Revenue Department

G. & Lr 1307 of 25-9-1858

Book No 36-37—38

Diary 28-9-1858

No. 36. Read the following letters from G. N. TAYLOR, Esq., Acting Collector in charge of the Special Agent's Department; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Villapuram, 21st September 1858, No. 35.

SIR,

In reference to my letter of the 28th Ultimo and in pursuance of the order conveyed in Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 1st Instant, No. 1199, I have the honor to forward for the consideration and orders of Government a project* framed by the French Government for regulating the manner in which the revised tariff is to take effect from the 1st October next.

* *Received yesterday.*

2. The arrangement now submitted by M. D'Ubraye for the approval and sanction of the Government, goes considerably beyond the concession contemplated by my proposal of the 16th December last. In suggesting that the French Government should be requested to collect export duty, under arrangements similar to that in operation with respect to grain, upon certain articles which were newly added to the tariff, because they had become objects of commerce, it was not the intention to introduce any alteration with respect to other articles already included in the Schedule.

3. In the proposition now submitted, the French Government undertake to collect on behalf of the British Government the duty, upon all the articles enumerated in my letter of the 16th December last, and which are specified in the margin, with the exception of Illuppay oil and seeds, Pinnaycottay oil and seeds and Tagaray seeds, and also propose that certain other commodities hitherto liable to duty should be exempted from frontier taxation; and they agree to collect the duty on our behalf on the export of these articles by Sea from the French Ports. The following are the articles to which this proposition refers, gingely seeds, gingely oil, sugar, boiled nut, betel nut, cummin seed, jaggery, lamp oil and seed.

Coffee.
Chilly.
Illuppay seed and oil.
Garlic.
Ghee.
Country mustard.
Onion.
Pinnaycottay and its oil.
Turmaric.
Tamarind.
Tagaray seed.

4. The grounds upon which this measure is proposed for adoption are given in the preamble of the paper now submitted, the second clause of which may be thus rendered into English.

"The following arrangements have been devised with a view to reconcile, so far as the maintenance of the freedom of the French ports as regards the export of the productions of the French territory will permit, the principle of exemption conceded by the British Government in 1819 in regard to all objects of consumption, with the right which the British administration possesses to exclude from this exemption such of those articles as are also objects of commerce."

5. In other words, while the French Government appear to recognise the justice of the extension of the principle of taxation to all articles exported from the British possessions into their territory for exportation by sea, they claim, on the other hand, on behalf of the population of their establishments, the fullest application of the principle of exemption for all commodities intended for its bonâ fide consumption.

6. Under this view the terms of the present proposition appear to have been drawn up, and the articles specified in the margin of para. 3 above have been included among those upon which the French administration undertake to collect duty on behalf of the British Government on their export by sea from any of the French establishments.

7. To enable the Government to judge of the propriety or otherwise of acceding to this proposition I append a statement of the amount of frontier export duty levied upon these articles during the Fusly year 1266.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1 Gingely seeds, ...	12,087	2	6
2 Gingely oil, ...	358	14	1
3 Sugar, ...	528	4	0
4 Boiled nut, ...	1,649	14	10
5 Betel nut, ...	18	8	3
6 Cummin seed, ...	143	0	2
7 Jaggery, ...	347	7	0
8 Lamp oil seeds, ...	1,496	14	8
	16,630	1	6

8. It will thus be seen that in the event of the proposal being accepted, the amount of frontier duty to be given up amounts to no less a sum than 17,000 Rupees. The greater portion of this sum however is collected upon one item, viz. gingely seeds, and it will be remarked that this article which formerly passed free into 3 of the French establishments, will now be subject to the general export duty by sea. With regard to the other articles, all of which may fairly be classed as articles of consumption, none are of any importance except sugar, gingely oil and lamp oil and boiled nuts. I am not in a position to state positively that the production within the French Territory of any or all of these commodities is sufficient for the consumption, but I believe that the quantities exported are very trifling. The average export of gingely oil from Pondicherry for the last 5 years has been 116 casks, valued at about Rupees 3,500, and of lamp oil 67 casks valued at 2,000 Rupees. All that may be in excess of the consumption of the place will pay the duty on exportation, and, with respect to gingely seeds at any rate, we may calculate on realizing the greater part of our present collection, I believe there is no export whatever of sugar or jaggery from Pondicherry, the entire amount of duty on that article will therefore be surrendered. On the whole the amount of duty which will probably be lost, so far as this district is concerned, will probably be about Rupees 5,000; but much of this will doubtless be made up by additional duty collected in Tanjore and other districts. The Government will remark that with respect to those districts the articles upon which the French Government undertake to collect duty on exportation by sea on behalf of the British Government are as entered in the margin. The frontier duty, it will be observed, has never yet been levied upon any of these articles except gingely oil in Tanjore.

Tanjore.
1 *Gingely oil.*
2 *Lamp oil and seeds.*
Rajahmundry.
1 *Anoomooloo.*
2 *Betel nut.*
3 *Coriander seeds.*
4 *Fenugreek.*
5 *Lamp oil seeds.*
6 *Pasaloo.*

9. Under the circumstances I am induced to recommend that the exemption contended for by the Government of Pondicherry be extended to the articles of consumption now enumerated, some of which were formerly included in the schedule, and others only now introduced, and that the propositions contained in the paper drawn up by the French Government and now submitted for approval, be acceded to.

10. It appears desirable that the option provided for in the concluding para. of the paper in question be distinctly kept in view, and that the present arrangement be sanctioned experimentally, to be renewed or not at the expiration of a period, say 6 months or one year, sufficient to enable the Government to judge of the effect of the measure upon the customs revenue. Frontier duty will be levied from the 1st proximo in this District on the articles marginally noted, which have been excepted from the present arrangement in consequence, it would seem, of their being produced in some quantity within the French territory and exported to Europe.

"*Article 5.*"

Illuppay seed and oil.
Pinnaycottay and oil.
Tagaray seed.

11. I have only to add in conclusion that a formal convention between the two Governments seems unnecessary. The terms adopted by the French authorities on the present occasion are similar to those which are ordinarily used in submitting propositions of this nature. Should the Government see fit to accede to the proposal, the paper now submitted will simply be furnished under the signature of the French Government to the Chiefs of their several establishments, and the arrangement will come into operation from the 1st Proximo.

Vide page 16 vol. 2 Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue.

See letter from Government 5th August 1844.

No. 37. From G. N. TAYLOR, Esq., Acting Collector in charge of the Special Agent's Department; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Perumbay, 23d September 1858, No. 36.

SIR,

1. In my anxiety to place before the Government without loss of time, the propositions of the French authorities in regard to the operation of the revised Tariff, I find that I omitted to explain in the Report which was despatched yesterday morning, the *object* with which Gingily oil *seeds* had been included by the French Government among the articles of consumption upon which duty should be collected on export by sea.

2. I now hasten to supply the omission, I am informed that so extensive is the use of Gingily oil for domestic purposes, among the native population, that although upwards of 4000 cawnies of land are cultivated annually into Gingily seed (mixed with Indigo) within the French Territory, it is calculated that the production is insufficient for one-third of the consumption. The greater part of their supply therefore is received from the British possessions whether in the shape of oil or seed, and as the export of the oil is limited and a portion of it is re-exported by sea, it follows that the consumption of the seed grown in our Territory must be considerable.

3. Under these circumstances the exemption of this article from frontier taxation, though it will prove a great boon to the population of the French settlements, will more materially affect our customs Revenue than I at first supposed, and it will therefore be for the Government to determine whether in the event of the remaining propositions being acceded to it will not be advisable to continue the collection of duty upon Gingily *seeds* at the frontier, instead of leaving it to be levied by the French authorities on export by sea from their ports.

4. The free entry of Gingily oil will be no inconsiderable relief to the inhabitants, and the supply thus obtained will in all probability be sufficient to meet the consumption.

5. A copy of this letter and of my report* of yesterday, have been despatched to the Board of Revenue.

* *Dated 21st.*

No. 38. ORDER THEREON, No. 1307; dated 25th September 1858.

The Collector of South Arcot in charge of the Special Agent's Department forwards a letter, with enclosures, from His Excellency the Governor of the French Settlements in India, on the subject of the revised frontier Tariff which is to be introduced on the 1st Proximo.

2. His Excellency is willing to collect, on behalf of the British Government, sea export duty on the greater part of the articles enumerated in the margin of the Revenue Board's letter of 11th June, in the event of their being allowed to enter by the land frontier free of duty, but he desires that the arrangement should be extended so as to embrace several other articles hitherto liable to frontier duty. These are gingely and lamp oil and oil seeds, sugar, jaggery, boiled nut and betel nut, and cummin seed.

3. This proposal it is evident goes considerably beyond that which was made to His Excellency by the Special Agent, or was contemplated by this Government. The interval between the receipt of M. D'Ubraye's communication and the date to which the introduction of the revised Tariff stands postponed, or the first Proximo, is too brief to admit of the matter being maturely considered and settled. The Government resolve to send these papers to the Revenue Board for their early report on His Excellency's proposition. Meanwhile the Tariff will, as already ordered, be adopted in its integrity, from the first of next month, and duty be collected in the South Arcot, Tanjore, Malabar and Rajahmundry Districts on all the articles entered in the General Schedules, and for the several Districts in the Special Schedules applicable to them respectively.

4. The Special Agent will inform His Excellency M. D'Ubraye that the time at which his propositions were received did not allow their being considered and decided on by this Government before the first Proximo, but that the question will engage their immediate attention, and, that meanwhile, the introduction on the date above named of the revised Schedules as they stand will in no way prevent the eventual carrying out of such part of the arrangement already submitted to him, or of that which he has himself brought forward as may ultimately be agreed to.

On the 23d Instant.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Résumé de l'acte N.o 6 de 1844, sanctionné par le Très honorable Gouverneur Général de l'Inde, en conseil le 16 Mars 1844 & concernant la perception des droits sur les marchandises importées dans les Etablissemens étrangers ou exportées des dits Etablissements.

Le préambule de cet acte dispose qu'à partir du 1.er Avril 1844, tous les réglemens antérieurs prescrivant la perception de droits de transit ou de jonccans, dans toutes les villes ou places dépendant de la Présidence du Fort St.e George, sont abrogés.

La Section VI détermine que des droits seront perçues sur les marchandises entrant, par terre, dans un des Etablissements Européens étrangers avoisinants la Présidence du Fort St.e George ou sortant, également par terre, d'un de ces Etablissemens, le tout dans la manière indiquée dans le Tableau B joint à l'acte.

La Section VIII dispose que des bureaux de douanes pourront être établis pour la perception des droits sur les marchandises entrant sur le territoire étranger ou en sortant. Elle détermine, en outre, les pouvoirs des employés préposés à ces Bureaux & dispose que les marchandises ne seront pas admises à passer la frontière sans un certificat constatant le paiement intégral des droits.

Section IX. Le Gouverneur, en conseil, peut autoriser des employés pour percevoir les droits & délivrer les certificats en constatant le paiement. En cas de défaut de concordance entre le certificat & les marchandises, la différence sera indiquée en tête du certificat & si le droit dû n'a pas été intégralement payé, les marchandises seront arrêtées jusqu'à production d'un nouveau certificat.)

Section XVII. Aucune marchandise soumise à un droit de compris dans la liste annexée à cet acte, n'en sera exemptée à moins d'un ordre spécial du Gouvernement. Cependant, tous les effets à usage pourront être admis à passer francs de droits. Le collecteur, d'après les directions du Gouvernement, déterminera ce qui doit être considéré comme effets à usage et ce qui doit être soumis au droit.

La Section XVIII indique les conditions sous les quelles les marchandises peuvent être importées sans droits d'un des ports de la Présidence de Madras, dans un autre.

La Section XIX indique les cas dans les quels le paiement du droit fait dans un des ports de l'Inde anglaise, pourra être admis comme exemptant de ce droit dans les ports de Madras.

Section XX L'évaluation des articles soumis au droits ad-valorem sera notifiée par le Gouverneur, en conseil, dans la Gazette officielle.

Section XXI. Lorsque la valeur des objets n'a été ni fixée ni déclarée, le droit est perçu selon le prix du cours.

Section XXXIX. Si les marchandises passants par les douane ne sont pas conformes à la description qui en sera donnée dans les déclarations, elles pourront être confisquées.

La Section LI fixe les droits à percevoir sur les marchandises déclarées pour l'embarquement après l'expédition du navire.

Section LII. Les agents de la douane sont chargés de prendre soin des cargaisons des vaisseaux, qui, rentrants pour cause de gros temps ou d'avarie, seront forcés de débarquer leurs marchandises. Ces cargaisons seront placés dans les endroits qui seront indiqués par le Collecteur. Disposition d'après la quelle les marchandises ainsi débarquées sont considérées comme marchandises importées. Le droit d'exportation est restitué.

Section LIII. Les droits perçus sur les marchandises débarquées avants que la cargaison soit complete, seront restitués. Ils ne pourront plus l'être après que le navire aura été expédié, à moins qu'il n'ait été forcé de rentrer pour cause de gros temps ou d'avaries.

Section LVII. Les marchandises réexportées sur le même navire ne sont pas soumises au paiement des droits. Les marchandises transbordées d'un navire à un autre seront assujetties au même droit que si elles avaient été débarquées et exportées.

Section LVIII. Les marchandises transbordées d'un navire à un autre, sans une autorisation spéciale du Collecteur, seront confisquées.

Section LX. Le Collecteur a le droits de prononcer la confiscation des objets.

Section LXI. Le Collecteur pourra exiger le paiement des amendes avants de délivrer l'acquit du port.

Section LXVIII. Le Gouverneur, en conseil, pourra transferer les pouvoirs du Collecteur des douanes à tout autre fonctionnaire, établir des règles, nommer des employés pour la mise à execution du présente acte. Il fixera les droits de quai et d'entrepôt auxquels doivent être assujettis les marchandises déposées dans les Magasins de la Douane.

Par un ordre du Gouvernement, du 16 Décembre 1818, il a été notifié que toutes les marchandises importées d'un des ports de la Présidence de Bombay ou exportées pour un de ces ports, seront admises à la libre introduction sur la production d'un certificat constatant que le droit en a été déjà payé

L'acte N.o 6 de 1848 dispose qu'à partir du 25 Mars 1848, toutes les marchandises importés ou exportées par navires étrangers, seront soumises aux mêmes droits que si elles avaient été importées ou exportées par navires anglais.

Dans une lettre du Secrétaire du Board des Revenus du 1.er Juin 1848, il est dit que le Gouvernement Suprême a décidé que, depuis la passation de l'acte VI de 1848, toutes les marchandises passant et entrant par terre sur le territoire de la Compagnie ou dans les Etablissemens Européens étrangers, ne doivent être soumises qu'au simple droit.

Il a été notifié, par ordre du Gouvernement du 20 Avril 1850, qu'à partir de cette date, le droit d'exportation sur le riz et le Nelly, est réduits à un anna par sac contenant 2 Mands du Bengale, par assimilation au taux établi dans cette dernière Présidence.

Notification. Le 1.er Septembre 1858.

Par ordre du très honorable Gouverneur, en conseil, le Board des Revenues notifie, par la présente, qu'à partir du 1.er Octobre 1858, les Tarifs d'exportation et d'importation par mer actuellement en vigueur dans la Présidence de Madras, seront applicables au commerce par terre sur la frontière des Etablissements étrangers; Mais que la perception des droits sera limitée pour le moment aux articles énumérés dans les Tarifs suivants.

Nomenclature commune à tous les Districts.

Exportations du territoire anglais.

1. Graines de Sésame.
2. Nelly.
3. Toileries
4. Riz
5. Rhum.
6. Sucre
7. Cabac.

Importations.

1. Marchandises manufacturées en Europe.
2. Nelly.
3. Toiles fabriquées dans les Etablissemens français
4. Esprits.
5. Vins & Liqueurs.

Nomenclature Spéciale à chaque District.

Exportations du territoire anglais.

Sud d'Arcatte.

1. Arack.
2. Avarampatty.
3. Noix d'areck bouillies.
4. Noix d'areck.
5. Toiles de coton.
6. Cordes de coton.
7. Cumin.
8. Café.
9. Piments.
10. Graines & huile d'Houpé.
11. Huile de Sésame.
12. Graines & huile d'Attachée.
13. Gousses d'ail.
14. Mantègue.
15. Cornes.
16. Indigo.
17. Indigo du pays.
18. Feuilles sèches d'indigo.
19. Fer.
20. Sagou.
21. Graines & huile de Pavin.
22. Cuir.
23. Mortar du pays.
24. Oignons.
25. Graines & huile de Pimé.
26. Salpetre.
27. Bois.
28. Safran des Indes.
29. Tamarin.
30. Graines de Tagaré.

Importations.

1. Noix d'areck.
2. Alun.
3. Benjoin.
4. Bétel
5. Livres imprimés, excepté ceux publiés dans le royaume uni d'Angleterre.
6. Soufre.
7. Clous de Girofle.
8. Cuivre.
9. Fil de coton.
10. Camphre.
11. Coco.
12. Copra.
13. Cachou.
14. Café.
15. Terres & plats de chine.
16. Racines de chine.
17. Noix d'anacardier.
18. Pétards de chine.
19. Cannelle.

20. Ustenciles en cuivre et en acier.
21. Dammer (?)
22. Gingembre
23 fer.
24. Sagou.
25. Bijoux.
26. Plomb.
27. Fleurs de Muscade.
28. Noix de Muscade.
29. Poivre.
30. Rotin.
31. Sucre.
32. Sucre candi.
33. Savon.
34. Poisson salé.
35. Sagou.
36. Fournitures de Bureau.
37. Bois.
38. Coostah (?) ou sa composition.
39. Thé.
40. Goudron.
41. Coutenague.
42. Huile de bois.
43. Cire du pays.

Tanjore.

Exportations du territoire anglais.

1. Coprah.
2. Huile de Coco.
3. Fil de coton du pays.
4. Sayaver (Racine tinctoriale)
5. Cosse de Sayaver.
6. Graine d'Illupé.
7. Huile d'Illupé.
8. Savon du pays.
9. Huile de Sésame.
10. Sacs de gony du Bengale.
11. Cornes de bœuf.
12. Indigo.
13. Huile de Ricin.
14. Graines de Do.
15. Cuirs.
16. Nattes du pays.
17. Graines de Pimé.
18. Huile de Do.
19. Savon.
20. Salpêtre.
21. Bois.

Importations.

1. Alun.
2. Noix d'areck.
3. Noix d'areck bouillies.
4. Do Do Coupées.
5. Souffre.
6. Benjoin.
7. Cuivre.
8. Sittatatte (Racine medicinale)
9. Clous de Girofle.
10. Camphre.
11. Café.
12. Caroupoulli (?)
13. Sayaver (Racine tinctoriale)
14. Fil de Coton.
15. Cuirs.
16. Huile de Coco.
17. Cardamome.
18. Cannelle de Chine.
19. Catechu.
20. Caisses.
21. Chaux.
22. Pétards de Chine.
23. Canelle.
24. Dammer (?)
25. Huile d'Illupé.
26. Huile de Sésame.
27 Sac de Gony
28 Thé
29 Plomb.
30. Nattes
31. Noix de Muscade.
32. Poivre.
33. Pounac (Résidu du Coprah)
34. Vaisselle.
35. Papier coloriée
36. Rotin.
37. Savon.
38. Poisson salé.
39. Cire à cacheter.
40. Sucre.
41. Bois.
42. Coostah (?)
43. Thé.
44. Goudron.
45. Coutenague.
46. Vernis.

Malabar.

Exportations du territoire anglais.

1. Café
2. Huile de Coco.
3. Cardamome.
5. Huile de poisson.
6. Poivre.

Rajahmundry.

Exportations du territoire anglais.

1. Anonmanlou (légumes)
2. Noix d'areck.
3. Bool (?) gram.
4. Graines de Coriandre.
5. Ganngeli.
6. Cuir.
7. Cornes.
8. Ivoire.
9. Chanvre.
10. Graines de Ricin.
11. Pasalou (Grain vert).

NB. La nomenclature du 29 Mai 1821, pour les Districts de Tinnavelly et de Madura qui ont des relations avec Travancore, n'exigeant aucune révision, elle continuera d'être exécutée comme auparavant.

Par ordre du Board de Revenue,
Signé : J. D. Sinv[illegible] Secretaire.
Signé. C. Pycroft, Secretaire en chef.
Pour Extrait & copie conforme
Signé : G. N. Cayley.
Collecteur p. i. chargé du Département de
l'agent Special.

R 152/58

Le No 3/4344 &c.

Tarif B (annexé à l'acte VI de 1844).

Taux des droits à établir sur les marchandises exportées par mer, d'un port ou d'une ville dépendant de la Présidence du Fort St. George.

Numéro	Description des marchandises	Exportées par navires anglais	Exportées par navires étrangers
1	Argent Or en lingot ou monnayé	Exempts	Mêmes droits que pour les marchandises exportées par navires anglais
2	Pierres précieuses & perles	Id.	
3	Livres, Cartes & dessins imprimés dans l'Inde	Id.	
4	Chevaux & animaux vivants	Id.	
5	Coton en laine expédié en Europe, aux Etats unis d'Amérique ou à tout autre Etablissement anglais sur ce dernier continent	Id.	
6	Id. Id. expédié de tous points autres que ceux ci-dessus mentionnés	Id. (1)	
7	Sucre & Rhum exportés en Angleterre ou dans un des Etablissemens anglais autres que les possessions ou Etablissements anglais du continent de l'Inde, y compris Bombay	Id.	
8	Id. Id. exportés dans tout autre lieu y compris les Etablissements Anglais du continent de l'Inde & Bombay également inclus,	3 p %	
9	Grains & Legumes secs de toute sorte autres que le riz & le Nelly	1 anna par Sac n'excedant pas 3 mands de 80 tolas à la livre, ou s'ils sont exportés autrement qu'en sacs, ½ anna par mand.	

(1) Voir la notification du Gouvernement de l'Inde du 21 Decembre 1847, insérée à la page 39 de la Gazette officielle de 1848.

R 1523/58.

Numéros	Description des marchandises	Exportées pour navires anglais	Exportées pour navires étrangers.
10	Riz à L. Nelly _____	2 Annas par candy comme ci-dessus ou 1 anna par maund.	Mêmes droits que les marchandises exportées par navires anglais.
11	Indigo _____	3 Rs par maund de 80 tolahs à la Sicca.	
12	Sel, ayant acquitté le droit des sels declarés pour l'exportation dans des ports ou villes ne dépendant pas de la Présidence du Fort St. George	Exempt.	
13	Tabac _____	10 p. %	
14	Opium transporté sans passe de douane	Défendu.	
	Articles de toute sorte non compris dans le Tarif _____	3 p. %	

Les droits d'exportation perçus au premier port d'embarquement, sur les cotons importés avec justification de paiement du droit fixé par le présent tarif, réexportés de Madras ou de tout autre port de la Présidence du Fort St. George, en Europe, aux Etats Unis d'Amérique, ou dans toute autre possession britannique de ce dernier continent, seront remboursés pourvu que la réexportation soit faite par navire anglais, dans les deux ans de la date du certificat constatant le paiement des droits, que ce remboursement soit réclamé dans l'année de la date de la réexportation établie par les registres de la douane.

N. applicable au Surat et au Bhum
Gazette officielle de 1845. p. 719
1, 101. Voir également la notification
Gouvernement de l'Inde du 31 Dec.
7 par laquelle tous droits d'exportation sur le coton sont abolis

(8 1523/55

No 1341 of 1855

From Actg Colr. Sarel in charge of Special Agency
Depr — 21 Sep 55 —

For the present Tariff see
CO Rd of Customs — 2d
Last — Page 15 — 20
May 1851

On the 15th July last the first
sanctioned the introduction
from the first of August
of a revised Frontier Tariff
which had been prepared
to carry out the views of
the Govt of India for the
assimilation — with
exemption of certain ar-
-ticles of local consump-
-tion in the French Settle-
-ments — of the Land
& Sea Custom Tariff
and for checking the
entrance or exit of
commodities thro' the
French Sea Ports to the
prejudice of the British
Sea Custom Revenue —
2. H.E. the Governor of the
French Settlements in In-
-dia recommended that al

of the proposed change,
and at his request the
adoption of the Tariff
was postponed till the
1st Oct to admit of due
arrangements being made

35/

3. It had been proposed
by the Act. Coll of S. Arcot
that certain articles — a
list of which is given in
the margin of his letter of
the 11 June — which are
objects of local consumption
in the Pondicherry Territory
should be treated in the
same manner as grain
has been treated since
1844 — that is should be
allowed to pass the frontier,
on condition that exp.
duty for the benefit of the
British Govt, would be
levied by the French on all
such commodities as
may be exported from the
ports by sea —

The consumption of such
articles in the French territory
was supposed far above
that of grain, to expend this
proportion — so that the
duties exported would
in fact be British
Produce.

23 Sept

4. The first approving this
suggestion it was made by
the Special Agent to the
French Govt.

5 — The reply of H.E. has
just been received — He
accedes to the proposal
as regards most of the
articles to which it applies
but desires to see it ex-
tended to other articles
which under the Schedules
now in force have to pay
pair frontier duty — the
chief of these being Oil &
oil seeds — Sugar & Jaggery.
He D'Arbaye further sub-
-mits a "projet de Con-
-vention" or "Accord"
agreement or engage-
-ment which appa-
-rently he wishes to have
executed by the two Govts
for the settlement of the
matter —

6 — Particular attention is

solicited to some explanation in these papers. Mention is made of "les accords antérieurement intervenus" — "le principle de l'exemption consacré par accord du 26 Juillet 1819" and in his Excellency's letter of 25 Aug. he is of opinion that the practice (convention he calls it) now in force relative to the exemption from duty of articles of consumption in the French Settlements should not be altered without the previous consent of both powers —

7. The papers noted in the margin which should be read carefully will show that the Govt of India think very differently — From the Secretary Govt. dem letter of 22 June/53 it will be perceived that they have that object been done for the benefit

E M C 26 April 1853
Memo & Papers accom.
From Govt of India 22
June 1853.

N.B. Having put this above communication I wrote officially to Mr Taylor to draw his attention to it & to caution him not to do or say anything which could in any way commit this Govt in the matter of future so called conventions — He has been cautioned accordingly — & informed that he is not to do so in reply — but to do so

of the French in Pondicherry has been a matter of frequent question — sometimes — but an equivocal — that the French could have no reason to complain of unfriendly treatment if also the concessions made in 1819 & since were withdrawn and Art VI 1814 applied to their trade with India ~~&~~ — & that no convention either has been or should be executed in question.

8 — It may deserve consideration whether his Excellency should not be informed that the Madras Govt are unable to concur in his views as to the nature & force of the concessions which have in 1819 & subsequently been made by the Govt for the benefit of

the French subjects — we can say above that it is not upon the ground to revise Tariffs in any manner that they may consider fit without reference to any other Power. It would of course be their desire so doing to consult the convenience of the French inhabitants as far as could be done without serious injury to their own revenue — in fact has been the end aimed at in the proposals lately made by Mr. T.

9 — The question however now presents itself what is to be done for the present — the new Tariff which has been postponed for two months at the instance of the French first is to be introduced on the 1st Proxo — There exist no time to consider & decide upon this "projet" of the French Govt upon them. It may be desirable if not necessary to take the opinion of the Board of Economy upon it and perhaps that of the Collectors of the other Districts a fortnight should elapse — viz January 1st Inclusive & Registration-day —

10. Two courses seem to present themselves — first to defer the adoption of the revised Tariff for another month or till the 1st Feb — which appears hardly called for as this indulgence already given —

Secondly to introduce it on the 1st Proxo as it stands and to inform his Excellency through

the Special Agent that the time has been too brief to admit of his proposal being maturely considered by the 1st of next month but that the introduction of the new Tariff on that date will not interfere with the carrying out in subsequence of such of his proposals as this Govt may be able to accede to —

JJP

22/9/58

Govt accept the Collrs course referring the papers to the Bd of Revenue for their opinion on Mr D.H.'s proposal

WH
6

C24 Desp.

September 1858

28th ~~24~~

~~1st September 1858~~

NOTIFICATION.

Under the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the Board of Revenue hereby notify that from and after the 1st October 1858, the Export and Import Sea Tariffs at present in operation in the Madras Presidency will be held applicable to the Trade on the Land Frontier of Foreign Settlements, but that the collection of duty will be confined for the present to the articles enumerated in the following Schedules:—

GENERAL SCHEDULES.

Export.

1. Gingelly seeds,
2. Paddy,
3. Piece Goods,
4. Rice,
5. Rum,
6. Sugar,
7. Tobacco.

Import.

1. Manufactured goods from Europe,
2. Paddy,
3. Piece goods manufactured in the French settlements.
4. Spirits.
5. Wines and Liquors.

SPECIAL SCHEDULES.

South Arcot.

Export.

1. Arrack,
2. Avarum Puttay,
3. Boiled nuts,
4. Betel nuts,
5. Cotton piece goods,
6. Cotton Twist,
7. Cummin seed,
8. Coffee,
9. Chilly,
10. Iluppay seed and oil,
11. Gingelly oil,
12. Ground-nut and its oil,
13. Garlic,
14. Ghee,
15. Horns,
16. Indigo,
17. Do. Country,
18. Do. leaves dry,
19. Iron,
20. Jaggery,
21. Lamp oil and seeds,
22. Leather,
23. Mustard Country,
24. Onion,
25. Pinnay cottay and its oil,
26. Saltpetre,
27. Timber, &c.
28. Turmeric,
29. Tamarind,
30. Tugaray seed.

Import.

1. Areca nut,
2. Alum,
3. Benjamin,
4. Betel,
5. Books printed but not in the United Kingdom,
6. Brimstone,
7. Cloves,
8. Copper,
9. Cotton thread,
10. Camphor,
11. Cocoanut,
12. Do. dry,
13. Cashee cutty,
14. Coffee seed,
15. China glasses and dishes,
16. China root,
17. Cashue,
18. China crackers,
19. Cinnamon,
20. Copper and brass utensils,
21. Dammer,
22. Ginger dry,
23. Iron,
24. Jaggery,
25. Jewels, &c.,
26. Lead,
27. Mace,
28. Nutmeg,
29. Pepper,
30. Rattan,
31. Sugar,
32. Sugarcandy,
33. Soap,
34. Salt-fish,
35. Sago,
36. Stationery articles,
37. Timbers,
38. Toorah or composition,
39. Tea,
40. Tar (pipe,)
41. Tutenag,
42. Varnish oil.
43. Wax country.

TANJORE,

Export.

1. Cocoanut dry,
2. Do. oil,
3. Cotton thread (country),
4. Chay root,
5. Do. puttay,
6. Iluppay seed,
7. Do. oil,
8. Earth soap,
9. Gingelly oil,
10. Gunny bags (Bengal),
11. Horns (Bullocks),
12. Indigo,
13. Lamp oil,
14. Do. seeds,
15. Leather,
16. Mats (country),
17. Pinney seeds,
18. Do. oil,
19. Soap,
20. Saltpetre,
21. Timber.

Import.

1. Alum,
2. Betel nut,
3. Do. boiled,
4. Do. split,
5. Brimstone,
6. Benjamin,
7. Copper,
8. Chittaruttay,
9. Cloves,
10. Camphor,
11. Coffee,
12. Caroopooty,
13. Chayroot,
14. Cotton thread,
15. Coir rope,
16. Cocoanut oil,
17. Cardamum,
18. China root,
19. Catechu,
20. Chests,
21. Chunam,
22. China crackers,
23. Cinnamon,
24. Dammer,
25. Iluppay oil,
26. Gingelly oil,
27. Gunny bags,
28. Iron,
29. Lead,
30. Mats,
31. Nutmeg,
32. Pepper,
33. Ponnac,
34. Plates,
35. Paper (colored,)
36. Rattan,
37. Soap,
38. Saltfish,
39. Sealing wax,
40. Sago,
41. Timber,
42. Toorah,
43. Tea.
44. Tar (pipe),
45. Tutenag,
46. Varnish.

MALABAR.

Export.

1. Coffee,
2. Cocoanut oil,
3. Cardamums,
4. Fish oil,
5. Pepper.

RAJAHMUNDRY.

Export.

1. Anoomooloo,
2. Betel nut,
3. Boot gram,
4. Coriander seeds,
5. Fenugreek,
6. Hides,
7. Horns,
8. Horse gram,
9. Jute or hemp,
10. Lamp oil seeds,
11. Pasaloo,

N. B.—As the Schedules of the 29th May 1851, for the Districts of Tinnevelly and Madura, in the Trade with Travancore call for no revision, they will continue to be observed as heretofore.

By order of the Board of Revenue.

J. D. SIM, *Secretary.*

Inclosed
28th Septr. 1858

A. D.

From the Govt. of Bengal
Read the following letter under date the 25th Sept 1858
from Collector of Customs in charge of Special
Agents Dept. 25th Sept 1858
Rs 55 2 36.

The Collector of Customs
in charge of the Special
Agents Dept. presents
a letter, with enclosures,
from the Secretary
of the Board of Revenue
in India, on the subject
of the revised Tariff
Tariff which is to be
introduced on the
1st Proximo ——

2 — His Excellency is
willing to consent, on be-
-half of the British Govt,
to a export duty on the
greater part of the
articles enumerated
in the margin of the
Revenue Board's letter
of 11 June, in the event

of Rice being allowed
to enter by the Land
frontier per steer duty -
but he desires that the
arrangement should
be extended so as to
embrace several other
articles hitherto liable
to frontier duty - Thus
on finger by and Lamp
oil & oil seeds - Sugar
Saggary - Betel nut & Cut
-ch and Betel nut & Cut
-ch a seed -

3. This proposal is
evident goes considera-
-ably beyond that
which was made to
His Excellency by the
or was contemplated by the
Special Agent, -
without between the
receipt of Mr d'Abra
communication and
the date for which

the Govt.

es

e

D for the Second District

rence of the Tariff stands
postponed or the first
Persian is too brief
to admit of the matter
being maturely consider
-ed and settled - The
first reason to hand
these papers to the Revd
Board for their early
report on His Excellen.
-cy's proposition - Then.
-with the Tariff will
as already ordered,
be adopted, in its entire-
-ety, from the first of
next month, and duty
be collected in the Sea
Ports of Tanjore - Masulipatam
& Rajahmundry Dis-
-tricts on all the ar-
-ticles entered in the
General Schedules - &
& in the Special Schedu

on the 23d. Inst.

them
applicable to the respective
~~Districts~~ -

4- The Special Agent
will inform his Excel-
-lency Genl Aberagie that
at which
the time ~~he can't about~~
when he did not know his
his proposition, being
considered & decided on
by this Govt before the 1st
Proximo - but that the
question will engage
their immediate attention,
-tion, and, that mean-
-while, his introduction to
the Govt - upon records
of the Revised Schedule
as they stand will in
no way prevent the
eventual carrying
out of such part of
his arrangement al-
-ready submitted to
him - or of that which
he has himself brought
forward as he may

ultimately be agreed
to.

Special Agent Foreign Letters
Dispatches
Recd & Read of Genl Aberagie with
copy of his Instruction
letter & 4 Disp. enclosures
Old Schedule Disp. 29

JP

Copy inv.a letter to C.
d/ 10th Dec.r 1859 N.o 78.

30 6. 11

Revenue 1858 Departt.
D/ to Cons 28th Septr.

No. 1307.

Extract Mins of Cons.:
D/ 25th September 1858.

Pro. of the Bd of Rev.e D/ 22d July/59
C. No 1389 Cons.: 16th Sept.r
to 35-36.

Directing the special Agent to inform His Excellency, Mr. D'Ubrayé that his propositions in connection with the introduction of the revised Frontier tariff, will engage their immediate attention, but that meanwhile the Tariff may be adopted on the 1st October as already directed.

No. 36 to 38.