

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1757	Press
611-612	~~Misc~~
Dated	31-7-1867.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
31st July 1867.*

No. 611. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 6th July 1867, No. 4,235.

Read the following letters :—

From the Collector of the Kistna District, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 17th May 1867, No. 146.

1. In returning the enclosed petitions * I must express my regret that it has remained so long undisposed of, having been mislaid by me among some other papers and was lately recovered.

* No. 2,347 of 1866.
" 21 of 1867.

2. The facts of the case are these :—

On the introduction of the discount system for the sale of Stamps, I directed the then Deputy Collector, Dhurmarow Moodeliar, to submit a list of names of persons recommended as Vendors. I was absent on Jummahbundy at the time the list was received, and did not immediately notice it; the Deputy Collector accordingly authorized six men to sell Stamps in Masulipatam.

3. On a subsequent date I revised the list, and, considering the number licensed far beyond the wants of the town, reduced them to two, viz., C. Bisaviah, (the petitioner,) and M. Kotelingam.

4. On the 27th May I left the district on two months' leave; within four days of the Acting Collector assuming charge, the matter of the Vendors appears to have been brought before him by Dhurmarow Moodeliar, and all the Vendors reduced by me were re-appointed, the second Vendor named by me being at the same time struck out of the list.

5. Those retained in the list are all Merchants, Sowcars, or Shopkeepers; I have questioned them as to their mercantile concerns with the brother of T. Dhurmarow Moodeliar, and beg to annex a short abstract of their replies.

6. It would appear from these replies that the allegation of petitioner was not groundless.

7. Having been informed, that in addition to the two suits said to have been brought by the persons questioned, numerous other suits had been instituted against the Deputy Collector in the Small Cause Court prior to his departure for money due to different individuals; I inquired and found that he was defendant in no less than five suits within a month of his departure: one case appearing to me to be of such a nature as to demand further inquiry, I requested the Judge to send me the record for perusal, and I beg to annex a short abstract of the case.

8. The plaintiff is one of the principal Sowcars in the place; he was formerly Head Shroff in the Huzoor Treasury, and that post is now filled by the *first witness* for plaintiff, L. Ramasawmy, son-in-law to the plaintiff.

9. It would appear that in 1864, T. Dhurmarow Moodeliar desired to purchase Government Promissory Notes to the value of 1,000 Rupees; that he applied to the first witness, Head Shroff in his treasury, to get them for him; that the notes were purchased by plaintiff's agent in Madras and delivered to Deputy Collector's brother, by whom a receipt was given for them; that the value of these notes including premium, commission, and interest, was Rupees 1,088; that T. Dhurmarow Moodeliar paid 1,000 Rupees by several instalments through the first witness, and on the

occasion of making the last payment, an account was given him showing that Rupees 100 remained unpaid; that he took the receipt and promised to pay the remainder, but, although repeatedly asked, he never paid: the last demand was made about the end of 1865.

10. In December 1866 plaintiff brought a suit for the balance due; T. Dhurmarow Moodeliar as defendant denied having ever promised to pay premium, commission, or interest, and disputed the claim; the Judge decreed for the plaintiff, ordering defendant to pay Rupees 160-12-7.

11. The Board will observe from this that the Deputy Collector, having employed the Head Shroff of his Office in negotiating the purchase of valuable securities, for two years, resisted the payment of a just demand for premium, interest, and commission, and, unless forced by the decree of the Court, would have altogether defrauded the plaintiff in this case of his dues.

12. I have further the honor to remark that the petitioner, Basaviah Naidoo, was never deprived of his license, but so many Vendors were appointed as to reduce his profits to almost nothing. I appointed a second Vendor, in order that the public might be assured of being more freely supplied than if the sale were a monopoly.

13. I am, however, by no means sure that the advantages of securing the full services of a single respectable individual, by leaving the sale entirely in his hands, and so giving him a good livelihood from the profits, would not in the end answer better. The appointment would then be so valuable, as to insure the duties being well performed for fear of losing the post.

14. If that be decided on, the petitioner would, I consider, be a very proper man to hold it.

15. In conclusion I may add that I discovered after T. Dhurmarow Moodeliar had left the district that he had, during my absence on Jummahbundy, and in direct contravention of my orders, appointed five Vendors in Guntoor, one in Bezvada, and two more in Masulipatam. I have now reduced the numbers to two in Guntoor, two in Bezvada, and two in Masulipatam.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Replies to questions put by Collector.

Kattamuri Venkayya, Brahmin.—States that at his request late Deputy Collector appointed his brother Stamp Vendor; that Deputy Collector had urged him to trade with his brother and had offered to be security for his brother; that he wrote for some merchandize but did not receive it, Deputy Collector's brother having promised* to bring when he came in person; that late Deputy Collector borrowed 50 Rupees and did not pay him; that he sued him in the Small Cause Court, but that his suit was rejected.

Tadapilly Nagabhooshunam, Comaty.—Was appointed Stamp Vendor by late Deputy Collector; had no commercial dealings with his brother; late Deputy Collector owed him money for article supplied and money lent; that he brought a suit for the money just as Deputy Collector was leaving, which was rejected.

Samayamantri Nagabhooshunam, Shopkeeper, Comaty.—Was appointed Stamp Vendor in December 1866; had no dealings with Deputy Collector or his brother.

Peda Orsura Ramaswamy, Comaty.—Was appointed Stamp Vendor by late Deputy Collector, but had no mercantile dealings with him or his brother.

Samayamantri Payadaya, Comaty.—Was appointed Stamp Vendor by late Deputy Collector; Deputy Collector asked him to open an account and dealings with his brother in Madras, who, Deputy Collector said, would supply him at low rates; that he sent gram to Madras, and received spirits for sale from Deputy Collector's brother.

Tadapilly Padmanabhudu, Comaty.—Was appointed Stamp Vendor; had no dealings with Deputy Collector or his brother. Deponent's brother was in habit of frequently visiting Deputy Collector, but does not know on what business.

Tadapilly Streramulu, brother of Padmanabhudu, Comaty.—His brother was appointed Stamp Vendor; he used to visit Deputy Collector occasionally; had no dealings with him; on being questioned he acknowledged that he had advanced money to Deputy Collector, and had received an order to the Cashkeeper to pay him 230 Rupees, balance of Deputy Collector's pay on it being received.

M. Kobilungum Naidoo.—Was originally appointed Stamp Vendor. Deputy Collector asked him to speak to his relative Appaswamy, a Shopkeeper, to get supplies from Deputy Collector's brother; that Appaswamy accordingly wrote but got no answer; Deputy Collector told him that Appaswamy must send money in advance; Deputy Collector also told deponent to arrange to send money in advance, but he refused without some security; that Deputy Collector was angry, and deprived him of the Vendorship on first opportunity.

Deputy Collector wrote his brother's address and gave it to Appaswamy.

The address of the Deputy Collector's brother Narayanaswamy, written in Deputy Collector's handwriting, was produced.

This was the man whose name was removed when the others were appointed, as shown in paragraph 4 of the Report.

(Signed) G. THORNHILL,
Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

Abstract of evidence in O. S. No. 788 of 1866, in Court of Small Causes, Masulipatam.
Majety Bapanna, Plaintiff.

T. Dhurmarow Moodeliar, Defendant.

Plaintiff sued for the recovery of Rupees 146-6-8, being the premium, interest, and commission due on the purchase of two Government 5 per cent. Promissory Notes for 1,000 Rupees, the original cost at par alone having been paid.

Defendant by Vakeel admitted that he had received two Promissory Notes from plaintiff's agent through his brother in Madras, who had granted receipt for them. Receipt had been delivered to defendant upon payment of 1,000 Rupees. Defendant denied having promised to pay commission or interest.

First.—Witness L. Ramaswamy, Head Shroff, Collector's treasury, Masulipatam, son-in-law to plaintiff, stated that defendant said he wanted two 5 per cent. Promissory Notes for 1,000 Rupees. Witness spoke to plaintiff, who wrote to his agent at Madras to purchase the notes and deliver to defendant's brother. Notes were delivered in April 1864, and 1,088 Rupees on account of commission, &c., was demanded from defendant, who promised to pay by instalments; 1,000 Rupees were paid by instalments in June and October 1864, when defendant asked for receipt, which was given him with a note showing 100 Rupees still due. Defendant promised to pay this, but never did; he was last demanded for it about a year before.

Second.—Witness C. Sabaroydu confirm first witness' statement as to the promise to pay commission, &c., and as to the original cost of the notes being 1,088 Rupees.

Third.—Witness also confirmed the above, and produced the accounts of Madras agent of plaintiff, shewing that the notes were charged to plaintiff at 1,088 Rupees.

Plaintiff, examined as witness for the defence, stated that defendant asked him how Promissory Notes were procurable; that he said at the usual rate of premium, and that defendant

then asked him to purchase two for him. Witness purchased the notes, and informed the defendant that the cost was 1,088 Rupees; defendant told him to enter it in his account; that he would pay by instalments with interest at $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per month; when 1,000 Rupees had been paid, the receipt for the notes with payments noted in it was delivered, at his request, to defendant who promised to pay the balance, but never did; the last payment was made before the cyclone, and the defendant has been repeatedly demanded since without avail.

Judgment.

Defendant to pay plaintiff Rupees 160-12-7 in Court, on or before 4th January 1866.

(Signed) J. WILKINS,

Judge.

(Signed) G. THORNHILL,

Collector.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 3 & 4.—Petitions.

From T. DHURMAROW MOODELLY, Deputy Collector, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 4th June 1867.

1. It has come to my knowledge that a report has been submitted to the Board by Mr. Thornhill before his leaving Masulipatam, with reference to a petition presented to the Board many months ago by one of the licensed Stamp Vendors of that place, and which was referred to that gentleman for report. I was in Masulipatam when this petition was received, and it was referred to me by the Collector for explanation. I then submitted my explanation fully on the subject-matter of the petition, with the orders passed by Mr. Chase, who was in temporary charge of the district.

2. I am not aware whether that explanation has now been forwarded to the Board. From the rumours abroad, and the manner in which I hear the inquiry was conducted recently in Masulipatam during my absence, I am afraid that the people who bore an ill-will against me must have well succeeded to prejudice the mind of Mr. Thornhill against me, so as to induce him to write an unfavourable report against me. Under these circumstances, I most respectfully beg that the Board, under whose protection I am now temporarily placed, will be pleased to allow me an opportunity of perusing the report and submitting my defence, before their coming to any conclusion about me. I confidently trust that this favour will not be denied to me, more especially as I am now under their care.

1. Resolved that the foregoing letter, together with a communication with reference to it received from Dhurmaroya Moodelly, be submitted to Government for their instructions.

2. Dhurmaroya Moodelly was removed from the Kistna District where he was Treasury Deputy, at the beginning of the year, and placed in the Board's Office in order that he might learn the duties of a Treasury Officer. At the same time he was degraded from the third to the fourth class of Deputy Collectors, for writing an insolent letter to his Collector; these changes were made by Order of Government, dated 15th January last, Revenue Department, No. 250.

3. In the foregoing letter Mr. Thornhill reports, that when the Stamp discount system was introduced, Dhurmaroya Moodelly recommended six persons to be

employed as Vendors in Masulipatam, but that thinking this number excessive, he (Mr. Thornhill) dispensed with four of them, and appointed two Vendors only, but that on his departure from the district on two months' leave of absence, Dhurmaroya Moodelly took immediate advantage of the opportunity to bring the matter before the Acting Collector, and succeeded in getting one of his nominee's struck out of the list of Stamp Vendors, and five fresh Vendors appointed.

4. Mr. Thornhill reverted to his own plan when he returned to the district, and dismissed the superfluous Vendors. He adds that not only with regard to the Vendors in Masulipatam, but with reference to the appointments of Vendors in other parts of the district, Dhurmaroya Moodelly thwarted him and obstructed his views. The appointments made through the influence of Dhurmaroya were of Sowcars and petty traders, and Mr. Thornhill is of opinion, in view of circumstances that have since transpired, that they were the result of improper motives. Mr. Thornhill shews that Dhurmaroya contracted obligations to the Shroff in his Office which he tried to evade, and that his pecuniary transactions were such, that as soon as he quitted the Kistna District suits sprung up against him in the Courts.

5. The Board deem it not necessary to express any opinion respecting Dhurmaroya's conduct. They have not complied with his request for a copy of Mr. Thornhill's letter in order that he may reply to Mr. Thornhill's charges, as they have no control over Deputy Collectors, or power to decide on any justification he might put forward.

6. The Collector will use his own discretion in respect of the nomination of Stamp Vendors in his district. This is a matter of local administration with which the Board would be loth to interfere.

No. 612.

ORDER THEREON, 31st July 1867, No. 1,751.

Miscellaneous.

1. The Government desire that in the matter of the appointment of Stamp Vendors referred to, the Board will obtain from the Acting Collector of the Kistna District the explanation which the Deputy Collector states in his letter of 4th June that he submitted to the Collector, with Mr. Chase's orders on the subject, and forward them to Government with their remarks.

2. They will request Mr. Chase to report what he remembers as having taken place.

3. The Board will also furnish Dhurmaroyen with copy of Enclosures Nos. 1 and 2 to Mr. Thornhill's letter of 17th May 1867, read in their Proceedings above recorded, and direct him to submit to them, for transmission to Government with their remarks, such explanation relative to the transactions therein referred to as he may desire to offer.

4. The Government reserve their orders till they are in receipt of the statements now called for.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

To The Deputy Collector
Sub-Range of Treasary
Krishna District,
Hosur.
Honored Sir,

I beg leave to state that I was
appointed as Stamp Revenue at this station
in the year 1851 & ever since I had been
conducting my duties regularly to the
satisfaction of my superiors. From your
personal knowledge you are aware of my
conduct and character and the faithful
discharge of my duties.

The discount system of vending
stamps was commenced within Godavari
District since August 1864 and the system
was carried out only in the Taluk
at Cocanada & Rajahmundry. The former
Stamp Vendors were allowed to vend stamps
as usual upto this date on commission
system.

By the Gazette of Godavari and
Ganjim Districts noted as margin you
will observe that only one Stamp
Vendor was licensed to each Taluk
and Cusba Stations. In a reference
Godavari Gazette
13 Aug 1883 Supt
3 December 1864
Page 525
Ganjim Gazette
23 July
29 October 1864

to the Collector of the Godavari District.

I trust you will be convinced of the fact.

The maintenance of my large family is depending on my labour alone and have no other means of livelihood than the Stamp Vender'ship.

I therefore respectfully beg you will ^{be} kind to take any case your kind consideration and cause suitable arrangement of the Godavari District to be made in this District also, and protect myself and my large family.

For which Act of Charity & Justice

I shall be under great obligation.

Yours Obedtly

M. S. S. S. S.

18th April 1864

Respectfully

Stamp Vender

To

T. A. St. Chas. Esq.,

Acting Collector,

Krishna District,

M. S. S. S. S.

Most Honoured Sir,

I beg leave to state that the Stamp Vender'ship was granted to me in 1861 and ever since the duties of the vending Stamps are carried on by myself alone without any complaint, whatever from the public, and Mr. Thornhill was pleased to recommend the Board on the 20th May 1864 that a single vender is found sufficient to vend Stamps at this town.

In Godavari & other Districts only one vender is allowed for each town under the discount system and thereby prevented disputes. On a reference to the Deputy Collector's letter received from the Godavari District you will be convinced of the fact. There is neither sufficient work to a single person nor bread to a family under the discount system as Stamps above 50 Rs value are directed to be sold by the Cash keeper & Taluk Seristawars.

On the 22nd May last I hear Mr. Thornhill

During a throw-out servant I was employed as a Stamp vendor on a Government salary of Rs. 250, while I was conducting an anti-commission system was introduced then I was alone and as a Stamp vendor.

The Government are directing throw-out servants to be employed when vacancy occurs. As I could not get more than 3 or 4 Rupees per month equally with the others. It is quite different as a small income. Therefore pray more that you will kindly take my case into your favorable consideration and grant justice.

For which act of Charity I shall be in duty bound. Ever Truly,

Respectfully
12 June 1866.

Subash Chandra
Stamp Vendor

30th

Received of the Government of India
the sum of Rs. 250/-
being the salary of the
Stamp Vendor for the
month of June 1866.
Total Rs. 250/-
12 June 1866



12/6/66

26
No 2347
J. M. W. L.
29-6-66
2 enclosures.

The Honorable Members of the
Board of Revenue
Fort Saint George.

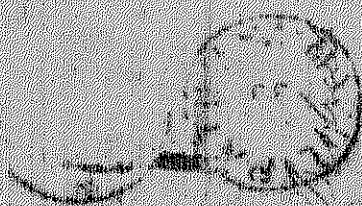
The humble representation of Chevalier
Baranna Raison Stamp Vendor of
Masulipatam.

Most Respectfully Sheweth

That your Petitioner begs leave to state
that he was employed as Sugar Darogah &
Revenue Peshkar but the office having been abo-
lished his services were discontinued.

Your Petitioner being a throw-out servant
the Hon. Bill was pleased to bestow on him the
Stamp Vendership of this town the salary for
which was Rupees 25 per month. After the
introduction of the Commission System Your
Petitioner was made Commission Stamp Vendor
in the year 1861 on a tangible security to the
amount of Rs 2000 from your petitioner ever
since the duties of vending stamps were carried
on by himself alone to the entire satisfaction
of the Public as well as several Authorities.

Your Petitioner begs to submit the copies
of his Petitions addressed to the Authorities
here for your Honorable Board's perusal
from which the Board will be convinced
of the injustice. Your Petitioner was subjected
to. In all the Districts where the discount
system was established former Vendors only



Stamp
J. M. W. L.
29-6-66
2 enclosures.

Masulipatam

No 2347/66

an arrangement of your Deputy Collector. When
ever since the Secretary Deputy Collector. When
arrangement a Member joined the District he bears
animosity towards Your Petitioner on account of
certain reasons and he had been trying to
injure Your Petitioner but he was not successful
in his attempts till the receipt of the order for
the introduction of the discount system.

The Deputy Collector gave licenses to
6 people besides Your Petitioner who were Soudars
and who had Mercantile concern with the Deputy
Collector's brother J. Narayana Rao. A Member
at Madras on Your Petitioner representing
the circumstance on Mr. Thornhill's return from
Circuit that Authority was pleased to write
a Memo on the 22nd May last to the Deputy Collector
that a single Vendor is sufficient to carry on
the duties at this town and that he has however
nominated Your Petitioner and another person called
Mr. Nottingham. Nayudu and directed the Deputy
Collector to cancel the licenses given to others.

The Deputy Collector instead of obeying
Mr. Thornhill's order, set aside the matter till
Mr. Chandra Rao's arrival when he succeeded in getting
his friends the Soudars named published in
the District Gazette dated 2nd June 1865 profess-
ing as licensed Vendors of this town. On a re-
ference to the Gazette the Board will observe
that 6 vendors were nominated without fixing
their circles at which they are to vend stamps
It is usual in all the Districts to publish
in Gazette the names of all licensed Vendors
throughout the District where as the Deputy
Collector here published only the names of the
Soudars of this town. This action on his part
may be considered as what would have
induced him to do so while Mr. Thornhill
furnished him with a list of Soudars approved

of by him for an one of the Soudars of the District.
An endorsement was given to the
Petitioner's application by Mr. Chase from which
it would appear that the licenses were given
to several people from the Board's order autho-
rizing the introduction of discount system.

Your Petitioner begs to say that by
giving licenses to several people he has been
subjected to a pecuniary loss. On an average
Rs 10 was the income of your petitioner previously
and he has no other means of livelihood than
the stamp vendorship while Your Petitioner
is prepared to supply stamps without any
inconvenience to the public. Under the dis-
count system, he trusts the Board will consider
that it is not just on the part of the Deputy Collector
to license so many people and cause injury to
Your Petitioner's livelihood who is an old servant
of the Department.

At Madras where there are several Courts
it is said there are two Vendors only allowed to
vend stamps and in all Districts Budha Stations
only one vendor is allowed to sell stamps even
after the introduction of discount system.

The Collector of this District in his report
to the Board dated 20th May 1864 Rs 80 stated that
a single Vendor is found quite sufficient to
vend stamps at this town.

According to the rules of discount system
stamps above Rs 50 value are to be sold by Taluk
Sarastars - consequently there is neither sufficient
work for a single person nor sufficient income
to a person encumbered with a large family.

Under the above circumstances Petitioner res-
pectfully begs the Honorable Members of the
Board to take his poor case into kind con-
sideration and issue such instructions

protect him and his large family.

For which Act of Charity
He shall be duly bound
Ever truly
C. Basavanah

Masulipatam
23rd June 1866

Stamp Vendor

Dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd inst.

Reference

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

Very truly

Yours faithfully

C. Basavanah

The Collector is
informed that the
petitioner has been
admitted to the
petition and that
the same has been
forwarded to the
proper authorities
for their consideration.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

At a Court held at Masulipatam on the 23rd June 1866

In the presence of the

Magistrate

Present

The Collector

The Magistrate

The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
The humble Petition of Chaudica
Basavanah Stamp Vendor
at the Town of Masulipatam in the
British District.

The Petitioner begs that he may be
kindly favored with an answer to his Petition,
presented on the 23rd June last, representing that the
Honorable Deputy Collector Channarayana Woodhewer
sent up to the Petitioner's residence
stamping Stamps to eight of his friends with whom he
has mercantile concern, and deprived the Petitioner
of his profits.

The Petitioner having learned that his
Petition was referred to the Collector for Report
and in 3 Petitions to his address, but the prayer has
not been granted. The most humbly Requests that a
Commission may be sent to the Collector to dispose of
the Petition as soon as possible.

A Copy of his Petition to the Board of
Revenue is herewith enclosed.
For which Act of Charity, the Petitioner shall be
ever truly
Yours faithfully
C. Basavanah
Stamp Vendor

I don't know whether
you have enough to make a
clear explanation of this

Walter
22nd July 1855

Forward to the
a doctor with the
= sure to Mr. D. G. B. &
on the 10.23.47 of
1886. The wind

Lyons

Mr. Deane

John D. Smith

Respectfully,
Revenue Officer

20⁵ 228/107

11/11
[Redacted]

remains in my hands - to the other
to dispose of his
portion.

282
1200 = ~~144~~ 1167

1869

Trans-Jordan

has also stand over the
win of beautiful form

1000

22nd Dec 1866.

Oct 2nd May 1897

1872

carving that

Pat. to the Board

the morning of 24th = 18th

23rd June 1901

referred to the 19th

for export - the highest

3 pp. letters to Mrs. D.

best to me with

10 May 1864

Edgewood, N.Y. 11717

1874

So. Dec 1881.

S. B. J. 3 67.

No. 4235.

Memor. for Anderson

In the S. B. to 1881

again bin grand
the inside of it!
his conduct in the
camp. Thurner says
that Dr. H. is changing
position. He is 5'
providing help in
his office.

Thurner has appeared
before the court for the
in March 1882. in the
charge of 3 Buzar. Cuthbert
and Anderson.

- Subst. Dr. H. in Aug. 82

- Subst. Dr. H. in Aug. 83

- Subst. Dr. H. in Aug. 84

- Subst. Dr. H. in Aug. 85

- Subst. Dr. H. in Aug. 86

- Subst. Dr. H. in Aug. 87

- Subst. Dr. H. in Aug. 88

- Subst. Dr. H. in Aug. 89

- Subst. Dr. H. in Aug. 90

- Subst. Dr. H. in Aug. 91

- Subst. Dr. H. in Aug. 92

- Subst. Dr. H. in Aug. 93

- Subst. Dr. H. in Aug. 94

Dr. H. is taken at the point

S.D. 5 Oct 01

find nothing on records
his conduct in Malabar -
was true! & that was
an evil. But to carry out
his secret measures for
a total revision of the
secret. and was found
to be very incompetent.

See letter in B. 1.
No. of 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
No. 7025.

The first post he took up was
that of making up in his own
mind. He was captured in Dec/83.

He was removed to the 4th Class
removed from the 5th to the
4th Office & then his duties
in being personal & part time
was the then for the same purpose
for 30. for in consequence
a training officer.

S.O. 15 June 67.

Sp. 24 June 1897

of your step in consequence
 of the publication
 of a notice regarding
 the endowment to go
 to the first price for £100.
 some minor matters
 came up at the same
 time in W. a letter from
 J. H. & his wife was
 characterized by the B.
 as free from any
 in sentiment

Sept. Expressed a very
strong opinion as to the
great importance of his
office

50 R. G. Freeman a letter
has recd from the folks
of the Lincoln St. - pronounced
it a ^{valuable} masterpiece & at the
time of its coming from
Leprie's St. - the enclosed
a letter from A. L. H.
And from the Cor. Judge
just now of a very perfect
character some from the
A. L. H. & the Cor. Judge the
Governor to him.

1. Her instructions were written
 by W. H. K. to the
 Secretary of the Board of Education

2 moved him from the 1st -
to the 2nd -
the notice of this
add. & conduct.

The papers sent up
show the same style
of his conduct & his public
duties as Munro & Co. has
before repeatedly exhibited.
Subordination - almost
involuntary in its character -
giving his superior a position
of authority.

giving a party character
in order to secure his end - and something very
and in proper dealing
to subordinates - a middle
pecuniary transactions.

Mr. [Name] has however not
given any explanation from the
man, and I presume it will be
sufficient to give him
a good disposal of the
subject.

22 July 67

We cannot settle
the matter without
having the copy (copy)
deposited before us.
and have him specific
evidence of charge to reply
to; there should be taken
from Mr. Thomhill, Comptroller
General, but I
cannot ask Mr. D.C.
have a copy of Mr. To's letter.
23 July 67

Rev. Dept.
1751.

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 31st July 67.

Read the following
Pro. of the Bd. of Adv.

Submitting for instruc-
tion letter from Col. [Name] of Madras Dist.
reporting on complaint made in Petition
No. 2347 of 1866 and 219 of 1867 that Mr.
Col. [Name] had removed
petitioners name from list of Stamp
vendors in a Masulipatam, and passing
remarks on Mr. Col. [Name] conduct in regard
to appointment of Stamp vendors at that
place and elsewhere.

6th July 1867
No. 235

The Government are
satisfied that in the matter
of the appointment of
Stamp Vendors the Board
will obtain from the Col.
of the Madras
District the explanation
which the Col. [Name]
states in his letter of
4th June that he sub-
mitted to the Collector
with Mr. Chas. [Name]
on the subject and

W.D.

forward them to Government
men with their remarks.

They will request
Mr. Chase to report what
he remembers as having
taken place.

The Board will also
furnish Sumner with
a copy of enclosure
No. 1 and 2 to Mr.
Sumner's letter of 19th
May. You read in their
No. 1 some recollections and
direct him to submit
to them for transmission
to Govt. with their re-
marks, such explanation
as relative to the trans-
actions therein referred
to as he may deem to
offer.

The Govt. receive
their orders till they are
in receipt of the return
and will go on by

Revenue 1867 before
Pro of County of July

Nov 1951

Pro of the Meadows 1867
8/31 July 1867

1867-1868