

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Political DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 426

Press

~~Mis~~

Dated 22-10-1982

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Political Department,
22nd October 1862.*

No. 45. Read the following letter from G. A. BALLARD, Esq., Collector of Malabar ;
to A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint
George, dated Calicut, 30th July 1862, No. 64.

In forwarding the enclosed letter from the Cochin Chamber of Commerce to your address,

Dated 10th instant.

I have the honor to remark that I hoped to have been able to offer
some remarks on its subject matter, on which a good deal of correspon-
dence has already passed for years back. I have not however been able
to go into the matter yet as fully as I could wish. I trust soon to do so and to address you
regarding the general question of duties as regards Cochin and Travancore, as it is a very im-
portant one—meanwhile, I will not longer delay forwarding the enclosure to its destination.

From J. H. BERRY, Esq, Chairman ; to A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Acting Chief Secretary
to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Cochin, 10th July 1862.

At the desire of this Chamber, I have the honor to address you on the subject of the lately
established Chowkey at "Palliport" by the Travancore Government. The levy of duty at this
Chowkey interfering greatly with the trade of this Port, and threatening ultimately to divert
produce from the Cochin Territory to the small Ports to the North, and to the Sircar Ports of
Malliapooram and Alleppy to the South of Palliport, in both ways one duty could be saved.

The exporters at the Northern Ports, save the Travancore duty levied at Palliport. Those
to the South, the duty levied at British Cochin, in both instances a saving of from 3 to 4 per
cent. on the full value is effected.

The two Native States of Cochin and Travancore came to an agreement with the British
Government in 1846 to abolish certain Chowkies in their Territory, on the British Government
doing away with their Inland frontier Chowkies, among those abolished was one at Toortipooran
(Palliport), the very spot where the Chowkey now complained of has been established.

In 1854 and 1861 attempt were made to re-establish the levying of duty at this place,
but in both instances the then Resident promptly interfered.

It is needless for me to enlarge again upon the serious injury done to the trade, and even-
tually the Revenue of British Cochin through these Chowkies on the Back-water. As on the
3rd of April 1861 this Chamber addressed the Government on this subject, urging that some
arrangement might be entered into with the two Native States for the abolition of all Inland
duties. The exports of last season have, by their falling off, I am sorry to say, verified the
fears expressed in that letter.

At an interview a Committee of this Chamber had with the Dewan of Cochin, they received
the assurance that the Cochin Sircar would be willing to co-operate in the abolition of all Chow-
kies, provided a fair share of the customs revenue of British Cochin was allotted to them, such
as they had received, while the Dutch were in possession of Cochin, and also in the first year of
the H. E. I. Company's rule of this place.

No. 46.

ORDER THEREON, 22nd October 1862, No. 426.

To be recorded.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

No 189.

W
J. H. George,
Civil Asst. Secy.
30 May 1862

To The Controller of
Military Finance
Madras

In returning the accompaniment
of the Order of Government No 189 dated
12th May 1862 received with your Official
Memorandum dated 26th May 1862,
I have the honor to inform you that the
only method whereby the arrangements
for the payment of the 4 Tanjore stipends
could be effected would be by directing
the Commissariat Officer at Tanjore to
estimate for the amount of these stipends,
the yearly sum being transferred from
the Civil to the Military Budget.

This would cause some inconvenience
and there being a probability that
Tanjore will cease to become the
station of an European Regiment and
therefore that the Commissariat Officer

will

will be withdrawn, it would appear
preferable if means were adopted
to keep such charges purely Civil. there
might be no objection to remittances
being made by the authorities at
Hydrabad for payment to these
Stipendiaries.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obed^t Servant,
(Major & Military Accountant)

Comp^d 27/4

1862
To the Controller
Military Office
Hydrabad
Relative to
Stipendiaries
at Jaulnah
Hydrabad

D.

Office of Controller Military Finance
Fort St. George. 7 June 1862

From. Lieut: Colonel T. McGown
Controller Military Finance

To. A. J. DeBathurst Esq.
Off^r Chief Secretary to Government
Political Department,
Fort St. George.

Sir,
I have the honor with reference to
the instructions conveyed in the order of
Government N^o 189 of the 12th May 1862,
to transmit herewith a letter to my address
from the Military Accountant, on the subject
of certain Stipendiaries residing in the
Hydrabad Territory. being paid their St.
pends through, or by the Assistant Commis-
sary General at Jaulnah. I fully
concur with Major Drury that the arrange-
ment would be inconvenient under the
circumstances stated by him, and espe-
cially as Jaulnah will shortly cease to
be a station at which an European Exe-
cutive Officer will be located. -
The

The British Medical Society, I
trust, find no difficulty in making
arrangements for the regular payment
of the Stipend.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant,

W. E. Hall *Esq.*
Controller Military Finance.

Mayor R. S. Wilson

20 September 1852

FROM SURGEON E. G. BALFOUR,

Fort Saint George.