

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2562

Press
~~Mis.~~

385-386

Dated

20 . 10 . 1865.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
20th October 1865.*

No. 335. Read the following letter from Mr. A. D'MONTE, late Deputy Collector of Tanjore, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 6th September 1865 :—

I beg to enclose a Petition, in triplicate, addressed to His Excellency the Secretary of State for India, on the subject of my removal from the service, and to request that you will be pleased to transmit the same in due course.

No. 336. ORDER THEREON, 20th October 1865, No. 2,562.

Miscellaneous.

Ordered that the Memorial be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and that Petitioner be informed that it has been so forwarded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

To

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR CHARLES WOOD, BART., K.C.B., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA,

LONDON.

*The Memorial of ANTHONY D'MONTE, late Deputy
Collector of Tanjore in the Presidency of Madras.*

SHEWETH;

Vide Appendix A.

1. That your Memorialist was Deputy Collector of Tanjore, to which office he was appointed on the 31st March 1860.

2. That Mr. Cadell, late Collector of Tanjore in a letter addressed to the Board of Revenue on the 18th January 1864, accused your Memorialist of certain "irregularities" in the discharge of his official duty as Superintendent of the Salt department and recommended his removal from the District; and again in a letter dated 17th March 1864, accused him of "corruption" and recommended his dismissal from the Service.

3. That the Government were pleased to order the charges preferred against your Memorialist to be formally investigated and appointed Mr. Clarke, Member of the Board of Revenue, Commissioner for the purpose of holding the trial.

* Vide Appendix B

4. That your Memorialist was furnished with a copy* of seven charges which the Collector Mr. Cadell, had preferred against him, and which that gentleman supported by means of the whole weight of his official influence. Your Memorialist was under suspension at the time; and from the circumstance of the uncertainty of his position, and the fact of his lying under the displeasure of the chief officer in the district, was a marked man,—shunned by his friends and well-wishers,—deprived of any little influence he may have possessed,—and devoid of support other than the aid of a clear conscience and the justness of his cause.

* Vide Mr. Clarke's Report.

5. Your Excellency will observe that the charges are as serious as they are numerous, and prosecuted as they were by the overwhelming influence of the Collector, who lent his countenance to his Sheristadar an influential Officer* who sought the ruin of your Memorialist against whom he had succeeded in prejudicing his mind, your Memorialist might have well feared an unfavorable issue; but he is thankful at having it in his power to say, that he has been acquitted on every one of the charges, and stands exculpated from the accusation of corruption, as well as the perversion of his official opportunities to his own private advantage.

6. On the 17th March 1865,* Mr. Cadell was removed from the District, evidently not by his own wish—Whether circumstances arising out of the case of your Memorialist led to that gentleman's removal or not, your Memorialist is not aware, but from the order on his own case, such inference may be drawn.

* Vide Fort St. George Gazette, dated 17th March 1865

7. Though acquitted of all the charges preferred against him, your Memorialist was dismissed the service by an order* of Government dated 14th March 1865. One of the reasons which apparently influenced the Government was the conclusion that your Memorialist had misled the Board of Revenue by making an untrue statement relative to charge No. 5. But this does not seem to be the real ground of his dismissal, inasmuch as the Government appear to have been inclined to overlook this supposed transgression.

* Appendix C

8. The Government observe that both Mr. Clarke and the Board of Revenue "convict him of making a false defence" with respect to the 4th charge, "*and corrupting his servants, underlings and others to induce them by false evidence and perjury to support his cause.*" This appears to be the real, and substantial ground of the dismissal of your Memorialist. Upon what it, or the former reason is based, your Memorialist is ignorant. In order therefore to ascertain and to appeal to your Excellency he applied for copies of the proceedings of the Board; but Government declined to grant them.* He is therefore unable to meet these fresh charges upon which *he was not tried* and to which *he never had an opportunity of replying.*

* Vide Appendix D.

9. Your Memorialist can only imagine that the Board was led to entertain the opinion they expressed by the circumstance of the improbability, considering the all powerful influence of a Collector within his own district, that any native could be found to depose in favor of an individual laboring under the displeasure of so great an authority. Probably it was concluded that the natives of this country are absolutely incapable of truth, and no other solution could be discovered for this extraordinary occurrence except bribery and subornation. If this be the reason, and your Memorialist can conceive no other, he submits that the premises have a double aspect, and that at the best the reason is based on a simple surmise, liable to be repelled on a consideration of the position in which your Memorialist was placed. Poor and in debt, with a salary barely sufficient for his wants,—he had no money to expend on bribes. Liable to removal from the service, or at all events, certain of removal from the district, his influence for good or evil was destroyed. On the other hand, the Collector had placed your Memorialist under a state of espionage and the witnesses who received wages and their daily batta from him, were under his immediate inspection and orders, what means then had your Memorialist of having access to the witnesses without the Collector's knowledge? The witnesses moreover were, and are still, in the service of Her Majesty; what would have induced them to risk their all in the service of falsehood in opposition to the Chief Officer of the District your Memorialist would leave to

your Excellency's superior judgment? If the Collector had knowledge to justify the surmise, is it likely, considering the animus he has displayed, that he would have abstained from proceeding under the Penal Code against your Memorialist and his witnesses? Based as this charge appears to be, simply upon a surmise—and that surmise, apparently founded on conjecture alone, should it have been allowed to have weighed against your Memorialist? The evidence for and against him bore on the 4th charge, and was so interwoven, that if your Memorialist had not proved his story, the probability is, that the charge was true. If the Prosecutor had not proved his, the probability is, that the story of your Memorialist was true. Hypothetically the probabilities are balanced,—circumstantially, they weigh in favor of your Memorialist.

10. Your Memorialist is absolutely unable to divine in what manner he can be accused of having misled the Board of Revenue. He is unconscious of having done so, and would beg to refer your Excellency to the proceedings connected with the 5th Charge.

Vide Appendix E.

11. Your Memorialist has been 25 years in the service, and submits* herewith testimonials wherefrom your Excellency will perceive that his character has hitherto been unimpeached; that he has received favorable notice from the Government of Madras, and from your Excellency, and that his immediate superiors, Mr. Cadell included, on more than one occasion brought his services to the favorable notice of Government. It was in consequence of his long continued and meritorious service that he was selected for the office of Deputy Collector.—(On the 1st April last your Memorialist* moved the Government to temper their justice with clemency, and who refused to comply.) Will your Excellency permit your Memorialist to be thus proscribed and turned adrift after a period of 25 years of approved service, with a stain on his reputation, upon a bare surmise, after having been fully acquitted of a series of charges of the gravest nature.

* Vide Appendix F.

12. Your Memorialist therefore humbly prays, that your Excellency will be graciously pleased to take his case into consideration, and either order the Madras Government to modify their decision, or that your Memorialist may be placed on the pension list.

For which as in duty bound.

MADRAS.
6th September 1865.

Anthony Dinnie

20th October 1864
173385-386

APPENDIX A.

No. 2,028.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 5th April 1864.

Read again the following papers:—

From the Collector of Tanjore, dated Vellum, 18th January 1864, No. 4.

From Board 21st December 1863.
To do. 24th do.
From do. 29th do.

1. With reference to the correspondence marginally noted, I have now the honor to submit the following report.

2. As I have already stated in my letter of the 24th December, the Salt Department has been for some time past reported to be in a very unsatisfactory state, and when it came under my own immediate charge during Mr. D'Monte's leave of absence, I deemed it my duty to make some inquiries into the truth of the reports which were constantly reaching me from various quarters, from Europeans as well as from Natives. In prosecuting these inquiries much difficulty has been experienced owing in some instances to the entire absence of any records, and in others to the fact of the little that is on record being as obscure and unintelligible as possible. From what I am now about to submit I however venture to think the Board will agree with me in considering that the interests of the Public Service imperatively require that some change should be made in the responsible head of that Department.

3. MANUFACTURE OF SALT.—I would in the first place call the attention of the Board to the unsatisfactory out-turn of salt during the past season. It is of course admitted that the season was peculiarly unfavorable to the manufacture, and yet it will be seen from the annexed Statement that while operations have been carried out most vigorously at one station, in the very next one—and that the most important of all our stations and containing no less than 7,370 pans—the manufacture has been next to nothing.

Nadavasal.....	389 Garces.
Negapatam.....	639
Vedarniem.....	{ 791 Manufacture.
	{ 432 Spontaneous.
Adrampatam.....	33
Arasanaghari.....	434

4. It thus appears, that at Vedarniem where the manufacture of Salt at the full rates of Kudivaram has been carried on for the first time, and where the pans had to be newly made for the purpose, the out-turn for the season of manufactured Salt only has been nearly 800 garces, or about 23 times more than the quantity made at Adrampatam—the next adjoining and the station which possesses the greatest capabilities of turning out a very large quantity. On my return to the District in the beginning of June last, my attention was at once drawn to the deficiency of the manufacture at this station, and I repeatedly urged upon Mr. D'Monte the necessity for increased exertion with a view to renewing our stock; copies

Nos. 1 and 2. of two of these letters (4th August and 8th September 1863) are forwarded for the information of the Board, and I must add that no notice whatever was taken of them further than sending a Register of the state of the season. This excuse however, I submit, cannot for a moment hold good; for it is simply an impossibility that at two adjoining stations, within a distance of 30 miles, the season should have been so totally different as to admit of the

1853.....	619
1854.....	3,280
1855.....	2,799
1856.....	1,079
1857.....	2,243
1858.....	1,757
1859.....	109
1860.....	4,369
1861.....	680
1862.....	2,073

manufacture being carried on vigorously at one, and of its being almost at a stand still in the other. Besides from the Statement shown in the margin it will be seen that during the past ten years, comprising some of the worst seasons known, the lowest quantity ever manufactured at Adrampatam was 109 garces.

5. The reason however for this, and as will be abundantly shown in the sequel, was that the manufacture of Salt at Vedarniem was found to be more profitable, and that the coolies who usually cultivate Salt at Adrampatam were enticed away to Vedarniem on the promise of high wages.

6. To come however more particularly to the manufacture of Salt at Vedarniem, the Board will remember that the sanction to manufacture Salt at this station, and at the full rates of Kudivaram, was conceded after some objections and in the full hope and expectation that an article very superior even to the spontaneous Salt would be produced. In their Proceedings, marginally noted, the Board laid particular stress on this point; but it is now my duty to inform them that instead of a superior article being turned out, the very contrary has been the case. I beg to enclose in the accompanying sealed packet a sample of the Salt as made in the first instance (1), a sample of the same as the manufacture has been carried on; (2), and (3) a sample of the spontaneous Salt of this season. From these samples the Board will be able to judge how far the experiment made has succeeded or not.

7. Further, as regards the way in which the manufacture has been carried out; it seems that applications for so many beds were made by any parties who choose, to the Deputy Collector Salt Department, on which orders were passed by him. I enclose a List of the parties to whom permission to cultivate was given; who some of them are

No. 3.

I have not been able to ascertain, but two of them it will be observed are P. Venkatachala Chetty and a "Mada Koyil." This Venkatachala Chetty is a Salt Merchant at Negapatam, and has from the commencement of the trade in Salt by the Railway done his utmost to decry the spontaneous Salt at Vedarniem. The other "Mada Koyil" means literally Roman Catholic Church, and how pans Vide his letter of the 16th December 1863. came to be given in the name of such an institution is in itself somewhat suspicious. Mr. D'Monte endeavours to explain the term by stating that it had reference to a certain set of potters skilled in the manufacture of Salt; but I confess that the explanation seems to me far from being satisfactory. Mr. D'Monte is himself a Roman Catholic; and even admitting his statement to be true, I fail to see why Mr. D'Monte being himself then on the spot should not have taken advantage of their skill on behalf of Government and conducted the manufacture under his own superintendence, instead of making over the whole of the manufacture to a set of adventurers.

8. Further, with reference to the cost at which this manufacture at Vedarniem has been carried out, there is the strongest ground for believing that the profits of the manufacture have not been less than Rupees 3-10-0 per garce, and probably much more. I enclose a translation of an Arzi* from the Salt Superintendent at Adrampatam, the most experienced and efficient servant in the Salt Department, on this subject. It will be observed that the calculations have been made after allowing the highest rates for hire; but the Board having allowed the full rate of Kudivaram, I would not have deemed it necessary to allude to the subject had it not been that this manufacture has been carried on to the detriment of the out-turn in the District generally, and more especially at Adrampatam, and also to show that while the production of an inferior article has been the result, the difficulties and expenses attendant thereon have not been so great as have been represented. In making this statement, I beg to add that I have come to this conclusion not only from the report of the Peshkar but from inquiries made by myself from parties residing on the spot; and indeed the very nature of the soil and locality is such, that manufacture as understood and carried on elsewhere may be deemed altogether unnecessary.

9. Another irregularity which has been brought to light, and which there is too much reason to believe has been systematically carried on, is the storing in the heaps of a much larger quantity of Salt than is allowed, this as the Board are aware is frequently done ostensibly with a view to guard the Government against loss by wastage; but in practice it is well known to afford a wide door for corruption and fraud; and that this has prevailed to an enormous extent during the past season at Vedarniem there can be no reasonable doubt.

10. I beg to enclose a Statement (A) of the quantity found in several heaps; the examination of which was directed by me to be made by Mr. Hope, Assistant Collector, and Deputy Collector

Ramachendra Row; the immediate cause of this examination was that a large loss was reported to have occurred in the gale of the 19th October, and I was desirous of having the same tested by a responsible officer. I took the opportunity at the same time of having the examination made of some of the uninjured heaps, and the result is as shown in the Statement above adverted to. The storage of this Salt, it will be observed, took place under the immediate eye of the Deputy Collector, and if the result be what has been proved to be now the case in the heaps which remain unsold it is easy to conceive what must have been the case in those heaps which were sold (without being measured), and in some cases almost as soon as the heap was laid. That these heaps must have contained a considerable excess put in them with a view to defraud is an inference which must be naturally drawn from the fact that in violation of the rule (and which has always been strictly enforced in this District) heaps of new Salt have been sold both at Vedarniem and Negapatam while a large quantity of old Salt remained in store. This will be clearly seen from the Statement (B) herewith submitted.

11. Here it may be observed, that the Deputy Collector in his letter of the 20th December 1862 to the late Acting Collector Mr. Morris, distinctly states with reference to the sale of Salt at Adrampatam then under consideration, that "should we encourage the sale of the new our old Salt at Sendalai will become a dead stock," and further admits "that my predecessors have never permitted the sale of the new Salt in one Division where there was old Salt in the adjoining Depots or Divisions; and indeed the concession made by you to the traders of Salt in this respect must be considered a boon"; notwithstanding this it has been already shown that not only has new salt been sold to a considerable extent while the old was on hand but from the statement C, also herewith submitted, it will further be seen that the sale of new salt has not been open to all parties, but has been confined to a certain set of merchants who, on the pretext of being traders by the Railway and as such entitled to greater consideration and encouragement, have had the exclusive privilege of purchasing new heaps, and thus had the monopoly of the wholesale trade both at Negapatam and Vedarniem. Excepting these parties all others were compelled to take the old Salt.

12. With reference to the sale of new Salt while the old was on hand, it is however right I should inform the Board, that to a certain and very limited extent a concession on this point was made by Mr. Morris. In his letters of the 15th and 17th May 1862, Nos. 419, and 430 (copies of which are enclosed) Mr. Morris authorized the sale of new Salt at Negapatam to two merchants only, provided they took an equal quantity of the old Salt, and provided also that such sale was not prejudicial to the sale of old Salt and that the new Salt was not to be sold within the District. This authority was not extended till the 2nd February 1863, when again, on the recommendation of the Deputy Collector, Mr. Morris sanctioned the division of all the new Salt on hand among the four Firms at Negapatam still, however, upon the conditions above specified; but as is shown in Statement B, already referred to, the greater portion of the new Salt was sold previous to that date to several other parties and without any conditions whatever. Mr. D'Monte has in his Memorandum of the 11th instant endeavoured to explain why he thus acted; but I confess his explanation is to me perfectly unintelligible.

13. But further, and with reference to the manner in which the sales of Salt have been conducted by the Deputy Collector there are the strongest grounds for believing that the Salt thus sold wholesale, and to favorite parties has been in many instances resold retail by these very parties on the Government stores; for what is left out of these sales (after deducting the quantity sold nominally for sale out of the District) could not possibly have been sufficient to meet local wants, and this more particularly as at this time (and

as will be noticed hereafter)

D.

all the important Depots in the Adrampatam Division were closed. From the enclosed Statement, marked D, it will be seen that out of the 500 garces sold at Vedarniem during the 12 months from November 1862, to October 1863 only one and a half garce have been sold on retail in November 1862 and that in the remaining eleven months the retail sales were altogether blank. Taking the above two Statements together it appears to me that this is simply an impossibility, and that there are the strongest grounds

for inferring that almost the whole of the 210 garces bought by Messrs. Oliver and Co. and the other two or three favored firms, for "Local Trade" was by them sold retail on the Government stores, and that the loss thus sustained by Government is little short of 6,000 Rupees.

14. That this is however not only a matter of conjecture, and that the practice in question was not confined to the Vedarniem station, is I submit further shown by the fact that P. Venkatesa Chetty, (before alluded to) having obtained an endorsement from the Deputy Collector to take certain heaps

wholesale from the Adrampatam platforms, asked permission of the Peshkar to retail the same on the Government platform. This the Peshkar refused to permit, and addressed the Deputy Collector on the subject, who in reply passed an order that the Government had no concern in the matter. The Peshkar however having still demurred to carry out this tacit permission to the prejudice of the interest of Government, the merchant proceeded again to the Deputy Collector, who came in person to the place, and verbally directed that the request of the merchant should be complied with. The Deputy Collector further with his own hand altered the place for which the Salt taken wholesale was intended from Pattukottai to Adrampatam.

15. Further, and as affording another very strong presumption that these wholesale sales were allowed to be converted into retail sales I may mention that hitherto the practice has been to require the removal of the entire heap within a day or two; in opposition however to this practice the Deputy Collector not only laid down the period of one month for the removal of a heap but, in practice parties have been allowed to remove the Salt as they please. As an instance I may state that in a letter lately sent me by Mr. Kohlhoff, a European merchant of Tanjore, that gentleman frankly admits that in a heap purchased by him wholesale in the month of May 1863, three garces were still remaining, and in another purchased at Negapatam on the 30th October last, 1 garce is still remaining on the platform.

16. Again, another very suspicious feature in connection with these wholesale sales is, that in practice the Peshkars have not been allowed to sell full heaps on their own authority; but that the merchants, in the first instance, had to apply to the Deputy Collector. This is denied by Mr. D'Monte; but as an instance in point I may mention that during Mr. D'Monte's absence on leave, a merchant came to this office to ask permission to take a full heap, and when told that no such permission was necessary, or, required, provided he complied with existing rules, he could scarcely believe what was told him. That permission was actually sought and obtained in person from the Deputy, is also proved by a number of documents now before me, and in which applications for particular heaps and on particular platforms are made and granted. In some of these cases the endorsement on the application repeats the numbers so applied for; and besides these cases (34 in number and which now form a matter of record) entries have in some instances been made in the account of sales that such and such heap were given on the verbal order of the Deputy Collector; in further corroboration of this being the case, I may state that in an Arzi written by the Peshkar of Adrampatam in December 1862, he apologizes to the Deputy Collector for having sold a heap wholesale without his previous orders, and the Deputy Collector in his order on this Arzi expresses his astonishment at the Peshkar's conduct, and forbids him in future to sell wholesale to any one without his previous sanction excepting to Mr. Kohlhoff.

17. Translations of the 34 documents alluded to in the preceding paragraph, as also of the Arzi of the Peshkar and the order of the Deputy Collector thereon, are forwarded for the information of the Board.

18. Besides these advantages and unfair concessions which have been made to the few favored parties at Negapatam and Vedarniem, the Deputy Collector on the pretext of clearing the stock of Salt at Sendalai, a station then proposed to be abolished, induced Mr. Morris to stop the sales in the Adrampatam and Arasanagheri Divisions from March to July 1863—all sales in the former and all wholesales in the latter having been forbidden during this period. It is true that this order was issued by my predecessor; but I submit that it was a mistake, and that the order having been issued at the instance and on the representation of the Deputy Collector, the responsible Head of the Department that officer cannot be wholly exonerated.

19. I have already, in a former paragraph, alluded to the wilful and positive neglect shown in carrying on the manufacture in the Adrampatam Division; and I may here mention the fact of a case which also occurred at this station, and which seems to me not a little suspicious.

20. A complaint was lodged before me by certain of the Salt Mirasidars of Adrampatam protesting against the grant of 500 pans to one Shek Tambi Marakayan as contemplated by the Deputy Collector in violation of their own rights thereto, and a Yadast was accordingly sent to the Deputy Collector with the complaint requesting that he would forward a report on the subject. The Deputy Collector in his reply stated that he had arranged for compensating the Mirasidars at Sendalai, who had suffered by the abolishment of the pans at that station, and it was only in the event of the Mirasidars at Sendalai not taking up these pans at Adrampatam, that the complainants before me could be allowed to have them. It was then pointed out to the Deputy Collector that if the complainants had a right to the lands claimed by them they could not be legally given to others, and Mr. D'Monte was requested to forward a more distinct and intelligible answer. In reply to this the Deputy Collector wrote an English letter giving cover to certain Court decrees which were presumed to establish the validity of the claim of Shek Tambi Marakayan, adding however, "I await your orders on the subject."

21. Thus stood the matter, and the claims of the contending parties, as also the interests of a third party, viz., those of the Chattram at Raja Muttam (to whom the village belongs), were still under consideration when the Deputy Collector on the eve of his departure for Calcutta on the 29th September last issued an order in favor of his protegee Shek Tambi Marakayan for 500 pans.

22. On the irregularity and impropriety of this proceeding I will offer no comment; but I must state that not only had the Decree of the Court alluded to no reference whatever to the land in question but that the party in whose behalf the Deputy Collector had so warmly interested himself had not the smallest right to any compensation, but that a brother of his had the small number of 54 pans at Sendalai.

23. Another irregularity which has been systematically carried on is that the Mirasidars have been made to deliver Salt in heaped measures; while the standing orders are directly opposed to this; this is not denied by Mr. D'Monte, and the excuse is of course to guard against wastage.

24. There is one other matter to which also I think it my duty to call the attention of the Board, and that is, the frequency of the complaints which have been made (and some of which have been forwarded by the Board) of the trafficking in and sale of the minor appointments in the Department. Of course I have no direct evidence to offer on this point; but the matter is one so very generally rumoured and believed in, that it is difficult to conceive there is not some foundation for the rumour. As affording some ground at least for such rumour being true I beg to enclose a list (E) of the appointments and removals which have been made in the Salt Department since March, having in view the impending re-organization of establishments. No reason whatever appears on record for the necessity of these changes; and from the number of complaints which have been made to me on the subject, I cannot bring myself to believe that the changes were made for the benefit of the Public Service.

25. Such are some of the irregularities which have come to light in connection with the administration of the Salt Department by Mr. D'Monte; and while I am free to admit that all of them are not capable of being proved by direct evidence, I conceive that taken together as a whole they afford a very strong presumption that Mr. D'Monte is not the person to be entrusted with so much responsibility. In the matter of the manufacture of Salt at Vedarniem I think however that Mr. D'Monte has evinced not only an utter disregard of the interests of Government, but I have no hesitation in stating my own conviction that it is to his intrigues with the merchants and dealers at Negapatam that the really superior spontaneous Salt of Negapatam has been so unjustly and unfairly depreciated. From the communications I have had with Mr. D'Monte himself on this subject, I have always found him most unwilling to endeavour to make any efforts in removing this prejudice; and on the contrary when the Board authorized my bringing up Salt from Vedarniem to supply the expected deficiency at Negapatam Mr. D'Monte threw every possible difficulty in the way, and so much that I was obliged to put the matter into the hands of Mr. Hutchins. Instead of doing all he could to carry out the orders of the Board, he showed an utter disinclination to afford any assistance, and continued to make up his

and unnecessary references to this office. I enclose, for the information of the Board, copy of a letter I sent to Mr. D'Monte on this subject on the 8th September last, and would only add that though the Deputy Collector did not leave the District till the 2nd October, no notice was taken of the orders sent to him, or has any report ever been made to this day on the subject.

P. S.—I beg to enclose copies of the correspondence which has passed between Mr. D'Monte and myself regarding the matter contained in this report. Mr. D'Monte's answers are forwarded in original, and where necessary I have added a few hand notes to avoid swelling the bulk of the record. A list of the statements and translations sent is also herewith submitted.

From the same Officer, dated 19th January 1864, No. 5.

In continuation of my letter of yesterday's date, I beg herewith to forward the original thirty-four documents therein alluded to, together with translations thereof. The particular attention of the Board is requested to No. 25, by which it is shewn beyond all question that the retail of Salt sold wholesale on the Government platforms has been systematically known and connived at by Mr. D'Monte.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 1 to 34.—Documents.

From the same Officer, dated 17th March 1864, No. 79.

1. With reference to the correspondence marginally noted, I have now the honor to submit the further report therein adverted to in the case of Mr. D'Monte, Deputy Collector, lately in charge of the Salt Department in this District.

2. On the 5th of February Srinivasa Mudali, lately a Mohiagar and now transferred as a Shroff, in the new Salt Establishment, appeared before me and produced the document A herewith submitted, and regarding which he gave the Statement marked No. I. In this he (Srinivasa Mudali) asserts that the document was given to him by Mr. D'Monte at the place and on the date it bears, in re-payment of certain sums which had been originally given by him or received through him on behalf of Mr. D'Monte, but which it appears the givers insisted on being re-paid.

The particulars of the sum of Rupees 410 (the amount for which the receipt was given) he further states to be as follows:—

	RS.	
Money given by Peon Tadi Virasami Naick, to ensure being re-appointed in the new establishment	25	Returned to the parties
Do. do. by Peon Parimana Naick, for a like purpose	15	
Do. do. by Peon Ramasami Naick for do.	30	21 Rupees has been paid back.
Do. do. by Peon Fatwa Ramasami for do.	20	Not yet paid back.
Do. do. by Peon Govinden	20	Advanced by Srinivasa Mudali, on Ragava Aiyangar's order.
Do. do. by Peon Ramasami Naick and Sabulita Naick, brothers	60	
Money obtained from Tichu Sastry of Vedarnem, on two occasions	40	Out of this, Rupees 47 were paid by the parties, and Ragava Aiyangar made up the rest Rupees 13.
Money received from Sutapathi Aiyar for his situation	100	
Money received from Gurusami Aiyar for do.	70	Private loans to be re-paid by Srinivasa Mudali.
	50	Still to be re-paid.
	50	Of this sum Rupees 35 was given, Rupees 15 in cash and three gold rings valued at Rupees 20. The remaining Rupees 15 was paid by Srinivasa Mudali himself.
Total	430	

Of this the sum of Rupees 20 was remitted and the document A given for the remaining sum Rupees 410.

3. From the statement of Chitambara Pillai No. 2, and who is an ex-Mohiagar of the Salt Department, it will be seen that he states he was not present when the document A was written but saw it given to Srinivasa Mudali on the personal order of Mr. D'Monte by his clerk Ramasami Pillai. This witness also distinctly states that Srinivasa Mudali (1st witness) then told him that the Deputy Collector had obtained money through him, and that it was for the re-payment of this that the document A was given. The document was to the effect that he (Mr. D'Monte) had received Rupees 410 from a Nottukottai Merchant named Alagappa Chetty.

4. Statement No. 3 is that of the Deputy Collector's Clerk, Ramasami Pillai, he identifies the document was in Mr. D'Monte's handwriting, and states that it was shown to him by Mr. D'Monte himself; that Mr. D'Monte said, at the time it was given, that in order to get money to bring his family back from Bengal, he adds, however, that no money was given at the time, and that the party in whose name the receipt was given was not present.

5. The Head Clerk of Deputy Collector's Office was next examined, he states the document A to be in the Deputy Collector's handwriting, but denies any knowledge of its contents or why it was given.

6. The enquiry had proceeded thus far when I deemed it my duty to call upon Mr. D'Monte for any explanation or remark he might wish to make regarding the document. This he gave in the statement marked B, herewith submitted, and from which it will be seen that Mr. D'Monte admits the execution of the document, and states that it was given to his servant Muniandi to take to his Agent Samu Pillai of Papakovil near Negapatam, and who was in the habit of lending him money. Mr. D'Monte was also asked to hear the statement regarding the document given by the 1st witness, but after hearing a small part of it he expressed a wish not to have it further read. I may here observe that it is not a little remarkable why if as is stated by Mr. D'Monte the money was to have been given by Samu Pillai, the receipt should be drawn out in the name of Alagappa Chetty, and with whom, it will be observed from Mr. D'Monte's further explanation (dated the 11th February and marked C), he was altogether unacquainted. In this latter statement Mr. D'Monte attempts to explain that the money was to have been procured from the Nattukottai Chetty by his Agent Samu Pillai; but this is altogether irreconcilable with the former Statement, especially when (as will be seen hereafter) his Agent also was a stranger to Alagappa Chetty; it would appear therefore to have been an afterthought.

7. Further, I may also mention that previous to Mr. D'Monte being called for an explanation, he had written to me stating that the document A had been accidentally lost by his servant, and hearing that it had come into my possession he requested me to return it. To this I replied that the document having been produced in an inquiry then pending before me I was unable to comply with his request; with regard to this document it will also not fail to be observed that it was drawn out and signed at a place and time when neither Mr. D'Monte's alleged Agent Samu Pillai, or the Nattukottai Chetty whose name was made use of, were present.

8. On the 11th February I myself proceeded to Negapatam, and on the same day sent for Samu Pillai (and his Statement is also submitted, No. 7). From this it will be seen that this Agent asserts that Mr. D'Monte had never asked him for so large a sum as Rupees 400, and that he was not even acquainted with Alagappa Chetty—the party in whose name the receipt was made out.

9. I then sent for the Nattukottai Chetty Alagappa Chetty; but I had great difficulty in procuring his attendance. As the Board are aware, the merchants of this class bear a high reputation for integrity in their dealings, and they have a particular dislike to appear in our Courts. Alagappa Chetty however, did appear on the 20th February, and gave the Statement marked 16. It will be seen from this that he states, he has no acquaintance whatever either with Mr. D'Monte, or his Agent Samu Pillai, nor has he had any pecuniary dealings with either; he states, however, that he is well acquainted with Srinivasa Mudali, 1st witness, and had particular friendship with him.

10. From what has been above stated, it will be seen:—
First. That the document A was given by Mr. D'Monte, without any consideration being received to a party who was not present, and to whom Mr. D'Monte was totally unknown.

8.
Second. That the Statement made by Mr. D'Monte was that the money specified in the receipt was to have been obtained by his Agent (Samu Pillai) from Alagappa Chetty is false, inasmuch as the former altogether denies that he had any knowledge of or had any dealings with the latter.

Third. That the reason assigned for Mr. D'Monte requiring this money, viz., to bring his family from Bengal, is also false—Mr. D'Monte having himself applied for leave to proceed thither.

Fourth. That the document having been given to a party known to, and an intimate friend of the 1st witness Srinivasa Mudali affords a strong presumption that the statement of that party is true.

11. With a view however further to ascertain the amount of credibility to be attached to the statement of Srinivasa Mudali, I examined the whole of the parties named by him, and I now proceed shortly to review the statements of each.

12. The party first named, Tadi Virasami Naik (a Peon), denies having given Rupees 25 in order to his being retained on the new establishment; but admits that he had money dealings with 1st witness, and that he (witness) had sent to 1st witness about Rupees 40 on different occasions; he further states that he has received this all back, and on one occasion 25 Rupees, I may add that this witness gave his evidence with the greatest possible reluctance; he admits that he only knew Srinivasa Mudali for six months, and could not explain why he, a Peon on Rupees 3-8 monthly, should be in a position to lend so large a sum to the Officer under whom he was serving, and who drew Rupees 10-8-0 per mensem.

13. Rungasami Naik, also a Peon on the Salt Establishment, likewise denied having paid anything for his appointment; but he admits that he also lent Rupees 30 to Srinivasa Mudali (1st Witness) of which he has received back only Rupees 21, and that Rupees 9 are still due to him. These figures tally exactly with those given in the Statement of Srinivasa Mudali; and, as remarked in the case of the last witness, this witness being in a position to lend money, is not a little remarkable.

14. 10TH WITNESS.—The next witness, Pethu Sastri or (Ramaiyan as he was generally termed for he is now dead) denies having lent the sum of Rupees 100 and 40 as he is stated to have done by the 1st witness, but admits that the latter borrowed from him on account of Mr. D'Monte the sum of Rupees 250, and which is still owing; with reference to this witness it is to be observed that he was the purchaser of a large heap of salt said to contain 75 garces stored by Mr. D'Monte (but which it is supposed contained a great deal of excess), to make up however the full amount of discount then allowed as it were on 8, ordinarily size heaps of 10 garces each, 5 garces were given from another heap. This transaction is believed to have been a most lucrative one, and the witness frankly admitted that he was retailing the Salt on the platforms for about three months.

15. 11TH WITNESS.—Peon Parimana Naik was next examined, he at once admitted that he had given Rupees 15 to secure his appointment, and states that the money was paid into the hands of the 1st witness, and that he has received the money back. He adds that he heard of the witness

8th and 9th Witnesses. Rungasami Naik and Virasami Naik having paid respectively Rupees 30 and 25 for the same purpose.

16. 12TH WITNESS.—Another Peon by name Jatwa Ramasami Naik also admits having given Rupees 20 to 1st witness for the purpose of being given to Mr. D'Monte, and states that he has not yet received it back. He adds that he was actually dismissed, but on payment of the money immediately re-instated.

17. 13TH AND 14TH WITNESSES.—The 13th and 14th witnesses, also Peons and brothers, depose to the fact of the former having paid the sum of Rupees 47 for Mr. D'Monte in the hands of the 1st witness and in order to secure their situations. The 13th witness states all the circumstances at some length, and being as it were a witness against himself, I see no reason to doubt the accuracy of his statement. There is however a discrepancy between the amount stated by him not to have been paid and the payment of which was guaranteed by Ragava Iyengar the 13th Witness stating that the sum was 3 Rupees, while the 1st witness states it was THIRTEEN Rupees.

18. 15TH WITNESS.—The 15th Witness Govindapa Naik, also a Peon, admits having given Rupees 20 for the purpose of getting re-appointed, the money was advanced by the 1st witness who gave it to Mr. D'Monte. Witness had been dismissed, but immediately on paying the money was restored and appointed to Negapatam.

19. 16TH WITNESS.—The 16th witness Kurum Setti Chetty admits having given no less than 50 Rupees for securing this appointment, the money was paid into Srinivasa Mudali's hand, who gave it to the Deputy Collector; this witness adds he heard many others had given money for the same purpose.

20. 17TH WITNESS.—The last party named in the Statement of the 1st witness admits also having consented to give Rupees 50 for his appointment, and having given Rupees 15 in cash, and three gold rings valued at Rupees 30, both were given in the hands of Srinivasa Mudali, 1st witness, for the purpose of being given to Mr. D'Monte. It is observed that in the Statement of the 1st witness the value of the three rings is stated to be Rupees 20 only.

21. On a careful consideration of all these Statements I think it impossible to believe that they are to a large extent true. With regard to the degree of credibility to be assigned to the evidence of the 1st witness there can be no question but that he himself was deeply implicated in these transactions, and that in fact he was the chief Agent employed by Mr. D'Monte in carrying on these exactions, his motives therefore in now coming forward as it were to be the chief accuser of Mr. D'Monte must be viewed with suspicion; and yet I am inclined to think that what he states regarding this is true. Since the enquiries were commenced by me to be made into the state of the Salt Department it is a matter of notoriety that large sums which had been given to officials in the Department have been paid back, and the 1st witness states that it was owing to his inability to meet the clamorous demands made on him for repayment that he has been induced to come forward and make these disclosures. It is also to be remembered that he as well as the other parties who have admitted that they gave bribes have nothing whatever to gain by their admission, and that on the contrary they have only been recording evidence against themselves; and taking all these things into consideration, together with the rumours which have reached me from time to time and which have been alluded to in my former report, I can come to no other conclusion but that the Salt Department under its late head has become thoroughly corrupt.

22. I come now however to another matter. When at Tranquebar about the end of February a merchant, Srinivasa Pillay, who stated himself to be a partner in the Firm trading under the name of P. Venkatesa Chetty and Co., and whose name the Board will

18th witness. see frequently in the Statement submitted with my former report as purchasers of new Salt appeared before me and stated that he could obtain no settlement of accounts with the said P. Venkatesa Chetty, the managing member of the Company, because the latter insisted that a deduction should be made of Rupees 2,500 from the profits on account of payments made to Mr. D'Monte. He also stated that the books of the Firm were deposited with one Ramachandra Chetty who would produce them if required. I accordingly summoned that party, and directed the books of the Firm to be brought at the same time—the other members of the Firm were also asked to appear.

23. The books were accordingly produced before me on the 4th March by Saminatha Mudali, the Ganastah of the Ramachandra Chetty alluded to in the preceding paragraph. His deposition, as also those of the three partners of the Firm, are also enclosed for information of the Board. I also beg to enclose an Extract, marked D, taken from the books of the Company and containing as will be seen a debtor and creditor account between Mr. D'Monte and the salt Company—the balance however being against the Deputy Collector.

24. With regard to these books, as produced before me, I must however state that a number of the pages (and which were consecutively numbered in print) had been torn out, and I am inclined to think therefore that the statement as now made out does not contain the real transactions between the Deputy Collector and the Salt Company, and that the accounts have been tampered with. I am strengthened in this belief by circumstances which have lately come to my knowledge and which go far to show that evidence has been made away with and had I not hoped to have been able to produce fur-

the evidence regarding P. Venkatesa Chetty and Co's dealing, this report would have been submitted at least ten days earlier.

25. But whether the statement now submitted contains all the transactions between Mr. D'Monte and the Salt Company there can be but one opinion, that the very existence of such dealings is a gross impropriety; and under all the circumstances which have now been brought to light, I deem it my duty to recommend that Mr. D'Monte should be dismissed from the Office of Deputy Collector in this District.

26. I have to apologize for the delay which has taken place in the submission of this report, and which has been caused partly on account of my being led to believe that further evidence was procurable and partly also by the amount of additional work, thrown on myself by the absence successively of the Deputy Collector Salt Department, the Acting Sub-Collector, and latterly of the Acting Head Assistant Collector.

1. Ordered that the above papers be submitted for the consideration of Government, with the Board's opinion that in fairness to all parties Mr. Cadell's charges against Mr. D'Monte should be formally and thoroughly investigated.

2. The Board consider that a Commission of Inquiry would be the preferable mode of procedure.

3. The Government will observe that Mr. D'Monte has had an opportunity of replying to Mr. Cadell's first letters condemning his administration of the Salt Department; but that the latest letter, dated 17th March, has not been yet communicated to him, although Mr. D'Monte in his letter of 16th idem volunteers an explanation of what he believed to be the subject of Mr. Cadell's further inquiries. There are however many points in Mr. Cadell's letter which Mr. D'Monte has naturally left untouched, but which need explanation; and as the Collector's letter contains specific charges, the Board consider that the whole matter should now be formally investigated—Mr. Cadell being directed to frame his charges, and to prosecute the inquiry into them before such tribunal as the Government may direct.

4. As the Board consider the matter to be now *sub judice*, they abstain from expressing any opinion on the several charges.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,

Sub-Secretary.

To J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, E. D., with correspondence.
Copy to W. M. Cadell, Esq., Collector of Tanjore.

APPENDIX B.

1st. That at Vedarni and during the years 1860, 1861 and 1862, Mr. D'Monte systematically and knowingly permitted excess salt to be stored in the heaps in direct contravention of Departmental orders and with a view to serve his own purposes.

2d. That in the years 1862 and 1863, commencing with July, 1862 and ending June 1863, Mr. D'Monte allowed new salt to be sold when there was old salt in hand, contrary to the rules of the department and in contravention of Mr. Morris's instructions conveyed in his letter on the 15th and 17th May 1862 and that in so doing he favored certain parties to the exclusion of the traders generally.

3d. That in the same years Mr. D'Monte, fraudulently and to serve his own purposes, allowed at the stations of Vedarni and Adrampatam, the purchasers of salt wholesale to retail the same on the platforms.

4th. That between the months of February and October 1863, in prospect of the revision of salt establishments, Mr. D'Monte did, corruptly and for his own purposes, receive certain sums of money amounting in the aggregate to Rupees 430 or thereabouts through one Srinivasa Mudali as a consideration for retaining certain parties on the new establishment.

5th. That he, Mr. D'Monte, being at the time Deputy Collector in charge of the salt department during the years 1862 and 1863, did have improper pecuniary dealings with certain salt companies carrying on the trade in salt in the name of P. Venkatesa Chetty and Co. and Oliver and Co.

6th. That on the 29th September 1863 and when about to leave for Calcutta, Mr. D'Monte did, fraudulently and with a view to show undue favor to one Sekutambi Markayan, pass an order making over 500 salt pans at Adrampatam to the said individual notwithstanding that he has been told that the rights of certain parties to these pans were under enquiry, and professing at the time to be awaiting the Collector's orders on the subject.

7th. That Mr. D'Monte did on the 30th May 1863 and on a false and fraudulent recommendation of which Mr. D'Monte was the author, pass an order in favor of one Ramalingateyen making over to him 600 salt pans in the village of Adrampatam, the right to these pans being then under enquiry and Ramalingateyen having no right whatever thereto.

I. MUTHESAMI IYER,

Deputy Collector.

APPENDIX C.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following Papers:

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Submitting with remarks Mr. Clarke's reports detailing the result of his investigation into the charges brought against Mr. D'Monte, Deputy Collector, in charge of the Salt Department, Tanjore District.

(Here enter 10th December 1864. No. 7913.)

From the Collector of Tanjore.

Requesting to be allowed to offer a short explanation with reference to the offensive tone of the Report of Mr. T. Clarke in the case of Mr. D'Monte, late Salt Deputy Collector of Tanjore.

(Here enter 17th October 1864.)

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Transferring, with remarks letter from Collector of Tanjore remarking on the report of Mr. Clarke on the result of the investigation held in the matter of the charges brought against Mr. Deputy Collector D'Monte.

(Here enter 4th January 1865.)

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Submitting for information letter from the Collector of Tanjore replying to Board's Proceedings dated 6th Instant about his letter being considered objectionable.

(Here enter 14th January 1865.)

Order thereon, 14th March 1865 No. 544.

1. The voluminous papers recorded above relate to an enquiry held by Mr. Clarke 3rd Member of the Board of Revenue under the orders of Government noted marginally, into certain charges brought against Mr. D'Monte, Salt Deputy Collector in Tanjore by the Collector of that District.

2. The first, second and third charges relate to Departmental irregularities such as storing in excess of the proper quantity &c. The fourth is the most serious. Mr. D'Monte gave a note of hand as

the prosecution say, to repay bribes extracted by him from subordinates and as he says to raise money to bring his family from Lucknow. The fifth charge refers to pecuniary dealings with a firm trading in Salt and to an alleged false statement that the chief partner was his banker for a long time before the Firm was established. The sixth and seventh charges are in connection with orders passed by the Deputy Collector making grants of Salt pans to individuals; in the one case while the matter was still under the Collector's consideration, in the other where the individual so favored had no right whatever to the allotment.

3. Each one of these charges forms the subject of a separate report from Mr. Clarke; that in case No. 4 extending over more than 200 paragraphs; and they are finally briefly summarized in the Board's Proceedings of the 10th December 1864.

3. The Government have given their careful consideration to these papers as well as to the further communications which Mr. Cadell the Collector of Tanjore, has addressed to them and which are also recorded above. There is also a general account by Mr. Clarke of the condition of the Salt Department in the District.

3. The unsatisfactory state of things revealed by this last mentioned paper coupled with the circumstances connected with the first three charges shew that Mr. D'Monte is quite unfit for his present post. The Deputy Collector while acquitted of corrupt motives in his departmental arrangements was evidently wanting in judgment and his proceedings were in more than one instance characterized by favoritism and neglect. Indeed there can be no doubt that he has in several respects been grossly remiss in the discharge of his functions, more especially in the examination of Salt heaped, one of the most important, though at the same time disagreeable duties of the Department which he was appointed specially to supervise and control.

6. The Government concur with the Board of Revenue and Mr. Clarke in considering that the charges preferred against Mr. D'Monte are not substantiated, but, as already noticed, there is much that is objectionable in his course of conduct, and his relations with the Salt Firms of Vencatasa and Co., adverted to in the disposal of charge No. 5 were most improper, though nothing positively contravening any published rule or order seems to have been proved. It must not be forgotten however that in the case alluded to he is stated to have made an untrue statement for the purpose of misleading the Board.

7. It might perhaps have been sufficient, had nothing more been alleged against Mr. D'Monte, to have removed him from the Salt branch of the public service to some other department for employment in which his past official life might have fitted him. There remains however the manner in which he has chosen to conduct his defence in the fourth charge. Both Mr. Clarke and the Board of Revenue reject the accusation in this case as wholly groundless, but at the same time they convict him of making a false defence and corrupting his servants, underlings and others to induce them by false evidence and perjury to support his cause. The Government are satisfied that in support of his story the Deputy Collector has brought forward witnesses who have been tampered with and tutored for the occasion. It can be no excuse for Mr. D'Monte to allege that the action of his adversaries obliged him to use these weapons. He must have been aware that the only proper course for adoption by a Government officer was to state openly, candidly, and truly under what circumstances the paper A had originated and leave the rest for consideration by superior authority.

8. The Deputy Collector however chose to take a different line; and as a resort to the aid of perjured witnesses is unpardonable conduct in any servant of Government, the Governor-in-Council has no alternative but to direct the dismissal of Mr. D'Monte from the service.

(True Extract.)

J. D. SIM.

Secretary to Government.

To

MR. A. D'MONTE.

Deputy Collector of Tanjore.

APPENDIX D.

No. 73. Read the following letter from Mr. D'MONTE, late Deputy Collector of Tanjore, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Sydapet, 17th March 1865:—

SIR,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the copy of the Government Proceedings in the Revenue Department, No. 544, dated 14th instant.

2. To enable me to submit at an early date a proper appeal to the Secretary of State for India, regarding my dismissal from the service, I beg you will at your convenience do me the favor to order me to be furnished with copies of the whole of the papers marginally noted, or any part or parts thereof which you may consider sufficient for that purpose.

3. I would further pray to know whether the circumstances under which my dismissal from the service has taken place, debar me from being re-employed.

No. 74.

ORDER THEREON, 6th April 1865, No. 746.

Miscellaneous.

1. The Government decline to furnish Mr D'Monte with copies of the papers he applies for.

2. The offence of which Mr. D'Monte has been convicted precludes his re-employment in the public service.

(True Extract.)

J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

APPENDIX E.

AGRA, 5th May 1849.

Certified that Mr. A. D'Monte served in the office of the Sudder Board of Revenue N. W. P. as section writer for a period of 2 months, from 1st March to 1st May 1849, and discharged his duties satisfactorily.

(Signed) W. MUIR,

Secretary to Sudder Board
of Revenue N. W. P.

AGRA, 4th July 1849.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your note relative to Mr. A. D'Monte, I have much pleasure in stating that he performed the duties of a Clerk in my office during 5 months of the present year during which time I always found him most attentive to his duties, regular in his attendance, and always

willing and ready to perform any work given him, he received 80 Rupees per mensem, the only salary I had at my disposal and he left me to my regret; but I was unwilling that he should lose the opportunity of bettering himself when Mr. Muir offered him a sectioners berth in the Board's office. I shall be glad to hear of his well doing.

To

JAMES EDEE, Esq.,
Asst. to Civil Auditor, N. W. P.

I am &c.,

(Signed) W. H. WOODCOCK,
Insp. Genl. of Prisons, N. W. P.

AGRA, 6th December 1850.

On my return from the hills in 1849, I found Mr. A. D'Monte an assistant in the Punjab branch of the Audit office. I have been exceedingly pleased with the manner in which all his duties have been performed, and from the willing and able manner in which he does any work that may be given him I consider him a most valuable public servant. I hope to hear of his advancement in the office which I am sure he will well deserve if he continues to make himself as useful as he has.

(Signed) T. K. LOYD,
Civil Auditor.

To

MR. A. D'MONTE.

AGRA, 24th February 1853.

SIR,

I have much pleasure in certifying to the efficient manner in which you have discharged the duties connected with the Punjab pension department entrusted to you.

I believe you to be a very hard working steady and useful officer and I trust you will soon obtain an increase to your present salary. Had the Government sanctioned the additional establishment applied before my quitting office I should have made your salary 120 a month and appointed an efficient assistant to help you on a 100 Rupees with a calculator on 30.

I hope you will continue to merit the approbation of your superiors in office.

I am &c.,

Your's faithfully,
(Signed) A. SHAKESPEAR,
Civil Auditor.

To

MR. A. D'MONTE.

AGRA, 17th December 1853.

SIR,

I beg to return the guide for pension audits which you sent to me for my perusal with a request that I would give you my opinion upon it.

I have gone carefully through the book and have been much gratified to see that you have given so much of your time and attention to that particular branch of the audit department under your charge and that you appear to have thoroughly mastered the working of the system—the fact of your having employed your leisure hours in so useful a manner is very creditable; and I have no doubt that the guide for pension audits which you have taken so much care in compiling will be found very useful to any one commencing work in the pension department, the duties of which you have hitherto discharged with so much credit to yourself and satisfaction to your superiors.

Your's faithfully,
(Signed) G. P. MONEY,
Civil Auditor.

AGRA, 15th February 1854.

I have much pleasure in giving Mr. A. D'Monte this certificate expressing my entire satisfaction with the manner in which he has always conducted the heavy duties of the Punjab pensions; he is a most hard working and industrious officer, and during the time I have held my present appointment, I have never heard a single complaint against his department. Mr. A. D'Monte is always very regular in his attendance at office and displays great care and attention in disposing of the very heavy pension bills connected with his department.

(Signed) G. P. MONEY,
Civil Auditor.

AGRA, 27th August 1855.

MY DEAR SIR,

From your letter to my address of the 18th June, it appears probable that you would be willing to avail yourself of the services of a person conversant with the routine of my office.

Mr. A. D'Monte an Assistant in the Audit office of these Provinces would gladly avail himself of the opportunity of returning to his native place Madras if you can give him a situation.

On the formation of the Punjab branch Audit office in 1849, Mr. D'Monte was one among the Assistants who were first entertained and as they were then few in number he (as well as others) was compelled to assist in all the departments of the office and has thereby had an opportunity of learning the entire routine of business usually carried on in an Audit office. He is an expeditious and correct writer and an intelligent person and would I believe be of very great service to you in carrying out the duties of the different branches of your office according to the system in practice at Agra. He is at present head of the pension department on 150 Rupees a month exclusive of the amount he earns by section work expressly given him by Mr. Muir the Secretary to Government which averages upwards of Rupees 200 a month.

I may add that his leaving this office will be a matter of considerable regret to me, but it would be an ill return for his valuable services, to oppose his natural desire of re-visiting his native place where I believe his family still resides.

You will see by his certificates that my predecessors have uniformly been pleased with Mr. D'Monte's performance of his duties and he has fully sustained his good character during the year and a half I have been at Agra.

To

F. LUSHINGTON, Esq.,
Civil Auditor,
Fort Saint George.

I am, &c.,

Your's faithfully,
(Signed) G. BERFORD,
Civil Auditor, N. W. P.

Having been requested by Mr. D'Monte to bear testimony to the manner in which he has conducted the duties of Manager of the Civil Audit office since his appointment to it in May last, I have pleasure in stating that I have had every reason to be satisfied with the manner in which Mr. D'Monte has discharged those duties since his tenure of office, and I consider him to be a very intelligent and zealous public servant. In offering the above appointment to Mr. D'Monte, I was led to hope that the experience which he had acquired in the Civil Auditor's office at Agra would prove of much assistance to me in introducing into this Presidency the system of a monthly audit of the Civil charges in lieu of the Annual audit which heretofore obtained; and in carrying out the necessary reforms this expectation has been fully realised.

MADRAS,
24th September 1856.

(Signed) F. LUSHINGTON,
Civil Auditor.

willing and ready to perform any work given him, he received 80 Rupees per mensem, the only salary I had at my disposal and he left me to my regret; but I was unwilling that he should lose the opportunity of bettering himself when Mr. Muir offered him a sectioners berth in the Board's office. I shall be glad to hear of his well doing.

To

JAMES EDEE, Esq.,
Asst. to Civil Auditor, N. W. P.

I am &c.,

(Signed) W. H. WOODCOCK,
Insp. Genl. of Prisons, N. W. P.

AGRA, 6th December 1850.

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(Signed) T. K. LOYD,
Civil Auditor.

To

MR. A. D'MONTE.

AGRA, 24th February 1853.

SIR,

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I believe you to be a very hard working steady and useful officer and I trust you will soon obtain an increase to your present salary. Had the Government sanctioned the additional establishment applied before my quitting office I should have made your salary 120 a month and appointed an efficient assistant to help you on a 100 Rupees with a calculator on 30.

I hope you will continue to merit the approbation of your superiors in office.

I am &c.,

Your's faithfully,
(Signed) A. SHAKESPEAR,
Civil Auditor.

To

MR. A. D'MONTE.

AGRA, 17th December 1853.

SIR,

I beg to return the guide for pension audits which you sent to me for my perusal with a request that I would give you my opinion upon it.

I have gone carefully through the book and have been much gratified to see that you have given so much of your time and attention to that particular branch of the audit department under your charge and that you appear to have thoroughly mastered the working of the system—the fact of your having employed your leisure hours in so useful a manner is very creditable; and I have no doubt that the guide for pension audits which you have taken so much care in compiling will be found very useful to any one commencing work in the pension department, the duties of which you have hitherto discharged with so much credit to yourself and satisfaction to your superiors.

Your's faithfully,
(Signed) G. P. MONEY,
Civil Auditor.

AGRA, 15th February 1854.

I have much pleasure in giving Mr. A. D'Monte this certificate expressing my entire satisfaction with the manner in which he has always conducted the heavy duties of the Punjab pensions; he is a most hard working and industrious officer, and during the time I have held my present appointment, I have never heard a single complaint against his department. Mr. A. D'Monte is always very regular in his attendance at office and displays great care and attention in disposing of the very heavy pension bills connected with his department.

(Signed) G. P. MONEY,
Civil Auditor.

AGRA, 27th August 1855.

MY DEAR SIR,

From your letter to my address of the 18th June, it appears probable that you would be willing to avail yourself of the services of a person conversant with the routine of my office.

Mr. A. D'Monte an Assistant in the Audit office of these Provinces would gladly avail himself of the opportunity of returning to his native place Madras if you can give him a situation.

On the formation of the Punjab branch Audit office in 1849, Mr. D'Monte was one among the Assistants who were first entertained and as they were then few in number he (as well as others) was compelled to assist in all the departments of the office and has thereby had an opportunity of learning the entire routine of business usually carried on in an Audit office. He is an expeditious and correct writer and an intelligent person and would I believe be of very great service to you in carrying out the duties of the different branches of your office according to the system in practice at Agra. He is at present head of the pension department on 150 Rupees a month exclusive of the amount he earns by section work expressly given him by Mr. Muir the Secretary to Government which averages upwards of Rupees 200 a month.

I may add that his leaving this office will be a matter of considerable regret to me, but it would be an ill return for his valuable services, to oppose his natural desire of re-visiting his native place where I believe his family still resides.

You will see by his certificates that my predecessors have uniformly been pleased with Mr. D'Monte's performance of his duties and he has fully sustained his good character during the year and a half I have been at Agra.

To

F. LUSHINGTON, Esq.,
Civil Auditor,
Fort Saint George.

I am, &c.,

Your's faithfully,
(Signed) G. BERFORD,
Civil Auditor, N. W. P.

Having been requested by Mr. D'Monte to bear testimony to the manner in which he has conducted the duties of Manager of the Civil Audit office since his appointment to it in May last, I have pleasure in stating that I have had every reason to be satisfied with the manner in which Mr. D'Monte has discharged those duties since his tenure of office; and I consider him to be a very intelligent and zealous public servant. In offering the above appointment to Mr. D'Monte, I was led to hope that the experience which he had acquired in the Civil Auditor's office at Agra would prove of much assistance to me in introducing into this Presidency the system of a monthly audit of the Civil charges in lieu of the Annual audit which heretofore obtained; and in carrying out the necessary reforms this expectation has been fully realised.

MADRAS,
24th September 1856.

(Signed) F. LUSHINGTON,
Civil Auditor.

Extract from Register of the conduct of subordinate employees of the Civil Audit Office Madras at page 10.

"I have great pleasure in testifying to the great zeal and ability evinced by Mr. A. D'Monte during the 3 months I was in charge of the Audit office—entering upon new duties "I found him of great assistance, thoroughly trustworthy, ready and willing at all times for any quantity of work."

CIVIL AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
FORT SAINT GEORGE,
24th August 1858.

(Signed) J. L. LUSHINGTON,
Acting Civil Auditor.

No. 11.—From F. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Civil Auditor; To T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to the Government, Fort St. George, dated 14th February 1859, No. 734.

SIR,

At the earnest request of Mr. A. D'Monte, the Manager of the Audit Office, I have the honor to forward a letter from him; bringing to notice the very heavy duties which have devolved upon him since his appointment to the Audit Office, and soliciting some additional remuneration for the same.

2. Had it not been for my unexpected removal from this Presidency, I should have declined to forward Mr. D'Monte's appeal until a more favorable opportunity offered, but as my successor in the Audit Office will not probably have the same opportunity for some time to come of judging of Mr. D'Monte's merits and assiduity, I have ventured to submit his appeal for the favorable consideration of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council in the hope that he may seem fit to recommend to the Supreme Government either that, the Manager of the Madras Audit Office should be placed on the same footing in respect to salary as the Uncovenanted Assistants in the other Presidencies, or that he may receive some additional remuneration for the very zealous and efficient manner in which he has discharged the onerous duties imposed upon him in the instruction of the establishment in the new system of audit.

No. 146.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 4th March 1859.

Read the following letter from the Civil Auditor.

Submits application from Mr. A. D'Monte, soliciting additional remuneration or increase to Salary, and recommends the same for the favorable consideration and orders of the Government.

(Dated 14th, February 1859, No. 734.)

Order.—The testimony borne by Mr. F. Lushington to the merits of his Manager Mr. D'Monte is highly creditable to that deserving public servant. The Audit Department being however wholly under the Government of India, the Government conceive that any application in favor of Mr. D'Monte should not pass through them—but be addressed by the Head of the Office to the Supreme Government direct.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

To the Civil Auditor.

No. 7402.

Extract from a dispatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, addressed to the Government of India in the Financial Department No. 68 of 1852 dated the 14th July 1859.

Letter dated 13th April 1859, No. 59.

Forward proceedings relating to an application from the Offg. Civil Auditor at Madras for an increase to the salary of his Head Assistant Mr. D'Monte which is at present Rupees 250 per mensem and recommend that it be raised to Rupees 450 per mensem.

	Uncovtd. Asst. to Civil Auditor.
Bengal	Re. 500 per mensem.
Agra	" 500 "
Bombay	" 450 "
Punjab	" 400 "
Madras	" 250 "

Para. 2. Mr. D'Monte appears to be a very meritorious public servant, and the salary drawn by him is much less than those allowed to Uncovenanted Assistants to the Civil Auditor at the other Presidencies; but as the efforts of your Government are at present, and must continue to be, directed to such measures as are calculated to effect reductions of expenditure, I am unable to comply with your recommendation; that an increase of salary be granted to Mr. D'Monte.

Letter from Offg. Civil Auditor, Fort St. George, No. 127, dated 9th March 1859.
Do. to Do. No. 2762, dated 13th April 1859.

Copy of the above para. is forwarded to the officiating Civil Auditor, Fort St. George, for information, with reference to the papers noted in the margin.*

FORT WILLIAM,
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,
The 26th August 1859.

(Signed) C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

(No. 644.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

To

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON, Esq.,
Financial Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward a Letter from Mr. A. D'Monte my Head Assistant, requesting for reasons set forth therein, that the Secretary of State for India will be pleased to reconsider Mr. D'Monte's application for an increase to his allowance.

2. There is no doubt that Mr. D'Monte might have obtained a better paid appointment in the Revenue Department, had he endeavoured so to do; and that by remaining in the Audit Office he has prejudiced his own interest. I trust that I may be excused for supporting Mr. D'Monte's request. I do so upon the grounds that should Mr. D'Monte leave the Audit Office, it would lose the services of a very meritorious and able officer, and that should his prayer be refused, it can hardly be supposed that he will remain in this office when more lucrative appointments are open to him.

3. Mr. D'Monte's services are admitted by all to be meritorious and deserving of reward, which I venture to hope on reconsideration will not be withheld from him.

I have, &c.

21st Sept. 1859

(Signed) J. L. LUSHINGTON,
Civil Auditor.

Extract from a statement forwarded with a letter from the Acting Civil Auditor to the address of the Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department No. 828 dated the 23rd December 1859.

"Mr. A. D'Monte is the Head Assistant in this Office and was brought down specially from Agra to introduce the new system of Audit into this Presidency. This was no easy task;

and he devoted himself most zealously to rendering the Office efficient. From my predecessors I received the highest character of him; which as far as I can speak from my short acquaintances I fully endorse. He is from morning to night at work and ever ready to carry out my wishes. It will be remembered that he has suffered in a pecuniary point of view by his transfer to this Presidency and that this Government as well as that of India recommended a large increase to his salary which the Home Authorities while recognising his services felt themselves complete to refuse on economical grounds.

(Signed) W. WATERFIELD,
Acting Civil Auditor.

In Consultation 10th September 1860, No. 2452.

From W. M. CADELL Esq., Collector of Tanjore to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, dated Vellum, 6th September 1860, No. 288.

Sir,

1. With reference to the Order of Government under date the 3rd Ultimo, No. 1,291, I have the honor to submit the report called for from Mr. D'Monte, the Deputy Collector in charge of the Salt Department in this District.

2. Mr. D'Monte has entered upon his new duties with great zeal and energy and his observations I submit evince much shrewdness and intelligence.

* * * * *

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Proceedings of the Madras Government.

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Submitting with remarks a letter from the
Collector of Tanjore, forwarding the Salt
Report of his Deputy Collector. (Here enter 27th June 1861, No. 3,345.)

Order thereon, 14th August 1861 No. 1628.

The Board of Revenue with their Proceedings, submit the Report of the Deputy Collector in charge of the Salt Department in Tanjore, with the Collector's remarks and their own views on the several questions therein raised.

* * * * *

8. Mr. D'Monte the Deputy Collector in charge of the Salt Department in Tanjore deserves credit for his zeal and exertions; but it will be pointed out to him that his report is deficient in administrative details.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

In Consultation 15th December 1860 No. 6583.

No. 405 From W. M. CADELL, Esq., Collector of Tanjore, dated Vellum, 13th December 1860—
To The Secy. to the Board of Revenue, Madras.

Sir,

1. With reference to the Board's Circular of the 1st Instant No. 5630, calling upon me to report what beneficial results have followed the appointment of the Deputy Collector to the charge of the Salt Department, &c. I have the honor to state that Mr. D'Monte, Deputy Collector in charge of this Department, joined the District about the beginning of May, and has since been most active and zealous in pushing forward the manufacture of Salt, a larger quantity of which has been brought to Store than was ever known in this District.

2. Mr. D'Monte is a man of very active habits, and is most desirous of making himself useful; the nature of the employment which he has hitherto held is so different from that in which he is now engaged, that he seems to find his new duties do not keep him sufficiently or fully employed. When he has however acquired a little more experience, I trust he will find that the supervision and control of so important a branch of revenue will afford ample scope both for his time and energies.

(Signed) W. M. CADELL,
Collector.

This is to Certify that Mr. D'Monte has been employed as a Salt Deputy Collector in this District for the past 2 1/2 years, I have only known him officially for the last six months, but have much pleasure in stating that he has given me entire satisfaction during that time. I have always heard my predecessor speak well of Mr. D'Monte.

(Signed) G. LEE MORRIS,
Acting Deputy Collector of Tanjore.

Vellum,
24th October 1862.

No. 3,123.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 27th May 1863.

Read the following letter from G. L. MORRIS, Esq., Acting Collector in Tanjore, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Point Calimere, 16th April 1863, No. 132:—

1. As requested in paragraph 7 of the Board's Proceedings, dated 11th February 1863, No. 832, I have the honor to forward by banghy a sample of the Salt now being manufactured at Vedarniem.

2. I send also some of the spontaneous Salt in order that the Board may compare it with the manufactured article.

3. Mr. D'Monte, the Salt Deputy Collector, is taking great pains with the manufacture now going on at Vedarniem, and is cutting a channel by which sea water will be introduced into the pans. This will, he tells me, make the Salt in future even better than what I now forward. I will of course send a sample of this also as soon as it is ready.

4. Ten garce of Salt were manufactured up to yesterday, and they were at once sold. At the present rate of manufacture, I shall have 50 garce ready by the end of the month, but the fame of the Salt is already getting so spread abroad, that I shall be much mistaken, if it is not sold, as soon as it is made.

5. I have my tent pitched close to the alam and intend going over twice a week to see that the quality of Salt made is well kept up. Mr. D'Monte, however, takes so much pride in the whole undertaking, and so thoroughly appreciates the end which the Board and myself have in view that my going, as far as he is concerned, is almost superfluous, and I have much satisfaction therefore, in bringing his good conduct to the favorable notice of the Board.

2. The Board consider the sample of Salt to be very satisfactory, and are pleased with the pains and interest evinced by Mr. D'Monte in his work.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To G. L. Morris, Esq., Acting Collector of Tanjore.

APPENDIX F.

To

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR WILLIAM THOMAS DENISON, K.C.B.,
GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

*The humble Memorial of A. D'MONTIE, Late Deputy Collector
Salt Department, Tanjore District.*

MOST HUMBLY SHEWETH.

That your Memorialist has received the proceedings of Government No. 544 dated 14th March 1865, directing his dismissal from the Public Service with the deepest humiliation and sorrow.

2. Your Memorialist is grateful that the Government in its impartial justice has virtually acquitted him of the charges brought against him and pronounced the same as groundless.

3. Your Memorialist reads with extreme regret and surprise the view taken of his defence but for fear of being considered wanting in respect to the Government your Memorialist refrains from submitting any remarks, and he would feign rely on the hope that there are circumstances in his case which will enable your Excellency to temper your decision with clemency and mitigate the sentence passed upon his delinquencies.

4. Your Memorialist would beg leave very respectfully to submit that when your Excellency had sentenced him to dismissal from the Public Service, the entire weight of such an award could have hardly been fully realised. In the faith therefore that an humble representation may result in the re-consideration of the Sentence, the following circumstances are submitted.

5. That your Memorialist is now in the decline of life, being 50 years of age and moreover burdened with a large family solely dependent on the exertions of your Memorialist for their sustenance.

6. That at this period of his age it is hardly to be expected that he can battle with the world, and side by side with others younger and stronger than himself, hope to regain anything near that position in the attainment of which he has spent the vigor of his days and the best of his energy in the service of the Government.

7. That the past term of your Memorialist's service has been such as to warrant his stating, his vigor and energy had been successfully devoted to the interest of Government. Your Memorialist would beg respectfully to refer to the high commendations he has received from the Secretary of State for India, the Right Honorable Sir Charles Wood, Lord George Canning, the Governor General of India at the time, and Lord Harris your Excellency's predecessor and others.

8. That your Memorialist has spent 17 years uninterrupted in the service of Government besides other occasional periods and that he had fondly flattered himself that his health which has become lately impaired in the service, might enable him to retire in the enjoyment of a Pension, which the liberality of your paternal Government has provided as the reward for past meritorious service.

9. That owing to the force of a combination of unfortunate circumstances your Memorialist had fallen under the ban of your Excellency's displeasure which must result in the severe penalty of total loss of all service and the benefits attached to it without a single hope, from the nature of the punishment, the circumstances attending it, and the age of your Memorialist of retrieving the past, with a dark future before him, in the contemplation of which alone your Memorialist shrinks with fear and trembling.

19. Your Memorialist therefore humbly prays for a re-consideration of the sentence denounced upon him and solicits that that mercy which the greatest criminal is permitted to hope would form the measuring cast in his conviction, may be extended to your Memorialist, and that some means however humble may be left open to him to retrieve his position.

And your Memorialist as in duty bound will ever pray.

TRICHYOPOLY,

1st April 1865.

A. D'MONTE.

No. 199. Read the following Memorial from Mr. A. D'Monte:—

Requesting that, under the circumstances stated, Government may be pleased to reconsider their order dismissing him from the public service, and to leave some means open to him to retrieve his position. (Here enter 1st April 1865.)

No. 200. ORDER THEREON, 19th April 1865, No. 809.

Miscellaneous.

The Government see no reason to modify their decision.

(True Extract.)

J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

To Mr. A. D'Monte,

Late Depy. Collector of Tanjore,

Negapatam.

26/4/65
200-809

