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Date of receipt 27.10.37
M.B.O. 1-52,400-22-11-80.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Political DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 137

Press *Original*
~~Mis.~~

Dated 30. 3.

1874

Not to be folded or roughly handled

FROM

THE HON. D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
 FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

On the 24th November last, a few weeks before his death, His Highness the late Prince of Arcot addressed the accompanying letter to His Excellency the

Enclosure 1.

Governor in Council, soliciting a loan of six lakhs of Rupees, to be repaid from his personal income by monthly instalments, in the same way as the twelve lakhs loan was being liquidated. His Highness's end appeared then so near that the application was laid aside; but the present Prince, his successor, has renewed the request with the difference—attributable to his reduced position—that no similar security is offered.

2. This application the Governor in Council does not consider himself justified in withholding from submission for the orders of the Government of India, though he is aware from recent correspondence that the Government of India will not without great reluctance consent to any further assistance being granted to the Carnatic family.

I have the honour to be,
 Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

FORT ST. GEORGE,
 30th March 1874.

Acting Chief Secretary.

From Captain F. H. TYRRELL, Government Agent at Chepauk and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, to the Honourable W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Chepauk, 25th November 1873, No. 598.

I have the honour to forward herewith a letter addressed by His Highness the Prince of Arcot* to His Excellency the Governor, dated 24th instant, No. 89 of 1873, requesting the loan of Rupees six lakhs to satisfy his secured creditors.

* With a Persian Translation.

TRANSLATION.
God is Merciful.

SHAUDEE MAHUL,
 24th November 1873.

No. 89 of 1873.

TO

His Excellency the Right Honourable LORD HOBART,

Governor of Madras.

Grateful for all that has been done by Her Majesty's Government to promote my comfort, happiness, and ease, and the future welfare of my family, I request your Lordship will be pleased to submit, with your powerful support, for the favourable consideration of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, the following request, a compliance with which is of the utmost importance for the future happiness of myself and of my family.

2. When in the year 1865, the Secretary of State expressed his willingness to receive terms of compromise from me, I submitted, through the Government of Madras, among other things, a list of my debts, amounting to Rupees 40 lakhs. This matter was of the first and highest importance, and I expressed my conviction that though the amount of my debt was large yet it could be compounded for Rupees 27 lakhs, or for a little more than eight annas in the rupee. Two years afterwards, in 1867, from the letter which was handed to me by the Chief Secretary to Government, containing the terms of compromise on the part of Her Majesty's Government, (subject to either adoption or rejection without any alteration), I observed that Her Majesty's Government wished to make me a gift of Rupees 15 lakhs for the liquidation of my whole debts. Considering the straightened circumstances in which they were placed who assisted me with their money and property, and held themselves my sureties during my pecuniary difficulties, I, as a drowning man grasps at a straw for help, accepted, chiefly for the purpose of saving the honour and credit of my sureties, a compromise which affected my ancestral dignities and pecuniary emoluments attached thereto, and when Government took upon themselves the disposal of the fifteen lakhs for settlement with my creditors, I felt satisfied that my sureties would be wholly relieved from their respective responsibilities. But from the unfavourable circumstances of the time, my expectations were not realized; because Act III. of 1867, passed in that year, was framed in such a manner that such of my creditors as would not submit their claims to the Commissioner appointed by that Act were not in any way deprived of their liberty of action against my sureties.

3. When the Draft Act was first published, I brought to the notice of the Madras Government the unfavourable effect such an Act would produce on my creditors, and that the most important amongst them would not avail themselves of its promises unless it was made compulsory on them to accept them and they were left without any other alternative resource.

4. In April 1867, a Commissioner was appointed to investigate and settle my debts. He invited my creditors, by public notification in the *Official Gazette*, to submit their claims to him within three months. As some of the unsecured creditors only submitted their claims, the Commissioner extended the time to three months more. After such extension all the unsecured creditors and also two or three secured creditors submitted their respective claims to him. It was after this that several of the secured creditors expressed their willingness to submit their claims to the Commissioner if he would extend the time a little longer; but he declined to do so.

5. Perceiving that my primary object, which was the settlement of my secured debts, had not been realized, I appointed a Commissioner to receive the claims of my secured creditors, including the mortgagees of my family jewels. The claims thus received, including interest at high rates, amounted to Rupees thirty lakhs, to liquidate which I applied to Government for the loan of Rs. fifteen lakhs, as I hoped to compound with these creditors by paying eight annas in the rupee, and by remitting the interest, and if fifteen lakhs were found insufficient, I had arranged to sell my own family jewels to make up the difference. But Government were only inclined to lend me Rupees twelve lakhs, and that also upon the understanding that it should be repaid by instalments of Rupees 1,00,000, instead of Rupees 50,000 per annum, as originally proposed by me when I asked for the loan. Though I was perfectly aware that that twelve lakhs would not suffice, yet, under the pressing circumstances of my condition and those of my sureties, I was obliged to accept the offer. Had Government entrusted these twelve lakhs also to the Commissioner appointed under Act III. of 1867 for settlement with my secured creditors, perhaps the whole of my debts would have been easily paid off in the same manner as my unsecured debts were with the fifteen lakhs, my family jewels would also perhaps have been redeemed, and I would have been a great gainer. It was further rendered difficult for me to settle my secured debts by the peremptory conditions on which the loan of twelve lakhs was granted, and on the fulfilment of which alone it was made available. Instead of giving the amount into my hands to make the best arrangement I could, the Government required me to furnish them first with a Deed of Consent from my creditors and that also within a very limited time, otherwise, they said, the money would be applied to public purposes of the State, and they insisted upon my sending to them the Deed of Consent by my creditors. Under the pressure thus put on me I was obliged to conform to their wishes; giving up the plan I had in view to settle my debts, viz., to sell the jewels first and adding the proceeds so realized to the general fund before beginning with the distribution. Had a longer time allowed me I should have been able to make a better settlement with my creditors, but knowing as they did that I was compelled to complete my arrangements within a given time, they took advantage of the circumstance

and insisted on their high terms, to which I was compelled to yield lest I should altogether lose the relief I had expected to realize by the loan of Rupees twelve lakhs.

6. Thus I obtained the Deed of Consent from my several creditors, omitting those holding mortgages, at a heavy loss. I submitted this Deed of Consent with a list of the creditors, including some of them who declined to subscribe to the deed. On receipt of these documents Government appointed their Solicitor, Mr. Prichard, and my Chief Secretary, Hydur Jung Bahadoor, as Trustees for the distribution of the Rupees twelve lakhs among my secured creditors, and directed the Accountant General to pass their receipts. From this amount the trustees distributed Rupees eleven lakhs and 70,000 and odd among all except a few creditors in full discharge of their claims, and there remained a balance of about Rupees 30,000 being the portion allotted to the few creditors who had not accepted the offer. From this amount Government sanctioned Rupees 3,000 as gratuity to Mr. Prichard, also Rupees 1,200 for his law costs.

7. In this interval those creditors who had not accepted the offer arrested my eldest son, Zaheerood Dowlah Bahadoor, who was one of my sureties. The aggregate amount for which he was arrested was Rupees 85,000. To release him from this arrest I applied to Government, and received payment of Rupees 25,000 and odd, the then remaining balance of the twelve lakhs of rupees, and raised from the native Bankers, at a high rate of interest, Rupees 60,000, and released my son.

8. My fourth son, Mouzzuzood Dowlah Bahadoor, who was involved in debts on his own account, to the amount of Rupees 1,14,000, was also arrested. As the time for conferring the title of Prince of Arcot upon me and my four sons was just then approaching, my sense of honour did not permit me to see him in the Debtors' Jail when the Royal Letters Patent, in which his name is also mentioned, was to be read to the august assembly that was present on the occasion of the public ceremony, when it was delivered to me by Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen's representative, the Governor of Fort St. George. I therefore took upon myself the responsibility of paying his debts, by giving to his creditors promissory notes signed by myself and my said son, and released him from arrest. To my other sons, who were also involved in debt to the amount of Rupees 50,000, I afforded relief in a similar manner, while I had to meet the expenses of the marriage ceremonies of my own children and grandchildren, which cost me much. All these different circumstances, and their high rate of interest calculated at compound interest from time to time, has caused my debt now to amount to Rupees six lakhs. I effected, with the greatest difficulty and personal inconvenience to myself and family, a saving in my expenditure to meet these payments, but my best economy does not suffice even to pay the interest thereon at 12 per cent. per annum. The hardship which in consequence I and my family feel is intolerable. It has broken down my health, and if immediate relief is not forthcoming I am, afraid I shall soon be a complete wreck.

9. The relief I now seek for rests entirely in the hands of His Grace, the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, to grant me, and it will make my remaining days happy and comfortable. I ask for a loan of Rupees six lakhs, to be repaid from my personal income in the same manner as the loan of Rupees twelve lakhs is being paid, viz., that the said amount to be recovered by monthly payments from my personal income of Rupees 1,50,000.

10. The loan of Rupees twelve lakhs has, by the blessing of a gracious Providence, been now reduced to Rupees eight lakhs. I offer the remaining Rs. 50,000 of my personal allowance towards the repayment of the Rupees six lakhs which I now ask for from His Grace the Secretary of State for India, and which I earnestly hope I may succeed in obtaining through your Lordship's kind intervention. Although the remaining balance, Rs. eight lakhs, will be paid off within the next eight years, or in August 1881, yet I shall continue to pay the whole of my personal allowance Rs. 1,50,000 toward the repayment of the Rupees six lakhs which I now apply for until the whole be liquidated, which will be in the year 1882.

11. Perhaps it may be doubted whether I may not after the last mentioned loan, if granted, be involved again in debts. To remove all such doubts I pledge my word of honour to Her Majesty's Government that I shall never involve myself again into fresh debts directly or indirectly as long as I am alive.

12. Should I be so fortunate as to succeed in my application from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State by your Lordship's advocacy, I assure you, my Lord, my remaining days will be happier, my health will be invigorated, and my life will be prolonged, and thus I hope to be able to see the loan now sought for fully paid off during my lifetime. Trusting your Lordship will sup-

port with your powerful recommendation, and submit this my application to His Grace the Duke of Argyll at an early date for his kind and favourable consideration.—What more?

(Signed) AZEEM JAH.

(True Translation.)

(Signed) HYDUR JUNG,

*Chief Secretary to His Highness
the Prince of Arcot.*

P.S.—I am at the present moment stretched on a bed of severe sickness, I therefore beg to appeal to your Excellency as one who will perhaps never again trouble your Excellency or Her Majesty's Government. I beg of your Excellency to submit to Her Majesty's Government the ancient friendship of my forefathers for the British nation and the good service rendered by them, the great advantages that have accrued to the British Government by the transfer to them of the territories of the Carnatic, the loyalty, attachment, and devotion of myself and family, the great loss I have sustained by entering into a compromise which has destroyed my social and political position, and reduced the amount of revenue which I would otherwise have enjoyed; and to solicit on my behalf that, in consideration of all these circumstances, so worthy of favourable recognition and commiseration, that Government will be pleased in the event of my death to pay my debts, and not permit my memory to be abhorred after me and my honour to sink and stained, or allow my children to be dogged all their days by the embarrassments of a debt inherited from me in consequence of their being my sureties.

2. In the event of my demise, Government will at once realize a gain of Rupees one and a half lakhs per annum, may I entreat that this gain may be generously applied, as if I continued to live a few more years, in the liquidation of my debt as well to Government as to others.

(Signed) AZEEM JAH.

(True Translation.)

(Signed) HYDUR JUNG,

*Chief Secretary to His Highness
the Prince of Arcot.*

From Captain F. H. TYRRELL, Government Agent and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, Chepauk, to the Honourable D. F. CARMICHAEL, Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Chepauk, 17th March 1874, No. 95.

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter from the Prince of Arcot, No. 39, dated 14th instant, addressed to His Excellency the Governor, soliciting Rupees six lakhs to relieve the family from their embarrassments.

TRANSLATION.

God is Merciful.

SHAUDEE MAHUL,
14th March 1874.

No. 39 of 1874.

To

His Excellency the Right Honourable LORD HOBART,

Governor of Madras.

On his dying bed and almost with his last breath, my late revered father, whose memory be ever blessed, addressed* to your Lordship an earnest appeal respecting the involved condition in which he, his sons and relations then were,

* 24th November 1873, No 89.

and he entreated of your Lordship your commiserate consideration of their desperate condition. The relief thus sought has not yet been afforded, and as the incidence of the circumstances set forth in my father's appeal still presses with intolerable acuteness, I feel compelled to address your Lordship on the same subject, and in doing so venture to entertain the hope that I will not be considered either importunate or troublesome.

2. The circumstances of our family at present are such that I trust they will meet from your Lordship such consideration as they really merit. Every one of us are at the present moment under pecuniary obligations for sums so large that it is not possible for us to entertain the least hope of ever being able by our own means of rescuing ourselves from the same. Although the privilege I enjoy in right of the title and dignities I have acceded to exempt me from the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts, yet a sense of honour stings me, which will remain unalleviated until the debts of my father are fully liquidated; while, with regard to my brothers, the creditors knowing that my father's personal income has ceased with him are becoming clamorous, and some of them have already resorted to extreme measures, and the personal liberty of my brothers is threatened every hour, a circumstance the contemplation alone of which causes me the greatest pain.

3. In his representation alluded to above, my father entered fully into the history of his obligations, and it is therefore unnecessary for me to recapitulate them here. But your Lordship will have observed from the details set forth in that document, that the cause of these obligations was mainly owing to the insufficiency of relief afforded. Had the full amount asked for by my father been given and given in time, our present circumstances would have been far different from what they now are.

4. But having failed to obtain the relief asked for in time and to the extent that was actually and absolutely necessary to effect a complete settlement, my father was unable before his demise to relieve us from the obligations we entered into on his account. The total amount of the debts remaining unpaid aggregate Rupees six lakhs. An amount which, as already stated, we cannot hope ever to liquidate unaided, and I therefore venture to submit our present circumstances to your Lordship, in the fervent hope that your Lordship will not permit such a state of indebtedness perpetually to dog the members of our family now so exalted by the title and dignities conferred on it by Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.

5. I therefore pray your Lordship will submit our present circumstances to His Excellency the Viceroy and Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, and to solicit that, in consideration of the ancient friendship of our forefathers for the British nation, the good services rendered by them, the great advantages that have accrued to the British Government by the transfer to them of the territories of the Carnatic, the loyalty, attachment and devotion of our family, and the large amount of Rupees 1,50,000 per annum that has lapsed to Government by the demise of my revered father, to afford us, as a last act of generosity on the part of the British Government, complete relief from our present embarrassments, for which all the members of our family will to the latest generation ever feel most grateful.

(Signed) AZEEM JAH ZAHEER-ODD-DOWLAH.

(True Translation.)

(Signed) HYDUR JUNG,

*Chief Secretary to His Highness
the Prince of Arcot.*

1874.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

From

The Ag. Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort St. George,

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Foreign Department.

Dated 30th March 1874.

Recd.

No. 137.

Enclosure.

MARCH

Submitting with remarks an application from
the Prince of Arcot for a loan of six lakhs of
Rupees.

Translation

God is Merciful

N^o 89. of 1873.

24th November 1873

To His Excellency
The Right Honorable
Lord Hobart.

Governor of Madras

Grateful for all that has been
done by Her Majesty's Government to promote
my comfort happiness and ease and the future
wellfare of my family, I request your Lordship
will be pleased to submit with your power-
ful support for the favorable consideration
of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State
for India the following request a compliance
with which is of the utmost importance for
the future happiness of myself & of my family.

When in the year 1865 the
Secretary of State expressed his willingness to
receive terms of compromise from me I submitted
through the Government of Madras among
other things a List of my Debts, amounting
to Rupees 40. Lacs. This matter was of the

first

first & highest importance & I expressed my conviction that though the amount of my debt was large yet it could be compounded for Rupees 27 Lacs or for a little more than 8 Annas in the Rupee. Two years afterwards in 1867 from the letter which was handed to me by the Chief Secretary to Government containing the terms of compromise on the part of her Majesty's Government, (subject to either adoption or rejection without any alteration) I observed that Her Majesty's Government wished to make me a gift of Rupees 15 Lacs for the liquidation of my whole debts. considering the straightened circumstances in which they were placed who assisted me with their money & property & held themselves my sureties during my pecuniary difficulties I as a drowning man grasps at a straw for help accepted, chiefly for the purpose of saving the honor & credit of my sureties, a compromise which effected my ancestral dignities and pecuniary instruments attached thereto, and when Government took upon themselves the disposal of the 15 Lacs for settlement with my creditors. I felt satisfied that my sureties would be wholly relieved from their
respective

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respective responsibilities. But from the unfavorable circumstances of the time my expectations were not realized; because Act No. 1 of 1867 passed in that year was framed in such a manner that such of my creditors as would not submit their claims to the Commissioner appointed by that Act were not in any way deprived of their liberty of action against my sureties.

3. When the Draft Act was first published I brought to the notice of the Madras Government the unfavorable effect such an Act would produce on my creditors and that the most important amongst them would not avail themselves of its promises unless it was made compulsory on them to accept them. They were left without any other alternative resource.

4. In April 1867 a Commissioner was appointed to investigate & settle my debts. He invited my creditors by public notification in the official Gazette to submit their claims to him within 3 months. As some of the unsecured creditors only submitted their claims the Commissioner extended the time to three months more. After such extension all the unsecured creditors & also two or three secured creditors

creditors submitted their respective claims to him. It was after this that several of the secured creditors expressed their willingness to submit their claims to the Commissioner if he would extend the time a little longer; but he declined to do so.

5. Perceiving that my primary object which was the settlement of my secured debts had not been realized I appointed a Commissioner to receive the claims of my secured creditors including the mortgagees of my family jewels. The claims thus received including interest at high rates amounted to Rupees 30. Lacs to liquidate which I applied to Government for the loan of Rupees 15 Lacs as I hoped to compound with these creditors by paying 8 annas in the Rupee & by remitting the interest and if 15 Lacs were found insufficient I had arranged to sell my own family jewels to make up the difference. But Government were only inclined to lend me Rupees 12 Lacs & that also upon the understanding that it should be repaid by instalments of Rupees 100,000 instead of Rupees 50,000 per annum as originally proposed by me when I asked for the loan. Though I was perfectly aware that that 12 Lacs would not suffice yet under

the

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the pressing circumstances of my condition and those of my sureties I was obliged to accept the offer. Had Government entrusted these 12 Lacs also to the Commissioner appointed under Act III of 1867 for settlement with my secured creditors perhaps the whole of my debts would have been easily paid off in the same manner as my unsecured debts were with the 15 Lacs, my family jewels would also perhaps have been redeemed, and I would have been a great gainer. It was further rendered difficult for me to settle my secured debts by the peremptory conditions on which the loan of 12 Lacs was granted & on the fulfilment of which alone it was made available. Instead of giving the amount into my hands to make the best arrangement I could the Government required me to furnish them first with a Deed of consent from my creditors & that also within a very limited time otherwise they said the money would be applied to public purposes of the state & they insisted upon my sending to them the Deed of consent by my creditors. Under the pressure thus put on me I was obliged to conform to their wishes, giving up the plan I had in view to settle my debts namely to sell the jewels first

and

and adding the proceeds so realized to the general fund before beginning with the distribution. Had a longer time allowed me I should have been able to make a better settlement with my creditors but knowing as they did that I was compelled to complete my arrangements within a given time they took advantage of the circumstance and insisted on their high terms to which I was compelled to yield - lest I should altogether lose the relief I had expected to realize by the loan of 12 Lacs of Rupees.

6. Thus I obtained the Deed of Consent from my several creditors, omitting those holding mortgages, at a heavy loss. I submitted this Deed of Consent with a list of the creditors including some of them who declined to subscribe to the Deed. On receipt of these documents Government appointed their Solicitor Mr. Prichard and my Chief Secretary Hyder Jung Bahadur as Trustees for the distribution of the 12 Lacs of Rupees among my secured creditors & directed the Accountant General to pass their receipts. From this amount the trustees distributed Rupees 11 Lacs and 70,000 & odd among all except a few creditors in full discharge of their claims and there remained a balance of about Rupees 30,000 being the portion allotted to the few creditors

5
creditors who had not accepted the offer. From this amount Government sanctioned Rupees 3000 as gratuity to Mr. Prichard also Rupees 1200 for his Law Costs.

7. In this interval those creditors who had not accepted the offer arrested my Eldest Son Zakeerood Dowlah Bahadur who was one of my sureties. The aggregate amount for which he was arrested was Rupees 85000. To release him from this arrest. I applied to Government & received payment of Rupees 25000 and odd the then remaining balance of the 12 Lacs of Rupees & raised from the native Bankers at a high rate of interest Rupees 60,000 & released my Son.

8. My fourth Son Mouzyuzood Dowlah Bahadur who was involved in debts on his own account to the amount of Rupees 1,14,000 was also arrested. As the time for conferring the Title of Prince of Areeb upon me & my four Sons was just then approaching my sense of honor did not permit me to see him in the Debtors Jail when the Royal Letters Patent in which his name is also mentioned was to be read to the august assembly that was present on the occasion

of the public Ceremony when it was delivered
to me by Her Most Gracious Majesty
the Queen's Representative the Governor of
Fort St. George. I therefore took upon
myself the responsibility of paying his
debts by giving to his creditors promissory
notes signed by myself & my said son &
released him from arrest. To my other sons
who were also involved in debt to the
amount of Rupees 50,000 I afforded relief
in a similar manner while I had to meet
the expenses of the Marriage Ceremonies of
my own children & grand children which
cost me much. All these different
circumstances & their high rate of interest
calculated at compound interest from time
to time has caused my debt now to amount
to Rupees 6 Lacs. I affected with the greatest
difficulty & personal inconvenience to myself
& family a saving in my expenditure to
meet these payments but my best economy
does not suffice even to pay the interest
thereon at 12 per cent. per annum. The
hardship which in consequence I and my
family feel is intolerable. It has broken
down my health and if immediate relief
is not forthcoming I am afraid I shall soon

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be a complete wreck..

9. The relief I now seek for rests
entirely in the hands of His Grace The
Right Honorable the Secretary of State for
India to grant me & it will make my
remaining days happy and comfortable.
I ask for a loan of Rupees 6 Lacs to be
repaid from my personal income in the
same manner as the loan of Rupees 12 Lacs
is being paid namely that the said amount
to be recovered by monthly payments from
my personal income of Rupees 15,000.-

10. The loan of 12 Lacs has by the
blessing of a gracious Providence been now
reduced to Rupees 8 Lacs. I offer the remaining
Rupees 50,000 of my personal allowance
towards the repayment of the Six Lacs of
Rupees which I now ask for from His Grace
the Secretary of State for India & which
I earnestly hope I may succeed in obtaining
through Your Lordships kind intervention.
Although the remaining balance Rupees 8
Lacs will be paid off within the next eight
years or in August 1881. Yet I shall continue
to pay the whole of my personal allowance
Rupees 15,000 towards the repayment of the

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Rupees 6 Lacs which I now apply for -
until the whole be liquidated which will
be in the year 1882.

11. Perhaps it may be doubted -
whether I may not after the last mentioned
loan if granted be involved again in debts.
To remove all such doubt I pledge my
word of honor to Her Majesty's Government
that I shall never involve myself again
into fresh debts directly or indirectly as
long as I am alive.

12. Should I be so fortunate as to
succeed in my application from the Right
Honorable the Secretary of State by your
Lordship's advocacy, I assure you my Lord
my remaining days will be happier my
health will be invigorated & my life will
be prolonged, & thus I hope to be able to see
the loan now sought for fully paid off during
my life time. Trusting your Lordship will
support with your powerful recommendation
& submit this my application to His Grace
the Duke of Argyll at an early date for his
kind & favorable consideration. - What more?

(Signed) Azeez Jakh.
(True Translation)

Hyderabadi

Chief Secretary to His Highness
the Prince of Arcof.

P. S.

I am at the present moment
stretched on a bed of severe sickness I therefore beg
to appeal to your Excellency as one who will
perhaps never again trouble your Excellency or
Her Majesty's Government. I beg of your Excellency
to submit to Her Majesty's Government the
ancient friendship of my forefathers for the British
Nation & the good service rendered by them, the
great advantages that have accrued to the
British Government by the transfer to them
of the territories of the Carnatic, the loyalty,
attachment & devotion of myself and family,
the great loss I have sustained by entering into
a compromise which has destroyed my social
& political position and reduced the amount
of revenue which I would otherwise have
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event of my death to pay my debts and not
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embarrassments of a debt inherited from me
in consequence of their being my sureties.

In the event of my demise Govern-
ment will at once realize a gain of one and a
half Lacs of Rupees per annum may I entreat that
this gain may be generously applied, as if I continue
to live a few more years, in the liquidation of
my debt as well to Government as to others.

(Signed) Azeez Jakh.

(True Translation)

Hydangung

Chief Secretary to His Highness
The Prince of Ansh.

Respecting the
loan of 1000 taels to
satisfy his several
exactions.

Saltd 24th 10th 1873
Recd 25th 10th 1873

Saltd 18th 10th 1873
Respecting a letter from
Honnin to the Prince of Ansh
about the loan of 1000 taels
to satisfy his several
exactions.

Saltd 24th 10th 1873

باز مبتدی از قرض خواهم شد بر این نوعی نفعی که من غرت زبان خود را گوشت من
 معطر بر من میکنم و تا زنده ام حاضر و باطنی که خود را بر مبتدی از قرض خواهم گو
 ۱۳ اگر از خوش قسمتیم بدو در خوشی از ریش آرد یک سکه از آن شست بفرست
 جنابش که بایست شوم بدو من شوم و متیقن می رزم در ایام بقیه من خوشی و فرم و بر من قوی و
 عزم در از خود شرو و بچنان امید دارم در قضیه که اکنون می طلبم ادایش تمام و مکرر در من بگویم در
 زندگیم دیدن قاصد باشم - توقع میدارم در جنابش ازین درخواست ملاقاتش قوی خود را بخور
 مهربانانه جناب دیوگ آف آراگید در خدمت قریب روانه خواهند فرود نبرم چ

عظیم جاه

مگر اگر این جناب به حسب سبب مرض صعب افتد که ام پس این جناب شد که سبک باز گاه
 بخاست و بگویند من که قصد خود را بدو اتجا میدارم در جنابش که رو به قدیم بزرگان
 من با قوم اکثر نیز و حسن خدمات آنها و انتفاعیکم از تحویل ملک کرناک بگویند که اکثر

حاصلش و محبت و ارادت و و ماداری این جناب و فیض این جناب و تقاضای عظیمیکم عاید شد
 بقیه مصاحبه در باعث انقطاع منصب این جناب در دنیا عوام و شرف حکام گوید و آید
 من در صورت عدم اقبای مصاحبت من حاصل میشود تخفیف پذیرفته میماید
 گویند من که خواهند آید و از طرف این جناب در صورت خواهند فرود نبرم چ
 بگی و جوکات در انقضا متوجوب مراعات و تذکر مهربانانه است گویند من که
 که مهربانانه در صورت نوع دیگر اقراض و ملحق خواهد شد و دیگر کار مرا بزرگان
 و غرت و معیوب خواهند گذاشت و جان خود خواهند داشت در تمامی عمر و ولد و سبب
 بگویند ضامن من در سبب و دشت اقراض پس گذارسته من بسردو -

در صورت نوع دیگر و گویند من که خود نفع یک و نیم یک روز پس از
 خواهند پس بگویم در این نفع که از راه فیضی بقول این جناب چند از فرود زنده ام در آید
 اقراض گویند و دیگران صرف خواهند نمود
 عظیم جاه

درین اثنا آن قرضه آن مذکور در عریضه شده بوند فرزند مدینه خیرالدوله بهر در یکا از
ضامنان و بوند در ورثه اسیر کوند و گوئواره بوند بر آن اوشن اگر قضا شده بوند شتار
و پنجاه از رویم بود بر آن بلیثن از گورنشت در غرضت که بیت و پنجاه از رویم جز به بالاد در
وقت درمزدن یک رویم باقی مانده بود که تمام و از یک سو کار از لغت هزار رویم به کونتر قرض گرفته
فرزندم و را میبدم -

۸ فرزند چهارم منغزلدوله در بذلت خود قرضه از یک سو و چهارده هزار رویم بوند
نیز در ورثه که اگر قضا کوند چون که ایام عیال و کثرت بمن و در چهار فرزند منغزلدوله
حسب من تعقیب برین نگشته هر وقتیکه فایده باشد در آن نام بلیثن نیز مذکور است
روس الله بهادر در دربار خوانده شود و از دست نابینا طلب کند که علم غنی کونر قرضت عیال
بر دست من دله شود بلیثن در زندان قرضه از او باشند بوند و از او قرض بلیثن برنج گرفته
نوشته باند از دست من و بلیثن بفرخوان بلیثن نوشته دله از سر به را میبدم و دیگر فرزند
من نیز مبتدی قرض پنجاه هزار رویم بوند بمنی که اوشن و مخفی را میبدم - در شهر به اولاد
من و اولادش من مبلغ کونتر قرضه شریک من مختلف بابت که و کونانها وقت بوقت بر آنجا
رضانه گشته باعث از دیاد قرض شده بمنی که شش یک رویم بوند که بر آن اید ازین قرض من رفو

و بر عیال خود تعقیب و تعقیب گویا که تخفیف در رفاهات خویش نمود که بهتر گفایت ثنای من
بر من کونان بحسب و بوند رویم بوند هم مبلغ منم و تعقیب تعقیب ازین بوند و فیضی بود
خارج از زبان است و نیز به ملا بیدار عیال گویا که در مدینه و اگر مدینه من رفو از سر به رسم در تپه
من کا مالد خواهد شد -

۹ مدد یکم کونتر منی طلبم عیال من با کونتر قرضت جناب است ازین دین بکونتر قرضت
کارند بلیثن در آن عیال من و خوش و فایده طلب خود بوند و در غرضت شش یک رویم بطریق قرض
میکنم در ادایش از او مدینه ذریه من پنجاه بر آن اید از قرض و در دین یک رویم بوند که کونتر قرض
بوند مذکور باقی طلب من از او مدینه یک سو و پنجاه هزار رویم ذریه من اولاد کونتر

۱۰ از عیال این بوند قرض و در دین یک رویم بوند که کونتر قرضت کم تخفیف
بندیده و پنجاه هزار رویم باقی کونتر ذریه من بر آن اید شش یک رویم در کونتر از جناب بکونتر قرض
را شش طلب میکنم دلفون بخورم و امید صدق میدارم در زود طلب جناب از آن کایا خواهد شد
اگر چه اید شش یک رویم باقی بوند شش در ماه بگشت ۱۸۸۱ عیال خود را شش برینم کونتر
یک سو و پنجاه هزار رویم من کا مالد از او شش یک رویم در کونتر طلب میکنم جاری خواهم داشت

۱۱ ادایش در ۱۸۸۲ عیال خود بگوید -
شاید در شش بخاطر عیال بگوید که بوند حاصل قرض مذکور در اولاد من

نحوه تعهد را بشناسیم که در وقت فقط بدوین هر روز یک روپیه گرامید و آن نیز بشرط ادایش
 بوقت یک روپیه بدوین نه بوقت پنجاه هزار روپیه بدوین در وقت در صورت قرض گفته بودم
 اگر چه مرا معلوم بود که روزی یک روپیه بگویند بخوابد بعلب تنگی حالت من و فدا شدن قبول
 کوم - اگر گور نمشت این روزی یک روپیه بودم خود کشتن بیکه بوجه بابت یکم و نیم روپیه
 افسوس از قرض من مقرر شده بود نمونش بدوین یک اقرار من بایش ادا شد همان
 در اقرار بکفالت در بانق ک روپیه ادا گوید و شایسته روزی اقسام من هم را میگوید و مرا
 از آن نفع کثیر ترستی شمر را دیگر متجاهل بود اید اقرار کفالتی من در پیش آمد از جهت
 شروط مودعه در آن قرض هر روز یک روپیه دلفه شده در آن فقط بر اید شروط مذکوره
 که شویید در عوض دلفه بدوین من تا بدوین بابت بدقی بر اید قرض بکنم گور نمشت اولد از من
 در صورت عوفی نامه قرض خواند کند در در وقت قبیل بفرستم و گفتند اگر همچنان فرستد نشو
 بدوین مذکور در کارهای که در حرف خود گوید و اصرار بر اید عوفی نامه نموند چارناچار عمداً
 حکم گور نمشت بر من لازم افتاد - نقشه را بر اید اقرار در خاطر داشته بودم یعنی زیور را

را اولد فروخته قیمتش شریک سرمایه عام که من بقتیم آنرا گنم فرو گذارستم اگر مهلت زیور
 مرا میسر شد بدوین بابت بهتر از قرض خواند خوشی گوید بیکس خون او شدن را معلوم شد در ملا
 لدلیل در عرصه معینه بدوین کون لازم است این قابول غنیمت دانسته بر انصاف و نفید خو
 بود ایستادگی گویند و اقبالش مرا ناگزیر افتاد در مدار از بدوین هر روز یک روپیه محروم شوم -
 ۶ همچنان عوفی نامه به تقاضا کثیر خوش از کفالت قرض خواند خود گفتم و ک بیکم و نیم روپیه
 نفخ خود میباشند آنها را گذارستم - این عوفی نامه سه مرتبه است اقسام قرض خواند در در آن
 نامه بقیه در آن و خط کوفه بدوین دلفه است بگور نمشت فرستادم - بر وصول این سه مرتبه و بیکم و نیم روپیه
 مستر بر چاه و در بوی تراوش است و حیدر حجاب و در حیف کثیر ترستی بقتیم
 هر روز یک روپیه در میان قرض خواند کفالتی من یعنی مقرر که کوشش جنرل در حکم گویند
 در رسید آیش من منظور نماید - از بدوین بدوین در میان مذکور بازده یک روپیه جزیره بالاد در میان
 بهم قرض خواند بود چند کس تقیم که فارغی از آنها گرفتند و قریب سی هزار روپیه بابت حصه
 چند کس در عوفی شده بود باقی مانده بود از بدوین بدوین گور نمشت بدوین سه هزار روپیه
 بمستر بر چاه و بقیه اقام و در روز و در روپیه بابت لکالت او حکم گویند -

No 598 of 1843.

Govt Agents Office
Chepauk
25th November 1843
29

Know

Captain F. H. Tyrrell
Government Agent at Chepauk
and Paymaster of Carnatic Staff

To

The Honble W. Huddleston
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St George

Sir,

I have the honor to
forward herewith, a letter addressed
by His Highness the Prince of
Arcot, to His Excellency The
Governor dated 24th Instant,
No 89 of 1843, requesting the loan
of Rupees 6 Lacs to satisfy his
secured creditors.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant

[Signature]

[Signature]
Government Agent
Chepauk
To The Honble W. Huddleston
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St George

هو الکرم

شهر محرم
۲۵ نوبر ۱۲۶۳

نمبر ۱۹

بخدمت نریکینیت ریت آرنیبل لدو بمبرت صاحب
گورنمنٹ آف اس

از چیم از گورنمنٹ ملکہ معظمہ برتری راجت واک این وادام در بر خویہ مستقیم
من بطور بنامید شکر گذار بعد ملتجی شوم در خطاب شما از طوع و طوفان اقبال فریدین بر سر مدد و مہمانانہ
ریت آرنیبل سکریٹری ریف سٹیت بشارش قویہ خود اقبالش برابر ریت این مستقیم و فیض من از
اعظم اورالت روانہ خواہند فرستد

چون درین ہزار و شصت و پنج عیسیم سکرٹری آف سٹیت در فرخو بر سر وصول شد
معاضت از جانب من حاضر کوئند در میان دیگر امور بہ فہرست اقراض من بسند چہرہ لک روپہ بواسط
گورنمنٹ مدر اس فرستادم و این بابت مقدم و معظم فرود یا جو و نیز اعتقاد خویش حاضر ختم ہر کار

بسند قرض من کثرت باین در بہت و ہفت لک روپہ ادا استولند شریانی روپہ بہت است و چون تر

Translation

God is Merciful

Shandee Mahub
14th March 1874

N^o 39 of 1874.

To His Excellency
The Right Honorable
Lord Hobart
Governor of Madras.

On his dying bed and almost
with his last breath my late revered Father,
whose memory be ever blessed, addressed to your
Lordship an earnest appeal respecting the
involved condition in which he, his sons and
relations then were and he entreated of your
Lordship your Conspicuous consideration of
their desperate condition. The relief thus sought
has not yet been afforded and as the incidence
of the circumstances set forth in my Father's
Appeal still presses with intolerable acuteness
I feel compelled to address your Lordship on the
same subject and in doing so venture to entertain

the

*
24th November 1873.
N^o 89.

Nov 30 24 68 - 117.
19 June 68 - 141
14 Nov 68 - 248

Received of
the sum of
Rs 24/11/7
3/6

Rs 1873 Sep Bank
from
Heliou & Co
Pay m^t of Jan, 1874.
Chapman

To the Chief Secretary
No 541. To the Government
Date 25th Jan 1874
Recd 25th Nov 1873.
N^o 598
Subd. 1.

Forward a letter
of His Highness the Prince
of West-Adelaide to His Highness
the Governor dated
24th November 1873 N^o 89.

the hope that I will not be considered either importunate or troublesome.

2. The circumstances of our Family at present are such that I trust they will meet from your Lordship such consideration as they really merit. Every one of us was at the present moment under pecuniary obligations, for sums so large that it is not possible for us to entertain the least hope of ever being able by our own means of rescuing ourselves from the same.

Although the privileges I enjoy in right of the title and dignities I have succeeded to exempt me from the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts, yet a sense of honor stings me which will remain unallayed until the debts of my father are fully liquidated while with regard to my brothers the creditors knowing that my Father's personal income has ceased with him are becoming clamorous & some of them have already resorted to extreme measures and the personal liberty of my brothers is threatened every hour - a circumstance the contemplation alone of which causes me the greatest pain.

3. In his representation alluded to above my Father entered fully into the history of his obligations & it is therefore unnecessary for me

me to recapitulate them here. But your Lordship will have observed from the details set forth in that document that the cause of these obligations was mainly owing to the insufficiency of relief afforded. Had the full amount asked for by my Father been given and given in time our present circumstances would have been far different from what they now are.

4. But having failed to obtain the relief asked for in time and to the extent that was actually & absolutely necessary to effect a complete settlement my Father was unable before his demise to relieve us from the obligations we entered into on his account. The total amount of the debts remaining unpaid aggregate Rupees Six Lakhs. An amount which as already stated we cannot hope ever to liquidate unaided and I therefore venture to submit our present circumstances to your Lordship in the fervent hope that your Lordship will not permit such a state of indebtedness perpetually to dog the members of our Family now so exalted by the title and dignities conferred on it by Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.

5. I therefore pray your Lordship will

will submit our present circumstances to His
 Excellency the Viceroy and Her Majesty's Secretary
 of State for India & to solicit that in consideration
 of the ancient Friendship of our Forefathers
 for the British Nation, the good services rendered
 by them, the great advantages that have accrued
 to the British Government by the transfer
 to them of the territories of the Carnatic, the
 loyalty attachment & devotion of our family
 and the large amount of Rupees 1,50,000 per
 annum that has lapsed to Government by
 the demise of my revered Father to afford us,
 as a last Act of generosity on the part of the
 British Government, complete relief from our
 present embarrassments for which all the
 Members of our Family will to the latest
 generation ever feel most grateful.

(Signed) Azeez Jah Zabeer ood Dowlat
 (True Translation)

Hyder Jung
 Chief Secretary to His Highness
 the Prince of Arcot.

Recd 1874 Dec 10
 Enclosed in a letter from
 the Chief Agent to the
 Chief Secy to Govt of
 Secy 717 March 17 1874

No. 95. of 1874. Govt. Agents Office,
 Chempauk,
 17th March 1874.

From, Captain F. D. Syrell
 Government Agent and
 Dy. Master of Carnatic Shipyard
 Chempauk

To, The Honorable D. F. Farniehall
 A. G. Chief Secretary to Government
 Fort St. George

Sir, I have the honor to transmit
 herewith a letter from the Prince of Arcot,
 A. G. dated 14th instant, addressed to His
 Excellency the Governor, soliciting six lacs
 of Rupees to relieve the family from their
 embarrassments.

Govt. Agents Office, Chempauk,
 17th March 1874
 I have the honor to be,
 Sir,
 Your most Obedient Servant

To The A. G. Chief Secretary Government Agent
 Government
 Fort St. George
 F. D. Syrell

10-11-1873



bodily health also:
and I think it would
be as well to postpone
communicating any
disagreeable intelligence
to him until my return
from leave. if possible

I remain
Yours very truly
Weyell.

26th November 1873. ²³

My dear Sir
I shall let
you know the state of
the Prince's health
daily. Syderling
called in at the office.

Perian duplicate is in
my office and was not
sent to you simply through
inadvertence on my part.

I remain
Yours very sincerely
Frank H. G. Hall.

No. 137.

Pl. Sept

Political DEPARTMENT.

No. 541.

From the Government Agent at Chepauk.

Dated 25 November 1873.

FOR ORDERS.

It appears to me that if we ~~are~~^{are}
to pay the Price of Bro. debt, at
the expense of the language, it can
only be for one or both of two
reasons, & I

1. The scandal which attend
the robbery in the part of
a Price of the language & the head
of great except fallen greatly.

1874

1874
Office - 22. 1874

2. Consideration for his creditors,
who will be heavy losers if we
refuse to comply.

Part of these names written the one
and the other appear to be valid -

The first is not valid, because
by the very act of paying the debts
we shall ensure the continuance
of the very scandal we profess
to cure - having liquidation ^{of this kind} of the
part is a direct incentive to further

trans, which mean further irregularity

The second is not valid, because
the creditors, when they lent the money,
did so with the full knowledge that
they had no legal power to enforce
payment: - an act for the
consequences of which there is no
sort of justification for holding
the taxpayers jointly responsible.

I am confident
that this is the true state of
the case for
have been for a

Dec 6/70

moment & any
 further demand
 for money - how can
 I see as a last resort
 as far as he could
 find one.

In the present
 state of H. H. health
 an unformable reply
 had better be
 deferred.

Yours

Concur

10/12 M.L.

Pro: 20 March 74

W. Rogers
 Look this away
 in the Confid
 Admin. - Give
 again for the Council
 Council 16 Dec 73

Sept 8th

Encl. 1.

M.L.
 27/3

Fort St. George.
 30 March 1874

No 137. Pol. Dept
 To the Secy. Govt of India
 Foreign Dept

Sir, on the 24th Nov. last, a few
 weeks before his death, H. H. the late
 Prince of Acre addressed the accom-
 -panying letter to H. E. Secy. in fol-
 -lowing a loan of 6 lacs of Rs. to be repaid
 from his personal income by monthly
 instalments, in the same way as the
 12 lacs loan was being liquidated.
 H. H.'s end appeared to be to mean
 that the application was laid aside;
 but the present Prince, his successor,
 has renewed the request with the dif-
 -ference - attributable to his reduced
 position - that no similar security
 is offered.

2. This application Secy. inf. does not
 consider himself justified in with-
 -holding from submission for the orders
 of the Govt of India, though he is aware
 from recent correspondence that the
 Govt of India will not without reluctance
 consent to any further assistance
 being granted to the Chiefs of the
 Carnatic family -

S.S. 25/3/74
 2 letters 2 Encls. to follow - 10.
 Open - 2d Encl. 6

2 plus 1/2 by 1/2 inch
to 1/2 inch
Foreign Lt

30 March 74 - 187.

Obituary - 1874 - 1875.

18737.

To the Secy. Genl. of India
Foreign Dept.

30 March 1874

Dep't of the Secy.
? General Secy.
Togo.