

L
TT396
A12

ACTON'S
IMPROVED SYSTEM
OF
ACTUAL MEASUREMENT:

BEING

A COMPLETE ILLUSTRATION OF THE ART OF

GARMENT CUTTING,

BY

WM. R. ACTON & CO.,

No. 599 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

7150
P. 11

Thos N. Dale & Co.

Importers and Manufacturers

—OF—

CLOTHIERS' AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

Nos. 15, 17 & 19 WARREN ST.,

NEW YORK.

THOS N. DALE,
GEO. RICHMOND.

} 8 Rue Neuve St. Augustin, Paris. }

JOHN R. HARRIS
JOS. H. BROWN.

UNION ADAMS,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF



FURNISHING GOODS,

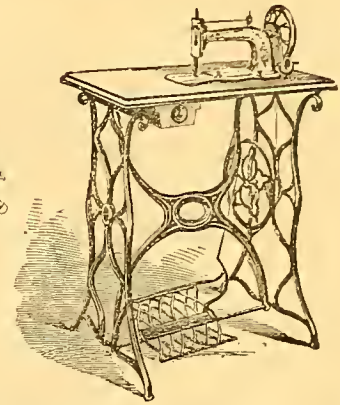
No. 637 BROADWAY,

New York City.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST



PLACE
IN
NEW YORK
TO
BUY



SEWING MACHINES!

ALL

First Class New Sewing Machines Exchanged,
for Sale, and to Rent,

AT

643 BROADWAY, Cor. BLEECKER ST., NEW YORK,

where will be found the largest and best assortment of FAMILY and MANUFACTURING MACHINES in the City. All persons who purchase or exchange machines at this establishment will have the privilege of exchanging for any other machine within thirty days from the time of purchase, without extra charge. Also second-hand Machines for sale cheap.

This firm will take all kinds of Machines, it matters not how bad or old, in exchange for the following machines:

Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer's, Howe's, Wilcox & Gibbs.

MESSRS. SIBLEY & STOOPS have lately invented a new Patent Carriage and Caster for all Sewing Machines. This is so arranged as to prevent the oil from the Machine dropping on the floor. The Machine can be moved from one end of the room to another with perfect ease.

SIBLEY & STOOPS.

E. S. DRYDEN,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

59 WALKER STREET,

A few doors West from Broadway,

NEW YORK.

Full assortment Black and Colored FRENCH, ENGLISH and ITALIAN CLOTHS, SILESIAS, HOLLANDS, HAIR CLOTHS, CANVAS, TWILLED JEANS, POCKETING, WIGANS, &c. Also, a choice selection of BRAIDS, BUTTONS, BINDINGS, BUCKLES, TWISTS, &c., &c.

VELVETS CUT ON THE BIAS, for Collars, to match all shades.

N. B.—Having made arrangements for the Importation of a very superior ITALIAN SEWING SILK, which has received from our best class City Trade their most decided approval, would respectfully solicit a trial, which I feel assured will give entire satisfaction.

H. M. Nichols & Co.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

—OF—

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES,

56 WALKER STREET,

NEW YORK.

H. M. NICHOLS,
JAMES F. BILLS,
J. S. DAVENPORT. }

3888

ACTON'S
IMPROVED SYSTEM
OF
ACTUAL MEASUREMENT,
BEING A COMPLETE ILLUSTRATION OF THE ART OF
GARMENT CUTTING.

BY
WILLIAM R. ACTON & CO.,

No. 599 BROADWAY,



NEW YORK.

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1867, by
WILLIAM R. ACTON & CO.,
In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States,
for the Southern District of New York.

ACTON'S IMPROVED SYSTEM OF ACTUAL MEASUREMENT.

INTRODUCTION.

The revised and improved edition of "ACTON'S SYSTEM OF ACTUAL MEASUREMENT" is here submitted to the Trade. The author, awaiting popular favor, as confidently relies upon the merit of his work as upon the appreciation with which former editions have been received.

Prejudice, clinging tenaciously to old doctrines and to time-worn systems, is quick to resist innovations; but the spirit of progress demands improvement in every department of science and of art. The masses are, therefore, to be acquainted with any system which will simplify and facilitate labor.

The present work is of such practical utility, that a thorough examination must commend it as most admirably adapted to the present need. The reception and understanding of any new system is generally attended with difficulties; but the author has endeavored to make the language of his work simple, precise and accurate. Of a practical character, the illustrations are adapted to fix in the mind the principles they involve, at the same time, to interest the learner while exercising his ingenuity. The common practice of merely performing mechanical operations, the principles of which are not thoroughly comprehended, is most unsatisfactory. An at-

tempt has therefore been made in this work to explain every operation, so as to secure to the learner a knowledge of the subject.

To cite the numerous testimonials voluntarily given in favor of "ACTON'S SYSTEM OF ACTUAL MEASUREMENT" would occupy much space. The work is well worthy of acceptance, and is allowed to speak through its own merits, and thus awaken the public attention.

—:o:—

NOTE.

We desire to offer an apology to a number of our old subscribers for the delay which has attended the publishing of the present edition.— Since we began the diagrams for this work, we have also invented and published five separate charts for garment cutting. These charts have already become very popular, and are used and highly spoken of in all the principal establishments in New York, and are rapidly gaining a wide-spread popularity throughout the whole country. We feel confident that the benefit derived from these charts will more than suffice for the inconvenience occasioned by the delay in bringing out our new work on measurement. In another portion of this book our new charts are spoken of at greater length, and a number of testimonials are published showing in what estimation these works are held by the leading establishments in New York city.

Directions for Applying the Instrument to the Body.

It is important to have the Measuring Instrument properly adjusted to the Body.

This is done by bringing it close under the left arm from the front, while you bring the long strap horizontally from one arm-pit to the other, passing it round in front of the right arm to the short strap on the shoulder, where you will buckle it as tightly as the client wishes his coat to fit.

See that the brass plate, on which are placed the upper and lower pivots, is perpendicular with the front of the arm, and that the strap comes up close under the arm, without caring whether the seye reaches there or not.

Directions for Taking the Measure.

1. Measure round the Breast.
2. " " " Waist.
3. " " " Hip.

Now apply the Instrument as above directed, and as represented in figs. A and B, Plate 1.

4. Measure from one to two.
5. Continue to 3 or natural waist.
6. " 4 or length of waist.
7. " 5 or length of skirt.
8. Find measure on strap at 2.
9. " " " at 1.
10. Bring the Measure from the upper pivot over the most prominent part of the shoulder to 2.
11. Bring the Measure from the upper pivot over the lower pivot of the shoulder to 6 on the strap.
12. Measure from lower pivot to 2.
13. " " " 3.
14. " " " 4.

You are now done with the Instrument in taking measures for a dress, frock, sack and overcoat.

15. Measure from the centre of back, to the shoulder joints, for width of back.
16. Continue to the elbow.
17. " " wrist.
18. Measure round the elbow.
19. " " wrist or hand.

It will be seen that there are only seven measures taken in connection with the Instrument; they can be taken without it, but we recommend its use. The pivots may be artificially made, and the same measures taken and used in like manner

in drafting. You may get the depth of seye by bringing the measure from the collar seam in front and around under both arms across, while you mark at the top of the tape measure, where it crosses the back seam, and thence lay ruler horizontally under the arm to the front of seye, where you make a mark for upper starting point, and six inches to the hollow of the waist, perpendicularly with the front of arm.

It is suggested that a better starting point, to get the length of sleeve, is at the side of the neck from the collar seam, thence to the wrist, while the arm hangs naturally.

PLATE II, FIGURE 2.

On this Plate you have an example of a measure taken as directed, and numbered on page 4, represented on Plate I, Figures A and B; the back in all positions relative to the forepart, and the application of the measure so as to give a general outline to the working of the system; but in the foregoing pages we will give further explanations, in detail, as to the different kinds and styles of garments.

PLATE III, FIGURE I.

Back of Frock or Dress Coat.

Lines A and G are base lines. From I apply the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th measures, for points 2, 3, 4 and 5, and project lines C, D, E. Go out on E, the 8th measure, to point 8, (while there mark 6) and draw line F to point 1. From point 2 go out on line E, the 15th measure, for net width of back to point 7; thence draw line I through point 9; thence go up $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches (more or less) and draw line H to point 10; go out from line I to point 11 about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch. The width of back at top and at the waist, as well as the back seye, can be cut according to fancy. From line G to point 10 is about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. It is well to leave a little at the top, until you form neck gorge and forepart. J K is formed as per draft.

Figure 2.—Fore-part of Dress or Frock Coat.

Lines A and B are base lines. Apply the 9th measure from O to I; there draw line C, measure in 3 inches to point 2; thence measure in one-half of the first or breast measure to point 3; thence measure out the 8th to point 4, and draw the PIVOT LINE D, across line C to point 5, which is 6 inches to point 4 (which points occupy the same

relative position on the cloth, that the pivots on the measuring Instrument do, when applied to the body.)

Go from point 6 to 7, on line A, the difference between the 9th and 10th measures, and draw line E; measure down one-half the 18th measure to point 8; thence draw line F; apply the 9th measure on line E, from point 4, adding $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for seams to point 7; thence lay the top of the back, and apply the 10th measure for the centre of shoulder, and the 11th for slope on lower point, adding $\frac{1}{2}$ inch on these measures, as in the 9th. The difference between the 8th and 15th measures is the diameter of the scye, from points 10 to 11. Through these points draw curves I and J, as per draft, running about one inch front of line D, for seams. It will be seen that the upper point or side-seam is raised about $\frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above the lower point of the back scye, so as to have line E of the back, and C of the forepart to come together when made up. Apply the 12th, 13th and 14th measures as represented on Plate II, adding $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to the 12th, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to the 13th and 14th measures, and form curve K; get the length of side-seam by the back; from point 12 to 13 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; the length of side-seam from point 12 to line C, will indicate the length of fore-part in front, from points 1 to 14; thence draw line L, and curve M from neck gorge, and apply the 18th measure adding one inch to point 9; thence form curve N.

Figure 3.—Sleeve of Frock or Dress Coat.

The plan of drafting this will be given in our explanations of Plate IV, Figure 8.

Figure 4.—Frock Coat Skirt.

Draw line A about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from edge of cloth, and measure up on this line the length of the back skirt; then lay the fore-part so as to get the front edge of lapel on a range with the line, and while there mark line B by the forepart; then lay the side-body in a closing position, as represented, and mark C and D for spring sweep curve E, by the length of A and D.

Figure 5 and 6.—Lapel and Collar.

The Lapel in width is $2\frac{1}{2}$ at top, 3 in the centre, and 2 at bottom, while the width of Collar is made to conform to fashion or taste.

Figure 7.—Dress Coat Skirt.

The side-body and fore-part are laid in the position as represented, and while there mark curve

O, dropping curve P the same amount you intend to put in for fullness or gores. The spring curve N is a continuation of the curve K, of the side-seam; length of strap is about 5 inches, and curves Q and R are according to fashion or taste.

PLATE IV, FIGURE 8.

Sleeves.

Before this can be drafted the fore-part must be cut out; then measure the circumference and diameter of scye; make centre of scye in front about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch up from point 4 or upper pivot, and from thence to the back scye; apply $\frac{1}{2}$ the circumference of the scye measure, and then make a notch for the back-centre. Draw line A, at edge of cloth, and B for base line; go down on A from O, the diameter of scye to point 2; thence draw line C, and measure in half the circumference of scye, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; then draw line D at right angles with line B; then lay the front-centre of scye at point 2, and the lower point of shoulder, so as to strike line B at point 4, and mark curve E; then bring the back-centre point 5 to line D, keeping line F, of the back, on a range with line D, while you bring the lower point of shoulder, and that part of scye together in a closing position, as represented, and by it mark curve G and F; then mark H and I, as per draft. The underside, at top, is about one-half of the scye; an allowance to be made for seams.

Figures 9 and 10.—Back and Fore-part of Paletot Overcoat.

The Back is drafted on the same principle as a Frock, except that a half inch is added at the back seam, and $\frac{3}{4}$ at the top of the back; make the back scye, and at the waist, wider. The fore-part is drafted, the same as a Frock coat, applying the measures precisely in the same manner; afterwards $\frac{1}{2}$ inch must be added to the shoulder, and the front point of shoulder thrown forward $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch, the same as was added to the top of back; the scye is then cleaned out, so as to make it measure $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches more than for a body coat. The Sleeve, as in figure 8. Collar, as per fashion.

Figures 11 and 12.—Back and Fore-part of Double-Breasted Body-Sack or London Pea Jacket.

This is drafted as represented, but will be more fully treated on in explanation of next Plate.

PLATE V, FIGURE 13.
Back of Body Sack.

Line A is a fold of cloth; B, base line; go from O to point 2, for depth of scye; continue down for length of coat; project line C, and apply the 8th or lower strap measure, and mark points 3, 4 and 6. From point 3, draw line E; point 4 is the net width of Back; from it draw line D, and go up from point 5, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches to point 7; from line D, to point 8 is two inches, and from point 5, to line C is one inch; the width at top and bottom is made to suit the taste of the cutter. Form curve K and I, as per draft; go out from line to * $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches.

Figure 14.—Fore-part of S. B. Body Sack.

A is base line; B is drawn about two inches in, from edge of cloth; on it, apply the 9th or upper strap measure, from O to point 2; thence draw line C, and come in to point 3, two and a half inches; thence apply the first or breast measure to point 4; thence apply the 8th (or lower strap measure) to point 5; thence project line D, to point 6; thence go out to point 7, the difference between the 9th and 10th measures, and line E; and apply the 9th, 10th and 11th measures in the same manner as described in explanation. Plate III, Figure 2, as also the neck gorge. Now lay line C of the back, on line C of the fore-part, with point 2 resting on point 4. On line M form line B; apply the third or hip measure to * of the back, moving the back to correspond; about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch is added to the upper part of the side-seam, to give ease between the shoulders; curves L and K are drawn as per draft.

Figure 18.—Sleeve of Body Sack.

This is drafted on the same principle as that of Figure 8, on Plate IV.

Figures 16, 17 and 18.—English Walking Coat.

This garment, it will be seen, may be cut with or without a seam in the back. The Fore-part and Skirt are of a piece, and are drafted on the same principle as the Body Paletot, described on Plate IV, Figure 10.

PLATE VI, FIGURES 19, 20 AND 21.
Over Sack.

This is drafted the same as a Body Sack, excepting that you make an addition of half an inch to the back, on line A, and $\frac{1}{4}$ at the top of

back, and through the front point of shoulder the same; add $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across the shoulder, and dress out the scye, so as to make it measure $11\frac{1}{4}$ inches more than a body coat. The measures are to be taken the same as a body sack, except that the breast and hip are to be taken over the coat, and if not, two inches must be added to them. The lapel, flaps and collar to be made according to fashion and taste.

PLATE VII, FIGURES 22 AND 23.
Bouble-Breasted Oversack.

The back and sleeve the same as Figures 19 and 21, Plate VI. The collar is drafted of a piece with the fore-part; the gore or cut taken out in the manner represented, so that when it is brought together it will bring the neck gorge to its proper place at the stand-up of the collar.

Figures 24, 25 and 26.

We give these to make up the variety. The style may be adapted or varied to suit the taste of the cutter.

PLATE VIII, FIGURE 27.
S. B. Oversack, with Fly.

Draft, as represented, the back and sleeve as heretofore described.

Figure 28.—Back and Fore-part.

We reproduce this draft here, to show one of the many old plans by which we have tried to establish the shoulder point, but have long since discarded it, as we found it would only answer for certain forms. This plan has been picked up by one of the many *cheap rule* men in the western part of this state, and published as his own—he is welcome to it. The principle is to continue line I, of the back, as seen in draft, applying the measures for lengths in usual way, relying on this line, in all cases, for the pitch of shoulder.

Figure 29.—Back and Fore-part of Frock or Dress Coat.

It will be seen that this is drafted in the same manner as the foregoing, until you come to the side-seam, when you will ascertain the difference between the 12th and 13th measures, and then dispose of these amounts equally between the body and fore-part, and the cut under the scye, as represented in draft. This is thought by some to be better than to take it all out at the side-seams.

PLATE IX, FIGURE 30.**Cape for Overcoat.**

Lay the back and fore-part on the cloth, as represented, and measure down on the fold of the cloth for length; then sweep the lower curve, making the neck as a pivot; let it be marked about two inches longer over the shoulder, than at the back and front.

Figures 31, 32, 33 and 34.—Business or Office Sack.

To draft this garment you will select a scale corresponding with the Breast-measure, or divide the measure into 48 equal parts, and apply the scale according to the numbers on the Diagram.

NOTE.—The Patterns from which this draft is taken, was kindly presented to us by Messrs. Jas. A. Clark & Sons, who represent one of our most respected Broadway establishments.

PLATE X, FIGURES 35, 36, 37 AND 38.**Talma.**

This is drafted by the tape measure, and will produce a 36 Garment. To enlarge or diminish the size, you have only to reduce each piece to a square; then apply the scales from point to point, and mark accordingly. On this principle any pattern may be reproduced, and made longer or smaller, as may be desired.

PLATE XI, FIGURES 39, 40, 41, 42, 43 AND 44.**Variety of Styles of Vests.**

These we copy from the journal *de Paris*, as also the style of close-fitting Pants, 45 and 46—47 and 48 is a medium style of our own. Any, or all of these drafts can be made by our scales. For the Vests, select a scale to correspond with the breast-measure; and for the Pants, one to correspond with the hip, and apply as per draft.

PLATE XII, FIGURE 49.**Hamlet Cloak.**

This style of cloak we brought out in 1848, in a work we then published in Philadelphia; but, as loose Garments were not much in vogue at that time, it was not generally adopted, although it was, and is, a very graceful and comfortable, as well as economical article of dress—2½ to 3 yards being sufficient to cut one.

Directions for Measuring and Drafting.

First, measure from back of neck, at the collar seam, to the lower part of the knee joint. Second, measure from the collar seam, at side of the neck, over tip of the shoulder to the knuckles of right hand. Third, measure the size required round the neck.

Line B the fold of cloth. From point 5 to 4 is the length of cloak, less three-fourths of an inch; from 4 to 3 is 1-6th of the neck measure. Make 3 a pivot, and from it sweep curve from 4, through 6, to 2, for the neck. From 4 to 8 is to be about ¼th of an inch; from 2 to 9 the same. From 3 sweep from 5 through 18, 7 and 19, to 1; 10 is half distance from 5 to 7; 11 is half distance from 1 to 7. From 5 to 18 is 26 inches; from 1 to 19 the same; 15 is half distance from 6 to 13; 14 is half distance from 6 to 12. Draw lines C D from 18 and 19, through 14 and 15, to 16. From 17 to 20 is about 18 inches, and 21 the same. From 6 sweep curve G by the length of sleeve. The gusset, L, is to be sewed in at 14 and 15, to give play to the sleeve; it is 3 inches from 3 to 4, and 2 inches from 1 to 2. Gore K is sewed in a slit, cut at 6, to give form to neck gorge. From 1 to 2 is about an inch, and to 3, an inch and a half. J represents the collar.

The bottom of the cloak, front edge, and, also, the bottom of sleeve, are edged with wide black silk braid, or lace, from half an inch to three-fourths from the edge. The front of the garment is closed with three loops and buttons on each side, or with cord and tassel.

These cloaks not only afford great comfort, but are likewise economical, two and a half yards to three-fourths, being ample cloth. The utility and convenience of this garment are such as to recommend it, apart from its elegant appearance.

—:o:—

We respectfully call the attention of our patrons and the public, to the following advertisements: The Empire Sewing Machine Co.; Sibley & Stoops; The Burlock Manufacturing Co.; E. S. Dryden; H. M. Nichols & Co.; Thos. N. Dale & Co. and Union Adams, believing that we thereby render them a service, by directing them to where the best articles of their respective productions can be had at the lowest rates, and where integrity and affability characterize them in their business transactions.

IMPORTANT TO TAILORS.

ACTON'S NEW WORK ON GARMENT CUTTING.

Office, 599 Broadway, New York.

Acton's Dress and Frock Coat, Sack, Pants, Vest, Ladies' Dress and Habit Charts.

IMMENSE SAVING OF TIME, GREAT ACCURACY OF FIT, & EXTREME SIMPLICITY.

It has been but a few months since these *novel Charts* have been introduced to public notice, and they have been already thoroughly tested by the leading Houses of New York city and vicinity, whose testimonials, hereunto annexed, must satisfy all that they are indispensable to a complete Tailoring Establishment. By using them, the cutter has his calculations already perfected, and in five minutes can cut the garment, without the slightest risk of error, or in one-fourth of the time required by ordinary modes. These Charts are adapted to every variety of style and fashion, either for body or overcoats (as low as 25 breast measure,) and are designed to be cut directly from the cloth, without the necessity of first cutting a pattern in paper; nothing is wasted, and the garment can be taken out where it is wanted, saving every inch of cloth.

These Charts are elegantly lithographed and printed on heavy colored Bristol board. The Coat and Sack Charts are in three pieces, and can be used in the formation of curves as a ruler, as well as a rule.

Full instructions will be found printed on each Chart, in a manner so simple that all can use them without oral instructions.

It is well known to the trade that Mr. Acton has devoted some twenty years of his life to the complications of the Art of Garment Cutting, and although the various works he has from time to time published, have been favorably received and highly appreciated, he now promises his old patrons, as well as new ones, that they will find these works to far surpass anything he has yet offered.

The answers to the following autograph letter from many of the Leading Houses of New York city, will show in what estimation these works are held. These testimonials might be largely increased if space would permit:

New York, June 1st, 1866.

GENTLEMEN: Some two or three months have now elapsed since our *Charts* were introduced into your establishment, during which time you have had opportunity to test their value. As it is our object to send out these works to all parts of the United States and elsewhere, for the information of those to whom they have not become known, we simply ask you to give a statement as to their utility.

Very respectfully yours, &c.

W. R. ACTON & Co.

New York, June 4th, 1866.

MESSRS. ACTON & Co.

GENTS—We take pleasure in recommending "Acton's New Charts" to the trade, as a handy, expeditious and accurate plan for garment cutting.

DUBOIS & FERRIS, No. 756 Broadway.

New York, June 4th, 1866.

MESSRS. W. R. ACTON & Co.

We find your Charts to be complete in all their arrangements, producing the most satisfactory results.

JOSEPH MUIR, Merchant Tailor,
302 Broadway.

New York, June 4th, 1866.

MESSRS. ACTON & Co.

GENTS—We are using to our entire satisfaction the Charts lately published by Acton & Co, and take pleasure in recommending them to the trade.

L. H. THOMPSON, } *Cutters for*
JOHN CLIFFORD. } *I. P. Hull & Co.,*
544 Broadway.

New York, June 4th, 1866.

MESSRS. ACTON & Co.

GENTS—We are using your "Charts" and find them a perfect success.

JAS. A. CLARK & SONS,
742 Broadway.

MESSRS. W. R. ACTON & Co. *New York, June 4th, 1866.*

GENTLEMEN—"Acton's New Charts" exceed any thing we have ever used which have been offered to the trade.

D. G. SANGUINETTI, } *Cutters for*
 F. NETZEL, } *Croney & Lent,*
 H. DODMAN, } *758 Broadway.*

New York, June 5th, 1866.
 Acton's "New Charts" are handsome, useful and expeditious.

W. H. VAN VALER,
 455 Hudson St., N. Y.

MESSRS. ACTON & Co. *New York, June 5th, 1866.*

GENTS—We cheerfully recommend your *New Charts* to all those who wish to produce elegant and stylish garments.

FRANCIS WAGNER, } *Cutters for*
 R. WATKINSON, } *Brooks Bros.,*
 D. A. ROBERTS, } *Broadway,*
 WM. A. STUART, } *cor. Grand st.*
 W. WINTER, }
 ABNER OSBORNE, }

MESSRS. ACTON & Co. *New York, June 5th, 1866.*
 I have been using your Charts for some months, and must say they are the most expeditious and complete articles I have ever used for cutting.

PETER J. POST,
 151 Eighth Av., N. Y.

MESSRS. W. R. ACTON & Co. *New York, June 5th, 1866.*
 I am perfectly delighted with the Charts; I find them more satisfactory than anything I have ever used; in fact, I have quit trying on Coats, before they are finished, altogether since I adopted them.

I. DE BOIS,
 No. 2 Clinton Place, N. Y.

MESSRS. ACTON & Co. *New York, June 5th, 1866.*
 We find your Charts to exceed anything we have yet seen. They produce an elegant fitting garment, and are the quickest article extant.

W. L. KNOWLES,
 No. 1 Clinton Place, N. Y.
 EUGENE HAGAN, Cutter.

MESSRS. ACTON & Co. *New York, June 6th, 1866.*
 GENTS—I take pleasure in recommending Acton's *New Charts for Garment Cutting*; I am using them and find them superior to any rule I have seen.

CHARLES SHAFER,
 No. 290 Spring St., N. Y.

MESSRS. ACTON & Co. *New York, June 6th, 1866.*

GENTS—I have used your *Charts* for cutting garments, and find them the most expeditious work for producing a well balanced and good fitting Coat that I have ever met with.

W. C. BARWIS, of firm of
 Hasey & Barwis, 542 & 544 Broadway.

MESSRS. ACTON & Co. *New York, June 6th, 1866.*
 We find Acton's *New Charts* perfect and reliable in all respects, and cheerfully recommend them to the trade, as the latest and best in the art of Garment Cutting.

RICHARD SOWDON, } *Cutters for*
 J. BERNARD, } *L. T. Brownel,*
 J. C. ALLVATER, } *503 Broadway,*
 JOHN H. PRATT, } *N. Y.*

MESSRS. W. R. ACTON & Co. *New York, June 6th, 1866.*
 GENTS—I have used Acton's System of Measurement for 16 or 17 years, and have taken all the improvements he has made from time to time, and I take pleasure in stating that it is the most complete system, in all respects, that has come under my observation. I have also taken his *New Charts*, and find them admirably adapted for the purpose intended.

E. J. HUTCHING,
 No. 85 S. 7th Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

W. R. ACTON & Co., 599 Broadway, N. Y. *Troy, New York, Dec. 15th, 1866.*
 GENTLEMEN—At your request I take pleasure in stating that I have used your System of Cutting for the last 15 years, and prefer it to all others that I have tried, and cheerfully recommend it to the trade. Your Coat and Vest Charts are the best thing of the kind I know of.

Yours truly,
 R. MONTAGUE.

W. R. ACTON & Co., 599 Broadway, N. Y. *Troy, New York, Dec. 15th, 1865.*
 GENTS—I take pleasure in stating that we have been using your System of Cutting for more than a year, and have found it a very reliable guide for drafting. During the time we have been using it, we have been very successful in making good fits, and we can confidently recommend it to the trade as a safe practical system.

Yours truly,
 W. & M. LENNON.

I cheerfully indorse the above, having used some of said Charts.

J. S. TOREY, River Street, Troy, N. Y.

I fully indorse the above, having used both the Sack and Vest Charts.

T. McCARTAY,
 148 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

THE PATENT AND COPYRIGHTS

For all these works have been secured. State, City, and County Rights will be sold. Terms made known on application; also, wholesale prices to Agents.

As we desire a speedy introduction of these works throughout the country, we will give Agents the sole privilege to sell in their own town or county; and as long as they persevere and push business, we guarantee them not to employ any other party to sell, in their boundery, during the time said Agent attends promptly to his business. No certificate of Agency will be given unless the party applying shall purchase one or more sets of the Charts, as samples to exhibit and obtain orders from.

—————:o:—————

RETAIL PRICES.

New System of Actual Measurement, complete,.....	20.00
When oral instructions are required, an additional charge of \$5 will be made.	
Chart for Frock and Dress Coat (single).....	\$6.00
Chart for Sack Coat (single).....	6.00
Chart for Pants (single).....	5.00
Chart for Vest (single).....	5.00
Whole set.....	20.00
Chart for Cutting Ladies' Dresses or Habits, on the same principle,....	5.00

Our Patrons at a distance requiring any information appertaining to the trade, or having orders to execute in the city, are informed that we are prepared to select for them the best articles at the lowest market price.

We are also prepared to furnish Cutters, or to negotiate for engagements for the same.

Instructions given at the office, in day or evening classes.

We can supply our patrons with the Fashions of any of the Reporters at the regular rates.

—————:o:—————

Directions for Sending Money.

Send all money in Registered Letters, or obtain a Post-Office Money Order, or Draft on New York, payable to our order, or per Express—by sending by either mode no loss can possibly occur. As we take the responsibility for their safe delivery, we guarantee the safe delivery of our goods to any address. When orders are sent, it is particularly requested that you mention by which Express Co. you wish it to be sent. Entire safety of all Money Orders sent to us is guaranteed, if forwarded as per direction.

Address,

W. R. ACTON & CO.,

599 Broadway, N. Y.

Plate I.

Fig. A

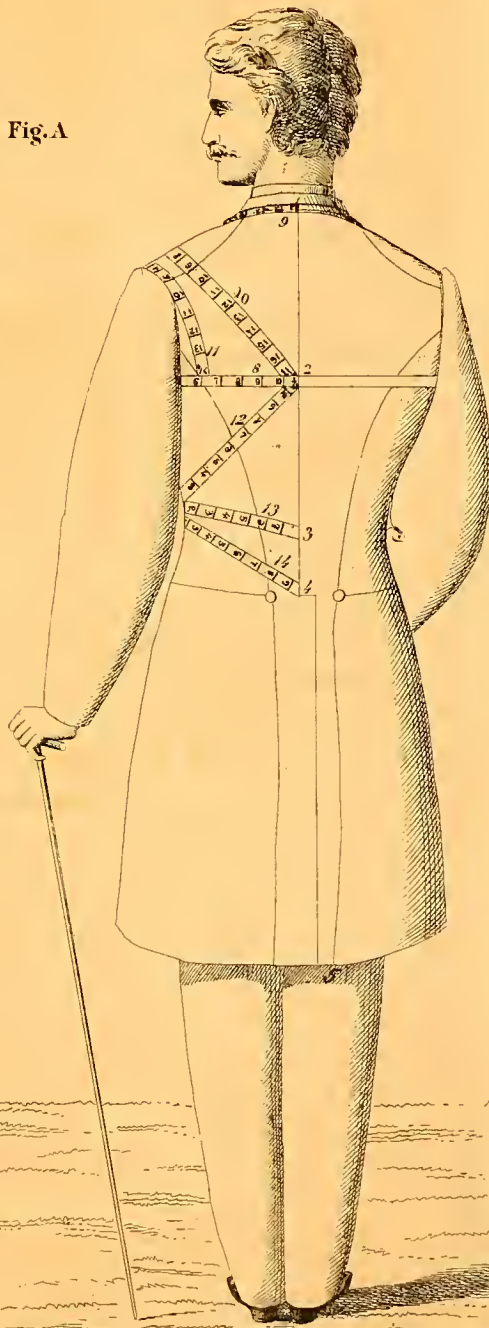


Fig. B

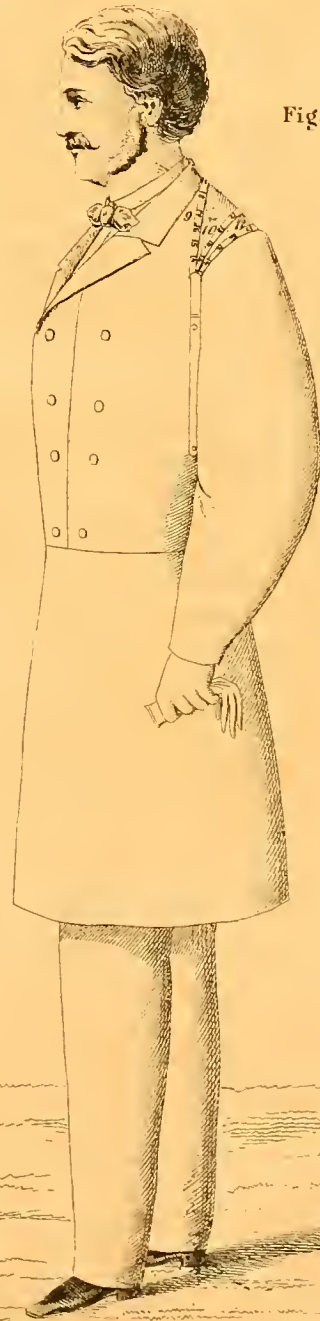
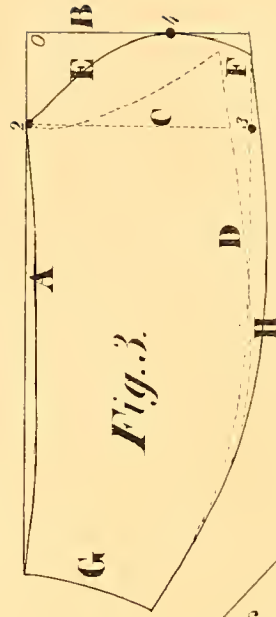
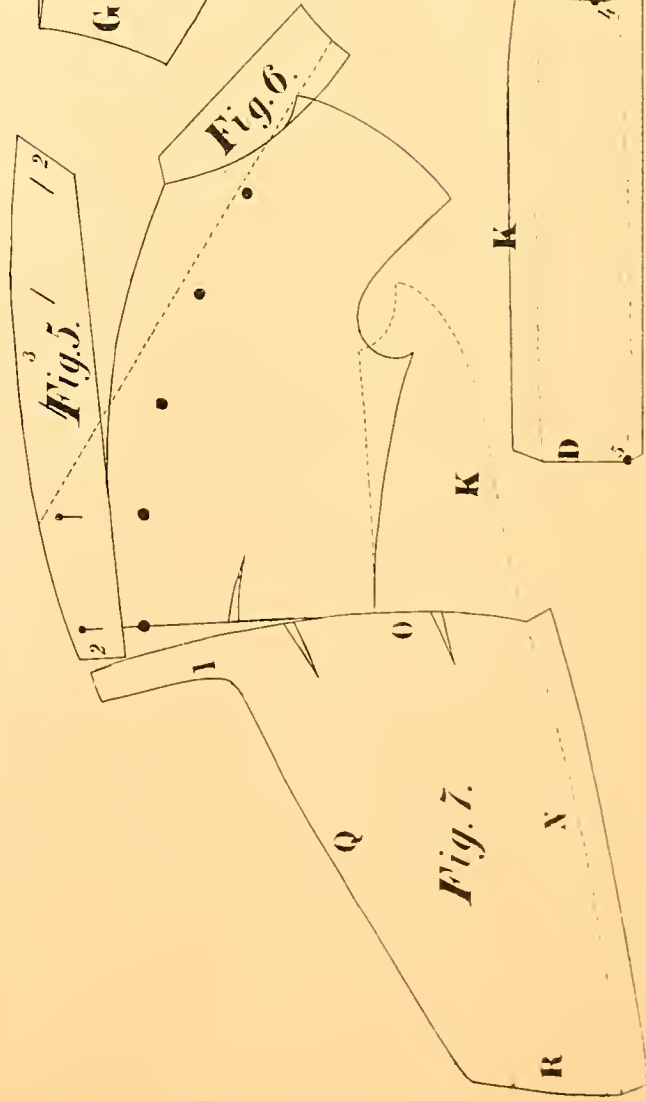
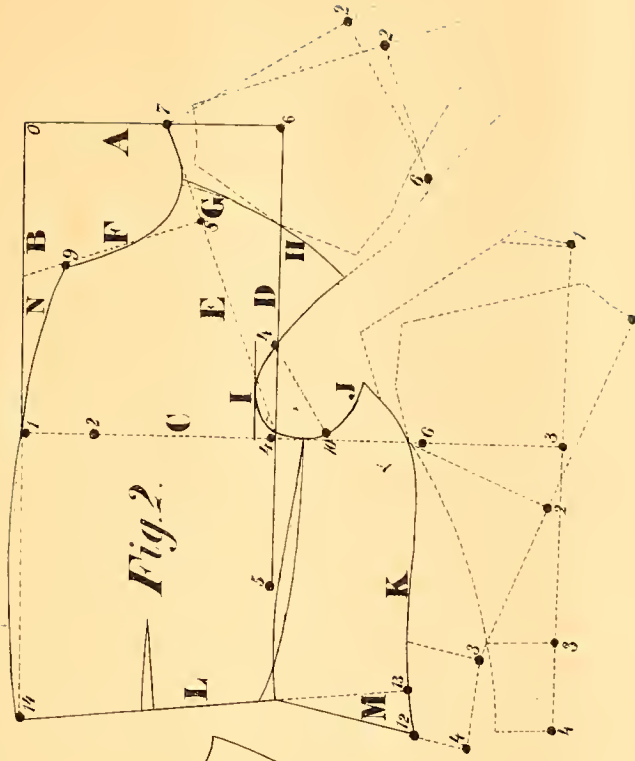
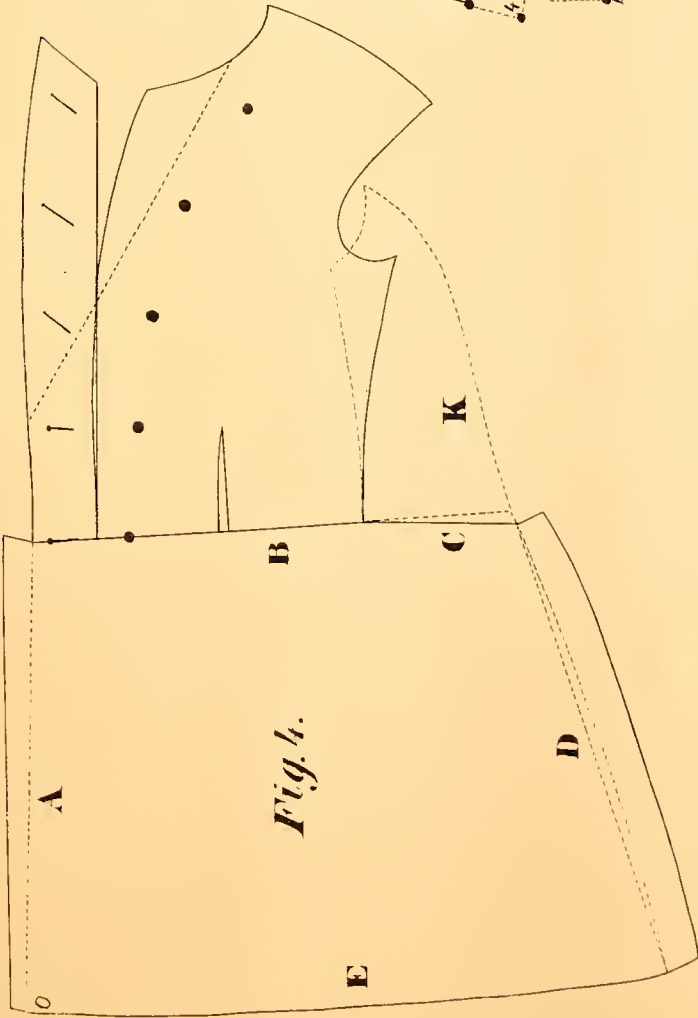




Plate III.



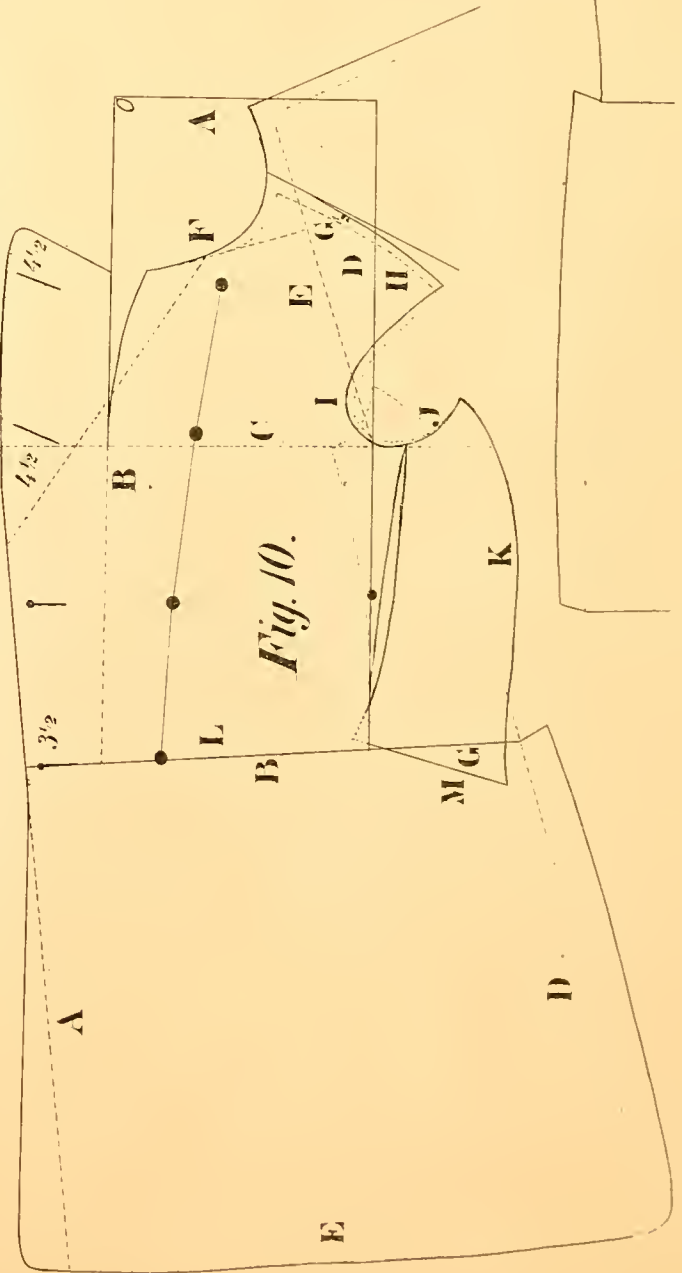
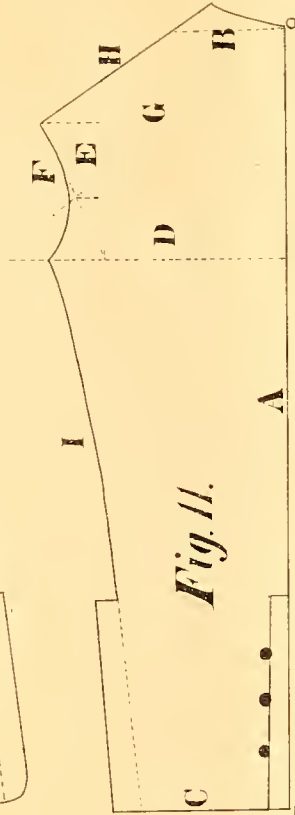
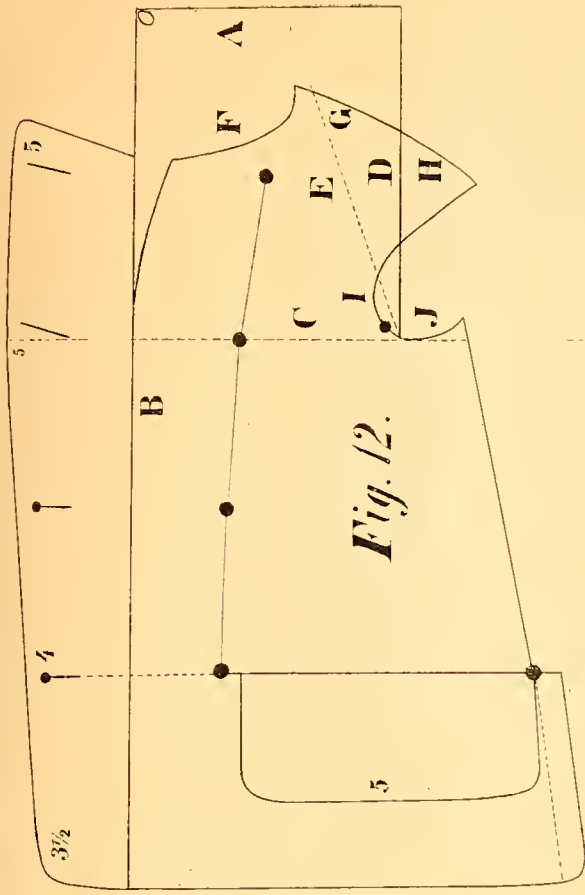
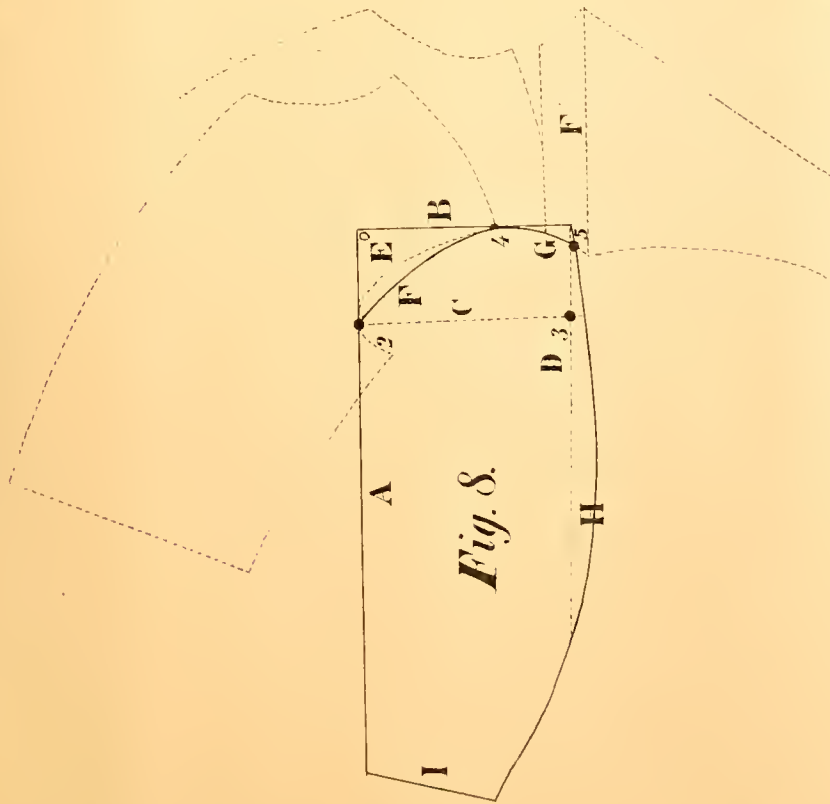


Plate V.

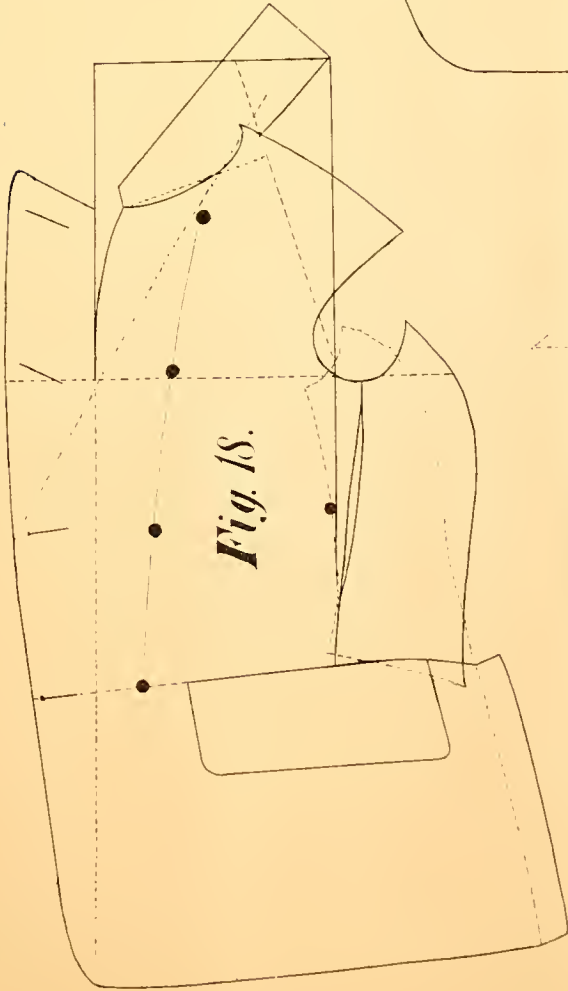


Fig. 18.

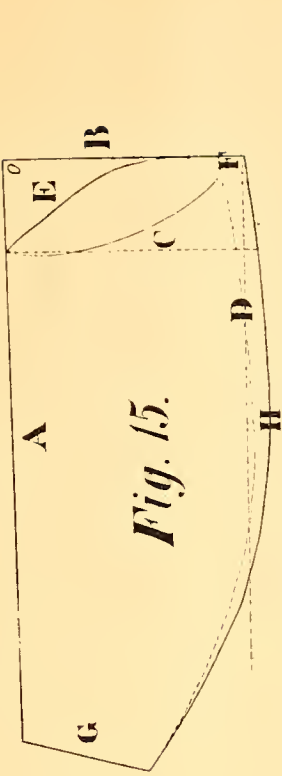


Fig. 15.

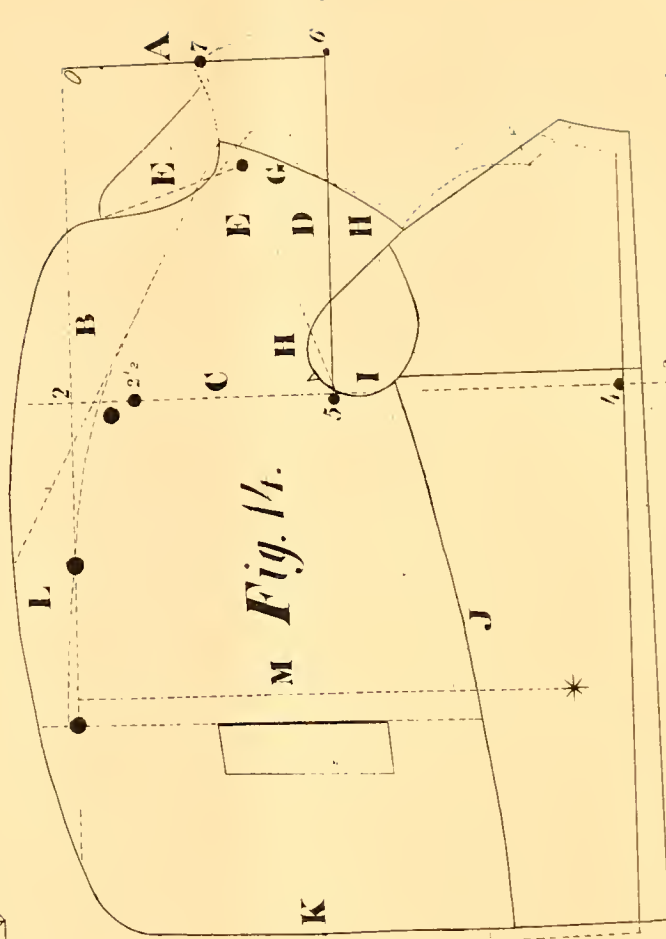


Fig. 14.

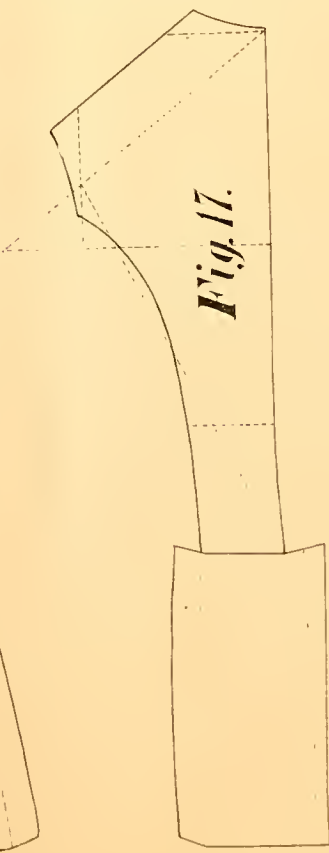


Fig. 17.



Fig. 16.



Fig. 13.

Plate VI.

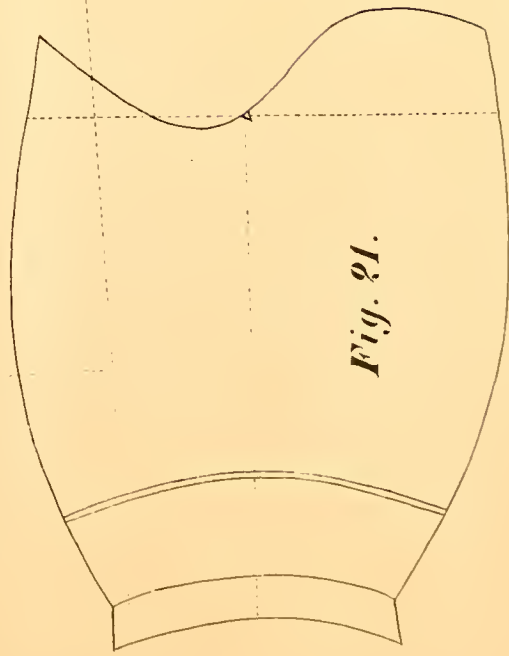
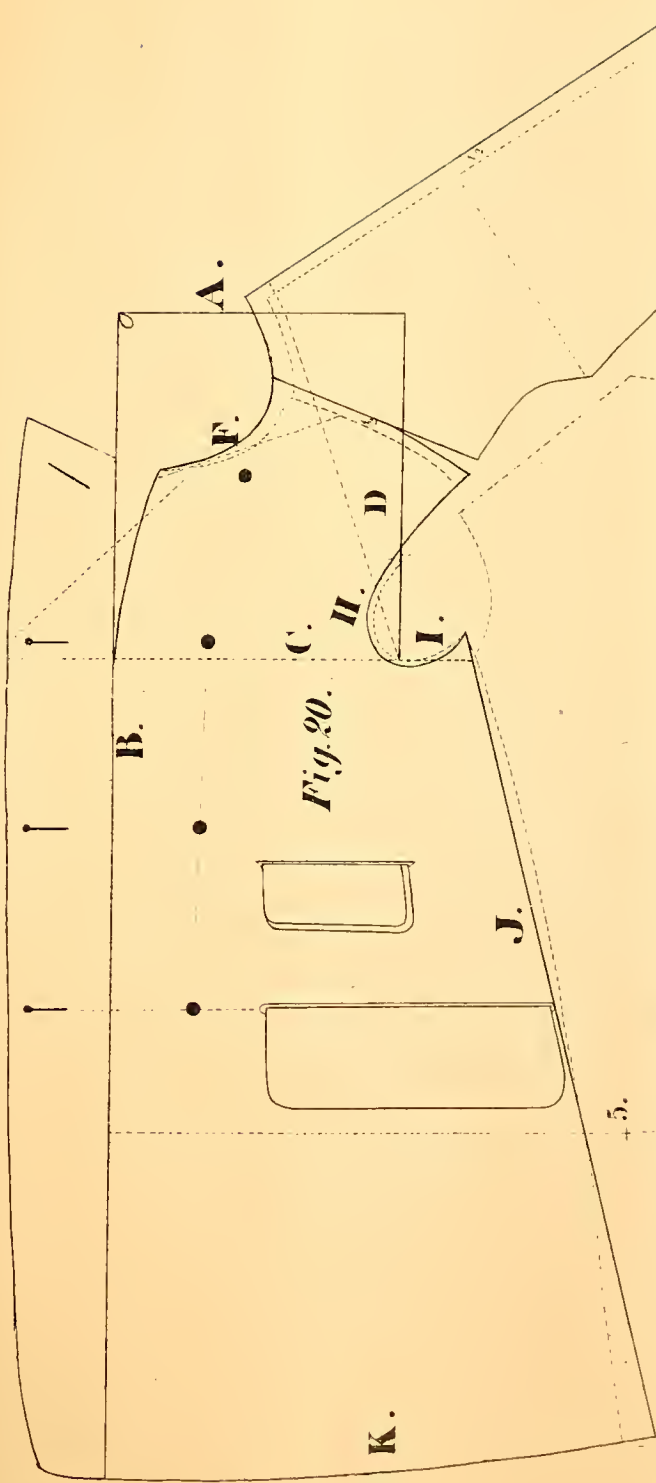


Plate VII.

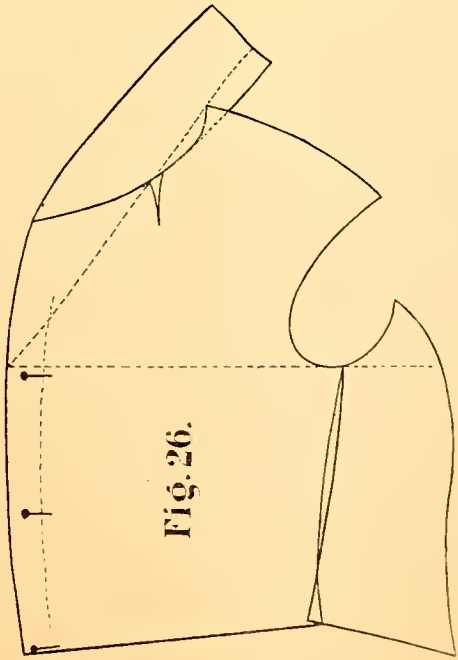


Fig. 26.

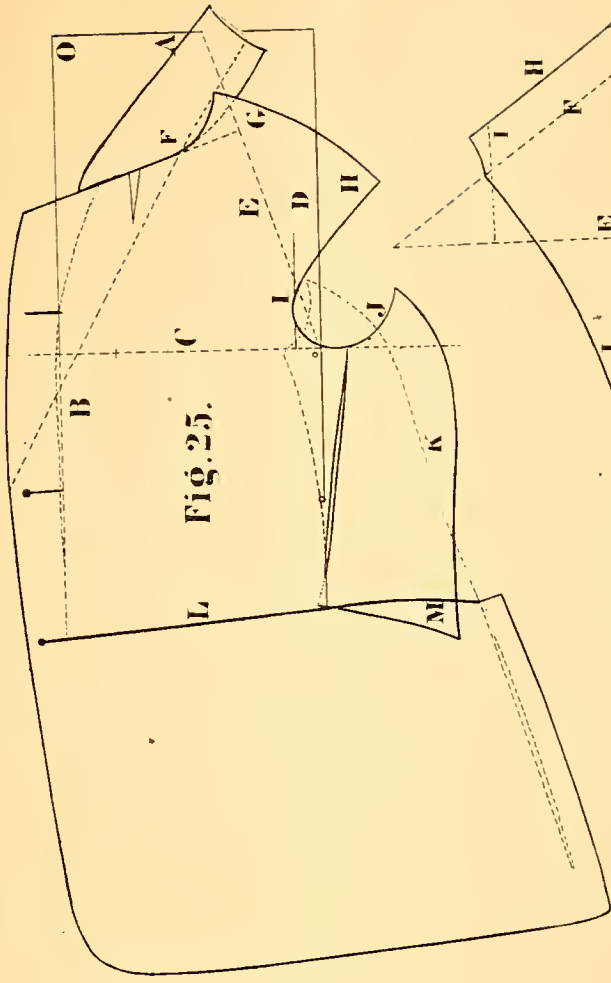


Fig. 25.

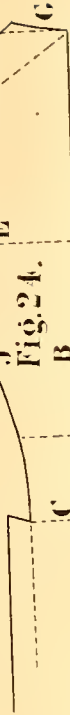


Fig. 24.

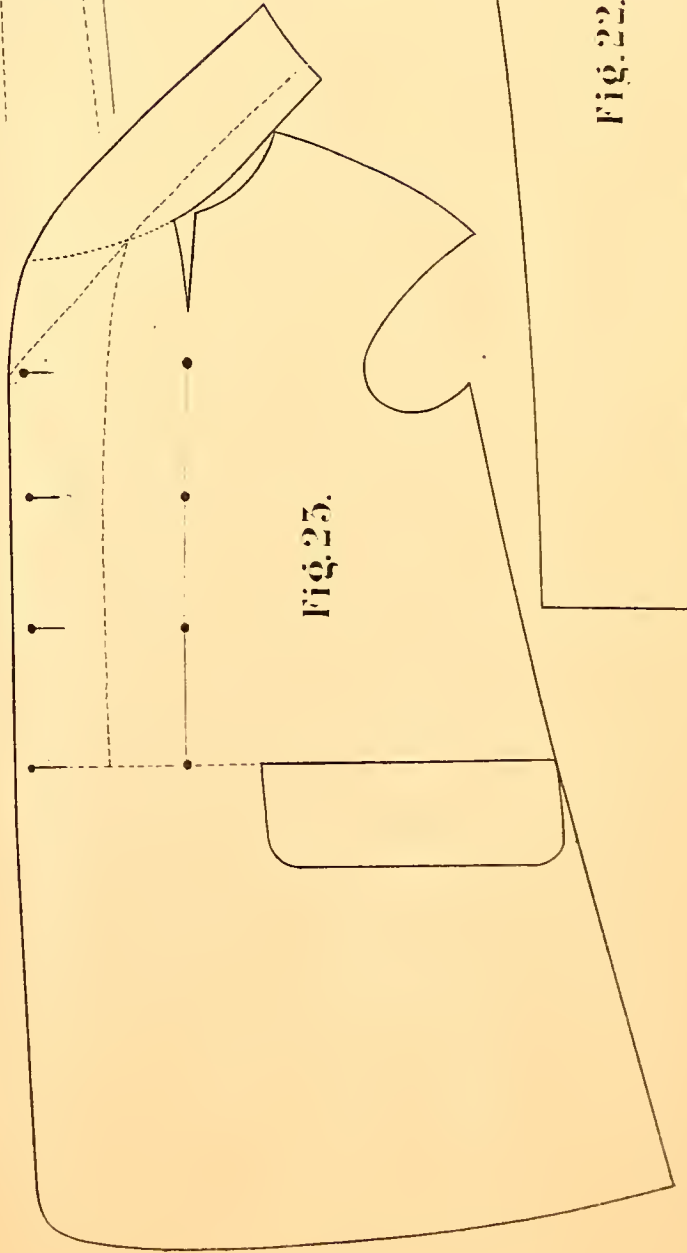
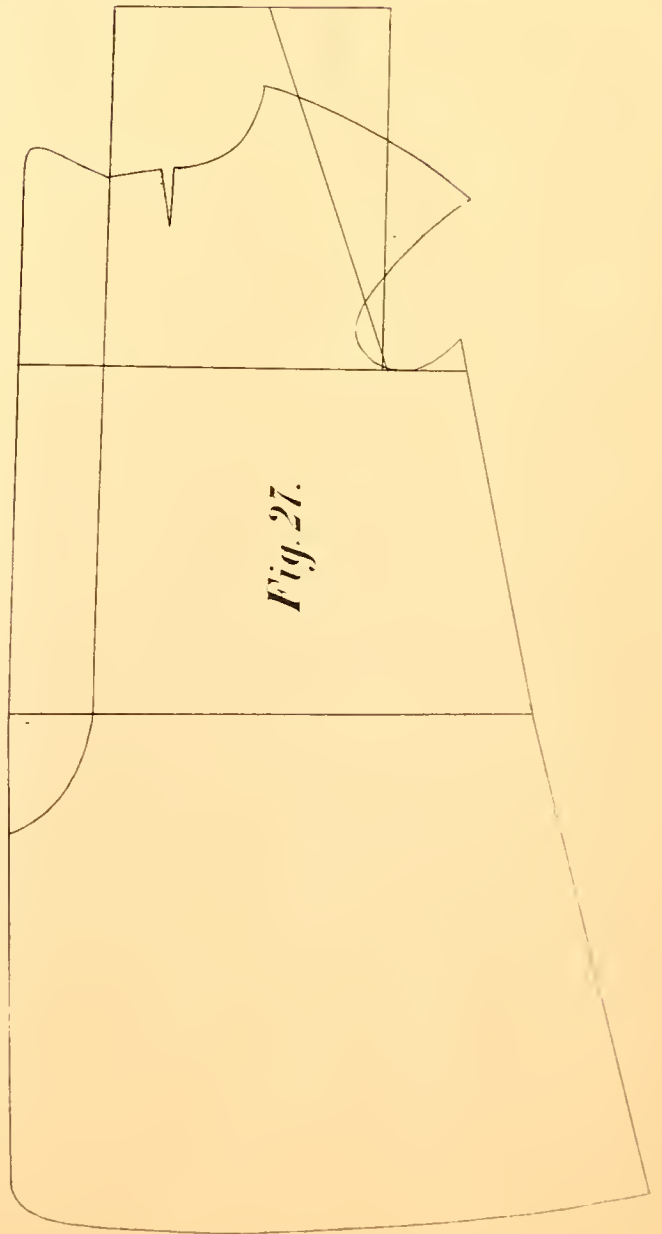
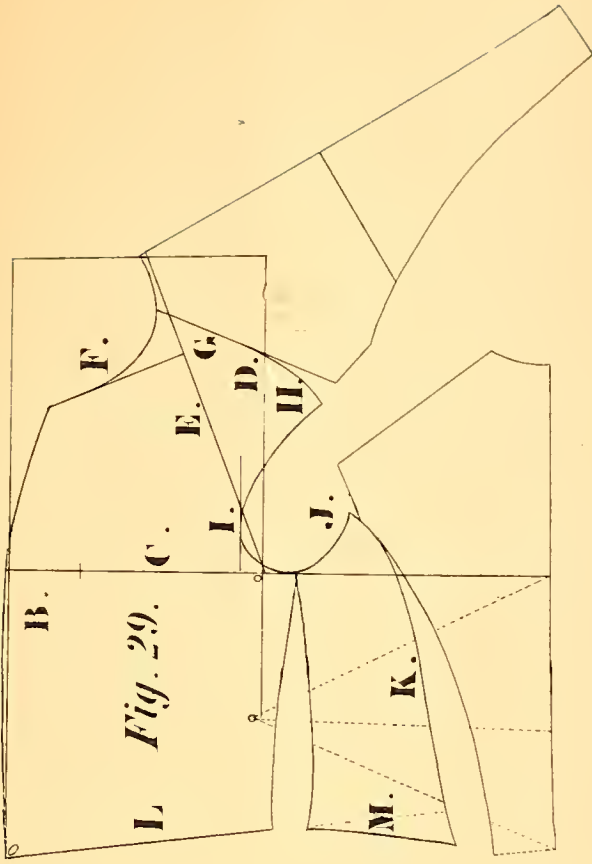
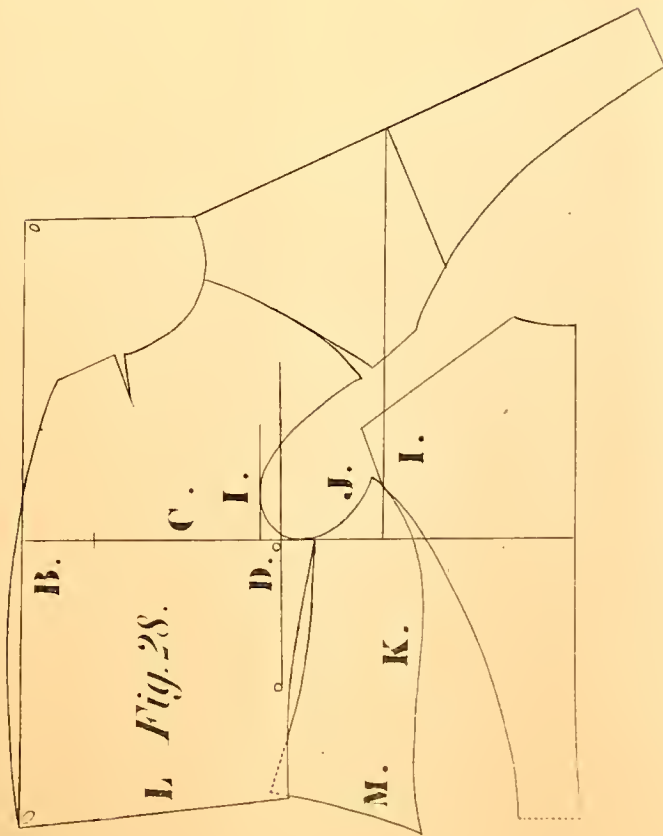


Fig. 22.

Fig. 22.

Plate VIII.



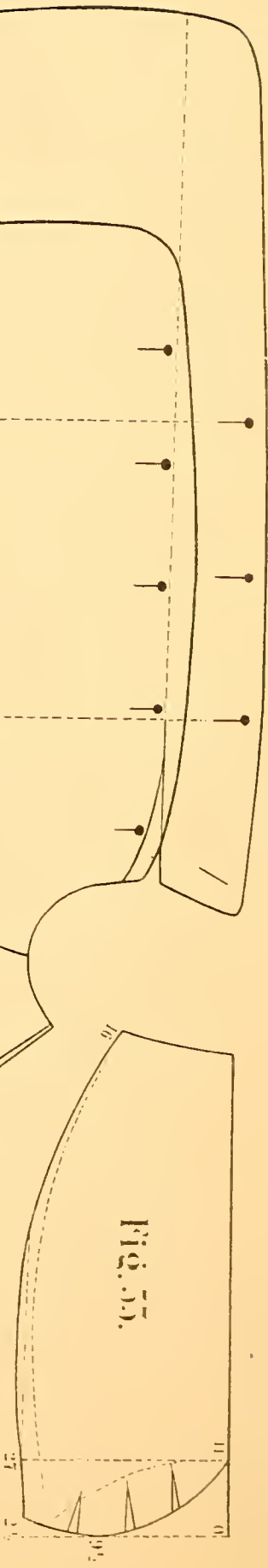


FIG. 50.

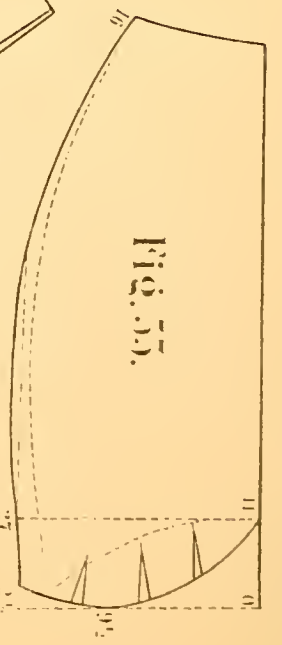


FIG. 55.

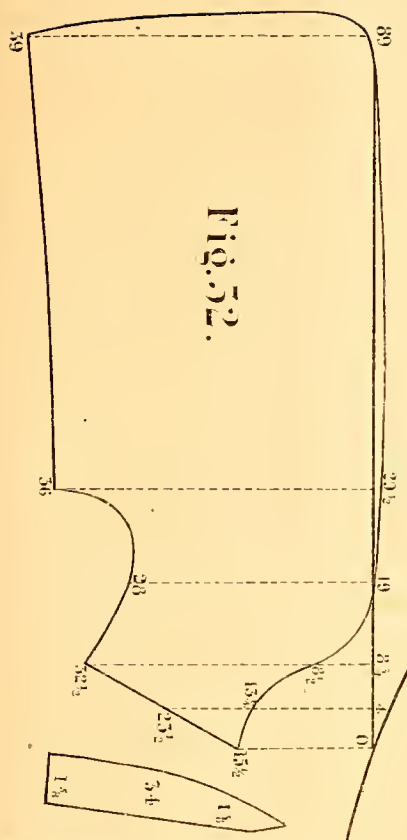


FIG. 52.

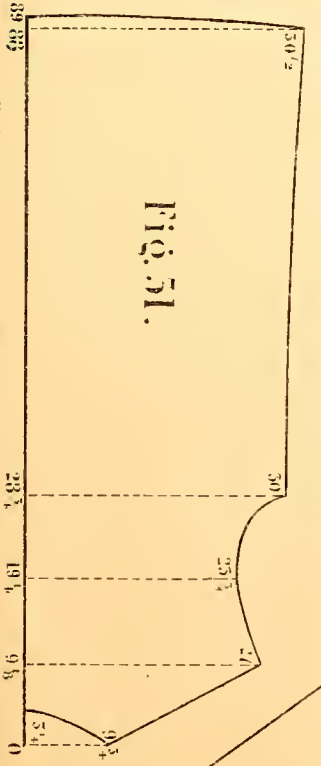


FIG. 51.

Plate X.

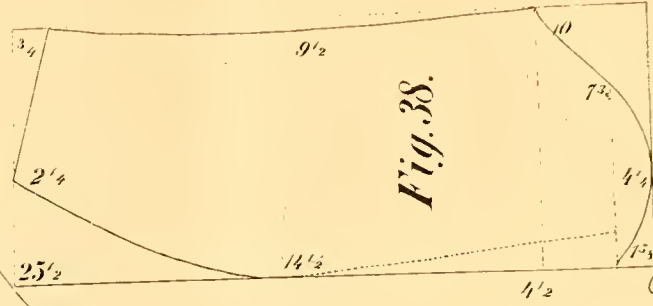
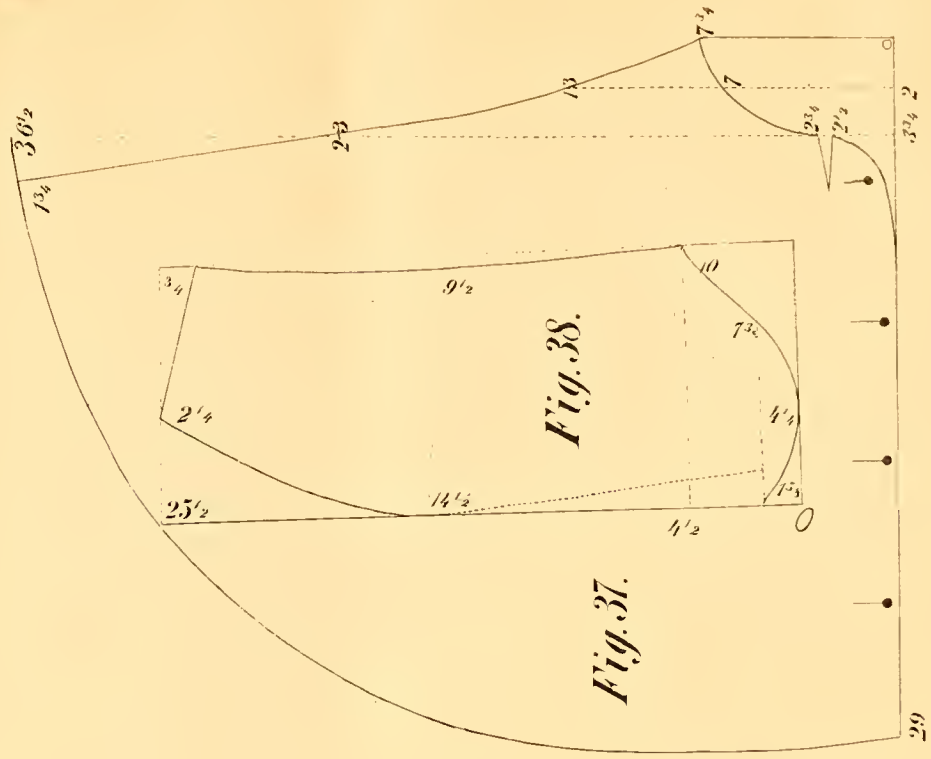
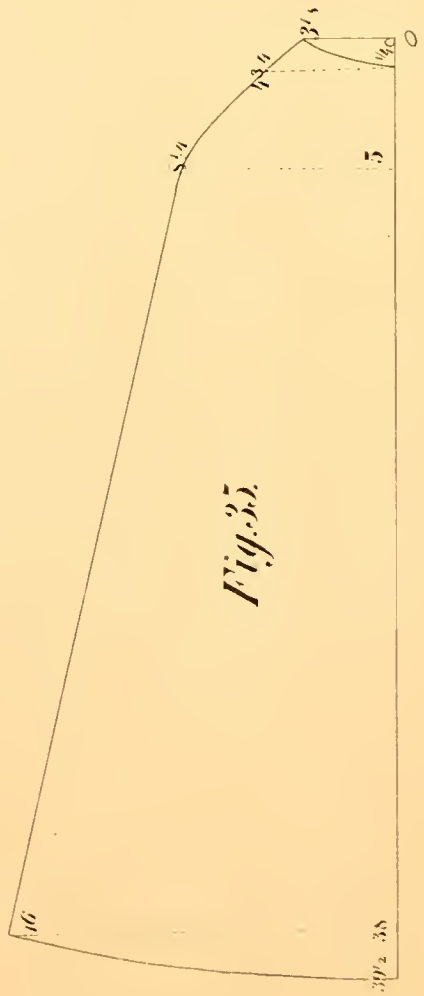
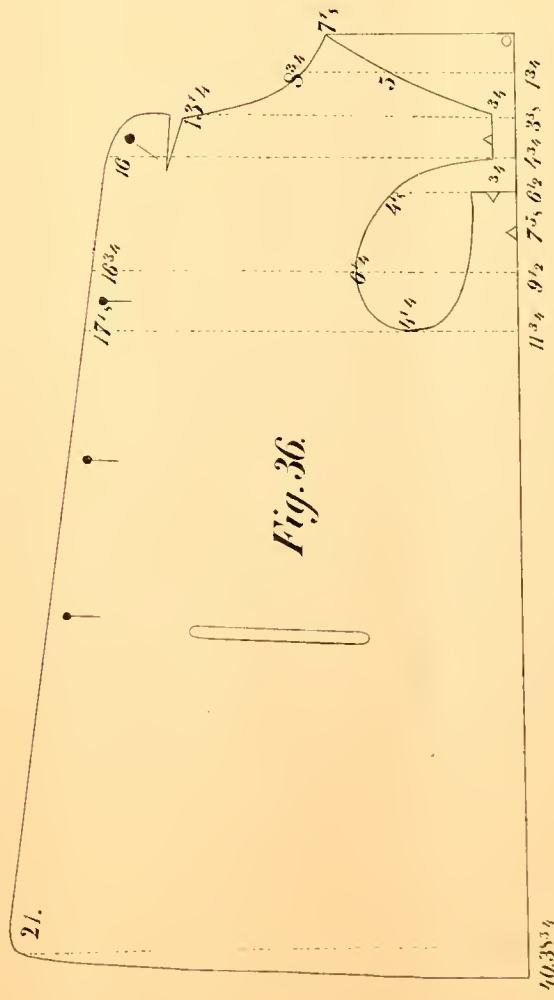


Plate XI.

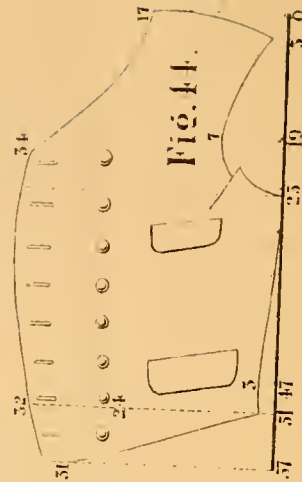
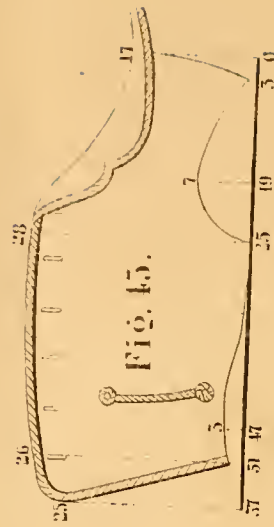
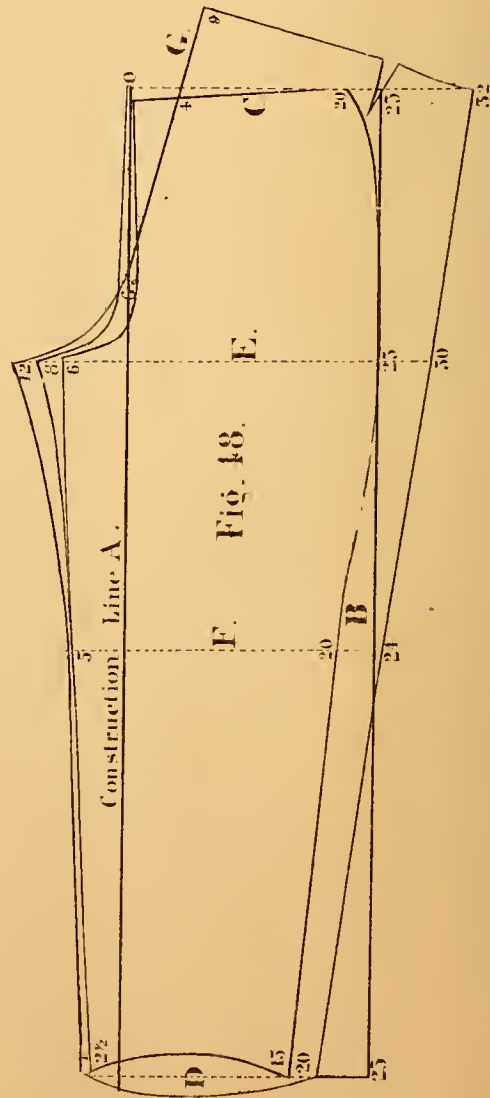
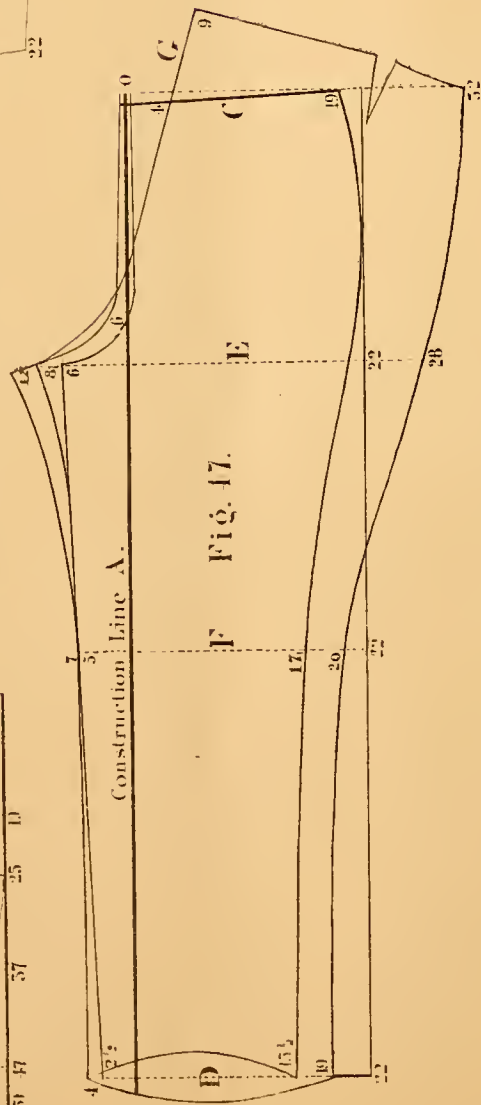
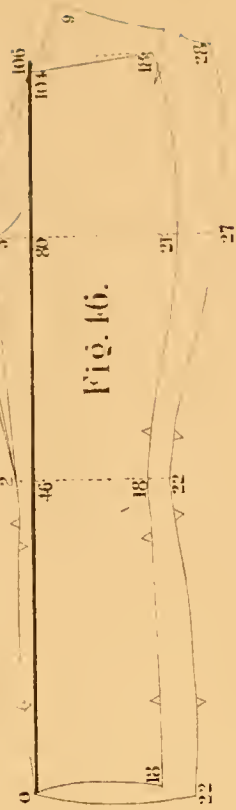
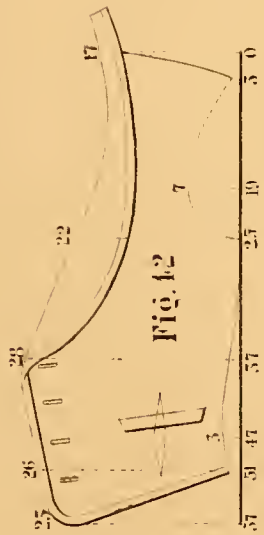
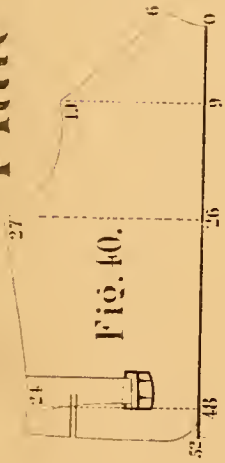
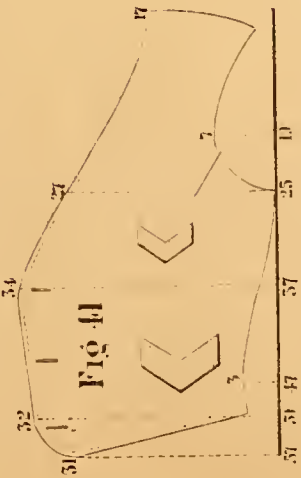
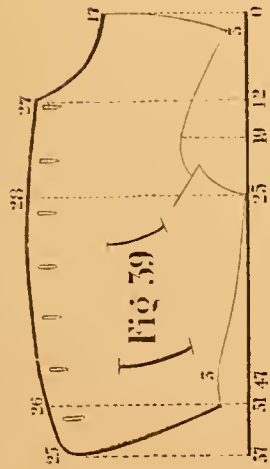
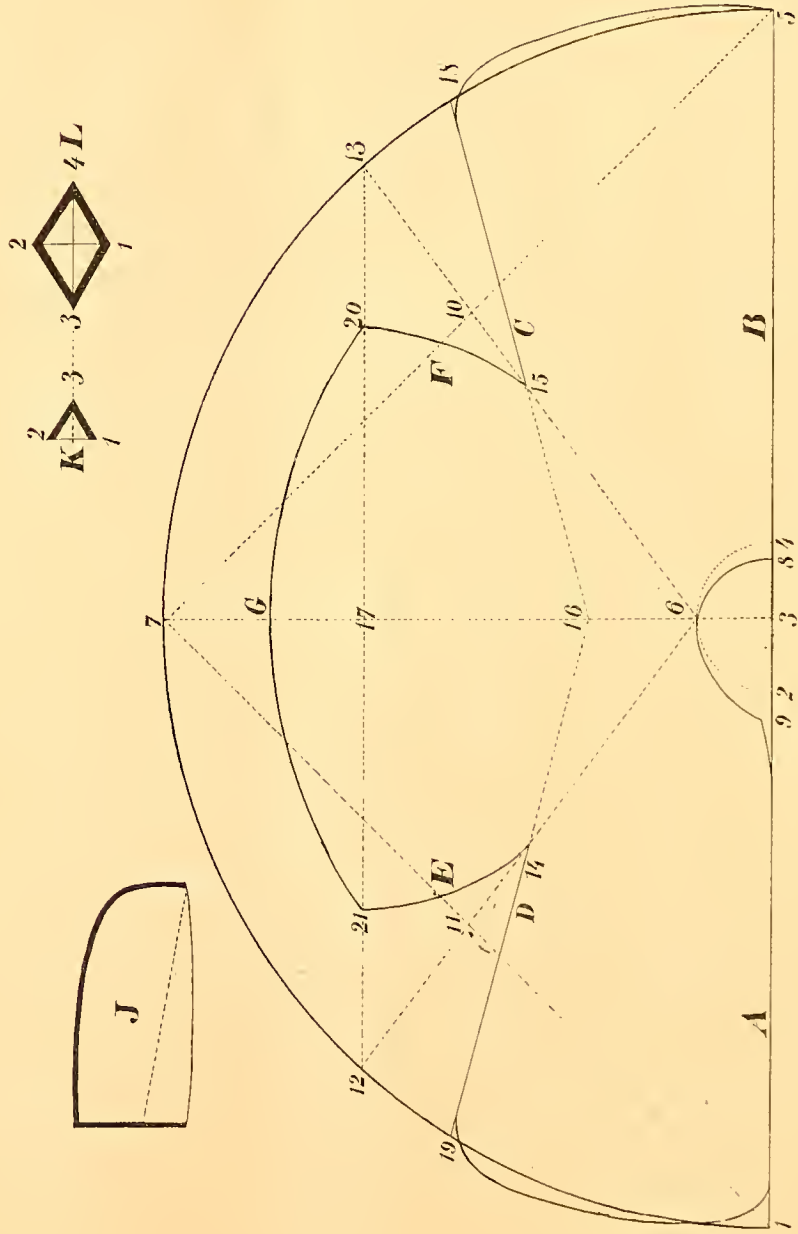
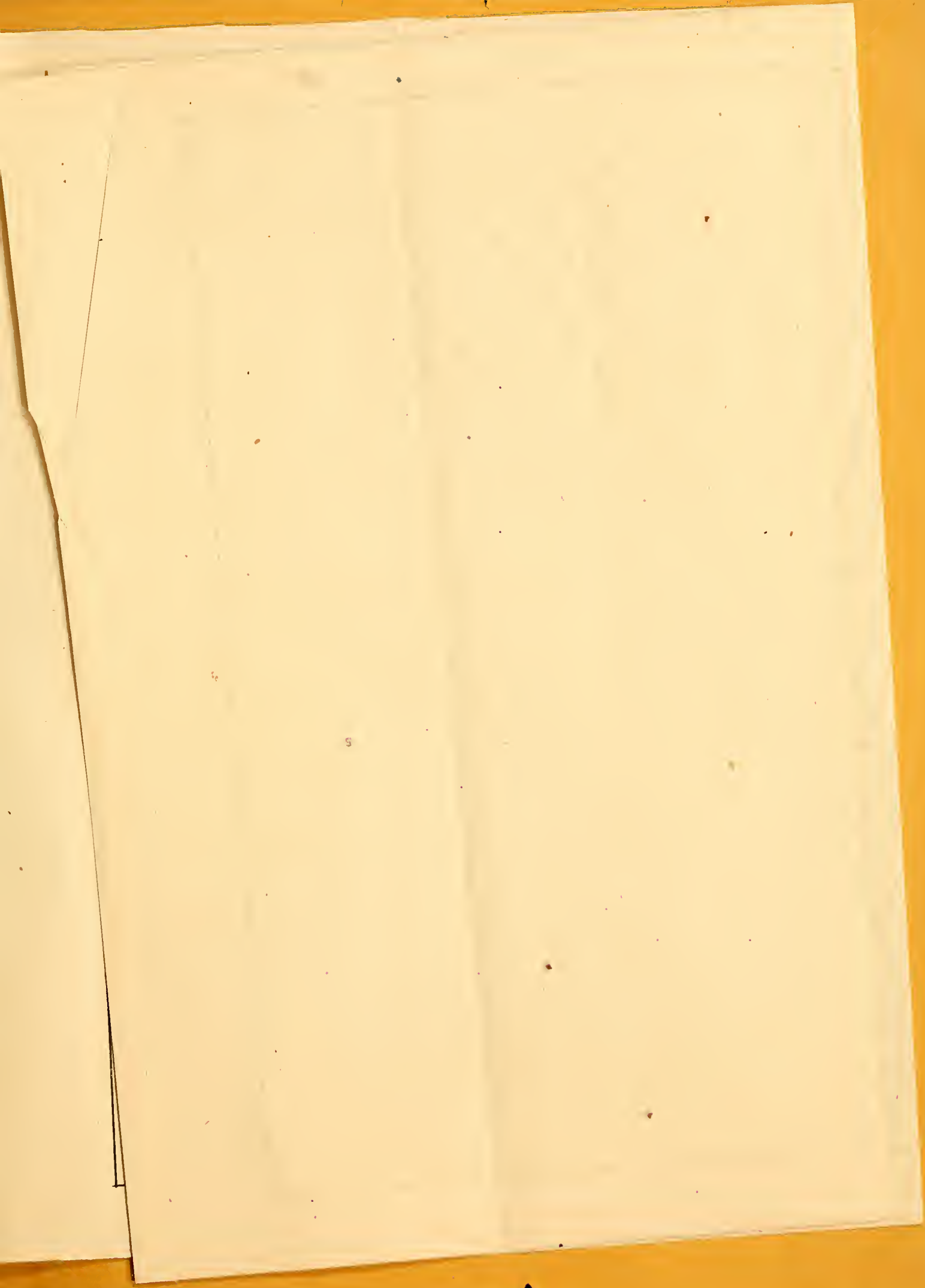


Plate XIII.







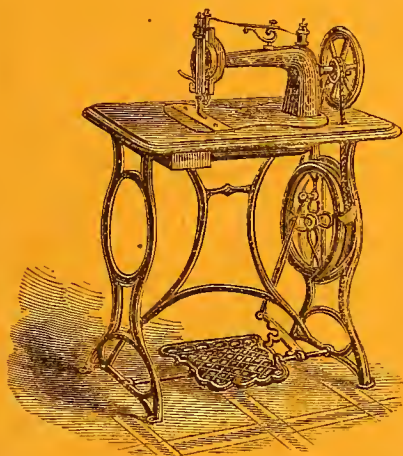
Empire Sewing Machine Company.

OFFICE,

616 BROADWAY,

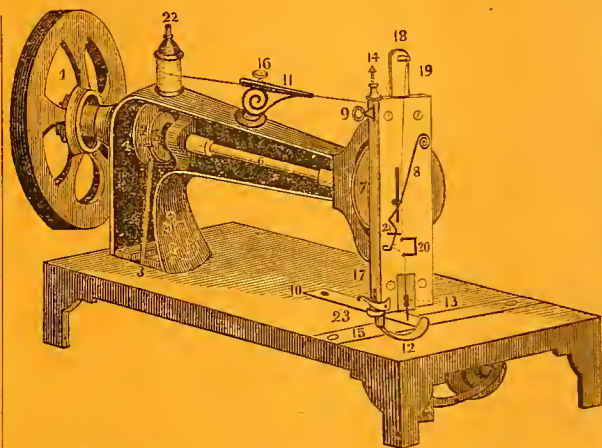


NEW YORK.



SMALL TAILORING MACHINE.

This Machine is a great favorite with ladies, it runs light, makes, comparatively, no noise, has strength and capacity for tailoring work in general; for family sewing it has no superior.



LARGE TAILORING MACHINE.

This Machine has strength and capacity to manufacture the very heaviest of goods; its sewing qualities are perfect. As a Tailoring Machine, it has no rival.

THESE MACHINES

are precisely alike in all their mechanical construction, differing only in size. The No. 2 has an arm eight inches in length. No. 3 has an arm of twelve inches, which is all-sufficient for the heaviest and bulkiest of goods; it has a straight needle, perpendicular action and friction wheel feed, makes the lock or shuttle stitch, which will neither rip nor ravel, is alike on both sides, and performs perfect sewing on every description of material with linen, cotton, or silk thread. It has been examined by the most profound experts, and pronounced to be simplicity and perfection combined.

Agents wanted. For terms, etc., apply at the principal office of

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.,

616 BROADWAY, N. Y.



THE

Burlock Manufacturing Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

DIAMOND  SHIRT,

55 CHAMBERS STREET,

NEW YORK,

Beq to state that their Shirts are most particularly adapted to the finest Custom and Tailoring Trade. The materials used are

NEW YORK MILLS

WAMSUTTA, BATES,

and other superior MUSLINS with LINENS to correspond. Their manufacture is superintended with the greatest care, and their PERFECT FIT is guaranteed.

Send for a Subscription and Price List.