

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Political DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 58

Press
Vis

Dated 14 - 2 - 1862

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Political Department,
14th February 1862.*

Read the following papers:—

No. 30. From Major R. S. WILSON, Government Agent at Chepauk, and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends; to T. PYCROFT, Esq. Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 28th January 1862, No. 61.

I have the honor to report that agreeably to G. O. 21st January 1862, No. 22, I returned to His Highness Prince Azeem Jah Bahadoor, His Highness' letter mentioned in the said G. O. and requested that His Highness would amend the same. This request His Highness has complied with. I forward the amended letter* herewith, and proceed to report on the question of His Highness' Guard.

* Requested to be returned.

2. His Highness states, in the abovementioned letter (paragraph 2, line 11) that "this Guard was under the entire command, control and disposal of His Highness, who, at any time he was pleased so to do, ordered the whole number of men, or any portion of them, to attend the marriage, &c., processions of any of his relations or retainers or to escort them on their journeys if they were found deserving of the indulgence—and never * * * was any objection at any time taken to such a disposal, by His Highness, of his Guard." His Highness therefore believes that he has a right to send his Military Guard to accompany processions without application to the Commissioner of the Police—and the object of his letter under consideration, is, to obtain the admission of Government that he has that right.

3. In reply to this claim, I beg to bring to the notice of Government, that on the 17th June 1851, E. F. Elliot, Esquire, who was then Chief Magistrate and Superintendent of Police for the Town of Madras, addressed a letter (No. 41) to Government, in which he pointed out that the practice, on the part of the Nabob of the Carnatic, of sending processions through the Town had become an intolerable nuisance; and requested the orders of Government on the subject. Government was pleased (Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 272, 11th July 1851,) to "entirely concur in the Chief Magistrate's observations," and to lay down the following Rules on the subject, viz:

"On any very important occasion connected with His Highness personally, where a procession is requisite, the Chief Magistrate on receiving early intimation of such necessity through the Government Agent, will adopt such measures as he shall think fit, to permit it to move along particular and stipulated roads, but it must be clearly understood that no such compliance or indulgence will be granted to any of the members of His Highness' family, who must conform to the usages of the other high classes of society."

4. It appears from the above that the Nabob of the Carnatic himself had not the right to send bodies of men, even if unarmed, through the streets of Madras, without first communicating with the Police—and that the members of his family were prohibited from doing so under any circumstances. It seems therefore strange that one of those members (Prince Azeem Jah) should now claim as a right, a privilege to which his superior the Nabob, had no right.

5. His Highness requests "in order to set the matter completely at rest, and obviate all further reference, that Government will be so good as to issue distinct orders on the subject." I beg to recommend that Government will be pleased to comply with His Highness' request, by furnishing him with a copy of the Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 272, 11th July 1851, (abovementioned) by which His Highness will see that his claim is altogether unfounded.

No. 31. From His Highness Prince AZEEM JAH BAHADOOR; to the Government Agent, Chepauk.

His Highness Azeem Jah Bahadoor presents his compliments to Major R. S. Wilson, Government Agent Chepauk, and has to state that, the Commissioner of Police, having taken objection to the Armed Guard of His Highness attending the marriage procession of the Daughter of Nawab Ahmed-oon-Nissa Begum, His Highness' Niece, which marriage was celebrated

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Political Department,
14th February 1862.*

and completed last Friday in his Palace, the Shaddy Mahal, His Highness is obliged to submit the whole question relative to the disposal and employment of his Guard, for the definite decision and Orders of Government.

2. It will be manifest from His Highness' letter, to the then Government Agent at Chepauk, dated 19th March 1857, his appeal* to the Governor General of India, dated 9th February 1858, and his Memorial to the late Honorable the Court of Directors, dated 17th June 1858, that, on the 17th October 1808, a Guard of 64 Privates was, under the Orders of Sir George Barlow's Government, enlisted for, and on behalf of His Highness, since that date this Guard has been continued uninterruptedly, up to the present time, and during this period, namely more than half a century, this Guard was under the entire command, control and disposal of His Highness, who at any time he was pleased so to do, ordered the whole number of men, or any portion of them, to attend the Marriage, &c., processions of any of his relations or retainers or to escort them on their journeys if they were found deserving of the indulgence; and never, during this long period, was any objection, at any time, taken to such a disposal, by His Highness, of his Guard. Nor does it appear that, under the renewal of the permission of the Home Authorities, both the late Honorable Court of Directors and the Secretary of State recorded in Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 801, dated 6th December 1858 and No. 1,819, dated 20th December 1858, for His Highness to maintain the Military Guard to which he was used and accustomed, that any restriction or limitation was placed upon His Highness' disposal or employment of that Guard; and consequently, His Highness believes that, his right, to employ or dispose of his Guard in any way he may deem proper, so long as the same does not in any way compromise the interest of Government, disturb the public peace or otherwise cause inconvenience to the State remains undisturbed, and any limitation or restriction if now made would be in opposition to the expressed views of the late Honorable Court of Directors (as set forth in their Despatch No. 10, dated 1st September 1858,) would take from the insignia of His Highness' rank, and thereby cause a loss of dignity which the Honorable Court were anxious to spare him.

3. Furthermore His Highness would submit that, during his long career, he has ever manifested the warmest attachment, and highest concern for the welfare and prosperity of the British Government, and during the late perilous times, His Highness of his own accord, in order to obviate and prevent the slightest chance of a disturbance within the precincts of his palace, or in any of his Establishments, withdrew for the time being all arms from his Guard. Having, thus, with the peculiarity which has ever characterised his Royal house, proved himself a worthy descendant of that house, which has at all times and under all circumstances shewn itself a faithful friend and true Ally of the British Government, participating in their joys and sorrows, His Highness trusts that Government, placing in him that perfect confidence, which, he submits, he deserves at their hands, will accord to him the unshackled command and control of his Guard, and not permit any interference with His Highness' right to dispose and employ his Guard in any manner he may deem proper.

4. His Highness would further beg to state, that, although, by one of the Clauses of Act 13 of 1856, it would appear that no person is permitted to go armed into any street, thoroughfare or public place without the license of the Commissioner of Police being first obtained, yet His Highness believes that, that Act or that Clause in particular does not in any way operate on the Military Guard maintained by him, under the sanction of Sir George Barlow's Government, and the recent Orders of the Home Authorities, and His Highness therefore never deemed it requisite that he should at any time, since the promulgation of the above quoted Act, apply to the Commissioner of Police for permission for his Military Guard to accompany processions from His Highness' Palace or other place of residence. Annexed is a Memorandum of the several recent occasions on which His Highness' Military Guard accompanied processions from His Highness' Palace, and other places of residence without such permission being obtained, and on which occasions no objection was taken to the presence of the Guard by the Commissioner of Police. His Highness would however here observe that, whenever he indulged any of his relations or retainers, living out of the Palace and separately from His Highness, with the presence of his armed

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Political Department,
14th February 1862.*

Guard, as an escort at any of their processions, &c., then such individuals, since the promulgation of the Act already alluded to above previously obtained the sanction of the Commissioner of Police for the presence of the Guard. But in case of processions from His Highness' Palace, or other place of residence; he believes that, in accordance with time honored usage, and undisturbed precedent, he is not called upon to ask for any permission or license, and he therefore requests, in order to set the matter completely at rest, and obviate all further reference, that Government will be so good as to issue distinct orders on the subject.

5. In conclusion His Highness begs the Government Agent will be so good as to submit this communication to Government, without any delay, His Highness having postponed the marriage of another daughter of the Niece named at the head of this communication and which marriage was to have been commenced with this day, but has been put off until Saturday the 18th instant, and the processions will not take place until the 21st idem, by which time, therefore His Highness trusts, Government will do him the favor to give their decision.

6. The Grand Niece whose marriage ceremony was lately completed namely Amuth-ool-Aamed Hameed-ool-Nissa Begum, her sisters Amuth-ool-Aly Ally-yuth-oon-Nissa Begum, Amuth-ool-Azeem Mouz-zum-oon-Nissa Begum, Amuth-ool-Azeez-mo-uz-zuzoon-Nissa Begum, and their mother Nabob Ahmud-oon-Nissa Begum His Highness' Niece and wife of Azeez-ool-Moolk Bahadoor, all enjoy the full privileges of the immediate members of the Carnatic Family, and they are included in the list of those who are exempted from the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

SHADDY MAHAL,
13th January 1862.

عظیم جاہ

Memorandum of the several recent occasions on which His Highness' Military Armed Guard accompanied processions from His Highness' Palace and other places of residence after the publication of Act 13 of 1856 without permission being obtained from the Commissioner of Police and on which occasions no objection was taken by the said Commissioners of Police.

1. Marriage of Amuth-ool-Aly Ally-yuth-oon-Nissa Begum the daughter of Nabob Ahmed-oon-Nissa Begum the Niece of His Highness and the eldest sister of the Lady whose marriage is referred to in paragraph 1 of the letter,

Commencing 29th July 1858, and ending 3rd August 1858, four processions during the last 4 days from Shaddy Mahal escorted by His Highness' Armed Guard.

2. Marriage of His Highness' Grand Daughter, commencing 30th August 1858, and ending 4th September 1858, 4 processions as above from Shaddy Mahal escorted by His Highness' Armed Guard.

3. The procession connected with the Nicca ceremony of His Highness' second son Oom-uthud-Dowlah Bahadoor (whose marriage will take place in next month) from Shaddy Mahal on the 1st June 1860, escorted by His Highness' Armed Guard.

4. Marriage of another Grand daughter of His Highness, commencing from the 4th March 1861, and ending 9th idem, 4 processions during the last 4 days from the Moustapha Bagh, at Chetput, Poonamallee Road, escorted by His Highness' Armed Guard.

5. The Funeral procession of the mother of one of His Highness' Ladies on the 6th September 1861, from Shaddy Mahal to the High Mosque in Triplicane High Road and thence to the place of interment near Mylapore, escorted by His Highness' Armed Guard.

His Highness Azim Jah Bahadoor presents his compliments to Major R. S. Wilson, Government Agent at Chepauk, and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, and begs to state, that as no reply has been received regarding the request contained in His Highness' letter of the 13th ultimo, for the final decision of which, some time may perhaps be required, and as the day appointed for the celebration of the marriage of His Highness' son is to take place on the 22d instant, no time could therefore be lost. His Highness wishes that for the present a special order may be obtained permitting His Highness' Armed Guard to accompany the procession on this occasion according to usage, leaving the question contained in the above letter to be finally decided hereafter.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Political Department,
14th February 1862.

His Highness urgently wishes that his request may be forwarded to Government without delay so that it may be laid before Council by next Friday.

SHADY MAHAL,
12th February 1862.

Forwarded for the Orders of Government agreeably to His Highness Prince Azeem Jah Bahadoor's Special request.

GOVERNMENT AGENT'S OFFICE,
13th February 1862.

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

No. 32.

ORDER THEREON, 14th February 1862, No. 58.

The Government Agent at Chepauk will inform His Highness Prince Azeem Jah, in reply to his letter of the 13th ultimo and 12th instant, that the employment of his Guard must be subject to the restrictions which were imposed on the late Nawaub by the Extract Minutes of Consultation, 11th July 1851, Political Department, No. 272.

2. On application being duly made by the Prince through the Chepauk Agent to the Commissioner of Police in the prescribed manner, the latter Officer should meet His Highness' wishes as far as he can with propriety consult them.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Mooring 1899.
State a different view of this case from that of the Chief Secy. It may be ^{possible} that Prince Azeem Jah & his advisers have some ulterior views, but what we have to deal with is the general question, as to the mode in which he may employ his body guard - whether he was allowed to retain an armed body by the direction in 1851. Now having been allowed to maintain a small body of armed men in Madras this perfectly evident that these men cannot ~~now~~ be

Proceedings

His Highness u
delay so that it may b
SHADDY MAHAL
12th February 18

Forwarded for
Bahadoor's Special re

GOVERNMENT AGE
13th February

No. 32.

2. On application of the Commissioner of Patents, the Commissioner of Patents has advised that the Government has no objection to his letter of the 1st of March 1900, subject to the restriction of the Consultation, 11th March 1900.

he looked upon as coming
 under the clause of the
 Act of 1860 - this perfectly
 evident that no danger to the
 publick peace is to be apprehended
 from these men, and this
 only in case of such danger
 that a magistrate can interfere.
 E. M. C. of 11 July
 now ask ~~the~~ ~~of~~ ~~was~~
 this it appears to me had
 reference only to the procession
 accompanied by Elephants
 & Camels & school of women
 were a great objection to
 the thoroughfare through
 what this paper has
 what trouble or objection
 can be caused by 6 or 7
 these poor creatures marching

at the tail of a procession I
cannot make out -
It appears to me that Prince
Asser Jahn being a wealthy
subscriber of the Magazine who
has been empowered to
maintain a certain no
of armed men as a guard,
has a perfect right to march
about with these men and
to use them for all pur-
poses of arms. I do not
see that the Govt has any
right to treat him differ-
ently from other wealthy
proprietors it would both
very injudicious were it
to do so - I may observe that
while the Police Agents to

Exd. F. Cartledge.

Mooring

Start

1470

-1.

about the Elephants of the
Rajmunda Naidoo Pradhans Zemindar. When
he called on the Gov^t no
reputation was made to his
armed retainers riding
or marching before a person
here - I trust the Chhapank
Agent has not acted wisely
in throwing the matter upon
the Gov^t - it is making it a
matter of more importance
than it deserves and I do not
think that it would be advisable
to pass any order upon it other
than that the Gov^t cannot be
to interfere or express any opinion
upon the arrangements which
Rajmunda Naidoo may choose to
make with reference to the manner
of his relatives. But I think
should be directed to interfere
as little as possible with the details
of the Prince's Establishment.

W.W.

64 Sepoy's Infantry
besides some coolies.
I believe however that
he has a few more.

Political Department

Memorandum.

From the Government
Agent at Chhapank.

Dated 28 Jan. 1862
(P.B.)

His Highness Prince
Agha Sah has modified
that part of his letter where
in he assumed the style of
an Ally of the British
Government, and now
comes forward again with
his previous request, which
is simply that he may be
allowed to make use of
his Military Guard just
where, when, and how
he pleases.

2. It will be seen that
some such pretension as
this was made by the late
Nabob in 1851, and that
it was then decided that
processions with or with-
out Military followers
were only to be allowed
on very important
occasions

occasions connected with
His Highness personally,
and were then to be per-
mitted only on applica-
tion made to the Super-
intendent of Police thro'
the Chief Clerk. Agent, and
that no such compli-
ment or indulgence was
to be granted to any of
the Members of His
Highness' family.

3. The Prince can hardly
expect more than was
allowed to his nephew
the then Mahod.

4. Further, it will be
seen that in his address
of the 9th February 1858
when remonstrating a-
gainst the withdrawal
of his Guard, he made
no such pretensions, but
represented that he
wanted them to guard
his establishments and
promises.

5. The truth is that the
Prince, under the sugges-
tions of his wil Council-
lors such as Maji Singh
is just trying it out -
seeing what concessions
he

he can get out of the
Govt. that he may
parade them at home
in support of his claims
to the Musnud.

6. There is also another
remark to be made, re-
spect to the intended mar-
riage of his son. The
condition on which his
pension has been confer-
red is that on his death
a part of it not exceeding
a moiety - may be con-
tinued to his sons.

7. Now he has no
Shadi sons. All his sons
are Nika - the Nika
Marriage, among the
Mahomdians of the
Madras Presidency, being
altho' a legal, an infe-
rior sort of marriage
to a Shadi marriage.
Thus in the original
Settlement of the Car-
natic Pensions by Lord
Clive in 1801, Nika sons
got very much smaller
stipends than Shadi ones.

8. An attempt will
no doubt be made by
the Prince, or rather by
those

The fact of his having been
allowed to go on of course
but for the fact of his
being armed.

those about him, to get
as many compliments
and honors as they can
shown to these Nika
children, in aid of their
future claims to high
rates of pension when
their father dies.

9. By Section XXVI Act
XXVI - 1860. no person can
go armed or carry arms
without a license which
in Madras must be
granted by the Supd^t
of Polie. The act is of
general application and
the Prince is no more
exempt from it than
any body else.

10. I would suggest
that the Prince be fur-
nished with a copy
of the order of the 11th
July 1857 and told that
if he wants to have
a procession with or
without his Sepoys on
the occasion of his sons
marriage, he should ap-
ply to the Comr. of
Polie through the Chief
Agent in the prescribed

mode.

mode, and further that
he should make the ap-
plication at such time
as will allow of its
being duly considered - one
part of the game of
these people being to put
these applications off
to the last minute by
way of running the
authorities as they
think into a corner.
He might also be told
that his Sepoys could
not be permitted to go
about the streets in
attendance on the pro-
cession of any such
members of his family
as his wives. I think
that they might be
allowed on the occasion
of his own son's mar-
riage.

JF

I concur in the Chief Secretary's view. The guard
was allowed to Prince Azem Jah for his personal
dignity & for the protection of his house. Even
had the order of 11 July 57 not been passed,

P. J. M.

I should have thought it advisable to
instruct the Prince to limit his guard

to these purposes. As it is I
would send him a copy of that
order & tell him that he must
comply with an order which was
binding even on the Nawab who
sat on the Musnud - I should
be glad that all reasonable respect
& indulgence should be shown to
the old Prince, & would instruct the
Commissioner of Police to comply
with any application for the use of
the guard in the marriage procession
of the Prince's own son - but this
seems to me going far enough. -

The

I speak with Mr. Daulton - the com-
mission now proposed - is all that
we can with propriety grant - it is
the same as was formerly allowed
to the Nabob - I would also add
the instructions suggested by Mr.
Daulton, the order to the Com. of Police

gth

will

Political Deptⁿ

Proceedings of the Madras Govt^y
Read the following letters

From Sir Asaph

Chepauk 28 Jan'y/62

& 13 Feb'y

Order thereon 14 Feb'y 1862 No 58.

The Sir Asaph

Chepauk will inform

H H Prince Azim

Sah in reply to his

letter of the 13th ulto

and 12th inst and

that the employment

of his guard must

be subject to the

restriction which

was imposed on the

Lahore Nawab by

H E M C 11 July

1851 Pol Dir No 272

2. On application being

made by the Prince

through Chepauk Agent

to the Commissioner

MA

will

will

of Police in the pre-
-sented manner,
the latter Officer should
meet His Highness
wishes as far as
he can with propriety
consult them.

JF

Govt Agent Chepauk }
Comm: of Police }

Despatch 14th

5 C. J. P. 11
P. 1

6/11/1855
Chepauk
Despatch 14th

Medical 1852 Dehant

No 58

Proceedings of York

March 14th February 1852

Sanctuary
York &
London