M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 1066 Press
Mis.

178-179

Dated 21. 5. 1861.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 21*st May* 1861.

No. 178. Read the following letter from W. R. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 2nd May 1861 :—

SIR,

Revenue Department, 19th March 1861.

1. I have the honor, by desire of the Chamber of Commerce, to acknowledge receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of Government, as per margin, with copy of a Resolution passed by the Governor General in Council.

2. The subject of that Resolution is the devising and adoption of measures by the local Governments, in communication with the commercial communities, for the increasing, with the least possible delay, the supply of Indian Cotton for export to England, and the immediate cause which has led to its being brought forward so prominently at this time is doubtless the critical state of affairs in the United States affording grounds for grave apprehensions with regard to future supplies.

3. This important matter has frequently come under the consideration of the Madras Chamber of Commerce, and very recently it has been urged upon our notice by a Madras Officer, Captain R. N. Taylor, of the 17th Regiment Native Infantry, who has for a long time given the subject much attention, and who, during his connection with the Nizam's service, had some years' experience of the method of cultivation followed in the Raichore Doab, a very large area of which District is devoted to the growth of Cotton.

4. Annexed is copy of an interesting paper on the subject, which was read by Captain Taylor at a late meeting of the Chamber, and in which after noticing some of the attempts that have in past years been made to improve the quality of Indian Cotton by the introduction of American seed, he proposes that the Chamber should apply to Government for his services, for the purpose of inquiring and reporting, in the first place, upon the best means of improving the staple, and extending the cultivation of Cotton in this Presidency.

5. It appears to the Chamber that the services of Captain Taylor may with advantage be availed of for the double purpose of examining and reporting upon the means of improving the communications between the Cotton-producing Districts and the ports of export, as contemplated in the Resolution of the Governor General in Council before referred to, and of inquiring into and reporting upon the best means of improving the quality and increasing the quantity of the staple.

6. Such an arrangement would be satisfactory to the mercantile community as represented by the Chamber of Commerce, and it was resolved at their meeting held yesterday that the services of that Officer should be applied for, the Government providing funds for his travelling expenses and for such small establishment, if any, as may be required.

7. In the event of this application being complied with, I would only further observe that it appears desirable that the Collectors of those Districts, which Captain Taylor may visit, should be requested to afford to him all the assistance in their power, as well as access to their Records, and the privilege of publishing notices in the District Gazettes without charge.

From Captain R. N. TAYLOR, to the Chamber of Commerce, dated 24th April 1861.

GENTLEMEN,

1. I have had leisure to remark for the last three years the gradually increasing importance of the Cotton movement, and am among those who believed that it would one day assume the activity and notoriety which we now behold it to have excited in England. It was curious to observe from the commencement, that while the necessity for taking some steps to provide for accidents in supply was an idea confined to a very small section of the Cotton Trade in the first instance, the means, influence, utility, and power of the Cotton Supply Association of Man-

chester gradually acquired that strength and height which have enabled its members and supporters now to meet the pending crisis in America with capital and resources for supplying their immediate wants from this and other countries. Manchester was the place where alone such efforts as this could possibly arise, and now that those efforts to arouse the dormant spirit of the trade, reposing on the unexampled prosperity of the last three years, have proved so successful, that city will hail with great satisfaction every exertion made, out in this country, towards the same end, viz., to relieve England from its dependence upon one country for a staple necessary to the well-being of millions of our fellow countrymen. When I read of the disagreement between the States of America and the alarm caused thereby in England; when I read Lord John Russell's letter to the Chamber of Commerce at Manchester, and the anxiety of the Secretary of State in this matter; when I read of the great meeting of the Cotton Trade, the incorporation of the Manchester Cotton Company, and last, though not least, the notification of the Governor General of the 2nd March last, I felt indeed that India was now expected to assist England. And I thought, being a Madras man, that the time was come when our Presidency also might show what she could do; that the time was come when "Cotton interests," *i.e.*, the interests of three or four millions of British souls, being partially confided to Madras, would make it a matter of the greatest moment to espouse their cause, and thereby not only obtain their gratitude, but inaugurate also a great local commercial improvement. I maintain, gentlemen, that the time has come when to assist in rendering Madras famous for its action in the present crisis by increasing its exports in cotton has become the means of removing the stigma of "benighted" from this Presidency, as well as a matter deeply affecting the best interests of the Chamber of Commerce. Action in this matter on your part seems to be imperatively called for; and it is under this impression that I have addressed myself to you for the sole purpose of assisting to carry out such measures as may, after consideration, seem best calculated to meet the object in view. I am not aware that there is a single English gentleman in the whole of the Madras Presidency whose time, experience, energy, and attention are exclusively directed to the subject of Cotton; and I submit that at this moment one is required who will devote himself to this subject alone; that the services of a gentleman having experience in the culture of Cotton, native and foreign, knowing the ways and manners of Native dealers and Ryots, and acquainted with their language, must prove of great value; and that without the services of such a person, little can be done. Supposing it to be agreed that something ought to be done here, the following practical questions suggest themselves: Is Madras capable or not of improving the quality and quantity of its Cotton exports? If so, can this improvement be brought about by existing Soukars and Farmers? Can it be done through the Government Officials? Can it be done by Partners or Agents from mercantile houses or private Companies? or can it be done without action of any kind? A little consideration will convince the Chamber of the truth or otherwise of my answers to these questions. I answer, first, that Madras has great capabilities of improving the quality and quantity of its Cotton exports. It possesses for this purpose appropriate climate, soil, and people; it has abundance of land, labor, and money, which only require utilizing.

2ndly. An increased cultivation and improved staple cannot be introduced by Native Soukars and farmers except with European assistance, which, when given, would prove and demonstrate the advantage of such improvements to those classes, upon whom it is our business chiefly to work.

3rdly. The Civil servants of Government have already too much to do, and could not possibly give to the subject the attention it requires.

4thly. The necessary improvement could not be effected by Agents or others sent fresh from England or Madras, because the want of experience and knowledge of the language would stultify the greater part of their proceedings; and lastly, as it cannot be done without action of some kind, I would wish Madras to see that a time has arrived now, when she may immortalize herself by trying at least to cause the production of a better staple, and a vastly increased supply within her own limits. Can there be two opinions, gentlemen, about the necessity of doing something at this momentous time? Is every one here satisfied with the proofs already recorded

in regard to Cotton culture that no improvement is feasible? Is every one satisfied that the few isolated experiments here and there have proved that a better stapled Cotton cannot be grown in our plains? Is every one of opinion that further efforts and trials are useless because former cases have been failures? or does every one think that the means of obtaining more and better Cotton should be left without assistance entirely to private enterprize? In answer to any who hold those opinions, I say, that hitherto if proofs of success are rare, those of failure are very limited too, that the fault, if any, lies with the human family, rather than with the means, climate, soil, or natural resources of the country. I say, that the comparative failures were owing in some instances to Americans, who may have wished the attempts to fail; in others, to want of judgment in selecting sites, or in applying to those sites the description of Cotton adapted to them. I say, that private enterprize wants stimulating by means of good information and more light on the subject. I say, that some experiments in different parts of the country, so far from establishing anything to the contrary, go to prove that the best staple Cottons can be grown out here; that consequently more substantial and explicit returns of Cotton growing from foreign seed on a large scale ought to be obtained; and that every fresh instance we hear of now induces the belief that situations may be found for the cultivation of almost any variety. Witness Mr. Rae's experiment with Sea Island on the Neilgherries, Dr. Mudge's with Pernambuco in Madras, and my own trials with various kinds at Lingsoogoor. I am not able to lay the statistics and data of the last mentioned before you, because the Office in which they were recorded is now extinct, but I may mention that I took samples of the American Cotton home with me, which were valued in Liverpool at 6¾*d.* a lb. This was Cotton grown in dry land with the same culture as the common native; but I also produced "Sea Island" and Egyptian on irrigated land, where the soil, water and climate were bad; but still from the growth of the plants, their flowers and pods, the results satisfied me that these varieties could be reared to perfection in many parts of India, and Mr. Rae's experiment corroborates that fact. I now come to the immediate cause of my addressing the Chamber. If it is your opinion that Madras can and should move in this matter, and that I can be of any use in that movement, your first question naturally is, "What do you propose to do?" I propose, then, that the Chamber apply to the Government for my services to be placed at their disposal for the purpose of inquiring and reporting, in the first place, upon the best means of improving the staple and immediately increasing the supply of Cotton in the different Districts of the Madras Presidency. There is every reason to believe that Government would recognize the importance of such an application and accede to it. If so I propose, secondly, in consultation with you, to determine which District holds out the greatest chance of being worked upon with any immediate prospect of success, and which of course I would first visit. I propose thirdly, to follow your directions generally and to give my whole attention to this one subject. Lastly, I propose that such of my proceedings, reports, and progress as you may deem of use should be published for general information. Such is the commencement I desire to make, and I believe if no other result attend my humble efforts, that the mass of reliable information in regard to different localities which I shall from time to time lay before you will enlighten the public upon many points of which they are now ignorant, and may perhaps induce the investment of capital in Cotton cultivation. I believe you will find that Bellary presents the largest field for immediate improvement, and that it is in your power to do something there in the present year. This subject therefore, gentlemen, I submit, will not admit of any delay, and so far as I am concerned I am ready to start to-morrow. For the present I have contented myself with naming the general objects to which my attention would be directed; but the subject is one not only of so great importance, but of such vast extent, that it would be necessary to meet and grapple with all the minute details as they occur, or as such may bear with greater weight upon the main point. The great object of increased supply I consider inseparable from an improvement in the staple, and as these two subjects are those to which essentially my attention would ever be directed, they would form the bases of my operations, and the *nucleus* to which all the details of my inquiries and information would tend. I have now tresspassed long enough on your time and attention, and while requesting your immediate consideration of my propositions, beg to thank you for the kindness with which you have listened to me.

No. 179. ORDER THEREON, 21st May 1861, No. 1,066.

1. In this letter the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce recommends the employment of Captain R. N. Taylor, of the 17th Regiment N. I., for the purpose, 1st, of examining and reporting upon the means of improving the communications between the Cotton producing Districts and the ports of shipment, and 2nd, of inquiring into and reporting upon the best means of improving the quality and increasing the quantity of the staple.

2. This recommendation is founded on the Resolution of the Supreme Government, dated 28th February last, in which the local Governments were requested to have the lines of traffic between the Cotton Districts and places of export examined by a competent Officer, and it was suggested that the Officers employed on this duty "should be accompanied each by a member of "*whatever commercial community may be most interested in the produce of the District*, who "might observe and report on any obstacles other than physical, which may appear to impede "the Cotton trade."

3. The proposal of the Chairman of the Chamber does not appear to the Governor in Council to be adapted to meet either of the objects mentioned by the Supreme Government. As to the first object, the Government have already in each District an Engineer and a Collector perfectly acquainted with the state of its communications. The deputation of an Officer specially to report on this subject would add nothing to the knowledge which Government already possess, or can immediately obtain. In fact, the difficulty which Government labor under, is not ignorance of the state of the roads, &c., but want of funds to improve and extend them. Nor would the second object of the Supreme Government be met by the employment of Captain Taylor. The Government have no knowledge of Captain Taylor's acquaintance with the subject beyond his own assurance. They cannot, therefore, expect that the mercantile community of England or India would attach much weight to his reports on a question with which, in its mercantile bearing at least, he must of necessity be unfamiliar.

4. Believing, therefore, that compliance with the Chamber's suggestion would serve no useful or practical end, the Governor in Council is constrained to withhold his assent from it.

5. The exertions made by Government for a series of years with the view of improving the quality and increasing the quantity of Cotton produced in this Presidency, are fully detailed in Doctor Royle's publications and in the Parliamentary Report of 1857, and these papers contain a mass of information which fully elucidates the subject. In 1840, several experienced Amercian planters were engaged, farms were established under the superintendence of Doctor Wight, machinery imported, seed distributed, the produce purchased at high prices and, in fact, every effort used to attain the object in view. These endeavors were perseveringly continued until they had fulfilled their purpose, by proving to the people the practicability and advantage of cultivating the superior descriptions of Cotton and of preparing their produce in a manner suited to the requirements of the English market. The Government then withdrew, a local demand at remunerative prices being alone required to ensure the extension of Cotton culture, and symptoms being apparent that the direct interposition of Government in operations so purely agricultural and mercantile was beginning to prove prejudicial alike to the producer and the merchant.

6. The plan of operation sketched by Captain Taylor in his address to the Chamber and in his recently published pamphlet is in some respects similar to those above detailed, and in others involves action on the part of Government which would interfere very seriously with private enterprize, and is, moreover, positively prohibited in the order of the Government of India already referred to. The tenure of land in this Presidency leaves the Ryot free to grow what crop he pleases, there is no export duty or special tax on Cotton, and the assessment wherever unduly burdensome has been reduced. The exports of Cotton from this Presidency have increased of late years, and if Cotton is still not grown in the quantity or of the quality desired, the cause must be that some other crop is more remunerative to the Ryot. Under such circumstances the most politic course for Government to pursue is to restrict their operations to the improvement of the communications, and leave the increased production of any particular article to be brought about by the natural stimulus of enhanced demand and greater profit.

7. The Railroad will shortly be completed through the Coimbatore District. The Tinnevelly Cotton roads are about to be finished, and the Government have made as liberal provision as they could in the Budget of the current year for the improvement and extension of the communications generally. The Chamber may be assured that every effort will be made to press on works of this character and that Government will not neglect any other measures calculated in their judgment to attain the object in view, without repressing private enterprize. A steady market at a remunerative price is however the great want now and this the mercantile community alone can supply.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

Barwell Club

My dear Sir

In the Engl-
ishman of the
2d. May is the
Correspondance
between the Govt.
of Bengal and
the Chamber of

Commerce in
Calcutta relative
to the appoint-
ment of Mr
Saunders to
visit the Coast
proving Victoria

in the North,
and I hope
you will point
out this pol-
-icy to the
Govt. here in
respect to my
case for the

Same service a
this part of
Indian.

Yours Sincerely
P. Taylor.

Clubs
15th May 1861.

Sir Henry
Clerk
Secretary
Kent
Canterbury

Sir

I understand
the application for
my services in be-
-half of Potton
with you, for
circulation to
the Members of Govt.
I am very anxious
that the matter
should

should be settled at once, because the very fact of my presence in the District for the purpose of enquiry and report upon it, will carry to the minds of the people the conviction of the great importance of the subject — I hope therefore to be able to be back in time to decide the question.

The Govt of Britain in the Negotiations of 2nd March last contemplated the appointment of two Commissioners, one by Govt & one by Chamber of Commerce and

and they intended paying the travelling expenses of both. In any case no second Publication will be required, and the trifle expenditure will be saved.

Under the new rules you can avail themselves of my

services

Liberal Club

services without reference, but if an application to the Provincial Gaol is thought necessary, I will write you with kindly make it by telegraph, as every day last

how to act at the very
utmost importance.

When you know
what Govt. is likely
to do, if you like
send me a line,
I should like
to come over
and have a few

friendly conversation
with you about
it all.

Yours sincerely
P. Stanley.

Grosvenor Club
4th May 1861.

Athenæum Club

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My dear Sir

I hope you will draw the attention of the Govt to the fact of a Mr Saunders having been appointed by Govt of India with allowance of 1000 a month to visit the Cotton-growing Districts; & those where it is chiefly

to your. There
cannot be any
doubt about as
to many wanted
for Madras also,
and delay is
fatal to anything
being done for the
present season.
I should like to

to Bellary now
so as to have time
for everyone to
know what was
wanted, but
I am sure nothing
to day.

Yours sincerely
R. Tapson.

9th May 1861

Mem

I do not think the request of the Chamber of Commerce should be acceded to -

If Capt Taylor thinks that Vessels of the draught of water described can enter the Harbour of Galveston he would be justified in giving them permission to do so -

In accordance with orders given in Council yesterday I beg to circulate the letter of the Chamber of Commerce applying for the services of Capt R. N. Jayne in N. I.

I. To examine & report on the means of improving the communications between the Cotton Districts & the Ports of Export &

II To enquire into & report on the best means

of improving the
Quality & increasing
the Quantity of Cotton
grown in the Presidency.

This application
is founded on the
Resolution of the Govt.
of India of 28 Feby 1857
regarding the supply
of Indian Cotton to
England — In this
resolution, the Supreme
~~Govt. [illegible]~~
Govt. requested each
local Govt. at once
to take measures to
have the lines of
traffic between the

Cotton producing
Districts and Ports
of Shipment examined
& reported on by a
competent Officer.
who "should note
in general terms
the extent & probable
cost of any im-
provements required
for bringing the existing
country cart tracks
up to the standard
described — viz so as"
admit of ordinary
loads being conveyed in
at 2½ or 3 miles per
hour with the usual
means of conveyance.

is not a mercan-
tile man, of cotton
Growing he can have
no experience — the
Govt. also I suspect
may deny — can have
no confidence in
him —

In respect to the
Growth of Cotton
in this Presidency,
Madras any thing
is known that is

...quired — the whole
...in cotton districts
...ery particular
no secret —
Coimbatore
finest cotton
...the world is pro-
...duced — the Ryots
... ready to grow
... if the ... is
...de remunerative
...ive to them —
...thing more is
wanted

For this purpose, it has been ~~an~~ Rule, "that scientific of high attainment as Engineers are not needed - an Officer of judgment & energy with a capacity for rapidly estimating the probable cost of the very simple works required will be almost as useful as an accomplished Engineer". 2

The part of the duty which may be done by Juniors will be done by Juniors under the direction of the Senior Officers employed on this duty

2 May not require the assistance of a District Engineer but must be supplied with the information which the Collectors of the several Districts can furnish, & by the Light House Board & by the Chief Engineer of the Army. 2 Should be accompanied by a memoir of whatever commercial community may be most interested in the produce of the District, who might observe & report on any obstacles other than physical which may appear to impede the Cotton Trade." and "the combined report of two such gentlemen, if well selected," was expected to "furnish information of considerable practical value."

This resolution

evidently contem-
-plated the selection
by the mercantile
community of a
person possessing
mercantile know-
-ledge - who should
be able & willing to
light the obstacles
to trade, other
than physical, which
Govt. can remove - &
who in fact would
be the mercantile
representative - I sup-
pose, however, it is for
the Chamber to see
to their own interests
in the matter. - If

I have no doubt
but that the other
portion of [illegible] store
has already in con-
-junction with the
Dist. Eng. - adopted
steps for
having the other roads
in his district put
in good order. -
In [illegible] - Mr
Baker is also now
engaged in prepar-

-ing - a report
on the state of the
stations in that dis-
-trict. The roads
of that district
are also being
[illegible] soon
[illegible] - and it has
been proposed to
repair at once
the other stations in
road out of the
[illegible]
from the late [illegible]

Govt. approve of the
nomination, appli-
cation must be made
to the Comr. in Chief
for Capt Taylor's service
for temporary em-
ployment on this
duty.

Capt Taylor, in
his note to me
evidently considers
that the whole duty
may be entrusted
to him - but this is
not the intention of
the Supreme Govt. &
moreover as he has
not passed in Sur-
veying or Civil En-

-fineering he could Fitzroy—
not do the thing Sir Robert to Sir
which is first de- Henry—Independently
sired viz estimate the portable cost
of the portable cost visits the Gravesend
of the works required. Works—also learns it
I conclude the is headed to make
most convenient its productions its
course will be to Market—& Prices
associate him Market at the
with the District Capital Seaside Resort
Engineer of the district Mercantile Capital
in which he is En- to create—
-gaged—
The next point for Trade—
determination is
the District to which
he is to go. Funnelly
would not do—as the

Mr. Barter of Tuticorin is also engaged on the Subject v. G.O. 16 April 1861. No 857.



Cut: from "Hurkaru" attached by Mr Morehead's desire.

mercantile community there would probably prefer selecting their own representatives—They have a large trade in Ceylon in Cattle—Capt Taylor Pres. Peter Bellamy—I should say self thereby Comm[issione]r the District. The Rail will shortly run right through it—and the great advantage of safe & cheap carriage be afforded—If there are any obstacles to the Trade which first

Can remove, their
removal there would
tell immediately
on the Supply - Bellary
& Kurnool are too
far off to be much
affected by such
measures this year.

It will be necessary, I think, to
desire Capt Taylor
operations with more
precision - He seems
in his letter to the
Chamber to contemplate proceedings
which may extend
over years - As for
information we have
a right to it in our

J. p. 34 to 46.

Records he sides
the Standard and
Publications of Dr.
Royle - I send here
with a pamphlet
published by Dr R.
in 1857 in which
will be found a
brief account of
the Experiments made
by pt to improve
the and extend
the culture of Cotton -
I am not aware
that more can be
required in this re-
spect - The tenure of
land leases the
Ryot free to grow

whatever cost he pleases without charging any thing extra - / unless he requires additional pot. water / there is no duty on Cotton - and if pot. only keep up the roads & canals, it is not easy to see what more they can do. If under such circumstances, the Ryot will not grow Cotton, it must be because other crops are more profitable to him - One strong

thing is that our local Govt can take Commissioners Lester themselves to little in the matter - and a fair inference is that they do not see that pot. can do much more than they have done & that even for them there are more profitable investments for Capital - such a Minister as Capt Taylor designs for himself therefore requires consideration.

I enclose a St: of the Exports of Cotton which, it will be seen, have largely increased

of late years.

There are two minor points in the Chamberlain letter.

I. An Establishment for Capt Taylor - This will depend on the duties assigned to him by Govt.

II. Permission to publish letters in the District Gazettes free of charge. It is already decided that letters be carefully & publish - he forwarded & referred to Govt and the Govt will act as they think fit & the wards.

S. D. S
4/5.

Cotton

Rec'd 10 Feb

Council

The Cotton Eff. Ct has not returned this

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- I agree with Mr Stonehewer - In this Presidency Good cotton can it is already well known, be produced in large quantities - Ample States - tical information on this head already exist - There is nothing whatever in the land tenures to prevent or impede its cultivation if the landholders see that it will give them a profit -

Improved facilities for getting the produce to the coast are desirable in some places - but all this is already well known & there is nothing in this head which now calls for special enquiry - The Public Works Dept has the general roads in charge and with a Railway about to be opened through Coimbatore & extended improvements to the Cotton Country & to the Interior and, our principal producing districts will be opened out - All that is wanted is purchasers who are ready to give a price which will

lead the ryots to cultivate Cotton in preference to other products, and this can come alone from the Mercantile Community. Let the Merchants send Agents to the Cotton Districts to buy up on contract for Cotton at remunerative rates, & there will be no difficulty as to a supply. It was in this way that the valuable & extensive dyeings in Indigo, oilseeds groundnut, Cocoanut oil &c sprung up without any aid or interference of Govt & there is no other method.

With our records amply furnished with information collected over a long series of years by numerous Officers, among whom Dr Royle & Wight & Mr Fleming may be specially mentioned, I see no occasion to make further enquiries. The information already collected has been made available to the public in the published reports.

11 May/61

Revenue Dept

No 1066.

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 21st May 1861

Read the following
Letter from the Chairman
Madras Chamber of Commerce

dated 11th May 1861 No

Applies for Captain Taylors services for the purpose of reporting on the best means of improving cotton and extending its cultivation in the Madras Presidency &c &c &c

(Here enter 2nd May 1861 No)

In this letter the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce recommends the employment of Captain R. A Taylor of the 17th Regt N. I for the purpose of examining and reporting upon the means of improving the communications between the Cotton producing Districts and the ports

ports of ~~Exports~~ Shipment and

II of enquiring into and reporting upon the best means of improving the quality and increasing the quantity of the staple

2. This recommendation is founded on the resolution of the Supreme Government dated 28th February last, in which the local Governments were requested to have the lines of traffic between the Cotton Districts and places of export examined by a competent Officer- and it was suggested that

that the Officers employed on this duty should be accompanied each by a Member of whatever commercial community may be most interested in the produce of the District who might observe and report on any obstacles other than physical, which may appear to impede the Cotton trade.

3 The proposal of the Chairman of the Chamber does not appear to the Governor in

in Council to be adapted to meet either of the objects mentioned by the Supreme Government. As to the first object the Government have already in each District an Engineer and a Collector perfectly acquainted with the State of its communications. The deputation of an Officer specially to report on this subject would add nothing to the knowledge which Government already posses, or can immediately obtain. In fact the difficulty which Govt. labor under is not ignorance of the state of the roads &c. - but want of funds to improve and extend the

Nor would the second object of the Supreme Government be met by the employment of Captain Taylor. The Government have no knowledge of Captain Taylor's acquaintance with the subject beyond his own assurance, ~~and the Chamber appear to be misled in the same position~~. They ~~Govt~~ cannot therefore expect that the mercantile Community of England or India would attach much weight to his reports on a question with which ~~not~~ its mercantile bearing at least he must of necessity be ~~ignorant~~ unfamiliar.

4 Believing therefore that compliance with the Chamber's suggestion would serve

serve no useful or practical
end, the Governor in Council
is constrained to withhold
his assent from it.

5 The exertions made
by Government for a series
of years with the view of
improving the quality and
increasing the quantity of
Cotton produced in this
Presidency are fully detailed
in Dr. Boyle's publications
and in the Parliamentary
Reports of 1857
~~marginally~~ and these
papers contain a mass of
information which
fully elucidates the subject.
In 840 several experienced
American planters were
engaged. Farms were es-
tablished under the
Superintendence

superintendence of Dr.
Wight. Machinery imported
seed distributed. The pro-
duce purchased at high prices
in fact every effort used
to attain the object in view.
These endeavors were
perseveringly continued
until they had fulfilled
their purpose by proving
to the people the practica-
bility and advantage
of cultivating the superior
descriptions of Cotton
and of preparing their
produce in a manner
suited to the requirements
of the English market.
The Govt then withdrew,
a local demand at remunera-
tive prices being alone
required to ensure the
extension of Cotton Culture
and symptoms being apparent

that

that the direct interposition of Govt in operations so purely agricultural and mercantile was beginning to prove prejudicial alike to the ryot producer and the merchant.

6 The plan of operations sketched by Captain Taylor in his address to the Chamber and in his recently published pamphlet is in some respects similar to those above detailed and in others involver action on the part of Govt which would interfere very seriously with private enterprize and is moreover positively prohibited in the order of the Govt of India already referred to. The terms of land in this Presidency leaver the ryot free to grow what crop he pleases - there is no export duty or special tax on cotton - and the assessment wherever unduly burdensome has been reduced.

The

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The exports of cotton from this Presidency have ~~decupled~~ increased of late years and if cotton so still not grown or of the quality desired in the quantity, the cause must be that some other crop is more remunerative to the Ryot. Under such circumstances the most politic course for Government to pursue is to restrict their operations to the improvement of the communications, and leave the increased production of any particular article to be brought about by the natural stimulus of demand enhanced, and greater profit.

7. The Railroad will shortly be completed through the Coimbatore District

District. The Tinne-
-velly Cotton Roads are
about to be finished
and the Government have
made as liberal provi-
-sion as they could in the
Budget of the current
year for the improvement
and extension of the com-
-munications: ~~and~~ The
Chamber may be assured
that every effort will be
made to press on works
of this character and that
Government will not
neglect any other meas-
-ures calculated in their
judgement to attain this
object in vies, without re-
-pressing private enterprise-
a steady market at a
remunerative price is
however the great want
now and this the Mer-
-cantile

mercantile community
alone can supply.

J. D. S

Copy to the Chairman of the Chamb of Com:
4 Copies. Board of Revenue.
0 " Chief Engineer
" Capt. G. E. Taylor - 17 Regt. N.I.

Employt. of Capt. W.M. Taylor to report on Cotton.

Revenue 1861 Departt.
Pro: of Govt for May
No. 1066.

Pro: of the Madras Govt.
Dy 21st May 1861.

From the Secy to the Govt of India
Dy 23 July & Rec'd 18 June

Decline to accede to the application of Madras Chamber of Commerce for Captain Taylor's services.

No. 1784.