

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Political **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No.	443	Press Mis.
From —		
Dated	25-7-	1859

Not to be folded or roughly handled

24/10/20

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Political Department,
from 23rd to 29th July 1859.*

No. 9. MINUTE BY THE HONORABLE THE PRESIDENT, dated 20th July 1859.

I circulate a letter which I received on the 7th of last month from Prince Azim Jah, and a copy of my reply.

It will be seen that my reply is in the spirit of former communications which have been made to the Prince.

(Signed) C. E. TREVELYAN,

His Highness Azeem Jah Bahadoor presents his best compliments to Sir Charles Edward Trevelyan, the Honorable the Governor of Fort Saint George, and begs to be allowed to submit for the kind consideration of Sir Charles the following circumstances in connection with the communication of the Government Agent of the 20th Ultimo, in reference to the Stipend proffered to His Highness.

On the demise of his Nephew, the late Nabob of the Carnatic, which took place on the 7th October 1855, His Highness so early as the 10th of the same month, asserted his claim to succeed to the vacant musnud, his right to succession having been already acknowledged by the Madras Government in a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated 14th January 1829, wherein he is described as the next heir, and again in the Minutes of Consultation of the Madras Government, dated 29th September 1843, the word "succession" being there introduced; notwithstanding which the Government of Madras in their reply to His Highness on the 17th November 1855, in declining to recognize his right to the succession, ignore these facts.

His Highness on the 24th November 1855 memorialized the Court of Directors, through this Government on the same subject, but no reply was ever vouchsafed to His Highness further than informing him through the Government on the 19th January 1857, that an allowance of one Lack of Rupees per annum had been fixed for His Highness' support, which sum he felt it his duty to decline. On the 3rd April 1857, His Highness addressed the Governor General of India through this Government, and was favored with a copy of an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 2nd December 1857, subsequently, it was intimated by an Extract from Minutes of Consultation of the 17th November 1858, that the Stipend allotted to His Highness was increased from one Lack to one Lack and a half per annum.

His Highness felt it his duty to decline this grant also; and addressed the Chepauk Agent on the subject on the 23rd and 26th November 1858, and received an answer thereto by Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 17th December 1858; and His Highness begs to enclose copies of the whole of the correspondence above referred to as noted in the margin for the more convenient perusal of Sir Charles Edward Trevelyan. His Highness begs also to be permitted to observe that if His Excellency Sir Charles Edward Trevelyan will be pleased to refer to the records of Government, that by excluding His Highness from his right and title, there can accrue no saving to the state for a series of years. His Highness places great reliance on high sense of justice entertained by His Excellency Sir Charles Edward Trevelyan and his intimate knowledge of Indian affairs, and he therefore solicits a patient investigation of His Highness' right to succession, and feels assured that the result will be the use of His Excellency's influence with the higher authorities so as to cause an entire review and reconsideration of the past proceedings of the late Court of Directors in His Highness' case, and an eventual and speedy dealing with the same according to justice and right.

SHADY MAHEL, }
7th June 1859. {

(Signed) عظیم جاہ

Sir Charles Trevelyan presents his compliments to His Highness Azim Jah Bahadur, and regrets that the pressure of Public business has prevented him from previously acknowledging His Highness' letter dated on the 7th Ultimo.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Political Department,
from 23rd to 29th July 1859.*

Sir C. Trevelyan observes that His Highness' letter, which encloses copies of former correspondence with the Governor General, the Court of Directors and this Government, must have been written before the message alluded to at the commencement of His Highness' letter was delivered.

That message was that Sir Charles Trevelyan could not re-open questions which had been definitively settled by the highest authorities, but that nothing should be wanting on his part, as the representative of Her Majesty, to render His Highness' situation in every respect dignified and Honorable Sir Charles Trevelyan also suggested, in a friendly spirit, that it would contribute to His Highness' comfort and honor if he satisfied the just claims upon him, as far as he was able, out of the large sum standing to his credit on account of the arrears of his Stipend.

Sir Charles Trevelyan has nothing to add to this communication, which was made through the Agent Doctor Balfour, previously to the meeting which took place with mutual satisfaction, at the Banqueting Hall, on Her Majesty's Birthday.

Sincerely desiring His Highness' welfare, Sir Charles Trevelyan desires to be regarded as a friend and well wisher.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, MADRAS,
20th July 1859.

No. 10. ORDER THEREON, 23rd July 1859, No. 441.

Resolved that the above Minute with the address from His Highness Prince Azeem Jah Bahadoor and the reply of the Honorable the President, be recorded.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. W. Komareck.

Proclamation Revenue Department

It Whereas the object of the Convention subsisting between the Honorable Company and their Highnesses, heretofore Nabobs of the Carnatic, was intended to cement the union and alliance between the Contracting parties, and to establish, on a solid foundation, the security and rights of the said Contracting parties in the territories of the Carnatic: and whereas the several engagements concluded for that purpose have failed to answer the intention of the Contracting parties, whereby the forms of Government throughout the provinces of the Carnatic has been subjected to changes injurious to established opinions, to general confidence and to permanent prosperity: And whereas the Munsh of the Subadary of the territories of Arcot having become vacant, His Highness the Nabob Walajah Ali-ul-Amrah, Nadar ul Mulk, Ameerul Hind, Azeem ul Dowlah, Shewkul Jung Sepah, Salar Ameer ul Deen Khan Behauder, has succeeded by the hereditary rights of his Father

Further, and by the full acknowledgement of the
honorable Company, to the possession of the said
Munsab, Wherefore his said Highness the Ka-
bob Azeemul Dowlah Behauder, and the
said Company, being desirous of correcting
such errors as have been heretofore introduced
into the Government of the Carnatic, and of
supplying ^{the} defects of all former engagements
between the said Contracting parties; and being
also anxious to give full rigour and effici-
ency to the Government of the Carnatic, with
a view to fix the rights of the people, and the
interests of the State, on a broad and stable founda-
tion, have mutually, and of their own accord,
agreed, by a treaty bearing date the 31st July
1801, that all former provisions for securing
a partial or temporary interference on the part
of the honorable Company in the Government,
or in the administration of the revenues of the
Carnatic, shall be entirely annulled; and
that, in lieu thereof, a permanent system
for the Collection of the revenues, and for the
administration of Civil and Criminal
jurisdiction, under the sole and undivided
authority

authority of the honorable Company, shall be
established throughout every village, bur-
= gess, and province, of the entire terri-
= tories of the Carnatic.

2 Now proclamation is hereby
accordingly made to all Zemindars, Jag-
= geedars, talookdars, polygars, Canalgars,
and inhabitants of every description
of the Carnatic, that the honorable Com-
= pany have, by the treaty above mentioned
acquired a perfect right to ascertain,
determine, and establish rights of pro-
= perty, to fix a reasonable assessment
upon the several pergunnas and villages
of the Carnatic, and to secure a fixed and
permanent revenue, to be collected and
accounted for by such Officers as shall
from time to time be appointed for that
purpose by the said Company, and it is
further published and declared, that
the said Company have also acquired
a perfect right to establish Courts for the
due administration of Civil and Crimi-
= nal jurisdiction, under the sole authority
of the said Company, which said Courts
shall be conducted by Officers to be appoint-
= ed

ed from time to time by the said Company,
under such ordinances and regulations as
shall from time to time be enacted and pub-
lished by the Governor in Council of Fort St.
George.

3 And whereas his said Highness
the Nabob Assemul Dowlah Behauden
has divested himself by the treaty above-
mentioned, of all Control, authority, or
interference in the Collection of the Revenue,
or in the administration of Civil and
Criminal judicature; Therefore all Zemindars,
Jagirdars, Tatookdars, Polygars,
Cavilgars, and inhabitants of the Carnatic,
are hereby required to take notice of the same
accordingly, and it is hereby further
proclaimed, and declared, that the engage-
ment now entered into between the Contract-
ing parties for the purposes above mentioned,
are unconditional, and liable to no change
whatever. Therefore the said Zemindars,
Jagirdars, Tatookdars, Polygars, Cavilgars,
and inhabitants of the Carnatic, are required
to take notice, that the Right and power of fixing
and Collecting the Revenue, as well as of ad-
ministering Civil and Criminal judicature
throughout the provinces, pergunnas, and

Villages of the Carnatic, are vested in the said
Company alone, as long as the Sun and Moon shall
endure.

4. - Therefore all Zemindars, Ja-
girdars, Tatookdars, Polygars, Cavilgars,
Officers, and inhabitants of the Carnatic,
are severally and Collectively required, by
virtue of the rights and powers acquired to
the said Company by Compact with the pre-
sent lawful Nabob of the Carnatic, His High-
ness the Nabob Assemul Dowlah Behauden,
to yield due obedience to such Officers as may
be appointed, and to such ordinances or laws
as may be enacted by the said Company alone, for
the administration and Government of the terri-
tories of the Carnatic, and in all time to come.

5. - Although the Right honorable the
Governor in Council trusts that the experience
which the inhabitants of the Carnatic have al-
ready had, will have rendered it unnecessary
for his Lordship to explain the general prin-
ciples of Moderation, Justice, Protection and
Security, which form the characteristic fea-
tures of the British Government; yet his Lord-
ship, in accepting the sacred trust trans-
ferred to the Company by the present engagements
invites

instructs the people of the Carnatic to a ready and
heerful obedience to the authority of the Company
in a confident assurance of enjoying, under
the protection of public and defined laws, -
every just and ascertained Civil Right, with
a free exercise of the religious institutions
and domestic usages of their ancestors.

By Order of the Right Honorable
the Governor in Council.

Signed J. P. Tabbe

Chief Secretary

to Govt.

Fort St. George

31st July 1801

29th September 1803

5

The Most Honorable the Governor
in Council is of opinion that the Individuals
Gholam-Mortooza Khan & others in the inar-
lyed circumstances - give have no
claim to the privilege of exemption from
the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and
accordingly directs that their names be
struck out of the lists receives with the
foregoing letter communicated.

His Lordship in Council observes
that His Highness the Prince Azem-
Bahadur (the Late Asuli Mooktar.)
does not hold that place in list number 1
to which he is entitled in consideration
of the possession he has lately occupied in
communication with British Government
and of that which he still holds in relation
to His Highness the Nawab and to his
succession to the Musnud It is therefore
resolved that the name Prince Azem-
Bahadur be placed first in the
list

list of the male relatives of His Highness
the Nawab. in other respects with the
exceptions above recorded the revised
list proposed by His Highness the
Nawab of the Carnatic appears to require
no modification.

Madras 8 June 1859.

My dear Carmichael,

His Highness, Poonce Ajeem
Jah Bahadur, has written request-
ing that the a Camparing Khari-
stah be submitted to The
Honorable The Governor.

From the copy of it, usually sent,
I see that His Highness makes, in the first
paragraph, merely a passing allusion
to the brief message which I verily
communicated to him, from the Honorable
the Governor, to the effect that by not
drawing his allowance he was causing
himself much want of comfort in his
advancing age. His Highness then re-

plead that he wrote, shortly, notice
this subject: and I am of opinion
that the resolution to address the
Honorable the Governor ^{and} ~~and~~ ^{copy}
one of the documents thereto, had even
then been formed. The ^{conveyed} brief verbal
message seems to me ~~only~~ ^{to} make
the opportunity of sending in documents
already prepared or preparing.
I submit, as my opinion, that the
Government Agent at Chefoo might
be ordered to reply that the verbal com-
munication was made, regarding His High-
ness's attendance, in kind. I hope
that His Highness would attend to his own
conforts in his increasing years, but
the other subject of His Highness's com-
munications, has rested with the Home
authorities to attend to.

Would you kindly, also, submit as
my opinion that, if the Honorable the
Governor approve, the discontinuance
of the Khareta form of communication,
would be of use, in disconnecting their
thoughts from their present direction.

Believe me your very truly
Edward Balfour.

Extract from a General Letter from the
Honorable the Court of Directors in the
Political Department dated 14th January 1829

3/ Mr. William Scott appointed Physician to
the Durbar of the Na-
wauk on a Salary of
875 Rs. per mensem
chargeable in His High-
ness's fifth share. —

Para 10. We disapprove
of the Principle of this
arrangement but
under the peculiar
circumstances of the case
the Nawauk being an
Infant and in delicate health, and the
Nawauk's mother being the next heir in
case of his demise the appointment of
Mr. Scott admits of justification. —

(Copy)

9

His Highness the Prince Azimjah Bahadur presents compliments to Edward Balfour Esq^r the Government Agent at Chepank and with the deepest regret His Highness reminds the Government Agent of the report of the demise of His Highness the Nawab of the Carnatic who was His Highness's nephew, made on the 7th and His Highness the Prince desires at the same time that the Government Agent will kindly bring the following circumstances to the kind notice of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council. The Government is well aware of the contents of the Treaty passed under date the 31st July 1801 which states that the friendship between the rulers and the British Government must perpetually exist and in all times to come. Now there is no lawful heir and legal successor left to His Highness the deceased Nawab excepting the Prince

Prince who is the said Nawab's own uncle
and second son by 1st Shadi Begum of His
Highness the late Nawab Azemood Daulat
Bahadur so that the said Treaty was executed
on the day of His Highness accession to the
Muzam of the Carnatic His Highness the
Prince Azemjahi Bahadur therefore request
the Government that they will kindly take
into consideration the conditions of the Treaty
and the allegiance and sincere obedience of their
Highnesses the late Nawab Azemood Daulat
Bahadur this Prince's father, Azemjahi
Bahadur the brother and Gholam Mahomed
Youse Khan Bahadur the nephew as well
as the allegiance and sincere obedience of this
Prince shewn to the British Government
without any contrivance in good will,
faithfulness and alliance and taking into
consideration the promissory promise His
Highness the Prince is now making that
he will also at all times, he will wish
faithful and sincerely to the British
Govt.

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Government and will take good care in the
performance of the affairs connected with
the Government. —

Under the foregoing circumstances
His Highness the Prince Azemjahi Bahadur
trusts that the British Government will be
pleased to place him upon the Muzam of
His Ancestors by doing which kindness
the faith and liberality of the Good Government
will be wafted throughout the cities and towns
of this and other countries in the world. —
Shady Mahab } Have the honor to be Yrs.
10th October 1855 } signed Prince Azemjahi

11
Sole Agent Department

No. 462

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Dated 17th Novr. 1855

Read again letter from the
Government Agent at Chhapauk.

Para 2^o

Here enter 11th October 1855

Resolved also that His Highness
Prince Ayrengha be, informed, thro' the Govern-
ment Agent at Chhapauk, in reply to his
address under date the 10th ultimo that the
Government decline to recognize him as
successor to His Highness the late Nawab
of the Carnatic, and that the whole question
in regard to the Vacant Musnud will be
reported by the next Mail to the Honorable
the Court of Directors for their consideration
and orders. —

Para 3. Resolved also that the parties
Mr. J. Arthorn. — }
Goslow. McKenney. } caused in the margin be —
alias James McKenney } informed, in answer to —

thus

their respective Memorials, that all questions connected with the demise of ~~Highness~~ the late Nawab of the Carnatic, have been referred to the Honorable the Court of Directors for their orders - and that pending the reply of the Honorable Court no measures can be taken on the matter of their applications. —

Para 4. Resolved also that the monthly allowance hitherto drawn by His late Highness Mahomed Ghousdar, until further orders issued to the Dewan of His late Highness, on his ^{receipt to be disbursed by him on his own} responsibility, ~~receipt to be disbursed by him on his accounts~~ being kept by him of such payments for production if required - It is to be distinctly explained to the Dewan by the Government Agent that this arrangement is merely temporary and to subsist only until the pleasure of the Honorable Court upon the whole question shall be received; He ^{will}

12
also be informed that in the event of any casualties occurring in any of the establishments of the late Nawab, that the places are not to be filled up. —

/ True Extract /
/ Signed / T. Pycroft
Chief Secretary

To

The Honorable the Court of
Directors of the East India Company
J^{rs} J^{rs} J^{rs}

Honorable Sir,

I have the honor to bring to the notice of your Honorable Court, that His Highness Ghulam Mahomed Ghouse Khan Bahadur, late Nawab of the Carnatic having deceased on the 7th October 1855 without issue, in consequence of which, being the second son of His Highness Azemud Dowlat, by his First Shaden Begum I stand in the position of her & successor ~~in~~ to His late Highness, - who was my nephew, he being the son of my elder brother Prince Azemjahan according to the custom and law of Mahomedan succession.

2 That on the 10th October I notified the demise of the late Nawab to the Government Agent at Calcutta, whom I desired to bring to the notice of Government my claim to my late Nephew's succession under the Treaty of 1801, - concluded between the Honorable East India Company and my father the said Nawab Azemud Dowlat, and on the 19th November I was informed, through the same channel, that the

the Government decline to recognize my claim
as successor to His Highness the late Nawab
of the Carnatic, and the whole question in
regard to the vacant Musnud will be reported
by the next mail to the Honorable the Court
of Directors for their consideration and orders."

3. That although extremely regretting the
Government of Madras should have declined
acknowledging my rightful claim, I am never-
theless confident in the assurance that the
reference to your Honorable Court will eventually
in my favor from the circumstance that my
right to the succession has been already officially
acknowledged and recorded by your Honorable
Courts in a public letter to the Madras Government
dated the 11th January 1829, in reply to a communi-
cation from that authority notifying the
appointment of Dr. Scott as Physician to the
Durbar of the Nawab now recently deceased, and
my appointment as Naib-i-Moshkhar to my
infant Nephew, and wherein your Honorable
Court express your approval of the former pro-
ceeding, on the ground of the Naib-i-Moshkhar
being the next heir in case of his demise; which
event having now taken place, I cannot doubt
but that, in the judgment and decision of your
Honorable Court, I must be duly and regularly
admitted as the next heir; and consequently

undisputable

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undisputably entitled to the succession to the
Musnud thus rendered vacant by my Nephew's
decease; and your Honorable Court being in the
case the paramount authority it is hardly
necessary for me advert to the more recent
recognition of my claim by the most Noble
the Marquis of Tweeddale, Governor in Council of
Fort St. George in the year 1813 who in a Minute
having reference to the corruption List of the
relatives of His Highness the Nawab ordered
a remarkable alteration to be made in that
List, with the following remarks:—"His
Lordship in Council observes that Prince Agem
Jah Bahadoor (the late Naib-i-Moshkhar) does
not hold that place in List No. 1 to which he
"is entitled in consideration of the position
"he has lately occupied in communication with
"the British Government, and that which he
"still holds in relation to His Highness the
"Nawab and to his succession to the Musnud."
"It is therefore resolved that the name of Prince
"Agem Jah Bahadoor be placed first in the
"List of the Male relations of His Highness the
"Nawab."

4. That although the above acknowl-
edgment, recorded by your Honorable Court and
thus acted upon by your Government of Fort
Saint

Saint George, is amply sufficient to establish the claim I have advanced, I beg leave to make a slight reference to the conditions of the Treaty of 1801, entered into with my father the Prince - Azemood Dowlah, when the when the Right of succession was transferred from the family of Nawab Omdutool Omdrah to the said Prince Azemood Dowlah, the founder of that branch of the family of which I am the present heir and representative.

5 That by the first Article of this Treaty the Prince Azemood Dowlah is formally established in the State and rank, with the dignities dependent thereon of his ancestors heretofore Nawabs of the Carnatic, one essential part of that dignity being, that the succession to the said state and rank is hereditary, having been so specified in the ultimatum of His Majesty the Emperor of Delhi, granted to the Nawab Wallajah, whose father Anwar - Durr Khan was the original Nawab and Subadar of Arcot.

6 That by the second Article of the Treaty it is declared by and on behalf of both the high contracting parties, that such parts of the Treaties heretofore concluded between the said East India Company and their Highnesses heretofore

15 heretofore Nawabs of the Carnatic, as are calculated to strengthen the alliance to cement the friendship and to identify the interests of the contracting parties are thereby renewed and confirmed, and as the Treaties alluded to are declared to be binding on the heirs and successors of both the contracting parties and as the interests of one of those parties at least, and his heirs and successors is inseparably bound up with the continuance of the said rank, state and dignities, I cannot but conclude that although the Madras Government has temporarily declined to acknowledge my claim to the succession yet my title thereto is too clear and too strong to admit of suppression and therefore will be honorably recognized and confirmed by your Honorable Court; and the more readily as your Honorable Courts admission of the validity of such title has been placed on the public records of the state.

7 That as a proof that the Government of India consider the provisions of the Treaty as descending along with the succession to the heirs of the Nawab, I beg to quote an Extract from

from a letter of the Government Agent
to my brother the father of the late Nawab
dated the 13th December 1819, conveying the
opinion of the Governor General in the
following terms: His Lordship conceives a
"new Treaty between His Highness and the
"Company to be unnecessary, as he consi-
"ders His Highness to be ipso facto a
"party to the Treaty concluded with his
"father in 1801." whence it followed, that
"as the predecessor of the late Nawab was
"a party to the Treaty as the heir of Nawab
"Azim-ood-dowlah; the late Nawab was
also a party to it, as the heir of Nawab
"Azim-ud-dowlah; and consequently in virtue
of my heirship to my Nephew, I must be
likewise be considered a party to the Treaty
of 1801, and associated with its provisions.

8. That by the fourth fifth and
sixth Articles of the Treaty the contract-
ing parties stipulate and agree on the
interchange of reciprocal advantages,
as follows: That the British Government
shall

15
shall, in virtue of this document, assure the
administration of the Civil and Military Govern-
ment of the Carnatic with a right to all the
Revenues, ^{thereof save in default such portion of the Revenues} as shall be appropriated for the
maintenance of the Nawab and the support
of his dignity and that of his immediate
family; the precise amount of which is deduc-
to be one fifth part of net revenues; and I beg
respectfully to urge the observation, that the
mutual advantages thus detailed are the result
of the distinct stipulation and agreement
with the Government of which the Fourth and
Fifth Articles are headed and commenced;
their validity on both sides being established
by the joint and mutual consent of each
of the contracting parties, neither of which
can be competent to make any alteration
in them, without the concurrence of the
other.

9 That the Revenue assigned for
supporting the dignity of the Nawab and
his family is as firmly and irrevocably
guaranteed

guaranteed and secured in its full integrity
to the heirs of the said family as the adminis-
tration of the Carnatic and the appropriation
of the rest of its Revenues are to the heirs of
the East India Company; the former being
as signed by the tenor and language of the
Treaty, as the equivalent for the latter; and only
so long as the said stipulation and agreement
retains its force with regard to the former
engagement, can it possess any force with
respect to the latter and as long as the East
India Company continue to possess and
enjoy the administration and Revenues of
the territories of the Carnatic, so long are the
Company bound by every consideration of
good faith and honest dealing, of British
honor and national morality, to abide
by the terms of the Treaty under which
these superior advantages have been
acquired and continue to be retained by
them. —

10 Having thus detailed my reasons
for considering that the Treaty of 1801...
justifies and upholds my claim to the

Musnud

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Musnud of the Carnatic, and that my con-
struction of the Treaty, as establishing the
hereditary right to it in my family has
been adopted and officially recorded by the
Governor General your Honorable Court
and the Government of Madras — for these
several recognitions I conceive are based
on the conditions and tenor of the said
Treaty — I will lastly refer to the recog-
nition of his late Majesty, King George the
third in a short quotation taken from a
letter addressed by His Majesty to the Nawab
Azim-ud-Dowlah, my father dated about
"Court at St. James's the 27th day of January
"1804, and in the 44th year of our reign, — We
"congratulate your Highness on your ac-
"cession to the Musnud of your ancestors,
"on which may you long remain with
"honor and happiness — your Highness
"may be assured that we shall seize every
"occasion of affording your proofs of regard,
"and of continuing to your Highness and
"to your family our special friendship and
"protection!" —

That

11 That if your Honorable Court could be induced to coincide with the apparent object of the Madras Government in setting aside the Treaty of 1801 and your own unambiguous recognition of my title in the Public dispatch above quoted; no other alternative appears to remain to your Honorable Court than that of reducing the present descendants of the Prince with whom the Treaty was contracted by which the East India Company have obtained the wide territories and rich Revenues of a valuable portion of British India, to the miserable, degraded, and uncertain position of helpless pensioners on the precarious bounty of the Government; a condition which it was the desire and intention of Lord Clive and the Council of Madras — during whose administration the Treaty was framed and concluded, — to prevent and avert, and who with reference to this particular arrangement observe in their dispatch to the secret committee of your Honorable Court dated the 3^d August 1801

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1801. — "15 The mode of providing for the support of the dignity of His Highness the Nawaab of Arcot Dowlet is conformable to the Principles on which the alliance between His Highness's family & the Company has been revived and established. By these means the interests of His Highness will become united with those of the Company in the General prosperity of the Carnatic, and while the actual security of the British interests provided by the present arrangement remains undiminished the mode of supplying a fund for the expenses of the family in the manner suitable to its rank, and to the dignity of the British Government by the allotment of a proportion of the Public Revenues for that purpose, is entirely relieved from the degrading name and appearance of a stipendiary maintenance."

12 That I have made use of the above arguments on the supposition that the objection of the Government is referable only to the tenour of the Treaty of 1801: but as it is within the range of possibilities that a second

second objection may be produced, under the
idea that the uncle cannot be his nephew's
successor according to the Mahomedan Law,
as he can be by the Laws of Europe, and
Christianity, I beg to adduce an instance to the
contrary of the recent date of 1837, in which year
Nusur ooddeen Wodeyar the King of Oude was
succeeded by Nusur ood Dowlat his uncle the
Grand son of whom is the present King both
having succeeded to the throne with the knowledge
and sanction of the Supreme Government—

13 That having thus argued the propriety of
my claim, as based upon the Treaty and the at-
testations of your Honorable Court and the Governor
in Council of this Presidency, and shown that
the Mahomedan custom and law are in support
of it, as well as British law & practice I finally
commend myself and my claim to the generous
and favourable consideration of your Honorable
Court and

have the honor to
Madras Shadr. Mahab } subscribe myself
24th November 1855 } Honorable Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant
(Signed in Persian)
Prince Azem Jah

Political Department

19
1857
Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Dated 19th January 1857

Read the following letter
from the Secretary to the Government of
India

(Here enter 31st December 1856 No 6821)

The Government of India approve &
sanction the provision proposed by this
Government in their letter of the 29th November
last No 472 for the members of the learned
Family and their dependants amounting in
the aggregate to Rs 589/68 five
lacs eighty nine thousand one hundred and
eighty eight per annum.

2 This amount is referable to two heads
Provisions for the family Rs 42/168
Pensions to chief Officers and servants 168/00
Total Rs 589/68

3 The second item is an approximate
Estimate only - the actual charge on this
account will have to be settled when
the

the detailed report made by the Agent under
date the 24th December last is disposed of.
It is however in excess of the sum recom-
mended for sanction by the Agent. —

4 The provision for the family
sanctioned by the Supreme Government
includes the increased allowances Rupees
10000 Rupees 24000 and Rupees 1200 per-
annum recommended respectively for Prince
Azeem Jah Bahadur, his brother Rushed
ood Dowlah and for Mahomed Ali Khan.
the allowance Rs. 2250 per mensem to
Abundoon Nisfa Begum and the small
pensions aggregating Rs. 749 per mensem
to the relatives of the late Saad-oon-Nisfa
Begum. —

5 Resolved that copy of Mr. Edmonds-
ton's letter and of that to which it replies
be furnished to the Government Agent
for his information and that the ar-
rangement as respects the family be
carried

20
Carried out at once - except as regards
Hyre-oon-Nisfa Begum whose allowance
should be paid in the same manner as
before until order can be passed on the
questions in connection with this Lady
submitted by P. P. P. on the 24th ultimo.

6 The Pensions to the Chief Officers
and servants will come under review when
the same report is considered. —

7 A question arises from what
date the increase to the stipends of Prince
Azeem Jah Rushed ood Dowlah and Ma-
homed Ali Khan is to have effect. These to
Prince Azeem Jah and Rushed ood Dowlah
were part of the original arrangement.
Orders on which were deferred by the
Government of India pending the receipt
of further information since satisfactorily
supplied. The Government are of opinion
that the increase should therefore take
effect from the death of the Nawab in
these two cases, and that the small
additions

addition to Mahomed Ali Khan's stipend
should be allowed from the same date. The
other payments will be made from the
beginning of the current month - from
which date also all payments on
account of the late Lacedoon Nijera
Begum, except those mentioned at the
end of Para 4 ^{rupees} (2250 + 759) will cease.

8 Ordered that Copies of these
Proceedings with a statement shewing
the allowances sanctioned for the several
members of the Carnatic Family be
furnished to the officers of account and
audit. —

(True Extract)

/Signed/ T. Percott

Chief Secretary

To The Government Agent at Calcutta

(A true copy)

/Signed/ Edward Walpole

Govt. Agent

21
To The Right Honorable
Lord Canning
Governor General of India in Council
Port William

My Lord,

1 The Prince Azem Shah Bahadur
son of His Highness the late Azem Shah (Dowlah)
Bahadur Nawab of the Carnatic, beg to offer
my respectful and friendly compliments to your
Lordship and request your Lordship will be pleased
to take the following circumstances into your Lord-
ship's favourable consideration. —

2 That on the perusal of Extract Minutes
of Consultation of the Madras Government dated
the 19th January 1857, I regret to learn that my
allowance has been fixed at the rate of one lac of
Rupees per annum, commencing the 8th October 1855;
which allowance I would not accept, nor would I
approve of their settlement as I consider this to
be the best opportunity for my bringing to your
Lordship's kind notice, the terms of the Treaty
concluded between my Father the said Nawab
Azem Shah Dowlah Bahadur and the British
Government

Government on the 31st July 1801. from which
your Lordship will perceive that my father
has surrendered his Territories to the Honorable
East India Company according to the terms,
therein set forth, and it is also clear from the
conditions of the said Treaty that one fifth
share of the net Revenue is to be continued on
upon permanent basis in all times to come for
the maintenance and support of the Nawab
and of his own immediate family. —

3. According to the terms of the said
Treaty, the British Government took possession
of the said Territories from the said Nawab.
He having been the legal heir to the Musnud
of the Carnatic, his Territories were assigned
to the British Government by him: if
he had not been the legal heir, the British
Government would not have made a
proposal to him to make them over to
them; From the first article of the Treaty
of 1801, it will be seen that the said
Nawab Azim-ood-Dowlah Bahadur
was

23
was formally established in the state and
rank with the dignities dependant thereon of
his Ancestors. —

4 The sentiments contained in the said
Extract Minutes of Consultation and in the
letter of the Government Agent of date 7th February
1857, induce me to believe that para 10 of
a general letter, from the Honorable the
Court of Directors in Political Department
under date the 14th January 1829 (in which
my recognition as next heir to the Musnud
is established in the following words "the
Nawab being an infant and delicate in
health, and the Naib-Noskhan being the
next heir in case of his demise") has been entirely
lost sight of. this oversight has been productive
of a great injustice in my case. —

5 The meaning of the word mat heir
in this para is not to be construed in the
light of an heir to the effects of the said
Nawab, but only to succession to the
Musnud in case of his demise. —

Had

6 Has it been the real intention of the British Government that should succeed to the inheritance of His Highness's Property alone, the words used in the said Para. would have stood in a different style. If the succession related only to the property, the simple name "Gholam Mahomed Khan Bahadur" would have been mentioned in place of the royal Title of Nawab and my succession should consequently be to the Musnud but not to the Property alone.

7 In accordance with the provisions of the former & the last Treaties, concluded between my ancestors and the British Government, I must be recognized as the successor, being myself the next heir to the Musnud, this recognition is acknowledged by the Honorable the Court of Directors in the letter above quoted in as much as I shall have to succeed to the Musnud if it became vacant by the death of the Nawab my Nephew, this resolution of the Court

23
of Directors is approved of by the Madras Government in their Proceedings dated 29th Sept 1843
19th Sept 1843

The most Noble the Governor in Council is of opinion that the individuals, named in the margin have no claim to the privilege constitution from jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and accordingly Gholam Mostafa Khan directs that his beacons be sent to the Court of Directors dated the 21st November 1855 forwarded to them that the Madras Govern.

Received with the foregoing communication His Lordship in Council observes that His Highness the Prince of Mysore Bahadur the late Saib Mostafa does not hold the place in list No. 1 to which he is entitled in consideration of the possession he lately occupied in communication with British Government and of that which he still holds in relation to His Highness the Nawab and to his succession to the Musnud. It is therefore resolved that the name of Prince Mysore Bahadur be placed in first in the list of all relations of His Highness Nawab in other respects with the communications above recorded the revised lists proposed by His Highness the Nawab of the Bar: native appear to require no more. application of mine.

men, I have represented my right and Title to the Vacant Musnud referring to the Treaties and the letters of correspondence above cited in support of my claim. As I trust that a copy of this Memorial may have been forwarded to the Supreme Government I beseech your Lordship will kindly peruse it in reference to this

9 I regret very much to learn that the Government have fixed for the support and maintenance of the relations and Dependants of the deceased Nawab a sum of 589,108 Rs. in the shape of Salaries, deducting the same from the amount of the one fifth share of the Revenues of the Carnatic and the remainder they have resolved to pay in liquidation of the heaviest debts left unadjusted by the late Nawab by this arrangement the Government cannot for many years, derive any profit from the one fifth share of the Revenue, but their depriving me, who am the legal heir, of the Mussam and of the rank and dignity thereto appertaining, will cast on ever-
- lasting blemish and stain upon the honor of the Government. —

10 In conclusion I solicit your Lordship in Council with upon attentive perusal of the foregoing circumstances, and in consideration of the good friendship, amity and alliance which have been
- existing

existing between my ancestors myself and the British Government, ordain matters in such a manner as would be best becoming my rank and dignity, and will also permit me to search for the missing thing in the place where it has been lost, by forwarding this my memorial to the Honorable Court of Directors supported by your Lordship's strong recommendation. —

Shady Mahel. } I have the honor to beg
3^d April 1857 }

My Lord
Your most Obedt. Servant
/Signed/ Prince Azem
Jah

From Surgeon E. J. Balfour
Government Agent at Chepauk

To His Highness The Prince
Azemjah Bahadur

Sir,

With reference to your Highness
letter of the 20th ultimo, I have the honor
to subjoin Copy of an Extract from the
Minutes of Consultation N^o. 1010. d. 6. 90.
Instant; -

I have the honor to beg
Yours faithfully
E. J. Balfour
3rd Dec^r 1857
Signed Edward Balfour
Government Agent,

Extract

Political Department

N^o. 1010

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 2^d. (December 1857)

Read the following letter

from the Government Agent at Chepauk

(Here enter 27th November 1857. N^o. 341)

The Government Agent will
inform Prince Azamjoh Bahadur in
reference to his address of the 25th ult. in
that a reply has been received from the Supreme
Government to his Kharchah to the Right
Honorable the Governor General under date
the 3^d. April last. The Government of India
decline to discuss the merits of his High-
ness case or to revoke the decision which
has been passed. They observe that the
Prince has memorialized the Honorable

Court

Court of Directors, and he may await
their reply. True Extract

Signed J. G. G. G.

Chief Secretary

To The Government Agent at Chepauk

True Extract

Signed Edward Balfour

Government Agent

Political Department,

No. 757

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
under date the 17th. November. 1858

Read again paras. 5 and 6 of the (Despatch
from the Honorable the Court of Directors
dated 7th July. No. 6 of 1858.

Read also the following letter from the
Government of India.—
(Dated 29th October 1858, No. 3689)

The Government resolve to inform His
Highness the Prince Azrenjah Bahadur
through the Chiswick Agent, that his stipend
has been increased from one Lac of Rupees
to one Lac and a half per annum, and
that this latter amount is now at
his disposal. (True Extract)

To the Govt. Agent at Chiswick
" Accountant General
" Civil Auditor. (True Copy)
Signed W. R. Bayley
Acting Secretary to Govt.
Edwards Balfour
Govt. Agent

His Highness Azimjah Bahadur
presents his compliments to Edward
Balfour Esq. the Government Agent at
Chopank and in acknowledging the receipt
of his communication of the 18th and 20th
Instant, His Highness requests that he will
be pleased to mention to the Right Hon.
rable the Governor of Madras in Council
that he declines to accept the offer therein
contained. He at the same time requests
that he has not received the above com-
munications accompanied by copies of
the Minutes of Consultation as usual.

His Highness further fully trusts
that Her most gracious Majesty the Queen
will be pleased graciously to do him only
justice by restoring him to his legal rights.

Shady Mahal }
23^d November 1858 } Signed Azimjah in
Persian

His Highness Azamjah Bahadur
presents his compliments to Edward
Balfour Esq^r the Government Agent at
Chopank, and begs gratefully to acknow-
ledge the receipt of the Agents letter
of the 25th Instant with Extract. Minutes
of Consultation dated 17th November 1858

No. 757. - The reason of His Highness having
requested the Agent in his letter of the 23rd
Instant to furnish him with a copy of the
above Extract is to preserve custom or
Mansoor -

His Highness begs also with reference
to the above Extract to refer the Agent His
Highness's letter of the 23rd Instant. -

Shady Mahal }
20th November 1858 } Signed Azamjah

Medical Department

B. 817

Extract from the minutes of Consultation
under date the 17th December 1858. -

Read the following letter from Surgeon E.
G. Balfour, Government Agent at Chepauk,
to Mr. W. Bayley Esq. Acting Secretary to
Government, Fort Saint George dated 24th
November 1858, N^o. 1869 of G. A.

Sir, I have the honor to enclose the reply,
which His Highness Prince Azemjahi Bahad-
oor, has sent to the communication which
I addressed to His Highness, on receipt of Extract
Minutes of Consultation N^o. 757, dated 17th
November 1858.

His Highness Azemjahi Bahadoor presents
his best compliments to Edward Balfour
Esq. the Government Agent at Chepauk, and
in acknowledging the receipt of communica-
tions of the 18th and 20th Instant, His High-
ness requests that he will be pleased to men-
tion

- tion to the Right Honorable the Governor
of Madras in Council, that he declines
to accept the offer therein contained. He at
the same time regrets that he has not
received the above communications accom-
panied by copies of the minutes of Council.
- Action, as usual:

His Highness further fully trusts that
her most Gracious Majesty the Queen will
be graciously pleased to do him only justice
by restoring him to his legal rights.

Shady Mahab
23^d May 1858 } /signed/

Order. Resolved that the letter from His
Highness Prince Azemjah forwarded by the
Government Agent, be communicated to the
Secretary of State for India in reference to the
Despatch from the Honorable the Court
of Directors 7th July 1858, Political Depart-
ment No. 5. - (True Extract and copies)

To the Govt. Agent at Chaul } /signed/ J Pycroft
Chief Secretary
(A true copy)
/signed/ E. G. Balfour
Government Agent

Ly

Minute

I circulate a letter which
received on the 7th of last month
from Prince Azim Jah and
a copy of my Reply -

It will be seen that my
Reply is in the spirit of former
communications which have been
made to the Prince
H. Munger

Madras 20 July 1859

[see overleaf]

Order thereon 23rd July, 1859 A. 1441.

Resolved that the above Minute with
the address from HH Prince Azim Jah

20/59 D
in h: 606.

9710 Bahadon send the copy of the letter
to President, to record

J.P.

Council
22/7/59

200 of Book 29 and
Additional 1859 copies

Minute by the
Honble. Mr. President

200 of Book 29 and
Additional 1859

Enclosed

W. C. C.

Enclosed is letter
from Prince of Wales
with copy of letter
reply, suggesting that
it would be better to
be at all and put and
know of the village of the
great Prince of Wales

With an Order

13.7.52 DP.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Political Department,
from 23rd to 29th July 1859.*

No. 13. Read the following letter from G. S. FORBES, Esq., Collector of Ganjam, ; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 5th July 1859, No. 199.

With reference to the Proceedings of Government, dated the 25th June last, No. 379, I have the honor to state for the information of Government that the Commissioner of Cuttack has replied to my letter regarding the Levy of Tribute from the Khond Malias of Boad to the effect that he had already instructed the Deputy Magistrate of Boad to make no further enquiries in the subject pending his orders, and that nothing more will be done in the matter unless under orders from the Supreme Government.

No. 14. ORDER THEREON, 25th July 1859, No. 443.

To be recorded.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Political 1837

From
The Collector
To The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort St. George
Dated 6 July 1859

Received No.
No. 593.
Informing the opinion
of the Commissioner of
Collects regarding the
levy of tribute from the
Rajahs of Malabar of
Board

c 16 July
1859

11/11/59
To be recorded
25 July 1859