ties on imports and exports were published in Calcutta, which places British vessels on a still more favourable footing than they were before, compared with foreign vessels. The port charges are alleged to be very expensive at Calcutta, amounting to about two and a half per centum on the articles exported from thence to the United States, exclusive of brokerage and commission, which amount to about two and a half per centum more. Of the

Exports.

Duties.

Assafætida, coffee, cotton and silk goods, drugs and medicines, ginger, the gums Arabic, Senegal, and copal, sal ammoniac, sugar, and tumerrick, pay

rick, pay . . . $7\frac{1}{2}$ per ct. ad val. Indigo pays, per cwt. . $378\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

English ships, it is stated, receive a drawback

on silk goods and Indigo, of five per cent.

By a recent arrival from India, information has been received that all goods there imported, under the American flag, pay a duty of 20 per cent. on the invoice, naval stores excepted, which pay 10; under the British flag, 21. All silk goods, and cotton piece goods, made in the territories entirely subject to the India company, pay 71 per cent. on a valuation made by the collector at the port of exportation; the British flag nothing, and is, perhaps, allowed some drawback. On cotton goods made in districts not entirely subject to British power, the American flag is allowed a drawback of 2½ per cent. But it is represented that there is so much difficulty attending the passing the goods when the drawback is claimed, that it is often relinquished. The British flag re-