
TEXTILE FABRICS OF THE ANCIENT INHABITANTS OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.*

BY JUDGE J. G. HENDERSON.

He showed that the modern Indians and these ancient people are bound together by a similarity in the instruments and processes of spinning and weaving. The materials used were the bark of various trees, the nettle, and the hair of the bear, buffalo, deer and dog. In working up the vegetable substances, the bark was first macerated. After being dried, it was spun in a multitude of ways. The rudest process was rolling on the thigh. The next step was a rude spindle which passed through various processes of evolution to the modern spinning-wheel. The speaker then proceeded to show the gradation of elaboration through which the loom has passed into the process of weaving. Judge Henderson's paper was illustrated by a series of drawings, collection of raw materials, and models of spindles and looms.
