

BUCKRAM, in commerce, a sort of coarse cloth made of hemp, gummed, calendered, and dyed several colours. It is put into those places of the lining of a garment, which one would have stiff, and to keep their forms. It is also used in the bodies of womens gowns; and it often serves to make wrappers to cover cloths, ferges, and such other merchandises, in order to preserve them and keep them from the dust, and their colours from fading. Buckrams are sold wholesale by the dozen of small pieces or remnants, each about four ells long, and broad according to the pieces from which they are cut. Sometimes they use new pieces of linen-cloth to make buckrams, but most commonly old sheets and old pieces of sails.

Carrick buckrams pays a duty of $5\frac{7}{8}$ d. the short piece; whereof $5\frac{1}{8}$ d. is repaid on exporting it. East country buckram pays 1 s. $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. the roll or half-piece; whereof 1 s. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. is drawn back. French buckram pays 1 l. 13 s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d. the dozen pieces; whereof 1 l. 00 s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. is repaid. Fine German buckrams pays 2 s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. the piece; whereof 2 s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. is drawn back on exportation.