and if he had been touched he would have been polluted. I did not ~~see~~ see any money given to Dr Thomas

Solemnly affirmed before me this 27th day of May 1884.

Translated in Tamil and acknowledged to be

to be

to be correct.

Palamcottah. (Sd) J. H. Garstin

Magistrate & Ag. 2d Member
Board of Revs on Special Duty

(True Copy)

J H Garstin

Magistrate & Ag. 2d Member
Bd of Revs on Special Duty

Month and year	Amount of Mr. B. Atkinson's monthly Salary	How drawn	Remarks
		In cash	
1883	Rs- As- P.		
July	1287-4-0 (A)	42-14-0	7-14-0 being travelling
			883
		44-6-0	official receipts during
			4-0 . His remittances
		87-4-8-0	through the Post office
			4-0 to be accounted for.