

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	471.472	Press
		~~Mis.~~
	27.20	
Dated	28-4-18	57.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 28th April 1857.

Read the following Papers.

No. 27. From W. ROBINSON, Esq., Acting Magistrate of Malabar; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, dated Badagherry, 25th March 1857, No. 47.

Magisterial
Dept.

SIR,

In continuation of my letter under date the 12th March 1857, I venture to trouble you with the accompanying translates of Depositions taken from the individuals wounded by the Cochin Preventive Establishment, as I am sure that exasperated as the officials of that Circar are in consequence of the extensive smuggling in evasion of the tobacco and pepper monopolies, the notice of Government alone will check their reckless disregard of human life. We do not probably hear of one half of the cases which really occur.

2. The Travancore Circar servants appear to be more considerate of life and limb in the maintenance of these monopolies. No cases of gun-shot wounds are reported either from Tangasherry or Anjengo.

(Signed) W. ROBINSON,
Acting Magistrate.

The Deposition of Tharriadoo, son of Toorien of Vaythala Moory, Nettoor Prowerthy, in the Territory of the Rajah of Cochin, aged 22 years, a dealer in Coir, language Malayalim, taken before Mr. Green, Fiscal of Cochin, at the Government Dispensary at Cochin, at 6 o'clock P. M., on the 8th March 1857.

I and my brother Pylee hired a boat from Madatiparambil Bucky at 1 Putten, and were bringing in it 50 Puttens worth of Coir to Cochin to be sold. At about 11 o'clock A. M., we came to the Western Coast of Benthoothy when the people in the Cochin Circar's preventive boat fired at a boat, containing pepper. A shot struck me above the left eye and rendered me insensible. I am not aware how I came here. I was sitting at the bow of the boat and my brother at the helm. A boat with pepper came up at the time, and the shot fired at the said boat struck me. I am not sure if I will recover from the injury I have received. This is all I have to state.

I have heard this deposition read and it is correct.

Mark of Thariadoo.

(Memo. by the Fiscal. The deponent has a wound, apparently caused by a bullet over the left eye just below the eyebrow, about a quarter of an inch in circumference, and two inches in depth. The deponent cannot open the eye and there is much effusion of blood.)

Witnesses.

(Signed) FRED. GREEN,
Fiscal.

Ramalingum, Court Peon.
Rangasawmy, Police Peon.

(True translation.)

(Signed) E. CULLIN,
Joint Magistrate.

The Deposition of Barido, labourer, aged 27 years, residing at Calvetty in British Cochin.

About a month ago, I and some other people from Calvetty were conveying tobacco in three boats from the town of Cochin to the Travancore territory. There were fourteen men in the boat in which I was. When we came opposite a small Island called Benthoothy in the Cochin Rajah's country, we were met by the Cochin Circar's Police in five boats. It was then about 10 o'clock at night. The Circar's Police called out to us, to stop, but as we proceeded on, they fired at us, and wounded about 15 of our party. One of them died the third day at the Go-

Officers

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Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 28th April 1857.

vernment Dispensary at Cochin of the injuries he received. Some shots struck me on the neck and shoulder, and two bullets grazed my back. We all left the boats and swam ashore.

The mark of Barido.

Taken before me at Cochin, this 19th day of March 1857.

(Signed) E. CULLIN,
Joint Magistrate.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) E. CULLIN,
Joint Magistrate.

The Deposition of Devastee, labourer, aged 22 years, residing at Calvetty in British Cochin.

About a month ago, I was conveying tobacco in a boat, with eleven others from the town of Cochin to the Travancore territory. About 10 o'clock at night we came to the small Island of Benthoorthy in the Cochin Rajah's country. There were two other boats with us, coming with tobacco, from other parts of the town of Cochin. As we approached Benthoorthy, we met the Cochin Circar's Police in three boats. They called out to us to surrender our boats, which we promised to do, but begged that they would not fire upon us. They came near us, however, and fired wounding four of us. A bullet passed through my left leg above the knee and lodged in my right leg. We all swam on shore leaving the boats and tobacco in the hands of the Circar's Police.

The mark of Devastee.

Taken before me at Cochin, this 19th day of March 1857.

(Signed) E. CULLIN,
Joint Magistrate.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) E. CULLIN,
Joint Magistrate.

The Deposition of Kitho, labourer, aged 25 years, residing at Calvetty in British Cochin.

About one month ago, I and twenty-three others, were bringing pepper in a boat from Alingad in Travancore to the town of Cochin. When we approached Pulloorthy, we met the Cochin Circar's Police in three boats. They called to us to stop, but as we did not stop, they fired at and wounded about six of us, some dangerously. A bullet lodged in my left arm and it was extracted by the Civil Surgeon at Cochin. We brought the boat near the shore, and then made our escape, leaving the pepper behind.

The mark of Kitho,

Taken before me at Cochin, this 19th day of March 1857.

(Signed) E. CULLIN,
Joint Magistrate.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) E. CULLIN,
Joint Magistrate.

The Deposition of Lonen Lonen, a boatman, aged 22 years, residing at Cherlaye in the territory of the Cochin Rajah.

About two or three months ago, I and 6 other boatmen were returning with Mr. Kroon from Alwey and when we were in the river near Cheramaloore at about 11 o'clock at night, the Cochin Sirkar's people in two boats came up and called out to us to stop. We said we were conveying Mr. Kroon to Cochin. Mr. Kroon came out of the cabin and told them they were not justified

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in stopping the boat of gentlemen; the Circar's people immediately fired at us and wounded three of the boatmen including myself. Several shots struck me on my breast and right side.

The mark of Lonen Lonen.

Taken before me at Cochin, this 21st day of March 1857.

(Signed) E. CULLIN,
Joint Magistrate.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) E. CULLIN,
Joint Magistrate.

The Deposition of Barido, a boatman, aged 18 years, residing at Cherloye, in the territory of the Cochin Rajah.

About three months ago, I and six other boatmen took Mr. Kroon in a boat to Alwey, and on returning with that gentleman to Cochin, we met the Cochin Circar's preventive boat in the Cheramaloore river. The people in the Circar's boat called out to us to stop. It was then about 10 o'clock at night. We explained that we were conveying Mr. Kroon to Cochin. Mr. Kroon also came out of the cabin and assured them that it was his boat, and that he had no contraband goods. While Mr. Kroon was speaking the Circar's people fired three shots at us, and a shot entered my neck, and two others struck me on my hands. Two other boatmen who were with me were also wounded.

Mark of Cherloye Barrido.

Taken before me at Cochin, this 21st day of March 1857.

(Signed) E. CULLIN,
Joint Magistrate.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) E. CULLIN,
Joint Magistrate.

(True Copies.)

(Signed) W. ROBINSON, Acting Magistrate.

No. 28. From W. ROBINSON, Esq., Acting Magistrate of Malabar; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, dated Calicut, 11th April 1857, No. 58.

SIR,

From Joint Magistrate, Cochin, dated 6th April 1857, with Enclosure.

In continuation of my letter dated 25th Ultimo, No. 47, with enclosures, I have the honor to forward further communication on the subject of the reckless firing of the Cochin Circars Preventive Establishment.

2. I do not give credit, I must confess to such explanation. The smuggling is carried on by backwater, and the Preventive Peons fire into the boats to bring them up.

3. The notice taken of the matter will have a salutary effect.

(Signed) W. ROBINSON,
Acting Magistrate.

From E. CULLIN, Esq., Joint Magistrate; to W. ROBINSON, Esq., Acting Magistrate of Malabar, dated Cochin, 6th April 1857, No. 65.

SIR,

With reference to my letter of the 9th March 1857, No. 42, with its enclosures, I have the

Copy a letter from the Resident dated 1st April 1857, No. 619.
Copy a letter from the Dewan of Cochin, dated 27th March 1857, No. 200.

honor to transmit herewith copies of the papers noted in the margin on the subject of the men who were admitted into the Government Dispensary at Cochin with gun-shot wounds.

(Signed) E. CULLIN,
Joint Magistrate.

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 28th April 1857.

From Lieutenant General W. CULLEN, Resident of Travancore and Cochin; to E. CULLIN, Esq., Joint Magistrate of Cochin, dated Trevandrum, 1st April 1857, No. 619.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. 43, of the 18th Ultimo, I have the honor to transmit to you copy of a report No. 200, of the 27th Ultimo, by the Dewan of Cochin on the cases of gun-shot wounds stated by you to have been treated by the Medical Officer in the Civil Hospital at Cochin.

2. It is, I observe, declared by Dr. Pringle, and noticed by yourself, that the sufferers were smugglers, and that the wounds were inflicted by the Cochin Sirkar Preventive Police, but you will I am sure be glad to learn from the report of the Dewan that it is clearly proved not only that the Cochin Police are innocent of the charge, but that the encounters in which the parties were wounded were amongst the smugglers themselves, and who it would appear are all subjects of the Cochin Sirkar, and who it is to be regretted therefore were permitted to leave the Hospital before a more perfect investigation had taken place.

An instance of the boldness of the smugglers occurred in my presence at Bolghatty, in the beginning of January, where a large boat of pepper and manned by, about 16 men, with a man at the stern armed with a Musket passed rapidly across the bow of my boat at 8 o'clock in the morning and loudly shouting to my people that they would fire, if they were attempted to be stopped. I saw them land within the Company's limits at Cochin and traced the pepper to the Banksall at Calvetty.

(Signed) W. CULLEN, Resident.

(True Copy)

(Signed) E. CULLIN,
Joint Magistrate.

No. 200,—1857.

To Lieutenant General W. CULLEN, British Resident of Travancore and Cochin.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 514 of the 14th, forwarding copy of a communication No. 43 of the 10th Instant from the Joint Magistrate of Cochin, and to state that I immediately called upon the Acting Police Ameenadar, and the Cochin Tahsildar for reports on the subject therein referred to.

2. The reports furnished by them dated respectively 24th and 23rd Instant, agree in all material points.

3. It is evident from the abovesaid reports that the man named Barkey Gabriel, who, according to Dr. Pringle's letter to the address of the Joint Magistrate, was brought to the Hospital at Cochin on Saturday morning the 28th Ultimo, shot through the right side, did not receive his wound in an encounter with the Peons in the Sirkar preventive service. It appears however that during the night of the 26th Ultimo a collision took place near Badoodella in the Canianore District between two parties of smugglers originating in a dispute about some pepper which each party had come to take away. In this collision one man name unknown, but probably the before said Barkey Gabriel was reported to have received a gun-shot wound. Information of this collision having reached the Acting Ameenadar on the morning of the 27th Ultimo, and also that the pepper about which the dispute arose had not been taken away by either party, but was still secreted in a hut at Badoodella, he sent a party of Police Peons to the spot, who found 21 packages of pepper in the hut in question and took quiet possession of the same.

It appears from the examination held by the Fiscal of Cochin that another smuggler, named Ferieda was wounded in an affray which took place on the 8th Instant, and taken to the Hospital at Cochin. This man too did not, I have reason to believe, receive his wound from the Peons of the Sirkar, for it appears from the report of the Acting Ameenadar that there was no encounters with any smugglers on the 8th Instant, and that there was no seizure on that day either of pepper or tobacco. He states however that on the following day Monday the 9th Instant, he seized a boat of pepper near Benthoothy between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M., and that none of the

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 28th April 1857.

smugglers were hurt on the occasion. The smugglers however fired several shots and wounded some persons on the shore. In the boat seized were found six cartridges, several thorn sticks, and some stones, and the smugglers were seen to throw overboard two guns.

I have received a communication 9th Meenum (20th March) from Ramen Menon, Dewan Peishkar of Travancore stating that an affray took place on the 7th Instant, with some pepper smugglers within the Travancore limits and requesting me to hand over to him certain persons concerned in the same.

It is probable that the person alluded to by the Fiscal of Cochin as having been received into Hospital on the 8th Instant, was wounded in this affray which took place on the previous day.

I beg to observe that all the persons, alluded to in Doctor Pringle's letter to the address of the Joint Magistrate, and in the proceedings held by the Fiscal are subjects of this Sirkar.

(Signed) VENCATA ROW,

Dewan.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. CULLEN,

Resident.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) E. CULLIN,

Joint Magistrate.

(True Copies.)

(Signed) W. ROBINSON,

Acting Magistrate.

No. 29.

ORDER THEREON, No. 471; dated 25th April 1857.

It is observed that since the above letters were written, the Acting Collector will have received the Extract Minutes of Consultation of the 2nd Instant, No. 338, copy of the first of the present communications will now be forwarded to the Resident of Cochin in reference to that Extract.

2. It is much to be deplored that bodily sufferings should be inflicted and life endangered by the acts of the Sircar Officers. It is however but just to remember that such violent measures are not peculiar to Cochin but are common in every country in Europe except our own, and if England be now happily an exception it has only become so of late, in consequence of the adoption of a more liberal Tariff.

3. It is remarked from the annual accounts furnished to Government that the revenues derived from the tobacco and pepper monopolies by the Cochin State has of late years been falling off, and that for the year 1030 (1854-5) the last year for which accounts have been received, the gross income from both those sources was only Rupees 77,719. It was stated by the Resident in his report upon 1030 that the revenue from tobacco had nearly ceased altogether, as the Cochin frontier was so open to smuggling in every direction that the Sircar were quite unable to repress it.

4. There would consequently be probably but little loss to the State of Cochin even financially by the immediate abolition of these imposts, especially if superseded by the levy of a moderate import duty, and the measure would clearly be desirable on other grounds. It may however be apprehended that if the trade in these articles be made free in the Cochin Territory, it must add to the difficulty of maintaining these monopolies in the Travancore State where they still contribute very largely to the resources. In 1030 (1854-55) they yielded (gross) thirteen lacs of Rupees or more than one third of the revenue.

5. The Government would be reluctant to urge on these small States measures which would diminish their revenue and in one case would probably render it impossible to pay the subsidy. They have no doubt that the adoption of a sounder fiscal policy would in a few years

Administration report for
Madras, 1855-56.
Appendix, pages XXIV,
XXV.

Fort St. George Judicial Consultation, 28th April 1857.

bring up the revenue of each State to its former standard or more. But some indulgence will be required at the out-set to meet the immediate deficiency.

6. Under these circumstances the Government resolve to make a representation on the subject to the Honorable the Court of Directors through the Government of India, showing the inexpediency of allowing these contests between the Custom House Officers of these States and the smugglers to continue, and pointing out the necessity of meeting any fiscal change that may become necessary in a liberal spirit, and the more especially as the smugglers carry on their contraband trade under the protection of the British Laws.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Ordered that the following letter be despatched.

No. 30. From T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George ;
to the Secretary to the Government of India. dated the 25th April 1857, No. 472.

SIR,

I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to forward for submission to the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council the accompanying copies of letters (with enclosures) as per margin from the Acting Magistrate of Malabar, relative to the severe measures resorted to by the Cochin Sircar for the protection of their pepper and tobacco monopolies.

12th March 1857.

25th do. "

11th April "

2. From this it will be perceived that since January last, or within two months, no less than eight cases of severe gun shot wounds, one of which proved fatal, have been treated in the Civil Dispensary at Cochin, all inflicted by the Preventive Force, &c. which the continuance of these monopolies causes to be kept up. Other cases have been reported of a similar nature, and fatal ones probably occur without even being heard of. Of the reckless manner in which the Preventive Force acts, an idea may be formed from the Depositions transmitted with Mr. Robinson's second letter.

3. The Government concur with the Acting Magistrate in discrediting the idea that the injuries lately treated in the Cochin hospital were the result of affrays among the smugglers themselves. That such do sometimes happen is however not impossible, but if so, these lawless acts no less than the reckless firing of the Preventive Peons are ascribable to the monopolies.

4. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council cannot but greatly deplore that bodily sufferings should be inflicted and life endangered by the acts of the Sirkar Officers. He cannot however but remember that such violent measures are not peculiar to Cochin, but are common in every country in Europe except our own; and if England be now happily an exception, it has only become so of late, in consequence of the adoption of a more liberal Tariff.

5. It is remarked from the annual accounts furnished to Government that the revenues derived from their tobacco and pepper monopolies by the Cochin State has of late years been falling off, and that for the year 1030 (1854-5) the last year for which accounts have been received, the gross income from both those sources was only Rupees 77,719. It was stated by the Resident in his report upon 1030 that the revenue from tobacco had nearly ceased altogether, as the Cochin frontier was so open to smuggling in every direction that the Sirkar were quite unable to repress it.

6. There would consequently be probably but little loss to the State of Cochin even financially by the immediate abolition of these imposts, especially if superseded by the levy of a moderate import duty, and the measure would clearly be desirable on other grounds. It may however be apprehended that if the trade in these articles be made free in the Cochin Territory, it must add to the difficulty of maintaining these monopolies in the Travancore State where they still contribute very largely to the resources. In 1030 (1854-5) they yielded (gross) thirteen lacs of Rupees or more than one third of the revenue.

7. This Government would be reluctant that measures should be urged on these small States which would diminish their revenue and in one case would probably render it impossible

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 28th April 1857.

to pay the subsidy. They have no doubt that the adoption of a sounder fiscal policy would in a few years bring up the revenue of each State to its former standard or more. But some indulgence will be required at the outset to meet the immediate deficiency.

8. Under these circumstances I have been instructed to request that the whole subject may be brought under the consideration of the Honorable the Court of Directors. It is very desirable that such affrays between the Custom House Officers of the Circars and the smugglers should be put down, but it is clear that they can be abated only by the termination of the monopolies with which they are connected. Both in regard to these outrages, as well as looking generally to the objectionable nature of the taxes, and their pernicious effect on the condition of the two States, I am desired to suggest that authority be sought from the Honorable Court for communicating with the Sircars in view to the extinction of the monopolies on the understanding that any attempts on their part to adopt a more enlightened fiscal policy will be met by the Honorable Company in a liberal spirit. This indeed seems the more called for in as much as the present contraband trade is carried on by the smugglers under the protection of the British Laws.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

except - a third - they have ceased only of late
the adoption of a more liberal tariff
in consequence of a more liberal tariff

They look to looking out for my part
by taxation - but to harmonize it with the
tariff - & it is hardly fair to place
the burden on those small states - which
cannot diminish their revenue - in any
case - & probably incapable to pay the
burden.

and are disposed therefore, to make
representation on this subject to the
Government - but the East of India - shows

the incapacity of allowing those interests
known the custom house officers of these states
the smugglers - ~~the~~ pointing out the in-
capacity of making any official change
which may be recommended in a liberal
spirit - more especially as the smugglers
commit their transgressions under
the protection of the British law.

At
Ly

I quite concur in the above views. I have
no doubt that the introduction of a better fiscal
system in these states is in the course of a few

your being up the river to its former
level & more. The difficulty consists in
persuading the rulers of such states to
adopt radical changes. But the plan
might be tried under an able & energetic
Resident & meantime, the Brit. Govt. ought
to force such a portion of the subsidy as
to enable the native Govts. to abolish
their monopolies &c.

W. G. M.

Ind. Depart^{mt}

No. 471

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Date 25th April 1857

Read the following letter
from the Acting Magistrate
of Malabar.

Received 25th March 28th April
1857 No. 47 & 58.

It is observed that
since the above letters
were written, the Acting
Collector will have received
the Ex. Mins. of Govt. of
the 2nd instant No. 338.
Copy of the first of the
present communications
will now be forwarded
to the Resident of Cochin
in reference to that Extract
2. It is much to be
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ferings should be inflicted
and life endangered by
the Acts of the Sircar
Officers

H

U

M

W. G. M.

Officers. It is however
but just to remember
that such violent mea-
sures are not peculiar
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mon in every Country
in Europe except our own
and if England be now
happily an exception it
has only become so of late,
in consequence of the adop-
tion of a more liberal Tariff.

3. It is remarked from
the annual accounts fur-
nished to Government that
the revenues derived from
the Tobacco and pepper
monopolies by the Cochin
State has of late years
been falling off and that,
for the year 1830 the last
year for which accounts
have been received, the gross
income from both these
sources was only Rs. 77,119.
It was stated by the
Resident in his report upon
1830 that the revenue
from

from Tobacco had nearly
ceased altogether, as the
Cochin frontier was open
to smuggling in every di-
rection that the Siras
were quite unable to
repress it.

4. There would conse-
quently be probably but
little loss to the State of
Cochin even financially
by the immediate aboli-
tion of these imports,
especially if superseded
by the levy of a moderate
import duty - and the
measure would clearly be
desirable on other grounds.
It may however be ap-
prehended that if the
trade in this article be
made free in the
Cochin Territory, it must
add to the difficulty of
maintaining these Mono-
polies in the Travancore
State where they still
contribute very largely
to

Administration report
for Madras 1855-6.

Appendix Pages XXIV. XXV

to the resources. In 1830
1854-5
they yielded (gross) ²⁴
thirteen lacs of rupees
or more than one third
of the revenue.

5 The Government would
be reluctant to urge on
these small states mea-
sures which would dis-
-vish their revenue and in
one case would probably
render it impossible to
pay the subsidy. They have
no doubt that the adoption
of a sounder fiscal policy
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bring up the revenue
of each state to its former
standard or more. But
some indulgence will be
required at the outset
to meet the immediate
deficiency.

6 Under these cir-
-cumstances the Government
resolves to make a repre-
-sentation on the subject
to

9
to the Honorable the Court
of Directors thro' the Go-
-vernment of India - show-
-ing the inexpediency of
allowing these contacts
between the Customs House
officers of these states and
the smugglers to continue,
and pointing out the
necessity of meeting any
fiscal change that may
become necessary in
a liberal spirit, and the
more especially as the
smugglers carry on their
contraband trade under
the protection of the
British laws.

Ordered that the fol-
-lowing letter be dispatched

To The Secy to Govt. of India / Here enters

Magte of Malabar
Resident of Travancore and
Cachin. } Dispt 1st

Thos Doreau

Recd. 1st May.

12
11
The Secretary to the Government of India.

To The Secretary to the Government of India.

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to forward for submission to the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council the accompanying copies of letters (with enclosures) as per margin from the Acting Magistrate of Malabar relative to the severe measures resorted to by the Pachin Sircar for the protection of their pepper and Tobacco monopolies.

2. From this it will be perceived that since January last or within two months, no less than eight

Atty

12th March 1857
25th Do
11th April - "

W. H. M.

Pl. 8. L. 8. 1/4 Aug.
No. 12 of 1857
Para 20 C 22

Pl. 8. L. 8. 1/4 Aug.
No. 12 of 1857
Para 20 C 22

Pl. 8. L. 8. 1/4 Aug.
No. 12 of 1857
Para 20 C 22

In by from: 25th April
And dated 1857 September 22

No. 171

Extraordinary of 1857

2/25/1857

Further letter to the Secretary in the O. L. Dept. dated 29th May 1857 - O. L. 414 - Enclosure made 22 July 1857 to the 1030.

1733 58
2106 3

eight cases of severe gunshot wounds, one of which proved fatal, have been treated in the Civil Dispensary at Sochin, all inflicted by the preventive force ~~of~~ which the continuance of these monopolies causes to be kept up. Other cases have been reported of a similar nature and fatal ones probably occur without even being heard of. Of the reckless manner in which the preventive force acts, an idea may be formed from the depositions transmitted with Mr. Robinson's record letter.

3. The Government concerned with the Acting Magistrate, in discrediting the idea that the injuries lately treated in the Sochin Hospital were the result of affrays ^{among}

among the smugglers themselves. That such do sometimes happen is however not impossible but if so these lawless acts no less than the reckless firing of the preventive peons are ascribable to the monopolies.

4. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council cannot but greatly deplore that bodily sufferings should be inflicted and life endangered by the acts of the Sirkar Officers.

He cannot ~~but~~ however but justly remember that such violent measures are not peculiar to Sochin but are common in every Country in Europe except our own; and if England be now happily an exception it has only become so

of

of late, in consequence
of the adoption of a
more liberal Tariff.
5 It is remarked from
the annual accounts
furnished to Government
that the revenues derived
from the Tobacco and
pepper monopolies
by the Cochin State
has of late years been
falling off and that
for the year ¹⁸⁵⁴⁻⁵ 1030 the
last year for which
accounts have been
received, the gross in-
come from both those
sources was only Rupees
77,719. It was stated
by the Resident in his
report upon 1030 that
the revenue from Tobacco
had nearly ceased alto-
gether, as the Cochin
frontier was so open
to smuggling in every
direction that the Treas-
urers were quite unable to

to represent it.

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6 There would con-
sequently be probably
but little loss to the
State of Cochin even
financially by the
immediate abolition
of these imposts, es-
pecially if superceded
by the levy of a moderate
import duty - and the
measure would clearly
be desirable on other
grounds. It may how-
ever be apprehended
that if the trade in
this article be made
free in the Cochin Ter-
ritory, it must add
to the difficulty of
maintaining these
monopolies in the
Travancore State where
they still contribute very
largely to the resources.
In ¹⁸⁵⁴⁻⁵ 1030 they yielded gross
thirteen lacs of rupees
or more than one
third

Administration upon
for 1855/6. Madras -
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third of the revenue...

7. This Government would be reluctant that measures should be urged on these small states which would diminish their revenue and in one case would probably render it impossible to pay the subsidy. They have no doubt that the adoption of a sounder fiscal policy would in a few years bring up the revenue of each state to its former standard or more. But some indulgence will be required at the outset to meet the immediate deficiency.

8. Under these circumstances I have been instructed to request that the whole subject may be brought under the consideration of the Honorable

Thos Donnell

14
Honorable the Court of Directors. It is very desirable that such affrays between the Custom House Officers of the Circars and the smugglers should be put down, but it is clear that they can be abated only by the termination of the Monopolies with which they are connected. Both in regard to these outrages as well as looking generally to the objectionable nature of the taxes, and their pernicious effect on the condition of the two States I am desirous to suggest that authority be sought from the Honorable Court for communicating with the Directors in view to the extinction of the Monopolies on the understanding that any

To Mr L. Esq of New Aug
No 12 1857 Jan 20 22

Postpaid letter to England
dated 30 March 1858
Jan 14.

On 24th to 28th April 57
Jan 18 1857 department

At 4 1/2
To the Secretary to the
Govt of India.
Dated 25th April 1857

30-

any attempts on their
part to adopt a more
enlightened fiscal policy
will be met by the
Honorable Company in
a liberal spirit. This
indeed seems the more
called for in as much
as the present contraband
trade is carried on by
the smugglers under the
protection of the British
Laws.

To Mr S. George
25th April 1857

JP

March 16 1857
17 Copies

France

c 25 1/2
n 24 1/2