line would run at 125, the third at 175, and the fourth at 275. Putting it in another way, assuming one set of direct motion there was passed through the back rollers, it would become 15 inches long and if the second roller 21 inches as it finally emerges from the front roller, it could be made. Now I venture to think this is an error. At least it is not the understanding I have. But if the length of the singles is 33 inches delivered we should have 72 inches.

Of course, Mr. Nash in his figure has drawn his piece from a Drawing Frame actually at work, but that understanding he has a picture of the system so far only as his figure shows, how many ends does he put up behind? I am, etc., E. WHITAKER.

Buryley, January 27th, 1891.

Foreign Correspondence.

TEXTILE MATTERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

New York, January 17th, 1891.

With reference to the Passavant case the following letter has been addressed by the firm to the Board of Appraisers:

To the Board of General Appraisers:

GENTLEMEN,—You have already furnished us with your decision. The various valuations that have been put upon our goods by the various firms at Le Havre, up to December 24th, 1890, also we received from the firm, and the other testimony of our witnesses, put the case up to a certain amount.

We understand that there have been various examinations and valuations made since that date at which we were not present or represented, and we ask for a copy of that testimony and statement; at least if there be any valuations that may have been made since the above date.

We will believe that we are entitled to see all the testimony and papers and samples that have been filed in this proceedings, and we ask that you will show the same to us; and we will proceed to this request and also that we may be permitted to take a copy of the entire record, or that you will furnish a copy of the same, we paying the expenses for the same. Very respectfully,

PASSEVENT AND CO.

The Appraisers, in a letter dated the 24th inst., decline to accede to Messrs. Passavant's request, for reasons which they set forth at length. They say that the ascertaining of value of merchandise under every system of revenue laws known to civilised jurisprudence, the information, obtained by you and other appraisers, as to the intrinsic value of merchandise is no more public property than that obtained by tax assessors and State Board of registration under the various laws of the several States. The proceeding is not strictly juried, but rather administratively and executively in its character. The Secretary of the United States Treasury, in a letter dated June 9th, 1889, used the following language:

"As to the statements made by the managers and others called to give such information as to market value that their statements shall be taken in the presence of official persons only. It must often occur that persons in possession of facts, which would be of value to the Appraisers in determining price, are deterred from furnishing the same on the ground of the possibility of being called to testify by the public given to remove appraisements proceedings."
With a catcher at the selvage two-and-two checking could be used, that is, two in the one thread; one shuttle of 88’s may be used. The greatest scope is obtainable in this make of cloth, and the draft can be increased or diminished whenever the necessity of pattern space requires. We offer the following as a guide:—64 chocolate, two in a dent on the shafts marked in shaft and pegging plan, 4, 5, 6; then 12 ends of orangize silk, three in a dent on shafts 7, 8; this portion of the silk pattern in fact if the warp must be on a second beam; 12 chocolate, 1 maze, 2 chocolate, 1 maze, 2 chocolate, 1 maze, 6 chocolate, 1 maze, 2 chocolate, 1 maze, 6 chocolate, 1 maze, 2 chocolate, 1 maze, 12 chocolate. The twelve ends of silk are one of coral, one of mauve, or white, this portion of the pattern, including the silk ends, makes 70, which must be varied three times, and the pattern will then again begin with 64 chocolate, total ends 254. The colors may be varied, but the welt under all changes ought to be of the same shade as the principal portion of the ground. In this pattern it would be chocolate, changing chocolate for cream shade, light green and coral in the silk, and welt cream would give a capital effect; terracotta, dark blue, and white in the silk; terracotta welt would be another good arrangement. Space is too valuable to give all the changes which would produce saleable patterns, but the few given will show what can be done. A second draft with pegging 1 is given for same design to afford variety, so that scores of samples may be obtained by dividing the pattern warp into alternate sections of each draft and using the two pegging planes at leisure. This will save time and economy in materials.

**FANCY DRESSES DESIGNS.**

No. 2.—This design can be made on 12 shafts, 23 end draft, 2 to the round (see pegging plan). We suggest a 64 reed, two in a dent, or in other word 64 threads per inch, 60’s or 63’s for warp and 30’s or 36’s per inch. Warp all brown, chocolate, blue, or any deep shade of greens, purples, or reds; welt light tints, such as greys, creams, light fawns, picks, cinnamon brown, or any of the fashionable tints now in vogue, of which the number can scarcely be reckoned. The welt pattern may be a stripe 24 of black, 24 of fawn, 24 of deep blue, 24 of light cream, 24 of myrtle, 24 of light straw. Any of these arrangements would be effective, and if the weft pattern is the same as the warp very handsome checks may be formed. A good and stylish pattern is as follows:—60 of dark brown, 2 of white or cream, 40 of dark bronze, 6 cream, 24 dark bronze, 12 cream, 12 dark bronze, 24 cream, 6 dark brown, 36 cream, 2 dark bronze, 48 cream; total, 272 threads. The weft pattern the same in every respect, although a slight variation is permissible by using two different colors as well—for bronze take deep purple, and for cream light lilac. A very suitable make of cloth for spring dress materials would be warp 24’s twist, all dark shades; 40’s twist weft, 50 picks per inch. Many changes may be had, both in the materials, colors, and pattern.

No. 3 Design is on 6 shafts, 18 end draft, 6 to the round—a very simple and easily made cloth; 60 reed, 3 in a dent, or 40 ends per inch, 24’s twist for warp, 30’s for weft; 50 picks per inch. Stripe pattern as follows:—60 threads of mod or shade smoke, 1 white, 1 bright red, 1 white, 1 red, 1 white, 1 red, 1 white, 1 red, 1 white, 1 red, 1 white, 1 red; total 72 threads; weft one shuttle, all black. Another pattern would be equally as effective by having 72 threads of dark brown, 1 white, 1 lilac, 1 white, 1 lilac, 1 white, 1 lilac, 1 white, 1 lilac, 1 white, 1 lilac, 1 white, 1 lilac, 1 white; total, 87 threads; weft, all dark brown.

A four-end twist or cassine in a 72 reed, 2 in a dent, 2 in a heald and welt 2 in a shed, warp 20’s twist, weft 20’s, with 84 picks per inch. Pattern of warp, 37 of white, 12 deep red, 12 black, 4 yellow, 4 sky blue, 4 brown, 4 sky blue, 4 brown, 4 sky blue, 4 brown, 4 sky blue, 4 brown, 4 sky blue, 4 brown; total 84 picks; weft pattern, 12 of brown, 12 of grey.