M.R.O. 1—82 4(6—24-11-82

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Political DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 232	Press Mis.
Dated 6. 6 — 1862	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Political Department,
6th June 1862.

No. 18. Read the following letter from Major R. S. WILSON, Government Agent at Chepauk, and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends; to A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 28th May 1862, No. 320.

I have the honor to submit the following statement for the consideration of Government.

2. It will be seen by Extract Minutes Consultation, No. 978 of the 19th November 1857, that about that date a Carnatic Stipendiary called Ameer-oo-Dowlah addressed a Memorial to Government in which on the ground that the state of his health rendered it absolutely necessary for him to leave Madras permanently, he requested that his stipend might be transferred to the names of his two sons Tahavoor Jung Bahadoor, and Sumsaum-oo-Dowlah Nazim Jung Bahadoor, who were stated to be Memorialist's sons by his first Shaudee wife. It was further requested that Memorialist's stipend might be continued in full to the same persons after Memorialist's death.

3. Government declined to consider the second request, but agreed to let the stipend be transferred to the name of one of the sons above mentioned.

4. There was therefore nothing to prevent Ameer-oo-Dowlah from seeking better health by leaving Madras. He has however never done so, and is now residing in this city. It would appear therefore that the plea was false on which he grounded his request, and that it was put forward merely as a screen to his real object.

5. What that object was appears sufficiently clear. The persons stated to be Memorialist's sons by his first Shadee wife (and therefore his legal heirs and representatives) are in fact his sons by a woman of low birth whom the Memorialist married by Nickah, a form which is, under such circumstances, little more than a legalised concubinage. Moreover, Memorialist's true legal heir and representative is now alive, viz., his shadee grandson, and the son of Rusheed-oo-Dowlah Bahadoor, the noblest Mahomedan in Madras after His Highness Prince Azeem Jah. The Memorial therefore is grossly false and fraudulent, for had it been acceded to in full, Memorialist's stipend, of which a portion only is due to the real heir, would have been granted in full to two false heirs. The true heir would undoubtedly have petitioned Government; and Government would then have found itself in this position—it must either have refused justice to the true heir, or revoked its grant to the false heirs, or have granted a stipend to the true heir out of its own resources. Which ever of these three courses it had adopted it must have been a loser pecuniarily or morally.

6. A short time ago, I had occasion to address a letter to one of the Nickah sons abovementioned, Sumsaum-oo-Dowlah. He signed himself in reply "Shadee son of Ameer-oo-Dowlah." Circumstances having brought to my knowledge the facts above stated, I addressed to him and to his father letters of which copies are annexed marked A and B. To these letters I have received no reply, but Sumsaum-oo-Dowlah, who is the managing man of the family, has addressed to you direct a letter on the subject of my original communication to him, enclosing copies of my letter to him, and his reply to me, and requests the Orders of Government thereon.

7. With reference to this step on his part I beg to submit the following remarks.

8. It has been evident to me since I took charge of the Chepauk Agency, that the Carnatic Stipendiaries have been permitted to assume a tone and conduct themselves in a manner which weakens the respect due to Government, and endangers its interests. I have seen for some time back that it was my duty to bring the same to the notice of Government; and I purpose shortly doing so. In the meantime I beg to submit the points which bear upon the present correspondence.

9. Since the year 1848, there have been ten instances of attempts on the part of Carnatic Stipendiaries of rank to defraud Government by gross falsehood. I speak merely of cases which have been pronounced on by Government. These ten attempts have been punished in a manner which I venture to consider totally inadequate to the gravity of the offence. Had such conduct been brought before a Court of Justice the offenders would undoubtedly have been transported. Government has punished them by fine, and by partial reduction of stipend, nor have any of the offenders been struck off the Government House List—they receive cards for the Government House Balls.

on in the humiliating positions by pensioners

10. Carnatic Stipendiaries sometimes assume towards Government a tone of insolent defiance, and sometimes baffle and nullify the Orders of Government by evasions, shuffling, and procrastination, of a character at once childish, insolent, and fraudulent.

11. It is a common custom with Carnatic Stipendiaries to lay traps for Government and its Officers, in the following manner: A Carnatic Stipendiary petitions Government on some point which is put forth merely as a plea. In his petition which is made long, wandering and irrelevant, he introduces some assertions which is false, and which has nothing to do with the nominal object of his petition, but which he is anxious to establish, or he assumes some title to which he has no claim. Government in considering its reply, strips the petition of all irrelevant matter, and disposes of the avowed object of it, as concisely and distinctly as possible. The petition with its endorsement is laid aside by petitioner, and years afterwards, when all the circumstances are forgotten, and those acquainted with them have perhaps left the country, the petition is produced as an undeniable proof of whatever the author of it may choose to claim, it being impudently assumed in open defiance of truth and common sense, that all the irrelevant matter passed over by Government as trash, is thereby admitted by Government to be true and established as such for ever.

12. The above custom, impudent and foolish as it may appear, is so established, that after writing to Sumsaum-oo-Dowlah the letter herewith enclosed in which I request to be informed of his title to be called Jagheerdar and Shadee son of Ameer-oo-Dowlah, I mentioned to Mr. Mohib Ali, Assistant in the Chepauk Agency, that I had no doubt Sumsaum-oo-Dowlah would rest his claims to both, on Government admissions. Accordingly since commencing this letter, I have received from Sumsaum-oo-Dowlah a reply which I enclose, marked C, in which it will be seen that he assumes that he *is* a Jagheerdar because the Collector of North Arcot has so called him in an official letter, and that he *is* Shadee son of Ameer-oo-Dowlah because Extract Minutes Consultation, No. 978, 19th November 1857, does not detect and expose his father's falsehood on the subject.

13. There can be no doubt that Ameer-oo-Dowlah's Memorial was prepared principally for the very purpose of founding a claim on the silence of Government. The Memorialists cannot have expected that their request for the continuance of the stipend would be granted, and as to permission to reside out of Madras, there was not the slightest occasion to apply to Government on that subject, any Carnatic Stipendiary can have himself transferred to any district by applying to the Agency. The real object undoubtedly was to lay before Government in an incidental manner so as not to attract notice, a false statement, to draw from Government a reply not noticing the falsehood, and then to assert that in virtue of such non-observation, the falsehood has become a truth.

14. I have no doubt that the use of the term "Jagheerdar" was elicited from the Collector of North Arcot by some similar piece of trickery.

15. It appears to me that if Sumsaum-oo-Dowlah were to pick my pocket of a sum of money, and succeed in getting the same into his own purse, he might as well maintain that the money had legally become his own, because I did not notice his abstraction of it, as uphold the argument under discussion.

16. It is not necessary to point out the extreme disrespect shewn to Government by such systematic deception and perversion of its liberality, and the injustice done to Government interests by opening so wide a door to fraud and imposture, but I trust that Government will excuse me, if I solicit its consideration of the manner in which this Office is affected by the impunity with which Carnatic Stipendiaries and others are permitted to pervert the truth in their correspondence. It is my duty to furnish Government with all information on matters connected with these people, it is my wish to do this quickly and accurately, and it is of course for the interest of Government that I should do so. The customs mentioned above however render it impossible for me to do either. When the overlooking of any point in a petition however, unimportant and irrelevant it may appear to be, may be twisted into a formal recognition by Government of a deliberate falsehood, it becomes necessary to examine every part of every document referred to me as if it were a doubtful Bank Note and so long as Carnatic Stipendiaries are permitted to complicate and confuse the plainest matter by open or covert disregard of Govern-

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Political Department,
6th June 1862.

ment Orders, or by delay, shuffling, and equivocation, it must remain impossible for me to carry out the duties of my Office with even common efficiency, whereas, but for the wilful, insolent and fraudulent opposition of which I speak, it would be easy to introduce valuable reforms into the Office, with decided benefit to the interests of Government.

17. I respectfully claim the support of Government in this matter. I wrote to Sumsaum-oo-Dowlah and he answered me in a letter containing two assertions which I believed to be false. Had I passed the letter on to Government, or even permitted the letter to be in my Office for a couple of days without noticing these falsehoods, he would have maintained that I had thereby admitted the statements to be true, and had debarred myself from ever at any time questioning them. I therefore wrote to him desiring information on those points. Instead of replying to me in which case I could have laid the whole matter before Government in a clear and connected form, he takes on himself to address the Chief Secretary direct, enclosing my original letter to him and his reply, and implying not indistinctly that he is obliged to put himself under the protection of Government from the hostility of his enemies by whom I have been fooled and made a tool of.

18. The results of this move are that the matter under discussion has been complicated and confused, that I have been insulted both as a Government Officer and personally, and that Sumsaum-oo-Dowlah has turned the whole case upside down; for being in fact bound to answer charges against him of the most serious nature, instead of doing so, he impudently addressed Government as if he were the injured party.

19. When this letter to Government was sent to me yesterday for my remarks, my intention was to bring the above to the notice of Government, and to point out the irregularity and impropriety of Sumsaum-oo-Dowlah's—thus transforming himself from Defendant into Plaintiff—but understanding that a reply to his misrepresentations was wanted immediately, I waived the point.

20. I trust that the foregoing will not be so far misunderstood as to give the idea that I object to Sumsaum-oo-Dowlah or any other person addressing Government direct. Every British subject in the Presidency, has, I presume, the right to do so. What I complain of is, his breaking off without a word to me a correspondence between us, and transferring it to my superiors with an implication that he is compelled to do so by my Official incompetency and dishonesty—for it will be seen by his letter to me that he feels himself compelled to exhort me to follow the bright example he sets me of candour and straight-forward dealing and by his letter to you that I am a mere cat's-paw in the hands of abler knaves.

COPY.—A.

From Major R. S. WILSON, Government Agent at Chepauk and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends; to SUMSAM-OO-DOWLAH NAZIM JUNG BAHADOOR, dated 23rd May 1862, No. 311.

I have received your letter of the 21st instant, and in reply request that you will inform me on the following points:

2. You speak of your land near Vellore as a Jagheer, and of yourself as a Jagheerdar. I desire to know on what authority you do so, as I am told that the land in question is not a Jagheer, and that you are therefore not entitled to the rank of Jagheerdar.

3. You sign yourself "Shaudy son of Ameer-oo-Dowlah." I desire to know on what authority you do so, as I am told that you are not a Shaudy son of Ameer-oo-Dowlah.

4. To provide against possible waste of time and unnecessary accumulation of correspondence, I beg you to understand that the information I require on the above points, must be distinct and authentic—for instance, as to the Jagheer, if you have any Sunnud, I beg to have a copy of it, and also of an Extract from the Cauzee's Register of the Shaudy marriage in question.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. S. WILSON,
Government Agent Chepauk.

son in the humiliating position of Petitioner

COPY.—B.

From Major R. S. WILSON, Government Agent at Chepauk, and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends; to AMEER-OO-DOWLAH BAHADOOR, dated 24th May 1862, No. 315.

I request you will give me the following information, for the use of Government.

2. It appears by Extract Minutes Consultation, No. 978, 19th November 1857, that about that time you addressed to Government a Memorial requesting that certain arrangements might be made with regard to the manner of drawing your stipend, because the state of your health rendered it necessary for you to quit the Presidency Town permanently. Government was pleased to accede to so much of your request as was required to enable you to do so, but I am now informed that you have not done so. From the time at which you informed Government that the state of your health rendered it absolutely necessary for you to quit Madras, and founded on that statement a request which was granted, you have continued to reside in Madras. Circumstances render it necessary for me to bring this matter to the notice of Government. Before doing so, I call on you for any explanation you may wish to offer.

3. In the same Memorial it appears that you speak of your sons Tahavoor Jung Bahadoor, and Sumsam-oo-Dowlah Nazim Jung Bahadoor as your sons by your first Shadee wife. I am now informed that they are not your sons either by your first or by your second Shadee wife, but by a Nickah wife, a person of very humble origin. I consider it my duty to bring this circumstance also to the notice of Government, and before doing so give you an opportunity of making any statement you may wish to offer on the subject.

(True copy.)

(Signed) R. S. WILSON,
Government Agent Chepauk.

COPY—C.

From SUMSAM-OOD-DOWLAH BAHADOOR NAZIM JUNG, to Major R. S. WILSON, Government Agent at Chepauk, dated Triplicane, 27th May 1862.

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your of your letter No. 311, dated 23rd instant, and with reference to paragraph 2, I only refer to the recent report of the Collector of North Arcot who after being well aware of the nature of my village Verdempett, styled the said village as a Jagheer and me as a Jaghiredar in the said report to the Board of Revenue which was inserted in Proceedings of Government No. 1,997, dated 11th October 1861, Revenue Department.

2. With reference to the 3rd paragraph I simply refer you to my father's acknowledgment to my being a Shadee son of him in his letter to Lord Harris, dated 24th September 1857, which was recorded by Government in their Extract Minutes of Consultation, dated 19th November 1857, No. 978, and at the same time beg to state that no register of any Cawzy will signify the Shadee ceremony of any one excepting the Nicau ceremony though the latter be celebrated together with the former.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. S. WILSON,
Government Agent Chepauk.

No. 19. ORDER THEREON, 6th June 1862, No. 232.

His Excellency the Governor in Council does not think it necessary that any change should be made at present in the arrangements under which Carnatic Stipendiary Ameer-ood-Dowlah is permitted to draw his stipend through the agency of his son Sumsam-ood-Dowlah Bahadoor Nazim Jung.

2. As to the claim of the latter to be recognized as the Shádee son of Ameer-ood-Dowlah, the Governor in Council would wish to be furnished with more definite information regarding the grounds on which the Government Agent considers that claim to be unfounded.

3. The Government disapprove of the tone of the Agent's present letter. His sweeping strictures on the general conduct of the Carnatic Stipendiaries are objectionable, and the comments which he has permitted himself to make on the Proceedings of Government in the cases referred to in paragraph 9 are altogether uncalled for and out of place.

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

Exd. F. Cartledge.

3 □

Political Department.

PROCEEDINGS** of the **MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read letter from the Government Agent at Chepauk

[Here enter 28 May/62 No. 320]

Order thereon June 1862 No

I do not see my way to [illegible] taking up the question of the [illegible] children of Ameen ood Dowlah - that [illegible] sufficient for me that he has not left Madras and therefore ought to draw his Pension himself - I had written thus far before reading Major Wilson's letter and I must say that the production has almost convinced me of the impolicy of the appointment which he holds - he appears to consider himself as placed in a position to deal out to the Carnatic Stipendiaries men personally grateful & positions who have been placed by no fault of their own in the humiliating

For this letter the Government Agent draws the attention of Government to the circumstance that Ameer ood Dowlah, who in October 1857 obtained permission to leave Madras on the ground that the climate did not agree with him, and to have his stipend drawn by one of his sons, has continued ever since that time to reside in Madras, the real object of his application having been, the Agent considers, to procure the admission of his two sons therein referred to the said [illegible] positions [illegible] Pensioners

accusations of fraud & falsehood, and instead of treating them with that respect & courtesy to which their position entitles them he does not hesitate to write officially acquainting them with his answers to questions which he has no right to put — & what is it to him whether Nazim Jung calls him: only a Jaghiredar or not? & what right has he to call upon Ameer od Dowlah to prove the truth of a statement made by the Govt & this Govt & by their public officers in their private capacity? The petty & unauthorized interference manifested in these matters paralyses the agents —

This is by no means the first time that Shums has had to comment upon the conduct & language used by Major Wilson in speaking of & to these unfortunate Pensioners — he was foolish enough to

and privileges of Shadee sons, the real fact that they are not the sons of either of his Shadee wives but the offspring of a Nickah marriage. The Govt Agent submits a copy of a letter addressed by him to Ameer od Dowlah calling upon him for explanation of his conduct in this matter & to which he has not received any reply. and also copies of a correspondence which has passed between him and Ameer od Dowlah's son Sumsam od Dowlah Nazim Jung on the same subject and with reference to the assumption by the latter of the title of Jaghiredar; the Govt Agent having been informed that the land in virtue of which Sumsam od Dowlah has assumed the title in question is not a Jaghier —

2 Sumsam od Dowlah's reply on the 1st point is as follows: "no register of any Cazy will signify the Shadee ceremony of any one excepting the

a certain statement
[illegible] as
[illegible] of War" by
[illegible] Command
[illegible] unprofessional and
[illegible] expressions
[illegible] volatile appear
[illegible] the character
[illegible] in which the
[illegible] desire of him put
[illegible] and that that
[illegible] be better for the
[illegible] remove him &
[illegible] Agent for a
[illegible] ty & recover
[illegible] n, & disposed
[illegible] ky & Rebellious
[illegible] mountains, and
[illegible] ioned & adminis-
[illegible] ing of Govt as
[illegible] ded & corrected —

[illegible] to the point
[illegible] to the payment
[illegible] sion of Agency
[illegible] to his Son
[illegible] ny — whether that
[illegible] a Shadee or
[illegible] wife Sumsam
[illegible] ratter of no
[illegible] ence — should
[illegible] returned an appli-
[illegible] the Father asking
[illegible] him be proposed
[illegible] in Madras. &
[illegible] of the answer was
[illegible] mination that
[illegible] draw his own
[illegible] — but when

the Nickah ceremony though the latter be celebrated together with the former." In regard to his right and the title of Jaghiredar, he refers to a letter addressed by the Acting Collector of R. Arcot to the Bd of Revenue under date the 17th Augt last in which he is so styled.

3. His Excellency the Governor in Council resolves to direct that the Govt Agent will again call upon Ameer od Dowlah Bahadoor to furnish an immediate reply to the Agents letter of the 2d ultimo and will submit it with his remarks for the consideration of Govt — the arrangement sanctioned by the Bd of Govt under date the 19th Nov 1857 No 978 will be discontinued — and in future the stipend of the Ameer will be paid direct to himself and not to his Son.

4 Paras 11 & 12 of the Agents letter & the correspondence which

read Major Wilson's letter
to Mr Oldham & altogether
attend my opinion. In
do so now would be us
same measure endorse
his result Send to him
by Major Wilson &
matter must Remain
remain as they are

which has passed between
that Officer and Sumsaree
ood Dowlah will be com-
municated to the Collector
Collector of D. Arcot who will
ascertain and report on
what tenure the village of
Verdumpett is held by Sum
-saree ood Dowlah

To the Govt Agent at Chepauk.
Ag Coll of D. Arcot-
Revenue Depart-

I cannot concur
with the Board in
in his remarks made
upon the Govt Agents
letter-
Almost the total duty
of the Agent - is to de-
-tect & prevent frauds
on the part of the Cus
-tom's Peons in the
Pollams to by the
Govt of

in his Judicial Capacity
Board of Revenue
description has been
perpetual Leases
to the Zamindars
Inadoubts & I am
of Opinion that the
Pollams at once
ought at once
to be cleared up
& disposed of by
Govt-
It does not ap-
-pear - that the Agent - has in
any way - forced
on Sumsaree Sum
-saree ood Doulah
this discussion as
to his having or not

being a Mandamus to [illegible] Dowlaiswaram
Lake - The Petitioner was arrested by [illegible]
2 Peons of Dowlaiswaram - to pay money
himself in a Petition to a letter written
to him by the Agent - Which Petition
2 for the Agent declined [illegible]
2 Then to issue Process [illegible]
This matter Dowlaiswaram
the Petitioner [illegible] in Dowlaiswaram
with the Peons duly to Govt - [illegible]
act of Theodolite Peons be Dowlaiswaram
done 9
W. H. -

Pol Dep 1 6
Pro: of the Mad Govt
Read letter from the Pol Agent
at Chepauk - dated 28 May 62 No: 326.

Order thereon 6 June 1862 No: 232.

His Excellency the Governor
in Council does not think
it necessary that any change
should be made at
present in the arrangements
under which Carnatic
Stipendiary Amuse
and Dowlaiswaram is permitted
to draw his Stipend
through the agency of
his own Servants and
Dowlaiswaram Pensioners
Inquire pay.

As to the claim of the
Petitioner for recognition
as the Shrotriemdar of
Amur and Dowlaiswaram the
Governor in Council would
wish to be furnished
with more definite

W. H.

Dated 186 . Department.
No.
PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT

7693] Madras—Printed at the Government Press.

is practicable for
Government to check the
Government agent and to
limit their transactions.

The Government disapproves
of the time of the agents
present action. This warning
distinctly to the Consul
instead of the Consular
Officers and the
Magistrates and the
Government thinks that the
principal business of such
as the proceedings of Govt.
in the cases referred to in
para 4 ought to altogether
unchecked for and not of place.

I have &c
Agent
at Zanzibar

Dispatch 6th June/62

7
D

Pol 1862 Departt
№ 232

Proceedings of Govt

D/ 6 June 1862

18-19