of colors, their blending, shading and contrast- ing, require both taste and skill; the two shuttle looms presented but little room for variation, but a wide field was soon opened by the addition of another shuttle. But although the three shuttle looms make a beautiful fabric and work well, yet by the shuttle moving up and down in a sliding box there is not that variation in the picking, which is requisite in the weaving of some patterns.

The idea suggested itself by Mr. Peacock more than a year ago, that the shuttle of the check loom, might be made to revolve on a cylinder in more numbers than by a sliding box; the same idea presented itself to another man at nearly the same time—Mr. Neal of Tonawanda, Mass., who invented the revolving box of the present four-shuttle loom; and for which he has got a patent in America and England. The great difference between the sliding box and the revolving one, is that more colors can be used in the web by the latter than the former, consequently a greater variety of pattern.

The beauty of gingham depends upon the arrangement of colors; and according to their absorbing or reflective nature, a greater number of threads of the one and fewer of the other, may be required for correct blending and good contrast. Mr. Neal's box was at first in this respect, for his patterns were wrought by two handled looms and they all presented a homogeneous mass of colors. But this difficulty is beautifully surmounted by the check loom at Mr Mills. Mr. Peacock, the agent of the factory, has invented a single pattern wheel which can weave a pattern from two, or two hundred and twenty pickings, as has been mentioned before; but the great beauty of the invention is, that this wheel can be altered to work any pattern whatever. The pattern wheel is studied with moveable iron pins, each pin has two pickings, and by moving one, two, or more, you can change the threads of the colors in endless variety; also when the revolving box has performed a semi-revolution, it can spring back, and two stitches in this manner can make three stripes or blue may be bordered on each side by a stripe of white. The first time we saw this loom, the pattern wheel struck us as being the most beautiful invention; at that time we did not know that Mr. Peacock was the inventor, and we consider that it is an act of justice to notice the invention in so special a manner; for he has not taken out a patent although advised to do so under a promise to him by Mr. Benja- min Walton of Fort Mills; this article will therefore prevent any other person who may hereafter claim the invention. It was in Mr. Mills where the pattern of gingham was woven, which took the gold medal at the last New York State Fair.

From the opinion of Mr. Peacock, (and he is a gentleman of great experience, knowledge and skill,) the looms can be greatly improved, but from the principles on which it is formed, it is calculated to produce an entire revolution in cotton loom weaving. The hint and advice of Mr. Walton speaks volumes in its praise; yet unless the machinery is correct in its kind, and its work done properly and uniformly executed, there is nearly as large a field for the display of taste and skill in gingham, as in harness loom weaving. The choice

New Check Loom.

The Mechanics' Mirror, for February, notices a new kind of this description, the invention of Mr. Peacock, of Mt. Mills, Troy, which promises to be of much utility. The Mirror says:

Of its simplicity there is no doubt; in the simplicity and beauty of its operations, there is no ambiguity; its advantages, time alone will fully develop.

When we remember, that but eight years ago, there was not a check loom in this State, and when in the year following, James Allen left his check loom into the country, it was looked upon as something extraordinary; and when we now reflect that but two looms could be worked equally by it in the web, and that now, no less than four colors can be woven and with a variation of from two, to two hundred and seventy pickings; well may we be surprised at the rapid improvement, we should say, at the rapid increase since then in the progress and perfection of power loom weaving.

Very good gingham could be manufactured by the two-shuttle loom of Mr. Allen, but there was not enough of variation in the colors, and to give a great variety of shades in the warp, the fabric will neither be correct nor chaste; there must be a balancing of the shades in crossing, or the work looks disproportioned and unmanufactured. There is nearly as large a field for the display of taste and skill in gingham, as in harness loom weaving. The choice