

cality, which is founded upon irregularity or incongruity in things.

In the next two figures, this end is attained by placing a pair of dark spectacles upon a regularly-featured face, as Fig. 40, or adding a little flesh to the lower portion of that at Fig. 39.

But not to forget the "Art" in the "Sport," let me add, that by sketching the plain oval, and remarking whereabouts the lines of their features would cut it, you may, without difficulty, attempt likenesses of your friends and companions.

Now fill your slates or sketch-books with

ovals, and try the effect of which the above are but indications. Your imaginations will furnish an endless variety of subjects. The omission of one eye, or its being covered by a shade, or closed while the other stares; the nose slightly on one side, the mouth a little wider than usual—these are all sources of the humorous, which, however, is far from being heightened by ugliness. Indeed, it should be borne in mind, that great distortion or hideousness, so far from contributing to humor, destroys it by raising painful images in the mind. True humor is closely allied to kindness.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING MOSS-BUDS.*

BY MRS. A. M. HOLLINGSWORTH.

MATERIALS.—Delicate shade of pink tissue paper, moss, cups, cotton, wire and green tissue paper.

Cut three sizes of petals as directed for making a Rose: cut them rather more pointed than for a Rose: make a bulb of cotton sufficiently large for the smallest sized petals to cover: gum the first set over the cotton, then fold down the remaining petals: curl the last row and gum them before opening, which should be done carefully with the end of the pleyers, or any fine pointed instrument: wet the moss with water, let it dry, then fasten it on to the calyx of the bud with gum, finish with a green cup: wrap the stem with green tissue paper, or green crape cut bias, which will look more natural.

* **MATERIALS FOR MAKING PAPER FLOWERS.**—Tissue paper of various colors, carmine paper for pinks, dahlias, and red roses, variegated for japonicas, pinks, &c., wire, wax, gum arabic, stamens, pipes, green leaves, calyx, sprays, cups for roses and buds, all the small flowers being of sixty varieties, can be obtained ready stamped of Mrs. A. M. Hollingsworth's Fancy Store, No. 32 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia. *Orders by mail punctually attended to.* A box, with materials for a large bouquet or basket, sent, by mail, on receipt of one dollar, post-paid.

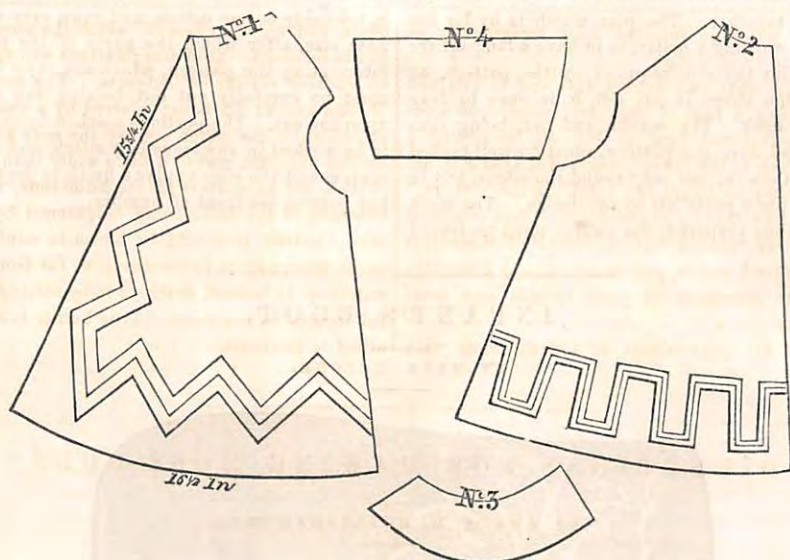


LITTLE BOYS' OVER-COAT.

OVER-COAT for a little boy of five or six, called the *Lord Seymour* over-coat.

This little garment, to be made either of white quilting or cloth, should be ornamented with several rows of braid representing either fret-

work or vandykes; each of the two parts composing this over-coat is represented with a different ornament, in order to give an idea of the two styles above mentioned, but of course one or other of them must be used on both parts



when the garment is made. On the collar, and at the end of the sleeve, there is a similar ornament but smaller.

No. 1. Front.

No. 2. Back.
No. 3. Collar.
No. 4. Sleeve.

DESIGN FOR A MUSIC-STOOL COVER IN NETTING.

BY MRS. PULLAN.

MATERIALS.—Crochet cotton, No. 4, flat bone mesh, needle, wide. For pattern see front of number.

As our readers are already aware, an octagon is the nearest approach to a perfect round that can be made in netting without cutting. An octagon can be made of any dimensions, according to the following scale:—If you begin with 25 stitches, do 50 rows, (that is, doubling in rows the number of stitches) increasing at the end of every row; then the same number of rows

without increase or decrease; and again, the same number decreasing, by doing two together at the end of every row, which terminates it. It is then to be washed, starched, and put in a frame to be darned; after which, work three rounds of plain netting all around it, and finish with a deep fringe, to be knotted in.

Done with finer cotton and mesh, this would make a pretty cake doyley, or top for a pin-cushion. No. 16 or 20 Boar's-head cotton and a steel mesh should be used.

DESIGN FOR A COLLAR AND SLEEVE.

BY M^{lle}. DEFOUR.

We give this month a variety in this style of work, in a new pattern for a collar. It is executed in muslin laid over net. India muslin is the most desirable, and fine Brussels net best adapted for the purpose. If English net be used, it must first be damped and dried to pre-

vent it from contracting. If this precaution be neglected, the disappointment of finding the work utterly spoiled is sure to follow, the net drawing in the muslin the first time the work is in the hands of the laundress. These two materials must be the same way of the web, and carefully