

COTTON. The method of spinning cotton formerly was by the hand; but about 1767, Mr. Hargreaves, of Lancashire, invented the spinning-jenny with eight spindles; he also erected the first carding-machine with cylinders. Sir Richard Arkwright obtained a patent for a new invention of machinery in 1769; and another patent for an engine in 1775. Crompton invented the mule, a further and wonderful improvement in the manufacture of cotton, in 1779, and various other improvements have been since made. The names of Peel and Arkwright are eminently conspicuous in connection with this vast source of British industry; and it is calculated that more than one thousand millions sterling have been yielded by it to Great Britain. Cotton manufacturers' utensils were prohibited from being exported in 1774.—*Hapsis.*

HISTORY OF COTTON, FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS.

The following brief items of the history of cotton, from 1730 to 1836, are taken from a South Carolina paper:—

1731. Mr. Wyatt spins the first cotton yarn in England by machinery.
 1733. The Dutch first export cotton from Surinam.
 1742. First mill for spinning cotton erected at Birmingham, moved by water or horses; but not successful in its operations.
 1749. The fly shuttle generally used in England.
 1756. Cotton velvets and quiltings made in England for the first time.
 1761. Arkwright obtained the first patent for the spinning frame, which he further improved.
 1768. The stocking frame applied by Harnessed to making of lace.
 1773. A bill passed to prevent the export of machinery used in cotton factories.
 1779. Mule spinning invented by Hargrave.
 1782. First import of raw cotton from Brazil into England.
 1782. Watt took out his patent for the steam-engine.
 1783. A bounty granted in England on the export of certain cotton goods.
 1785. Power-looms invented by Dr. Cartwright—steam engines used in cotton factories.
 1788. Cotton imported into England from the United States.
 1788. Bleaching first perfected by the agency of the oxy-muriatic acid.
 1789. First machinery to spin cotton put in operation in France.
 1789. Sea Island cotton first planted in the United States; and upland cotton first cultivated for use and export about this time.
 1790. Slater, an Englishman, builds the first American cotton factory, at Pawtucket, Rhode Island.
 1792. Eli Whitney, an American, invents the cotton gin, which he patents.
 1798. First mill and machinery for cotton erected in Switzerland.
 1799. Spinning by machinery introduced into Saxony this year.
 1808. First cotton factory built in New Hampshire.
 1808. Power-looms successfully and widely introduced into England.
 1807. The revolution in Spanish America begins to furnish new markets for cotton manufactures.
 1810. Began of cotton manufactures in the United States by Mr. Gallatin, and another by Mr. French Coxe, of Philadelphia.
 1811. Machinery to make bobbin lace patented by John Burn.
 1813. The India trade more free, and most British manufactures sent thither.
 1814. The power-loom introduced into the United States; first at Waltham.
 1818. Average price of cotton 31 cents—higher than since 1810. New method of preparing sewing cotton by Mr. Hob.
 1819. Extraordinary prices for Alabama cotton lands.
 1820. Steam power first applied with success extensively to lace manufactures.
 1822. First cotton factory in Lowell erected.
 1823. First export of raw cotton from Egypt into Great Britain.
 1825. In New Orleans cotton at from 23 to 25 cents per pound.
 1826. Self-acting mule spinner patented in England by Roberts.
 1827. American cotton manufactures first exported to any considerable extent.
 1829. Highest duty in the United States on foreign cotton manufactures.
 1830. About this time Mr. Dyer introduced a machine from the United States into Egypt for the purpose of making cards.
 1832. Duty on cotton goods imported into the United States reduced; and in England it is forbidden to employ minces in cotton mills, to work them more than ten hours per day, or more than nine hours on a Saturday; in consequence they work at something else.
 1834. Cotton at 17 cents.
 1835. Extensive purchase made of cotton lands by speculators and others.
 1836. Cotton at from 18 to 20 cents.