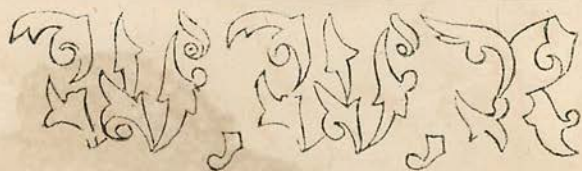
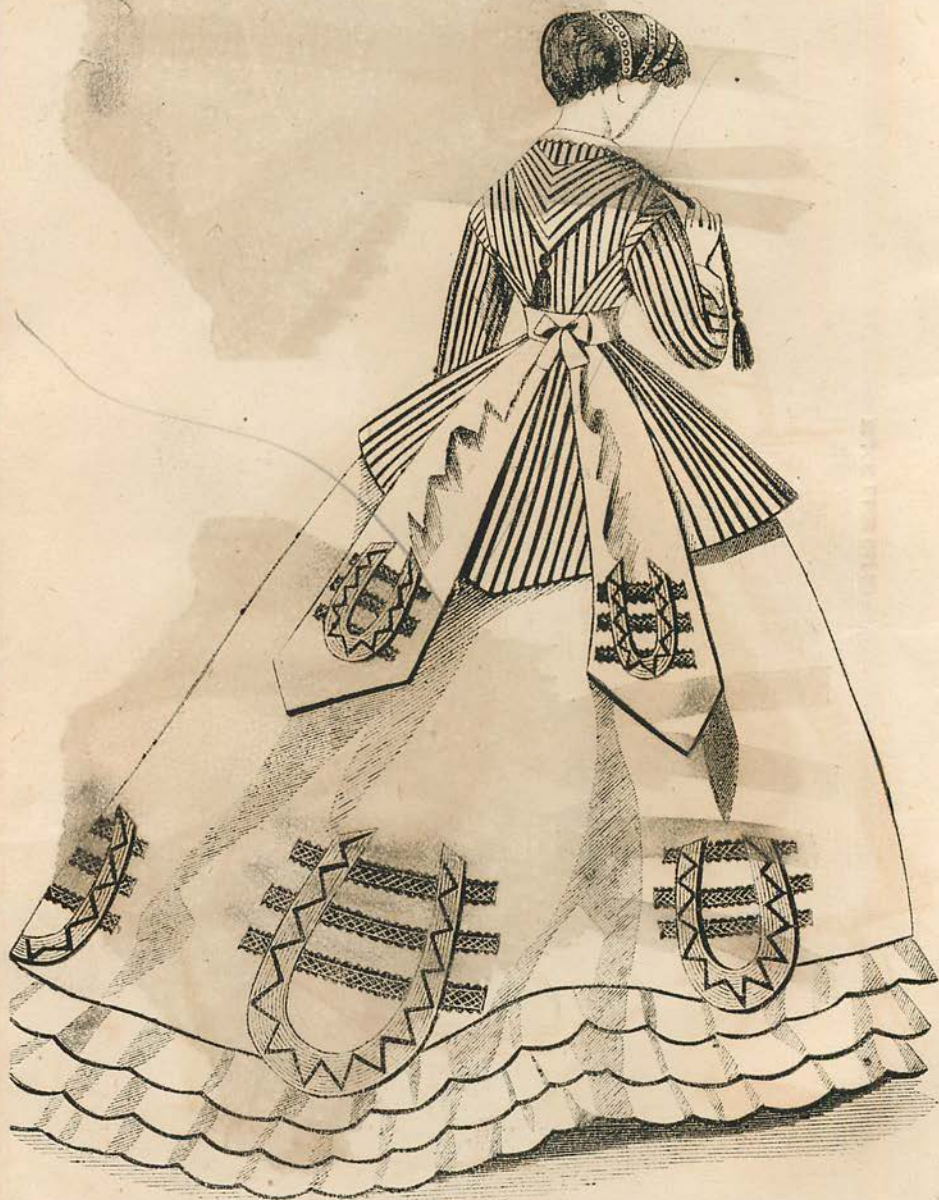


BLACK LACE CAPES



INITIALS FOR MARKING



HOME DRESS.

Roben

NAME FOR MARKING.



CARRIAGE DRESS.

Charles

NAME FOR MARKING



WINTER PALETOT.

Warrant.

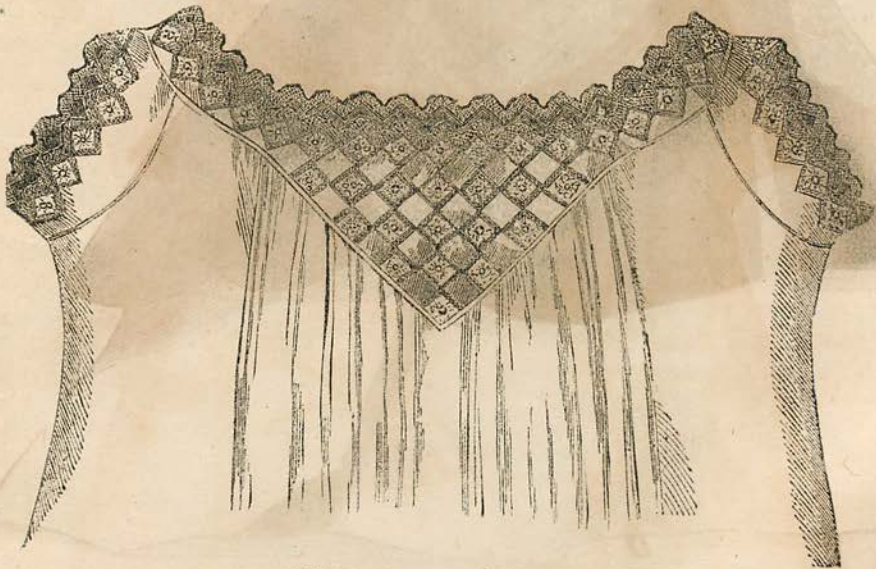
NAME FOR MARKING.



WINTER CLOAK.



EMPIRE BONNETS FOR WINTER



PATTERN FOR WORKED CHEMISE



EMPIRE BONNETS FOR WINTER.



PATTERN FOR CHEMISE.



CHILDREN'S FASHIONS FOR JANUARY.

FASHIONS FOR JANUARY.

FIG. I.—HOUSE DRESS.—The skirt is of white figured silk. Black velvet basque, trimmed with gimp and jet. Hair very much crimped in front, and done up in a heavy roll at the back.

FIG. II.—CARRIAGE DRESS OF GREEN SILK, trimmed with black velvet, edged with a narrow guipure lace. The skirt is open at the side, over a white fluted petticoat. Empire bonnet of white silk, with a veil on one side, and a bird on the other.

FIG. III.—BALL DRESS OF BLUE SILK, trimmed with broad blue ribbon, looped up at one side over a white silk skirt.

FIG. IV.—EVENING DRESS OF WHITE TULLE, PUFFED.—Scarlet sacque, richly embroidered.

FIG. V.—HOME DRESS OF GREEN SILK, trimmed with three ruffles at the bottom, black guipure lace, and white lace, put on in the horseshoe form. Striped basque, with a hood, confined at the waist with a green silk sash, ornamented like the dress.

FIG. VI.—CARRIAGE DRESS OF FAWN-COLORED POPLIN, trimmed with blue ribbon. Black lace sash.

FIG. VII.—PALETOT OF BLACK VELVET, trimmed with wide, black lace.

FIG. VIII.—BLACK VELVET CLOAK, ornamented with black lace, gimp, and tassels.

FIGS. IX. and X.—BACK AND FRONT VIEWS OF A BLACK LACE CAPE, ornamented with pearl beads.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Dresses incline more and more to the Princess shape. All the widths are gored; the skirt is scant and short in front, and forms a long sweeping train at the back. The body is plain, with a round waist, narrower than those of last winter, and fastened at the side with a bow or rosette. These bands often have long lapels at the back. The Princess, or Gabrielle dress, has the body and skirt cut in one. These are made quite plain in front and on the hips, but with three box-pleats at the back. Of course, these are only suitable for high-necked dresses, though we have seen an evening dress of corn-colored silk cut in this way; the body was square in the neck. The looped-up skirts over fancy petticoats still hold their sway on the streets; our ladies protesting against the short, plain skirt just escaping the ground, because it looks like a school-girl's. The dress looped up on one side, but forming a long train at the back, is very stylish for evening wear; and the under-skirt need be only of a rich material where the upper skirt opens over it.

ROUND WAISTS are still the fashion, worn with belts. Basques are sometimes made, and form a pretty variety. These light bodies, with the close sleeves, have been so long worn that it was to be hoped that some folds, or any other addition to the dress would be made to relieve the stiffness, but the style, because it is an ugly one, we suppose, has not changed.

BASQUES are, sometimes, added at the back only. These basques may be made separately from the dress, the body put on a narrow band, and then worn, or not, at pleasure. The universal belt, or waistband, conceals the ribbon, and the basque looks as though it was cut with the bodice.

SLEEVES are long and nearly close at the hand. Sometimes a very small epaulet ornaments the sleeve at the top.

EMBROIDERY is a good deal used on dresses. Jet and other kind of beads are largely employed in this embroidery. The most remarkable patterns in hand-embroidery are the large, double palm-leaves, worked in Algerian silk; the applications consist of black velvet bows worked all over with steel beads, and the ends of the bows are finished off with steel fringe. Pointed straps of black velvet, edged all round with small white porcelain beads, are likewise fashionable trimmings on dark silk skirts; some straps are worked in the center with white silk, in imitation of the pretty little flower, the periwinkle.

CORDS placed at the bottom of the skirts, on the shoulders and sleeves, are ornaments frequently preferred for rich, plain silks.

BROAD STRIPES are very fashionable, but very unbecoming to short, stout figures; and then not one dress-maker in a hundred knows how to fit a body with stripes to look well.

BRIDESMAIDS continue to wear colored flowers or ribbons with the white dresses. Blue is the favorite color, though, where there are a number of bridesmaids, they vary the colors.

EVENING DRESSES are made either with small berthes, or with draperies in the Grecian style. Flounces are certainly coming in fashion again. Silk and grenadine dresses, for evening wear, are very generally trimmed round the bottom of the skirt with a deep flounce, with some device or ornament placed above it. Short black lace jackets, without sleeves, are worn over low bodies for evening or dinner parties. Some of these jackets are made with a tiny hood at the back. The hair is dressed in the Grecian or imperial style—high above the forehead. Flowers, entirely made of feathers, will be very fashionable for coiffures this winter. Artistic jewels, in the Byzantine style, continue to be in great favor; the brooch, bracelet, and double clasp for the waistband are chosen to match. Clasps of the same style, for fastening the draperies of the body and sleeves, are also coming into fashion again, as in the time of the First Empire; and cameos are in great favor.

PALETOTS are rather short, sometimes tight to the figure, sometimes rather loose, and others are cut at the back very much like a gentleman's walking coat, and ornamented with buttons. The styles usually have the addition of a waistband. Some have pointed Arab hoods, but these are not so general.

BONNETS are in a variety of patterns. The plain, round Empress crown, the Norman cap, and the double puffed crown, are all popular. There is less trimming than usual on the outside of bonnets, but they are made of richer materials. Cameos, in imitation of gold coin, chains, etc., are all used. The long black veils are, also, much worn. *Raisin* color is popular for both dresses and bonnets.

GILT ORNAMENTS FOR THE HAIR have increased to such an extent as to become vulgar. Velvet and ribbons are used in their place by the best dressed people. Crystal ornaments are as popular as ever. Amongst new trinkets we must mention buckles, which have quite changed their shape. They are being made high and narrow, but with a plate entirely covering the front of them. These are chiefly in fine gold and enamel, and in the middle of each is placed a cameo or precious stone, or initials in gold or enamel. Most probably these buckles will be worn at balls. Pendants are more than ever worn round the neck, and are fastened by velvet, knotted behind, and falling in long ends down the skirt.

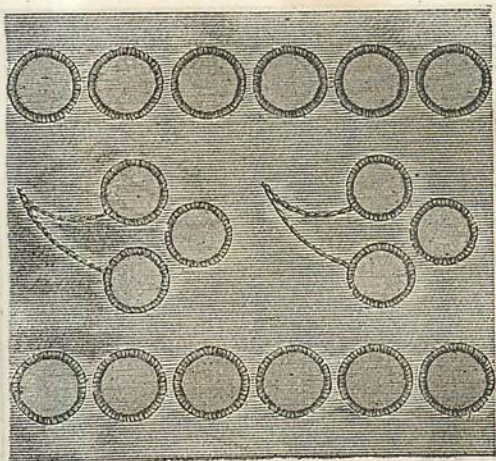
CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

FIG. I.—A LITTLE GIRL'S DRESS OF DOVE-COLORED POPLIN, trimmed with black velvet. White under-body, black velvet waistband and *Senorita* jacket. *Eugenia* hat, trimmed with black velvet and cock's plumes.

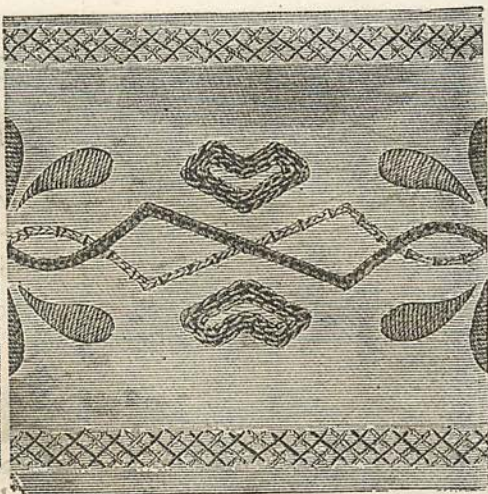
FIG. II.—A DRESS FOR AN OLDER GIRL, OF BLUE SILK, trimmed with blue velvet of a darker shade. Plaited under-body of thin muslin. White felt hat, and long ostrich plume.

FIG. III.—A LITTLE GIRL'S DRESS OF FAWN-COLORED MERINO, trimmed with straps of blue silk. Hat of fawn-color, trimmed with blue velvet.

FIG. IV.—SCOTCH DRESS FOR A LITTLE BOY.—The skirt is of heavy plaid poplin, jacket of black velvet, and sash of gay plaid silk. Velvet cap, bordered with plaid velvet, and ornamented with cock's plumes.



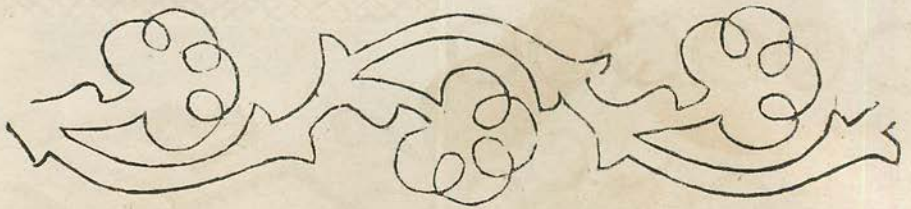
FOR PETTICOAT: IN APPLICATION.



BRODERIE ORIENTALE.



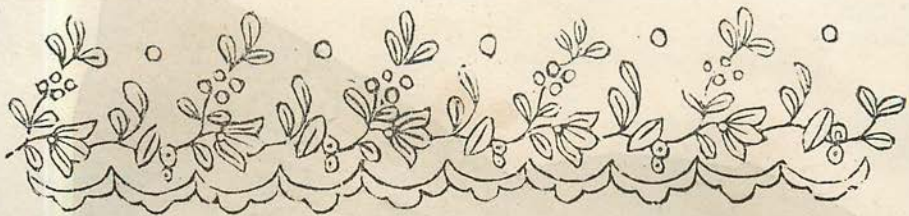
PATTERN FOR BODICE: BACK AND FRONT.



BRAIDING PATTERN.



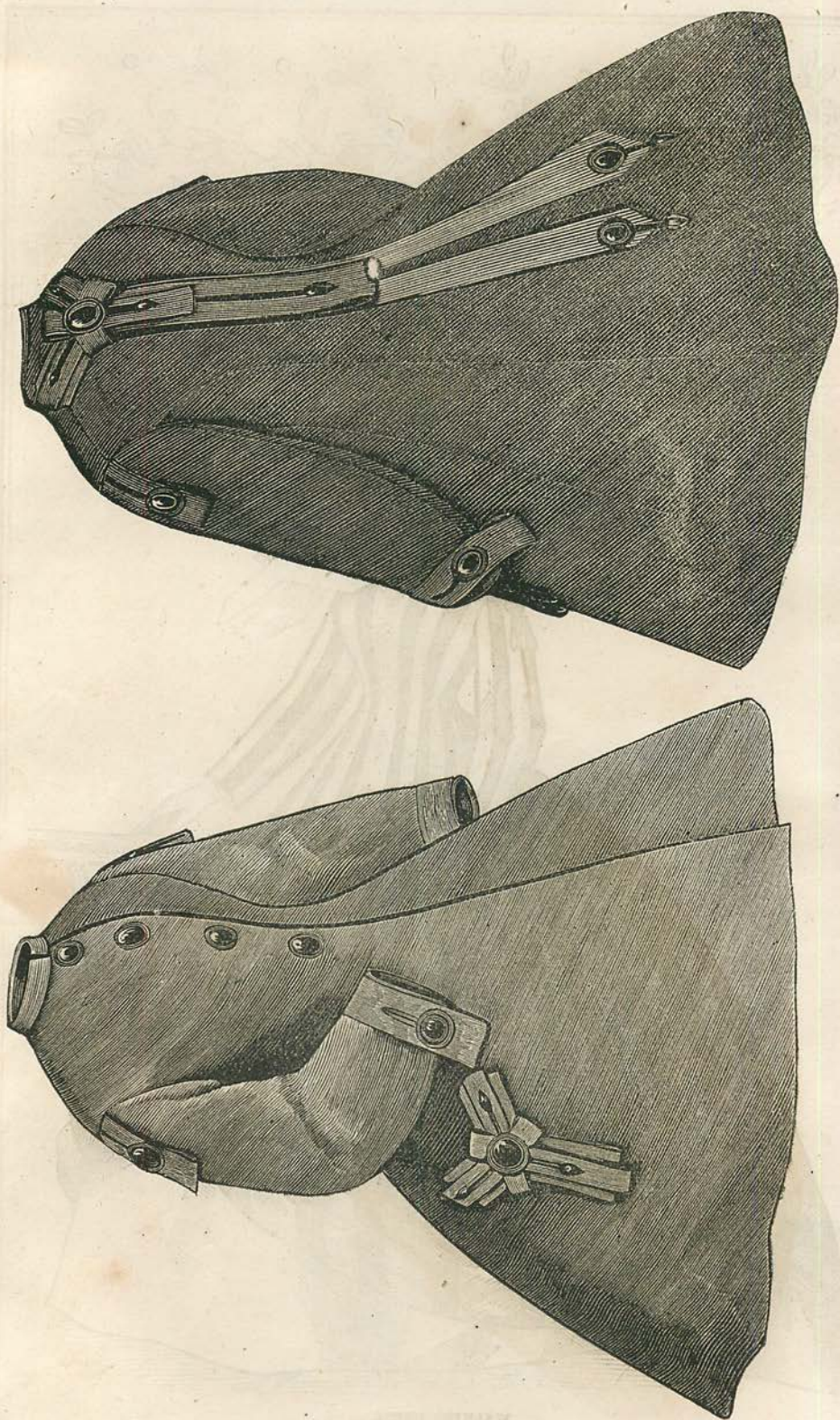
CARRIAGE DRESS.



EDGING.



WALKING DRESS.

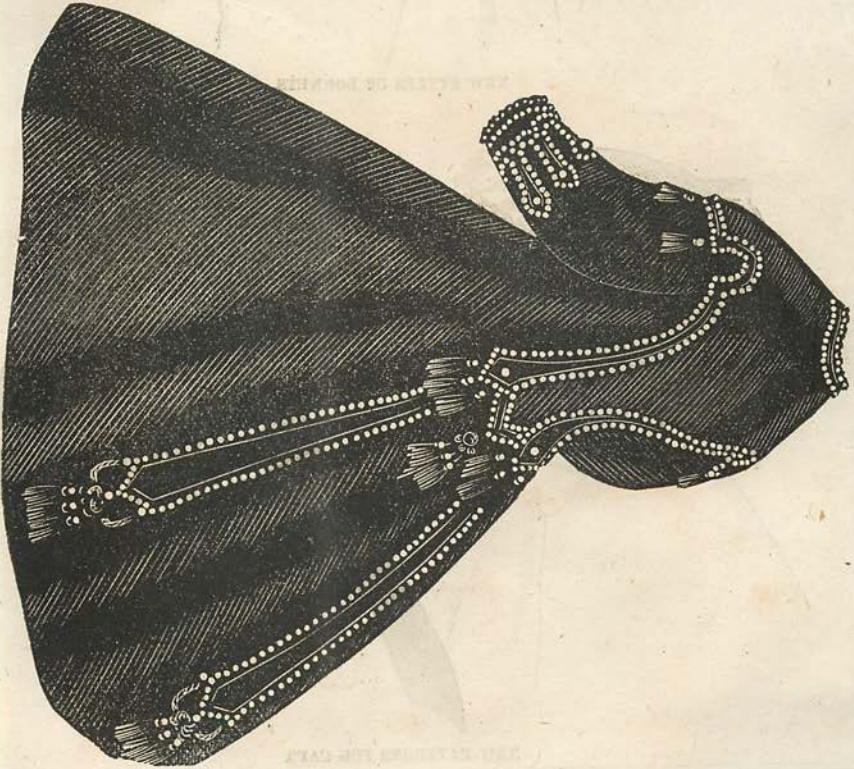


RUBENS' PALETOT: FRONT AND BACK.

ALGERINE PALETOT.

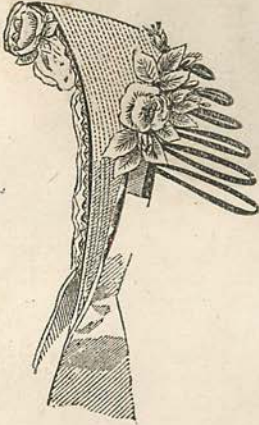


CHICASSIAN PALETOT.





NEW STYLES OF HATS.



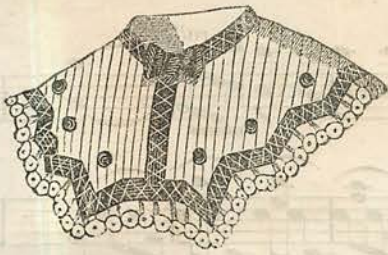
NEW STYLES OF BONNETS.



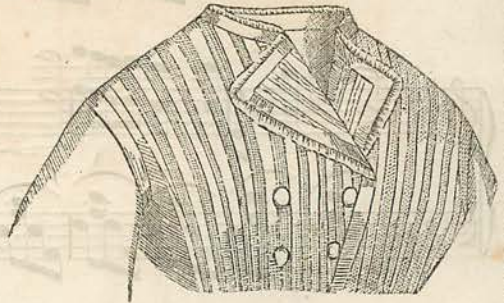
NEW PATTERNS FOR CAPS



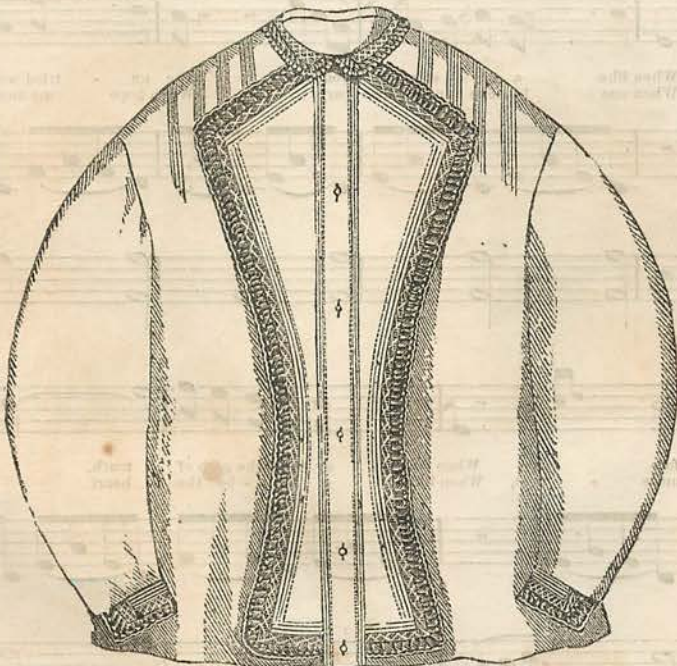
MUSLIN BODICE.



CAPE.



NAINSOOK BODICE.



NIGHT-DRESS WITH REVERS.

CAKES.

Almond Cheesecakes.—Two ounces of sweet and one ounce of bitter almonds, pounded with lump-sugar to prevent them oiling; two ounces of pounded sugar; two ounces of butter, melted very thick; the yolks of three eggs, well beaten; half a noggin of brandy, and a little nutmeg. The whites of the eggs are to be beaten to a very light froth, and allowed to stand for a quarter of an hour to drain, and the light part put in the last thing. The butter must be nearly cold when added.

"Soft Cookies."—Take one coffee cup of butter, three of sugar, one of thick cream, and four eggs; mix the butter and sugar, then add the eggs and the cream. Take a pint of sifted flour, and a teaspoonful of soda; mix well, and stir in to the other ingredients sufficient of it to make the paste or dough stiff enough to roll out; cut it in squares, impress with a fancy mould, and bake in a slow oven. Caraway-seed and ground coriander-seed are often used to flavor these biscuits.

Lemon-Cake.—One pound of sugar, three-quarters of a pound of flour, the rind of two lemons, grated, thirty or forty almonds, fourteen eggs, (using only ten of the whites,) half a teacupful of rose-water, and the same of Noyau.

FASHIONS FOR FEBRUARY.

FIG. I.—EVENING DRESS OF BLUE AND WHITE STRIPED GAUZE, worn over a silk petticoat. The skirt has but little fullness in front, and the waist is very short. Hair dressed in the Empire style.

FIG. II.—EVENING DRESS OF THIN, WHITE MUSLIN, over a pink silk petticoat. The lower part of the skirt is ornamented with Cluny lace, which resembles Maltese lace. The hair is dressed loosely and studded with pins with gold heads.

FIG. III.—HOUSE DRESS OF GRAY CASHMERE.—The body is trimmed with red ball fringe.

FIG. IV.—DINNER DRESS OF GREEN SILK, trimmed with black velvet and blonde lace. The basque is not quite tight to the figure. The head-dress consists of three black velvet bands, ornamented with pearls.

FIG. V.—DRESS OF WHITE CASHMERE IN THE GABRIELLE STYLE, (body and skirt cut in one,) and trimmed with cherry-colored cord.

FIG. VI.—WALKING DRESS OF GRAY SILK, WITH BLACK VELVET PALETOT, trimmed with gimp and cord.

FIG. VII.—WALKING DRESS OF BLACK AND WHITE STRIPED CASHMERE, made in the Gabrielle style, and looped up over a white cashmere petticoat.

GENERAL REMARKS.—*Skirts* are worn as long and as wide at the bottom as they have been heretofore, notwithstanding the prediction that short, narrow ones would be once more in favor, as they were worn about thirty-five years ago. *Skirts* are but little trimmed, and often not at all. The Gabrielle style is quite popular for more ordinary wear. A few double skirts have also made their appearance, but these are not general. The fronts of dresses have but few pleats in them, as all skirts are very much gored.

SHORT WAISTS are now the fashion; and belts of moderate width are always worn with them.

BASQUES, like the skirt, fitting close to the figure, will be again popular as the spring approaches; and when these are now worn, a belt is always fastened over them.

LOOSE SACQUES and jackets are popular over the bodies of dresses, or over white bodies.

SLEEVES are trimmed from the wrist to the shoulder, sometimes the trimming winds around the arm in a spiral manner.

STRIPED PETTICOATS, scalloped at the bottom, and bound with braid, are as new as any we have seen, except the imported ones, when the Persian trimming is employed. Generally the stripes are black and white, though some-

times red and white, mauve and white, or blue and white, are preferred. These petticoats, however, do not suit all styles of dress, as the black and white do.

IN BONNETS, the newest style is the *Pamela*, which has just made its appearance in Paris. It is eccentric, but very pretty. Imagine a saucer, slightly bent down at the sides, and with strings fastened to these sides, and some idea may be gathered of these strangest of all small bonnets. They are made of drawn black velvet, and at the top of the bonnet, or rather of the saucer, a black velvet bow is placed, the long ends of which fall at the side; in the inside there is a very small wreath of rose-buds, and a similar wreath is repeated at the back. Be it understood there is neither curtain nor cap to these small bonnets; and, although they are infinitesimal head-gear for out-door wear, they are vastly coquettish with pretty faces under them.

LONG TULLE VEILS are no longer worn, as during the past summer, at the edge of the bonnet; they are now fastened at the side with an *agrafe* of either flowers or jewelry; then they are carried across the center of the bonnet, and are fastened at the opposite side, and allowed to fall on the shoulder.

HEAD-DRESSES are of every style; but one of the newest is called "The Regent," and consists of a coronet of black velvet with a jet coronet over it; the comb is a repetition of this coronet, only on a smaller scale, and from the comb a white tulle veil falls over the back hair, covering the shoulders, and fastens in the center of the front of the low bodice. This is particularly stylish for a matron, and ought to be worn with a black dress. For a younger person, blue velvet and pearls might be substituted.

NETS, made of the finest gold thread, are new and becoming to persons of fair complexion. A new gold cord for the hair has been introduced in Paris, and has been already adopted by the Empress. It is about as thick as a moderate-sized finger, and is so pliable that it is arranged in loops, which alternate with the small false curls now so fashionable around the top of the forehead, and which are continued along each side to the top of the *chignon*. This arrangement of head-dress is represented to be very becoming to oval-formed heads.

LINEN COLLARS and SLEEVES are worn ornamented with lace, or embroidery, either in satin-stitch, or "Point Russe," which somewhat resembles the cat-stitch. This "Point Russe" is done in colored cotton, or sometimes even in fine zephyr. Sleeves are made with deep wristbands. Handkerchiefs are often embroidered to correspond with the work above the hem-stitch, and the initials in the corner. Branches, flowers, dots, leaves, are the most popular patterns.

NECK-TYES are beginning to be worn very wide, and are beautifully embroidered in silver and gold of various designs.

VELVET COLLARETS, edged with lace, are worn over the dress cold days.

IN ORNAMENTS.—*Jet combs* are much worn to trim silk dresses, and are also placed on *gros grain*, or velvet. They are diamond-shaped, or oval, but the former are most in favor. Oxidized silver buttons are also exceedingly fashionable; they bear the device of a head, resemble old coins, or are embossed with Greek letters. When coins are selected, it is necessary that every button should be different. Silver ornaments in fretwork are another favorite trimming; they are square, or diamond-shaped, fringed on the lower end with minute chains, each ending in a little ball. These are placed on every available part of the dress. Large colored glass beads are now to be seen round the throat, both with high and low dresses. They are nothing more than large glass balls, threaded on a silk cord of the same color. Two rows are usually worn, and from them is suspended a large gold locket, with the initials of the wearer in either turquoise, pearls, or diamonds.



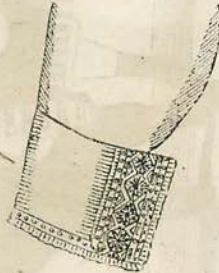
CHILDREN'S FASHIONS FOR MARCH



EMPIRE HEAD-DRESS.



EMPIRE HEAD-DRESS.



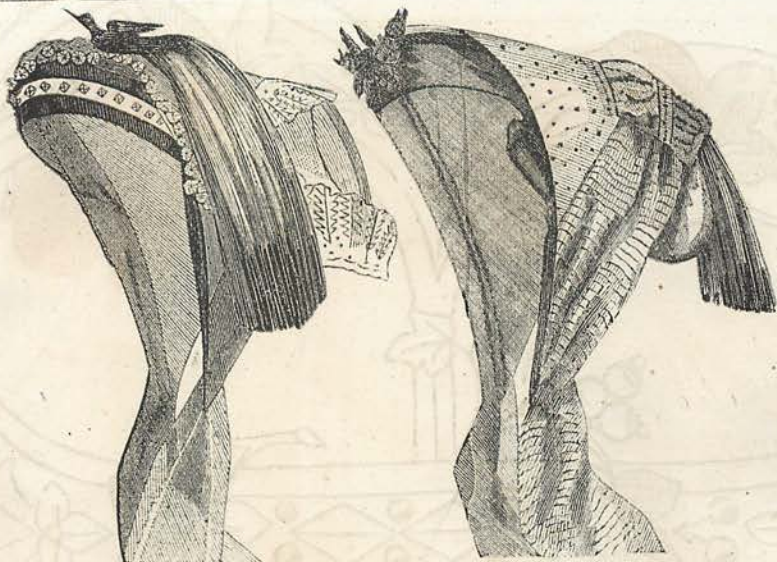
CHEMISSE AND CUFF.



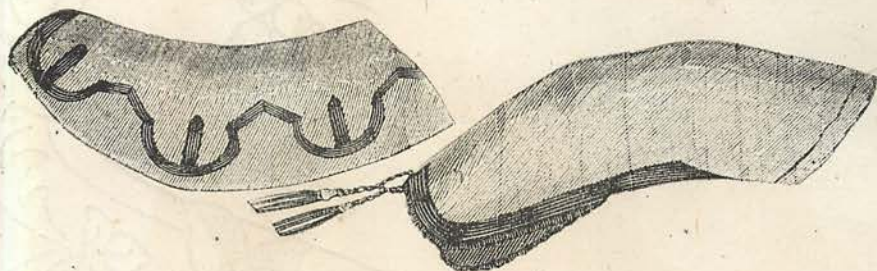
EMPIRE HEAD-DRESS.



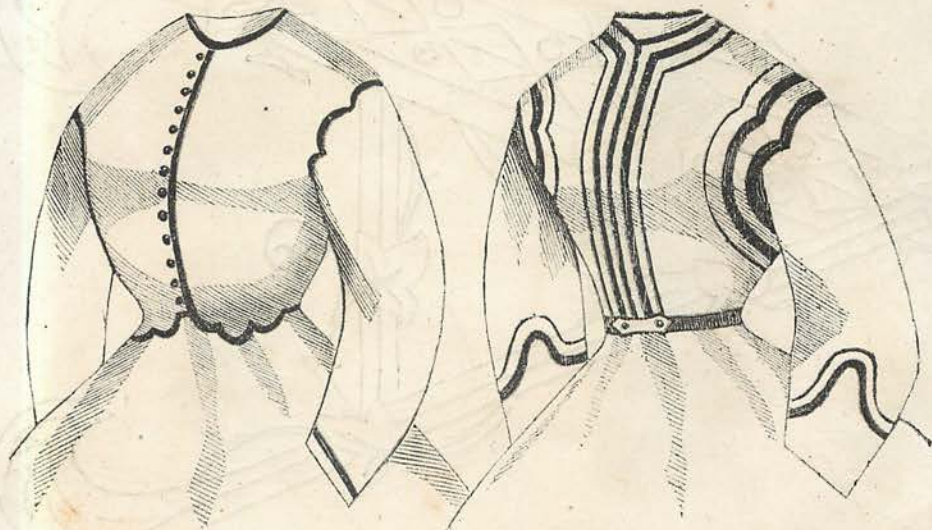
BABY'S FROCK.



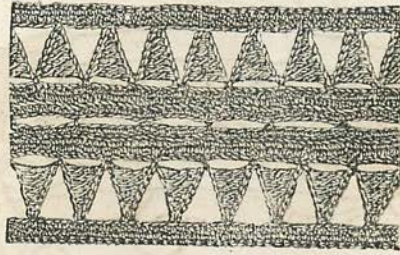
EMPIRE BONNETS.



NEW STYLES OF SLEEVES.



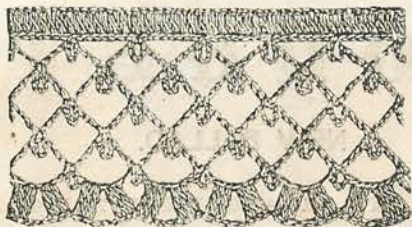
NEW STYLES OF BODICES.



CROCHET INSERTION.



WALKING DRESS.



CROCHET BORDER.



WALKING DRESS.

overcast stitches on it, worked alternately with shaded red and green; the lightest part of the silk should not be used. The cross is of mauve and black.

Cover the three black stripes with the broader black velvet, and on the first make crosses with crimson silk, and a white bead between each; the second stripe is crossed with the gold twist; and on the third, a white cross and two straight threads of crimson, alternately. On the two small white stripes between them work a row of chain-stitch, in blue for one, and claret for the other.

Work a row of hem-stitch, with blue on the narrow scarlet stripe; edge it on both sides with the narrowest black velvet, stitched down with white beads.

THE BROAD WHITE STRIPES.—Tack the scar-

let velvet down the center of each, and make the crosses on it with two lines of blue silk, fastening it with a white bead in the center. Edge it with gold braid crossed with black silk; this leaves a white stripe on either side of the velvet, the first of which should be worked with two straight stitches of light green crossed with claret, and then the colors reversed. In the other white space, the three stitches nearest the edge are of dark green, with a French knot of amber in the center. The star is of mauve and light green, alternately reversing the colors.

When the whole is worked, it must be lined before fastening it to the frame, for which purpose it is as well to use a piece of the same ticking.

The frame should be ornamented with cord and tassels corresponding with the embroidery.

A SENORITA BODY.

BY EMILY H. MAY.



We give, this month, a pattern of a SENORITA BODY, rounded off in the front, and forming a large, square Postillion Jacket at the back, and a WAISTCOAT to be worn underneath: the style is shown on the two figures above, except that, as some ladies may not like the square form of waistcoat, we have given it with double points at the waist, (for which see diagram on

next page,) which will, we think, be most worn. The pattern is for a lady of medium height, measuring about $34\frac{1}{2}$ inches round the chest. We have given the pattern complete, consisting of back, side-piece, with its postillion skirt, front, sleeve, and the front of waistcoat, which is sewn in with the shoulder and side-seams of the body.

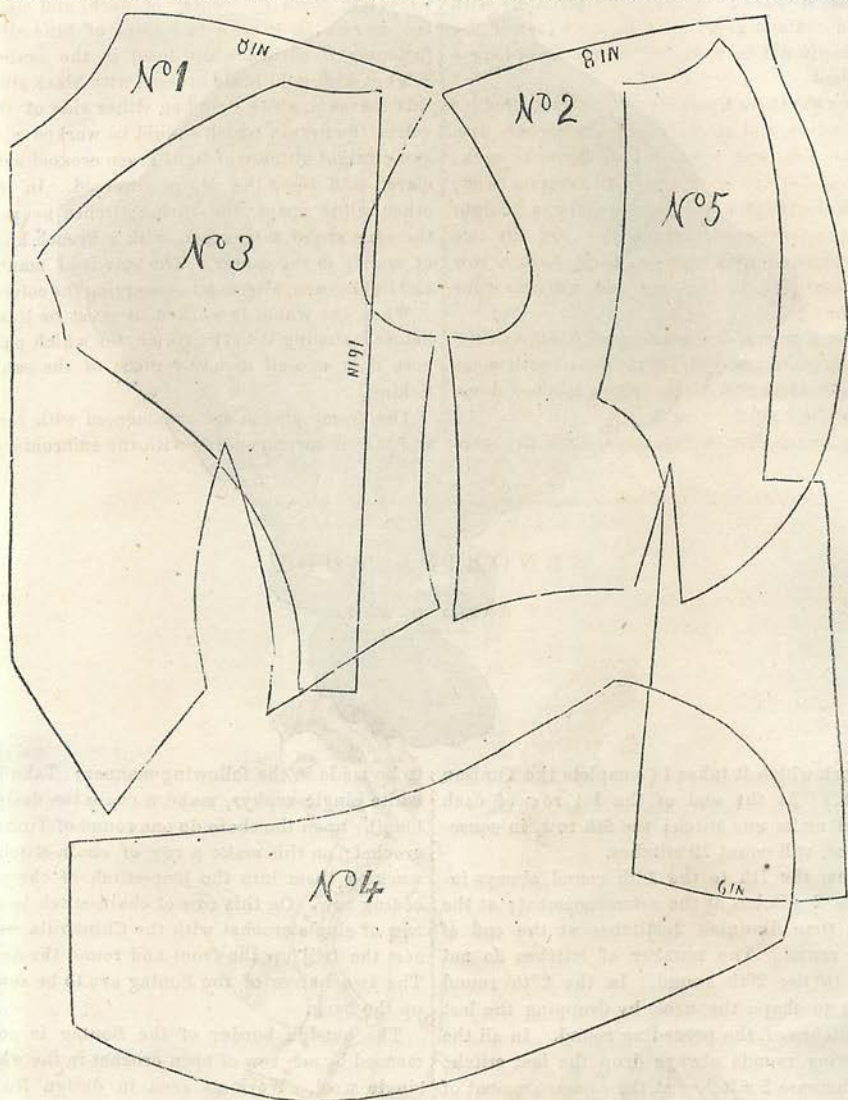


DIAGRAM FOR SENORITA BODY.

NEW STYLE SONTAG, IN TUNISAN CROCHET.

BY MRS. JANE WEAVER.

MATERIALS.—4 oz. of white double zephyr; 4 oz. of gray double zephyr; 3 oz. of white single zephyr; 3 oz. of gray Chinchilla; buttons, bone or ivory.

The center of this Sontag is done in ordinary Tunisian crochet, (which is the same as the Princess Royal Stitch we have so often de-

scribed,) and is composed, alternately, of one row white, and one row gray.

Commence at the front part of the left side, and make a chain of 50 stitches with the white double wool. Work 6 rows. After the second row increase at the commencement of each round 3 stitches; (a *round* means the two rows

FASHIONS FOR MARCH.

FIG. I.—EVENING DRESS OF WHITE MUSLIN, trimmed *en tablier* with pink silk, and a ruching of the same on each side. Short sleeves, and tucked chemisette.

FIG. II.—HOUSE DRESS OF SILVER-GRAY SILK.—The skirt is gored and full; the trimming on the same can be made of ribbon or silk, cut bias, edged at the top with guipure lace, and on the ends with fringe. The waist is plain and round, with a narrow coat-sleeve trimmed like the skirt, with sash of the same.

FIG. III.—CARRIAGE DRESS OF EMERALD GREEN SILK.—Basque of the same material, with short pieces of velvet ribbon pointed on one end, and sewed on lengthways about four inches apart. Bonnet of puffed illusion, with tulle veil tied at the back; pink roses and green strings.

FIG. IV.—EVENING DRESS OF LEMON-COLORED SILK.—The waist made high, and vandyked coat-sleeve. The trimming of lemon-colored crape, puffed; the same to form a cap. Hair very much crimped, with a bandeaux in front, and large rolls at the back. Silver ear-rings.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Dresses are being made much as they have been for some months past. Unquestionably, it crinoline is not wholly abolished, its dimensions are becoming rapidly restricted. Now the general tendency, on all sides, to diminish skirts is so very marked, that very wide skirts, as distinct from trained, are remarkable for their want of distinction.

SKIRTS are made as long as ever for home wear. The looped-up skirts are more fashionable than ever, from the fact of their being economical; they are made of every conceivable material and color, from solid scarlet to plain white moreen, and trimmed in every manner. Bias bands, stitched on with the machine, are neat and elegant; and we have seen some trimmed with fur; but fur never was intended to be put to such a use as that.

ROUND WAISTS still hold their places. They can be worn with belts of ribbon, leather, or silk, folded and tied to form a rosette on one side.

BASQUES are still worn. The prevailing number of points for dresses is three—one only of which is seen behind. They are deep and rounded, some being trimmed with white guipure.

JACKETS are very much worn. A self-colored velvet jacket is very useful on many occasions; such a thing is now usually trimmed with small gold hanging buttons, which sometimes take the form of bells, and sometimes of elongated pears and small flowers. Many *Senorita*-jackets are vandyked round the edge and dotted all over with beads; others are made of either pearl-gray or groselle-satin, and bordered with Cluny guipure, worked with pearls.

SLEEVES cannot be said to have changed much; coat-sleeves are very plainly made.

EMBROIDERY is not as much used as formerly; as spring advances, and thin dresses are needed, it will give place to fringes, etc., which are made much prettier than in their last reign. However, gold and silver trimmings are not used in that profusion that they were in the winter.

BUTTONS of immense size are the fashion; but if the Egyptian mode should take, the round button will have to be dispensed with, and the triangle substituted in its stead.

BRIDESMAIDS still vary the sameness of effect by adopting sashes and flowers of bright hues, although white, by many, is greatly preferred.

EVENING DRESSES are passing through a remarkable change. The *bertha*, instead of passing round the edge of the bodice at nearly the same width all round, now, rather than otherwise, assumes the shape of a scarf. *Tarletanes* and thin muslins are composed of many diaphanous skirts over a puffed under-skirt. The bodies are slightly pointed back and front. Jackets, made of lace, will be stylish and pretty for spring wear. They can be made in either shape

of either black or white dotted net, and trimmed with black or white thread or Cluny laces. Some sew colored ribbons under the edge, giving them a bright and more finished look. Buckles, ear-rings, and brooches of immense size, are popular; those made of silver are the prettiest, as the others, unless of gold, have such a cheap look. Clasps, for short sleeves, are also worn.

PALETOTS are quite short in front, but certainly a quarter of a yard longer in the back. The front is cut almost straight across, and the back of the skirt forms nearly a half circle; again, some are cut straight around, and slashed up as far as the waist, both in the back and on the hips. For walking and traveling wear they are made of the same material as the skirt and petticoat, and trimmed in every way. They are pretty, of a thin material, ornamented with a rosette of bias silk on the shoulders, with two cords of silk to the waist, with another rosette like the one on the shoulder.

BONNETS are in a variety of shapes. One of the prettiest bonnets we have seen was of white crepe, laid in folds to look as though it were stitched, trimmed with a small veil confining a tuft of peacock's feathers, the eye of each feather remaining whole, while the fringe was gilded. The inside of the bonnet was to match, with strings of blue. Hats will be more worn as the season advances.

ORNAMENTS FOR THE HAIR have, to some extent, become abolished. More hair head-dresses are worn than any other description; by these are meant such things as rows of small curls, which are attached to a comb, and then fastened across the forehead, and sometimes even all round the head; occasionally a scaffolding of these small curls, powdered with gold, is to be seen. Then bunches of long ringlets are prepared with a comb in the same manner, and fastened at the back of the head; the false plaits and twists are extremely thick, and these are pinned round the head to form bandeaux. As all fashions are but fleeting, few ladies care to submit to have their front hair cut so as to be able to wear the short frizzed curls so much in vogue; consequently, with few exceptions, every one submits to wear those already prepared and mounted on either combs or ribbon bandelets.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

FIG. I.—A DRESS OF WHITE MOHAIR.—The skirt trimmed with three bands, cut bias, of graduated widths. The basque made of the same material as the skirt, trimmed with rows of buttons, lapels in front, cords and tassels on the shoulders and pockets. Hat trimmed with blue velvet, with boots to match.

FIG. II.—A DRESS OF CRIMSON CASHMERE, made Gabrielle, trimmed with black velvet, laid on straight, and then cut in scallop at the top, the front edged with velvet ribbon, box-pleated, and a row of velvet buttons. Black velvet hat, with white gauze veil.

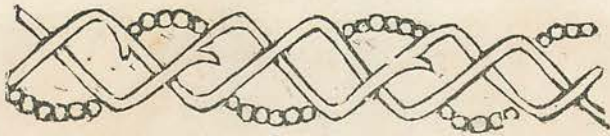
FIG. III.—DRESS FOR A BOY OF SIX YEARS OLD.—Sack, Knickerbockers, and hat of black cloth. The sack made to come to the knees, edged with white or light plush; round collar, with lapels; sleeves and pockets trimmed to match. Polish boots.

FIG. IV.—A LITTLE GIRL'S DRESS OF WHITE PIQUE, made with two skirts, the under one of which can be made of thinner material, while the over-dress serves for an out-door covering. The pique, or over-dress, is cut slightly Gabrielle, and rounded off in front with scollops, bound with white braid, with a button in each scallop. Ribbon-sash, tied at the left side.

FIG. V.—SUIT OF BROWN LINSEY-KNICKERBOCKERS, vest and jacket to match, trimmed with two rows of alpaca braid, worsted leggings to match. Round hats, with scarlet cock's plume at the side.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS FOR APRIL.

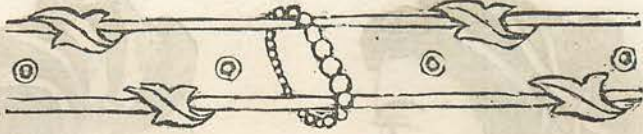




INSERTION.



HOUSE DRESS.



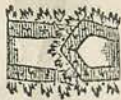
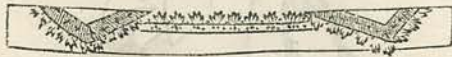
INSERTION.



WALKING DRESS.



EMPIRE HEAD-DRESSES.



COLLAR AND CUFFS.



EMPIRE HEAD-DRESSES.



CAP.



CAP.



COLLAR AND CUFFS.



NEW STYLE BONNETS.

Rice Cream.—An agreeable and economical substitute for custards, or blanc-mange. One pint and a half of new milk; two eggs; four large tablespoonfuls of ground rice; a small wineglass of brandy; a few drops of essence of almonds; half a teaspoonful of cinnamon—of course, the cinnamon is optional, some people disliking it extremely—and moist sugar to taste. Mix the cinnamon thoroughly with the rice, and add, first the eggs, well-beaten, then the milk, and, lastly, the sugar, brandy, and almond flavoring. Pour the mixture into a pan, and let it remain on the fire till it has boiled about half a minute—stirring all the time, or it will lump and burn; then pour into a basin; stir occasionally to prevent surface scum, and, when nearly cold, cover, and set it in a cellar, or cool place, until wanted. Serve in cups or glasses.

Cocanut-Pudding.—Pare off the rind and wipe the nut dry; dissolve two ounces of sugar in a small teacup of water. Boil the sugar a few minutes, and add the grated cocanut; keep stirring the mixture until it boils. When nearly cold, add the beaten yolks of three eggs, a dessert-spoonful of orange flower-water, a wineglassful of brandy, and a piece of butter the size of an egg. Line the dish with pastry. Pour the mixture in; bake it, and sift sugar over it before serving.

A Very Good Pudding.—Beat lightly the yolks of ten eggs and the whites of six, with three-quarters of a pound of sugar, the rind of an orange, or two lemons, grated, six ounces and a half of flour; add one pint of boiling milk. When nearly cold, mix in the eggs and sugar, and add a wineglassful of brandy, half a pound of melted butter. Bake it an hour and a quarter, and turn it out.

A Good Rice Pudding.—Cover the bottom of the dish with a quarter of a pound of butter. Stick saffron in the butter, half a pound of rice, picked and washed, in cold water. As quick as possible throw the rice over the butter with a quarter of a pound of brown sugar; then pour over it three pints of milk. It must have two hours baking at least.

Lemon-Paste to Keep.—To one pound of butter put one pound of loaf-sugar, six eggs, (leaving out the whites of two,) the rind grated, and the juice of three lemons. Put all in a pan, and let it simmer till the sugar is dissolved, and it thickens to the consistency of honey. Put it into pots, and tie down; put brandy papers over it.

Simple Pudding.—Three-quarters of a pound of flour, one pint of new milk, the yolks of four eggs, whites well beaten, a pinch of salt. Boil it for one hour and a half.

MISCELLANEOUS TABLE RECEIPTS.

New Mode of Making Coffee.—Dr. Ratler assures us that the aroma of coffee is better extracted by cold water than by hot. For this purpose, he recommends that four ounces of good coffee, properly roasted and ground, be mixed into a pap, or thin paste, with cold water, and left to steep, covered closely, for a night. Next day pour this pap carefully on fine linen, placed in a glass funnel, in a bottle. A single spoonful of this very strong infusion, poured into a cup of boiling milk, will give the whole a delightful aroma. Or, one part of the infusion, and two parts of water, put on the fire till it just boils, will yield a delicious coffee. The strong essence should be kept in a closely-stopped bottle.

Stewed Apples.—Make a clear syrup of half a pound of sugar to one pint of water. Skim it; peel and core the apples, without injuring the shape. Let them be in cold water till the syrup is ready; to which add the juice of a lemon, and the peel, cut very fine. Stew the apples in the syrup till quite done. Quarters of oranges may be boiled in the same syrup instead of apples.

Everton Toffee.—Ten ounces of molasses, one pound of sugar, six ounces of fresh butter, and a little lemon-peel. The butter is to be dissolved first, then the whole to be boiled very quickly.

To Increase the Sharpness and Strength of Vinegar.—Boil two quarts of good vinegar till reduced to one; then put it in a vessel, and set it in the sun for a week. Now mix the vinegar, with six times its quantity of bad vinegar, in a small cask; it will not only mend it, but make it strong and agreeable.

TOILET.

A Semi-Liquid Pomatum.—A flask of salad oil, one and a half ounce of spermaceti, half ounce of white wax; scented as desired. Cut up the white wax and spermaceti into small pieces, and put them into the oven to melt with a small quantity of the oil. When the lumps have disappeared, and all the ingredients are thoroughly amalgamated, pour in the remainder of the oil and the scent, and stir with a spoon until cold.

Camphor-Ice for Chapped Hands.—Melt spermaceti, one drachm, with almond oil, one ounce; and add powdered camphor, one drachm. It will be improved by adding a couple of drachms of glycerin, using as much less of the almond oil.

To Whiten and Soften the Hands.—Half an ounce of white wax, half an ounce of spermaceti, quarter of an ounce of powdered camphor. Mix them with as much olive oil as will form them into a very stiff paste, and use as often as you wash your hands.

Oil of Roses for the Hair.—Olive oil, one quart; otto of roses, one drachm; oil of rosemary, one drachm—mix. It may be colored by steeping a little alkanet-root in the oil (with heat) before scenting it. It strengthens and beautifies the hair.

Hard Water.—A little camphor, placed in hard water, will soften it, and prove delightfully refreshing as well. River water is considerably softened by boiling and exposure to atmospheric influence.

WARDROBE.

To Restore the Pile of Velvet. stretch the velvet out tightly, and remove all dust from the surface with a clean brush; afterward, well clean it with a piece of black flannel, slightly moistened with Florence oil. Then lay a wet cloth over a hot iron, and place it under the velvet, allowing the steam to pass through it; at the same time brushing the pile of the velvet till restored as required. Should any fluff remain on the surface of the velvet, remove it by brushing with a handful of crape.

Grease-Stains in Silk.—A sure and safe way to remove grease-stains from silks, is to rub the spot quickly with brown paper; the friction will soon draw out the grease. Or: Lay the silk upon a table with an ironing-blanket under it, the right side of the silk downward; put a piece of brown paper on the top, and apply a flat-iron just hot enough to scorch the paper. I have found this receipt more efficacious than any scouring-drops ever compounded.

Tincture to Destroy Moths.—One ounce of gum camphor, and one ounce of powdered shell of red pepper, are macerated in eight ounces of strong alcohol for seven days, and then strained. With this tincture the furs or cloths are sprinkled over, and rolled up in sheets. This remedy is used in Russia under the name of "Chinese tincture for moths," and is found very effective.

FASHIONS FOR APRIL.

FIG. I.—DRESS OF WHITE CASHMERE, SPOTTED WITH BLUE.—The waist cut with three long basque ends at the back, trimmed with bias silk, and lace laid on straight; underskirt of blue silk; coat-sleeve.

FIG. II.—CARRIAGE DRESS OF BLACK SILK, embroidered with cherry. The waist high and plain. Empire bonnet of black frosted chip, cherry and black flowers in the face, and on the sides, black lace bows and ends in the back; black strings, edged with cherry.

FIG. III.—WALKING DRESS OF SILVER-GRAY SILK.—Basque to match, cut not to fit the figure closely. The skirt trimmed with blue silk, and inserting of black laid over it flat. The basque trimmed round the neck to match the skirt, with lapels in front, finished with three tassels of blue and silver. Hat with turned-up sides; blue velvet bow, white feather and veil.

FIG. IV.—HOME DRESS OF EMERALD GREEN SILK.—The skirt gored and wide, bound with a large cable-cord, trimmed with long hanging buttons of black jet; and smaller ones on the sleeves at the hand, and the same ornamenting the waistband.

FIG. V.—HOME DRESS OF BLACK SILK.—The skirt made plain. The waist trimmed with black silk cord, finished at the ends with barrel-shaped buttons. A fringe of the same, forming an epaulet. The coat-sleeve cut slightly pointed, and trimmed to match.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Black dresses, striped with white, and white dresses, striped with black, have been so long in favor, that we are not surprised to hear that the white stripes are at last to be superseded by gold ones. It is a pleasant change, for white in winter certainly looks very uncomfortable. These dresses are trimmed with black silk and with narrow silk braid, which matches the gold stripe. As a fact, wide waistbands are going decidedly out of fashion; and the rosette, which we mentioned in our last number, gains favor every day. As the season advances too, they must be very popular, being made of the same colors as the dress.

SKIRTS never were so thoroughly trained—indeed, it appears to be the rule to have the bottom of the skirt three times and a half wider than at the hips. This tendency to narrow and lengthen the skirt has given the impetus to the Gabrielle. Pockets are often placed at the back of the skirts to these dresses.

WAISTS remain high and plain—the only difference is, that some have them with two points. The waist is often cut on the cross instead of lengthways of the material, thus ensuring a more satisfactory result; but we would advise our readers to try this on something of no value first, as it would be a waste of material should they fail with the other.

JACKETS are more popular than ever, and are frequently seen upon all occasions. The Raphael jacket is a novelty which has lately appeared. It is buttoned straight down the front, does not fit the figure, and is cut out squarely at the top, so as to admit of the *guimpe* underneath being seen. For dressy occasions it can be cut short; but it is generally worn as long as a paletot. It is made in heavy materials, such as velvet and cloth, and the trimmings are of the most sober description.

EMBROIDERY is losing its favor, and now everything is trimmed with Cluny lace and inserting. Collars and cuffs are made of Cluny, and worked with pearls. Some very elegant petticoats are made very rich and elaborate by its use.

GLOVES are now worn, for the evening, trimmed with small gilt bells; these bells are fastened to the silk braid, terminating with a tassel, which secures the glove at the wrist. These fancy gauntlets are very new.

BUTTONS are used of every description—some triangle buttons are to be seen. Oxydized silver is serviceable and pretty. Brooches, and ear-rings, and sleeve-buttons of this metal are in the stores, and make very nice ornaments for negligé dress.

EVENING DRESSES, for married ladies, are mostly made of velvet, moire, or other heavy silks; the former always makes an expensive dress, but requires little trimming. The gossamer fabrics, known as tulle, tarlatane, or gauze, are literally loaded with ornaments. Such a thing as a single skirt is never to be seen now-a-days. The arrangement of skirts runs thus—first, there is a short skirt, made either of tulle or velvet, or some material embroidered

either in gold or silver; then follows a tulle skirt of formidable dimensions—somewhat about seven yards wide and nearly two long. This tulle dress is worn over a silk skirt of the same color as the tulle. Young unmarried ladies also wear the same complicated style of ball-dress, and tunics, embroidered in either gold or silver, are now considered the most fashionable style. Tulle, striped with thin lines of silver, running perpendicularly, is also in vogue for dancing dresses. The flowers employed for looping up the upper skirts are usually water-lilies, with long sprays of frosted silvery leaves, mounted on silver stems. These harmonize well with the silver-lined tulle.

CLOAKS are made in a variety of ways, being mostly trimmed with steel and jet. It is quite fashionable to line them with red, and edged with trimming to match the outside. Tobacco and red browns are good wear for spring, but will only do to wear with contrasting colors.

THE PAMELA BONNET gains in favor, it being much more coquettish and dressy-looking than the Empire, which, even in the gayest materials, and under the most tasteful management, will never look smart, but always stiff, straight, and dumpy. The Pamela is cut off at the ears, being rounded as it turns toward the back; the strings form the cap at the sides, thus concealing the ears; and what there is of a curtain is pointed in its center, which point falls naturally at the bottom of the *chignon*. For the present these Pamela bonnets are rather conspicuous when the wearer is on foot; but for carriage wear they are well suited, being newer than the Empires, and more graceful.

HEAD-DRESSES are composed of gold, silver humming-birds, flowers, and of every conceivable material that has ever been used for that purpose. Those worn during the day differ essentially from those worn in full dress. In the evening veritable wreaths and coronets of frizzed curls are worn; and these are enlivened with flowers imitated either in diamonds, or enamel, or filigreed work. For the back, the *chignons*, composed of bows of hairs, are replaced by a row of thick curls, which are wound round the finger, the ends being concealed and pinned up. Formerly these curls were called *boudins*, and they are now arranged, one after the other, in regular rotation at the back of the head, looking rather stiff and inelegant.

NATURAL FLOWERS are much worn, at parties and balls, by ladies of all ages. Metallic humming-birds and butterflies are making their appearance; they are made of foil paper of the most dazzling colors. Not many of these imitations are as yet to be seen.

BOTH STEEL AND JEWELLED COMBS are very popular; the ornamental tops are about one inch and a half wide, and are always straight. Those who can afford it purchase combs with gold tops, studded with precious stones; the more modest purses content themselves with either cameo, pearls, or enamel, all of which produce an extremely pretty effect at candlelight.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

FIG. I.—DRESS FOR A GIRL OF EIGHT YEARS OLD.—Basque made of the same material as the dress, cut loose, with two seams; coat-sleeves; the whole trimmed with bands of swans-down. High Polish boots, edged with fur. Hat with drooping sides, and feather.

FIG. II.—DRESS FOR A GIRL OF NINE YEARS OLD.—Bonnet and dress made of pique. High kid boots. Cavalier hat, trimmed with peacock eyes.

FIG. III.—SUIT FOR A BOY OF SEVEN YEARS OLD, made of French cassimere, and otherwise describes itself.

FIG. IV.—DRESS FOR A GIRL OF FOUR YEARS OLD, made of poplin, and trimmed with jet trimming and velvet. Hat with feather.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS FOR MAY.



H. B. BOWMAN



NANSOOK WRAPPER.



DINNER DRESS.

W. & A. GILBERT

W. & A. GILBERT



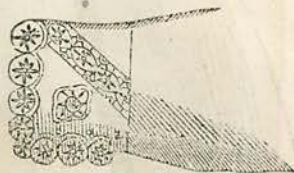
BONNET FOR SPRING.



BONNET FOR SPRING.



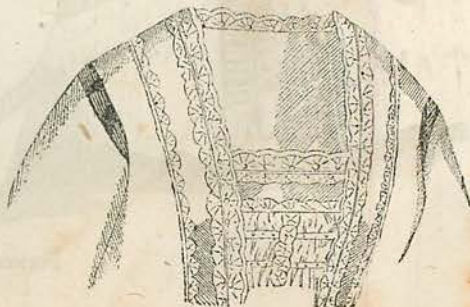
CHEMISSETTE.



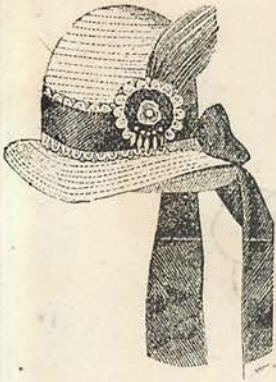
CUFF.



MUSLIN BODY.



OPEN WAIST



NEW HAT.



WAIST OF DOTTED NET.



PAMELA BONNET.



CAPS OF DOTTED TULLE.

FASHIONS FOR MAY.

FIG. I.—DRESS-SKIRT MADE OF LIGHT-BROWN SILK.—Morning jacket made of white cashmere, cut square all around, trimmed with black guipure inserting.

FIG. II.—DRESS MADE OF HEAVY BLACK SILK.—The skirt is cut with an immense train. A blue under-skirt, which is exposed by the black dress being looped-up at the sides with passementerie ornaments, which are made for this purpose. The waist is made high and very plain, excepting for the ornaments at the shoulders and sleeves. White bonnet, with square veil, blue and white strings.

FIG. III.—DRESSES OF PEARL-GRAY SILK.—The waist is plain; the skirt is scalloped around the bottom, and trimmed with a ruching of the same; also rosettes of the same ornament the front of the entire dress.

FIG. IV.—SKIRT OF BLACK SILK, EMBROIDERED WITH GOLD.—Jacket of sky blue cashmere, made with lapels; coat-sleeves and pockets, trimmed with swans'-down.

GENERAL REMARKS.—There is no alteration in the style of dresses for out-door afternoon wear. The only novelties are in the trimmings—descriptions of which are given above. The fashion of trimming the backs of the dresses is increasing. Long sash ends are simulated with good effect. Thus, on a gray silk dress, a blue silk sash terminating with long fringe, will be simulated on the back breadths of the skirt. Crinoline is at last disappearing in evening toilets, although it is still seen under promenade and morning dresses. But for evening wear, starched petticoats are now adopted instead of steel cages. These petticoats are made quite plain round the hips, and have several founcens from the knees downward. About four of these skirts are worn at one time.

WAISTS are made in so many ways, that not one in particular can be called most fashionable. Very many of the dresses are cut in the Princess form; and it seems to be a favorite, although it requires a very round figure to adopt a fashion so trying.

JACKETS are as much worn as ever, because they have so many advantages; and these pretty, jaunty fixings are very becoming often to plain people. There are several different ways of cutting these garments.

SLEEVES still continue in the old coat fashion. We do not know why, unless that they are both comfortable and convenient. Thin dresses will have loose sleeves, however, and in the same style as was formerly termed "Angel."

EMBROIDERY confines itself to what is termed "German, or machine" work. Everything with trimming of this nature, either adopt the German work, or Cluny lace. The latter is put upon everything; and no one need be surprised to see it on boots or shoes; but for the cost of this article, we suppose it would supersede all other trimmings.

SASHES, with wide ends, are very much worn at present with dressy out-door toilets, and likewise with evening toilets. They have usually three ends to them, and the richest are made of velvet.

STRIPS appear to be the prevailing fashion on all kinds of goods—from the choicest silks to the cheapest fabrics.

BOOTS are once more being worn of the same color as the dress—more especially for evening wear. For example, blue boots have pink heels—and vice versa; and for full dress dinner toilets, boots are now made of pearl-gray moire antique, fastened with either crystal or mother-of-pearl buttons; the front of the boot, and likewise the top of it, being decorated with a band of pheasant's feathers. Other boots are made of soft, dull kid, (to match the dress in color,) and are decorated on the instep with a rosette, in the center of which is a buckle either of steel, mother-of-pearl, or silver. The heels of these kid boots are always covered with kid to match; but satin boots have frequently either silver or gilt heels.

EVENING DRESSES are rather giving place to those suitable for the sea-side. We only wish we had space to detail

some of the prettiest which we have seen. Many of these are made in white or colored Brussels net, which proves more durable than tulle. Large diamond bullionnes, about three-quarters of a yard up the skirt, which is made without goring, is a very favorite style. One of this kind, made in pink, was linked at the point of every diamond by a large pearl; another, in white, caught together by gold coins. A very stylish tulle skirt was gored plain first, and on this bullions, arranged lengthways, and graduated narrow at the waist and broad at the hem. Ribbon velvet was placed between each puffing, and a narrow box-pleated founce round the edge. A very stylishly made black tulle had the back and front breadths robed. This was done by puffings of tulle dove-tailed, a row of pleated tulle dotted and edged with real straw trimming arranged between each, and on either side of the entire trimming. Of course, the points were placed downward. On the bottom of the skirt, at the side, a large vandyke, point upward, was described by a similar trimming of puffed tulle and straw, and this nearly went round the rest of the skirt, but not reaching above the knees. Black nets are also much trimmed with satin pipings. One in this style had a tunic described by three rows of white satin piping placed on the skirt. Another row of satin piping headed a box-pleated frill, bound at both edges with white satin, and carried all round the hem. In the center of the space between the tunic a bunch of bows and ends of black net, edged with white satin, and fringed, were very prettily arranged. Two similar knots of bows were placed one on each side of the tunic as it turned off near the hem. Cameos ornamented the bows. A white tulle dress was bullionne about three-quarters of a yard deep round the skirt, and dotted with small blue flowers. A blonde ruching edged the trimming at each side. White tarlatan skirts, with a number of flat-colored tucks of narrow width laid on the lower end of the skirt, have been very much worn for very young ladies. Grenadines run through with ribbons in new varieties of patterns, and tarlatans with patterns on them, are very fashionable; amongst these patterns the device of a tulip, on variously-colored grounds, is much in favor.

PALETOTS are predicted for general use, to assume the circular form; very few, however, have appeared on the street. Carriage cloaks of a circular shape, made of pure white Astrakan, with a deep goat's-hair fringe, and lined with colored quilted silk, are stylish and new.

BONNETS are worn of the Pamela shape, although there are some Empire bonnets in the stores. There are twenty-one innovations on this shape; and it is very hard to tell which is the ugliest. The Pamela is like a saucer on the head, and is a compromise between a bonnet and a hat.

HATS are worn as much as formerly, many of which are three-cornered, although they fail to meet that for which they were intended.

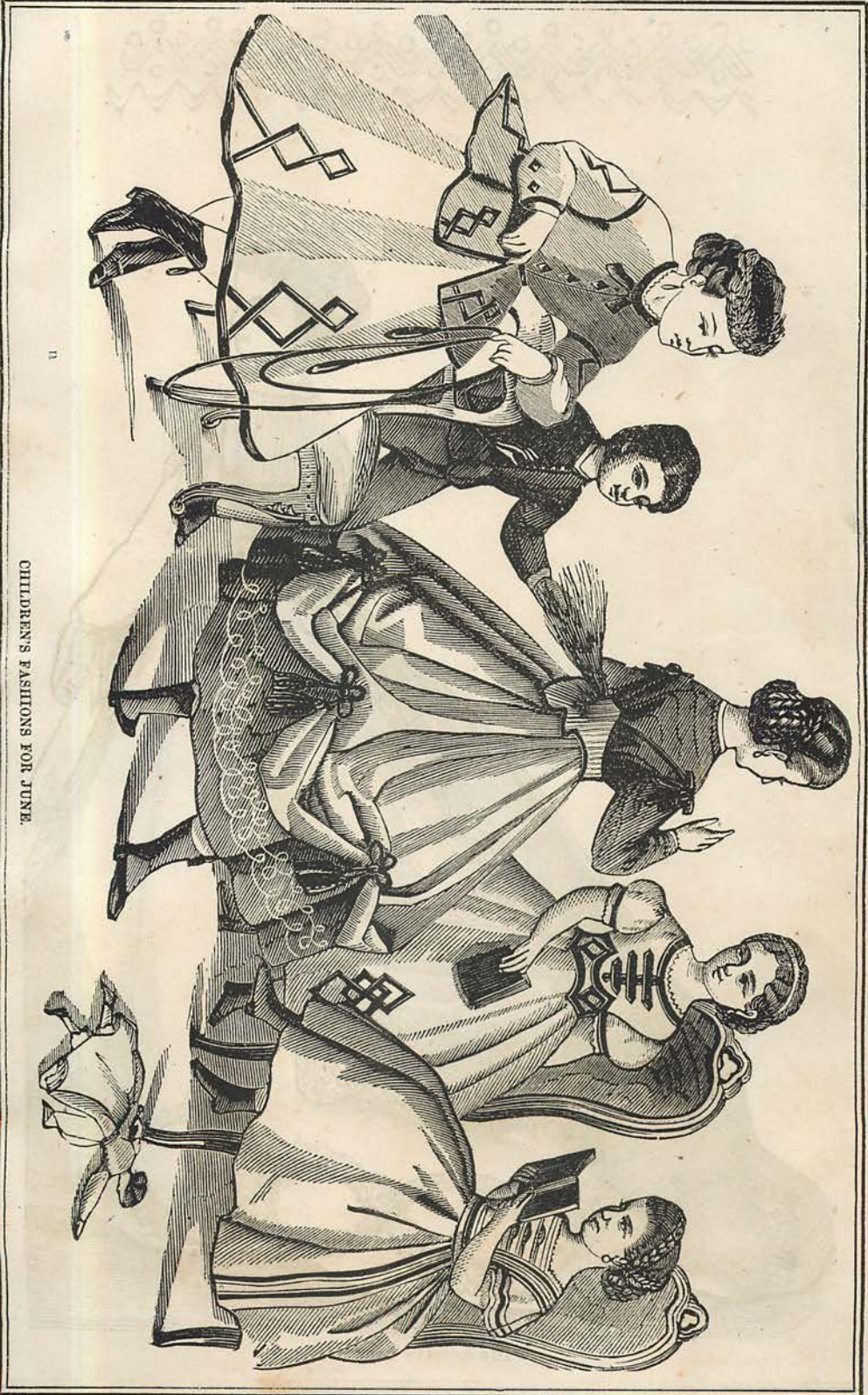
ORNAMENTS OF CAMEOS are taking the places of all others. The ruby and emerald-green crystal ornaments are very effective, especially when they are frosted and made as large beads, and strung as bracelets, necklets, etc. The balls are as large as small nuts; in the two colors we have named they are very brilliant at candle-light.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

FIG. I.—YOUNG LADY'S DRESS OF WHITE CASHMERE, trimmed with blue cashmere, cut out in points. Basque made to match. Straw hat, with white feather.

FIG. II.—LITTLE GIRL'S DRESS OF POPLINETTE; belt and basque of the same material, trimmed with velvet.

FIG. III.—YOUNG LADY'S DRESS OF PIQUE, trimmed with three rows of colored ribbon running round the skirt, and with two stripes of black velvet ribbon, with a tassel on the end of each on every breadth; the waist is cut heart-shape, with an under-waist of muslin.



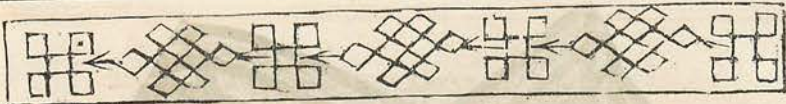
CHILDREN'S FASHIONS FOR JUNE.



EDGING.



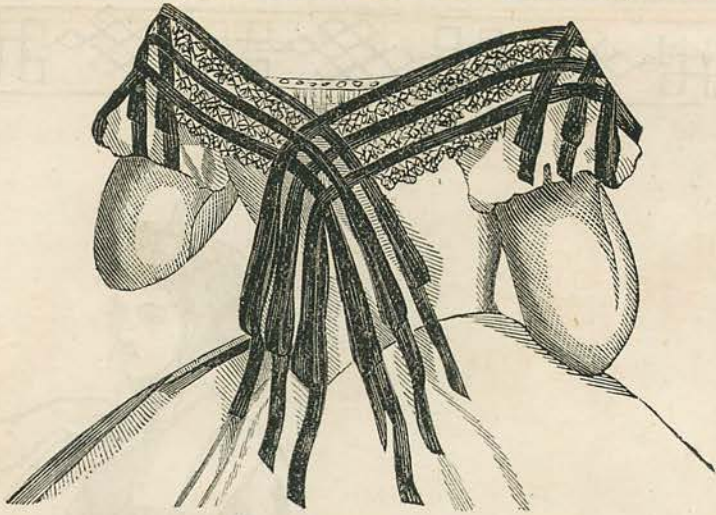
THE SICILIAN ROBE.



PATTERN IN CHAIN-STITCH.



WALKING DRESS, OR IN-DOOR TOILET.



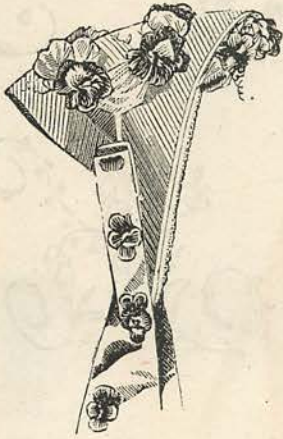
BÉRTHÉ OF VELVET RIBBON.



ANNA PALETOT.



INITIALS FOR HANDKERCHIEF CORNER.



BONNET.



HAT.



EMPIRE HEAD-DRESS



NEW STYLE HEAD-DRESS

LITTLE BOY'S JACKET.

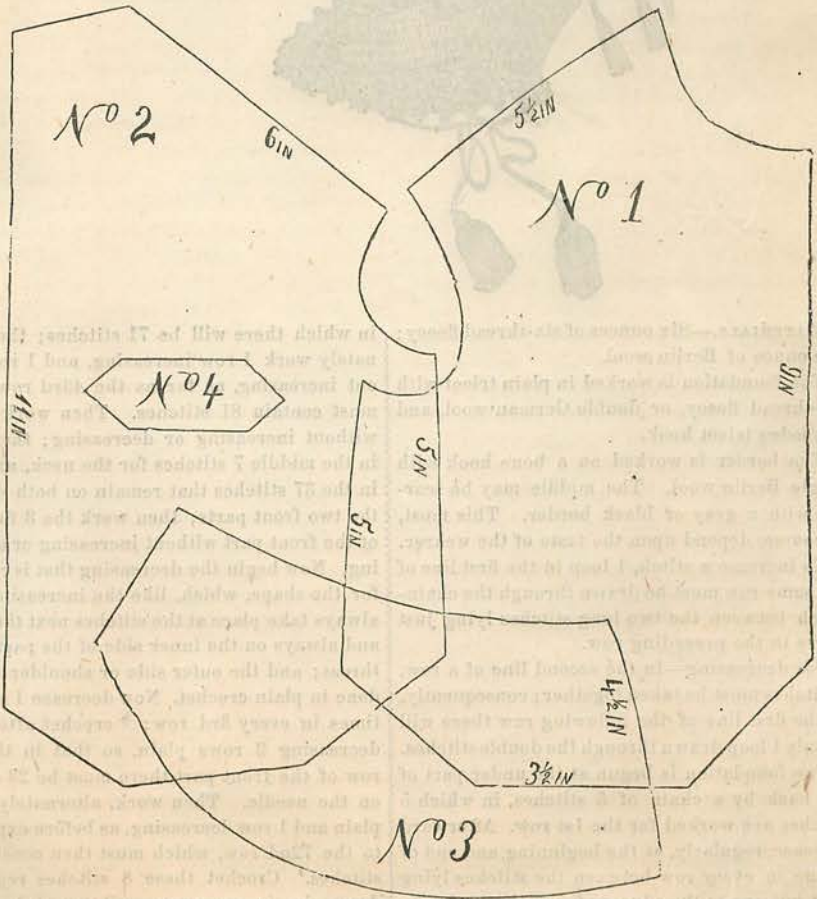
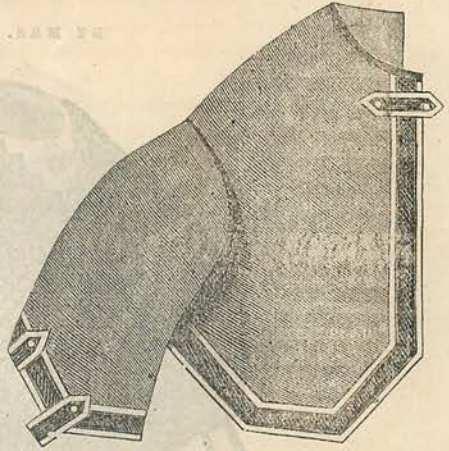
BY EMILY H. MAY.

This neat little affair is made of a plain-colored cashmere, and is trimmed with blue velvet, or blue cashmere. It is cut, in the back, exactly as in front, only a little shorter. The sleeve is open for a little distance on the back.

- No. 1. ONE FRONT.
- No. 2. HALF THE BACK.
- No. 3. HALF THE SLEEVE.
- No. 4. STRAP FOR SLEEVE AND FRONT.

This makes a very pretty jacket, at a small expense, and with comparatively little trouble.

The accompanying diagram will more fully and clearly explain the arrangement for cutting the jacket. In our next number we will give a design for a little boy's pantaloons, and accompany it with a diagram. The two together will make a very neat and becoming suit.



FASHIONS FOR JUNE.

FIG. I.—CARRIAGE DRESS OF HEAVY BLACK SILK, made with high body, plain, and with bow and ends at the back. The skirt is trimmed with a band of blue silk, laid on straight, and covered, at intervals, with medallions of Cluny lace; bow and ends trimmed to match; epaulets and cuffs the same. Bonnet of white tulle, trimmed with blue flowers; blue strings.

FIG. II.—LITTLE BOY'S DRESS OF YELLOW PIQUE, trimmed with scarlet worsted braid and white bone buttons. High boots.

FIG. III.—HOME DRESS OF PEARL GRAY SILK.—The basque made loose and without sleeves. The skirt plain and full, and ornamented with black velvet ribbon, laid on flat, in diamonds. Full underwaist, with long, full sleeves.

FIG. IV.—CARRIAGE, OR PROMENADE DRESS OF GRAY SILK.—The trimmings of velvet laid in scallops, and edged with guipure lace. Bonnet of purple silk, trimmed with lace.

FIG. V.—EVENING DRESS OF PINK GLACE SILK, embroidered with black dots. A very beautiful waist made of puffings of French muslin and Cluny guipure, complete this charming toilet. Black sash with ends.

FIG. VI.—DRESS FOR A LITTLE GIRL, MADE OF BROWN ALPACA, with basque and vest to match. Balmoral petticoat of black and white stripe, trimmed with red. Boots to match the dress.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Striped dresses continue to be paramount in public favor. During the winter they were but sparsely trimmed, but of late a means has been found for diversifying them somewhat. The bottom of the striped skirt is now bordered with a wide band of striped silk of the same color as the dress, but the silk is cut on the cross, and the stripes are much wider than those which go to compose the skirt.

SILKS with plain ground, and studded all over with large patterns, are much in vogue at present. The prettiest style of spring silks is when the ground is a neutral tint, and the flowers are represented in their natural colors.

WAISTS, intended exclusively to be worn in the house, are always decorated at the top of the back with a bow of ribbon, the ends of which fall low on the skirt; sometimes these bows are made of the same material as the dress, and bound with velvet and silk, the contrasting colors of the dress. Waists, made of white muslin, are always useful adjuncts this season of the year; many varieties of which will be found in the preceding numbers.

JACKETS are now made in many very coquettish shapes. They are mostly sleeveless, and are ornamented with either Cluny guipure, or embroidery, and are made in either cashmere, foulard, or silk; some, also, are made in the new basque shape of muslin for morning use.

SLEEVES are predicted to grow larger; but as yet the prediction has not been carried out.

EVENING DRESSES at no one time have confined themselves less to one fashion. They nearly all have a pieced-up look that is astonishing—so many dresses look as though they were originally two. They are much wider round the bottom than ever, and are very much trimmed.

DRESSES made with *simulated* double skirts are likely to be more popular than ever. The upper skirt is seldom straight; as generally the trimming describes scallops, or vandykes, more or less accentuated. The prettiest form is the tunic, which is very short in front and very long at the back. The trimming which simulates this tunic, whether it be cross bands or velvet ribbon, should be edged either with narrow black lace or with fringe. These additions impart reality to the otherwise false tunic.

The prettiest BALL-DRESS we have seen for some time, and one very suitable for a bride's *trousseau*, was made of pink satin, covered with white tulle, spangled over with silver stars. The upper skirt was trimmed round the edge with a light silver fringe, and was looped up at the left

side with a chain of pink roses graduating in size as they approach the waist. The pink satin bodice was trimmed with a drapery of white tulle folds, edged with silver fringe, somewhat narrower than that round the skirt. There were tufts of roses on each shoulder, and one in front of the bodice. The head-dress consisted of a silver band and of a spray of roses, with silver leaves at the left side. A white tulle veil, spangled with silver, was fastened in with the comb, and confined again at the termination of the chain of roses which decorates the skirt. The comb has a chased silver top.

SHAWLS made of colored cashmere, in various colors, are likewise very popular. The novelty consists in being ornamented with applications of cashmere of a contrasting color. For example, we have seen a very lady-like shawl made of mauve cashmere, and bordered with a garland of vine-leaves represented in white cashmere, the leaves veined with narrow mauve silk braid and small jet beads. A sprinkling of similar leaves, only of smaller dimensions, covers the center of the shawl. This style is repeated in blue, in cerise, and in gray cashmere. The leaves on the gray cashmere are either black, violet, or scarlet, instead of white.

SILK PALETOTS are worn as much as ever. The trimmings vary; sometimes they consist of narrow bands of either black or white guipure, sometimes of crossway bands cut out in vandykes, and fastened down with large beads, like nails, and sometimes of large palms, represented in gimp, the palm expanding downward. One of these ornaments is placed at the back, two in front of the paletot; the latter are so arranged that they touch the pockets; then there are two smaller palms on the shoulder seams. When the palms are made of white gimp beaded with crystal, they render a pale silk paletot very dressy and effective. Cross-cut bands of white and colored silks are also used to relieve the monotony of black silk jackets. Gold braid is also to be seen on the black paletot, just as it was seen on black velvet bonnets during the past winter; but it is very conspicuous. Trimmings which can be worn without fear of remark, are the black silk ribbons, edged with gold; and these are arranged as loops and ends on the shoulders, at the back, and in small loops all round the paletot.

BONNETS are worn of many shapes. Pamelas seem, for the present, to be most popular; in fact, at the openings which have taken place recently, there are scarcely any others to be seen. Some fancions had likewise appeared. The Marie Stuart bonnets, made entirely of flowers, are much liked. The flowers are small, and are covered with crystal dew-drops; crystal benoits are added over the strings. It is now very easy to trim a bonnet in a fashionable style without the aid of a professed milliner.

HATS are very much worn, and are delicately and prettily trimmed, sometimes only a bunch of wheat being placed at one side. The sailor-hat is very popular, and equally pretty, and has no trimming but a very simple ribbon, as we see worn by the tars themselves.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

FIG. I.—DRESS FOR A GIRL, MADE OF SUMMER POPLIN.—Sack and skirt both trimmed with lozenges of black velvet. Toque of straw, trimmed with peacock eyes.

FIG. II.—DRESS FOR A BOY, OF PIQUE, MADE POLONAIS, and trimmed with buttons.

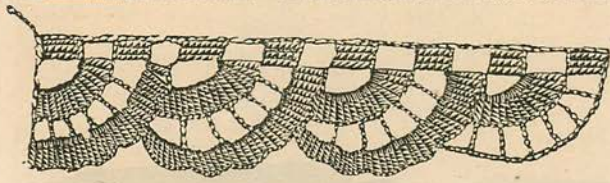
FIG. III.—DRESS FOR A GIRL.—The skirt and waist made of worsted skirting. The latter is looped up with cord and tassels stationary. The balmoral is braided.

FIG. IV.—DRESS FOR A GIRL, MADE OF PERCALE, and trimmed with mohair braid.

FIG. V.—DRESS FOR A GIRL, OF MUSLIN, cut square, high neck, with short sleeves, and trimmed with two different widths of velvet ribbon.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS FOR JULY.

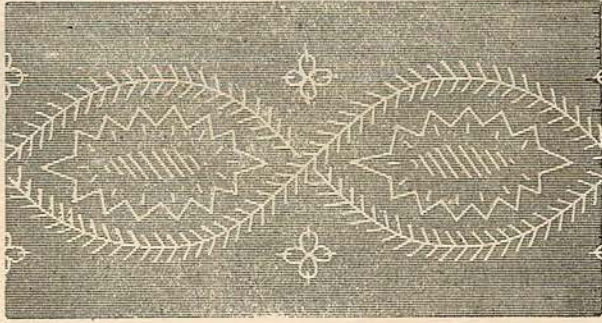




CROCHET EDGING.



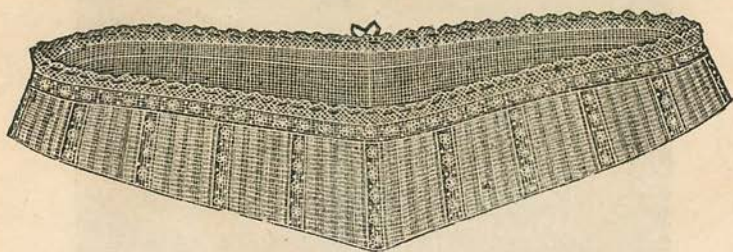
CARRIAGE DRESS.



POINT RUSSE.



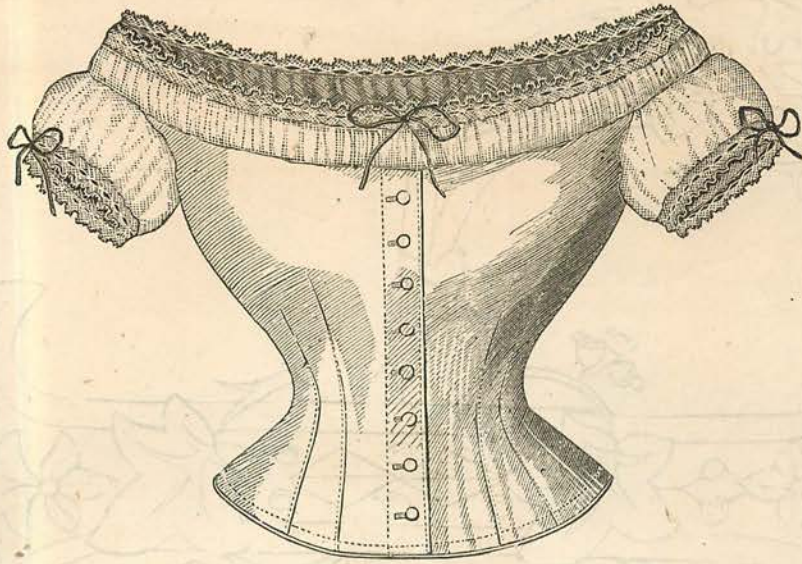
WALKING DRESS.



TUCKER.



SPANISH FIGHU.



CORSET COVER.



SUMMER BONNETS.

Lemon Preserve for Tart.—Take one pound of sugar, broken as for tea, quarter of a pound of fresh butter, six eggs, leaving out the whites of two, and the juice and grated rinds of three fine lemons. Put these ingredients into a saucepan, and stir the whole gently over a slow fire, until it becomes as thick as honey. Then pour the mixture thus prepared into small jars, and tie the brandy papers over them, and keep them in a cool, dry place.

FASHIONS FOR JULY.

1 FIG. I.—DRESS OF WHITE JACONET.—The basque is made with a ruffle of the same, trimmed with a ruching of buff silk. The skirt is looped up over a silk skirt with buff ribbons made into bows with ends. Chip hat, trimmed with buff feathers.

FIG. II.—AN ORGANDIE ROBE DRESS.—A blue silk waistband and rosette. Black lace shawl. Crepe hat, embroidered with black, trimmed with corn-flowers, poppies, and a bird.

FIG. III.—DRESS AND BASQUE MADE OF FOULARD, DOTTED WITH BLACK.—A plain green silk band is carried once around the skirt, with two rows on the basque and sleeves. Green crepe bonnet, and green tulle veil; green strings.

FIG. IV.—DRESS OF WHITE SILK.—The skirt is made long and full, with a violet silk ruching running through each other. The waist is made of lace, trucked; and the sleeves are made quite plain. On this figure is one of the much admired Spanish waists with ends. It is cut square both front and back, while a strap across the shoulder confines it together, it fastens under the arm, and is ornamented with a ruching and loops of violet ribbons. The hair is dressed *a la Grecque*.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Striped dresses are confined more principally to textures, like foulards, than any others, because the skirts are not necessarily gored—although some improperly have even these gored. Skirts are generally made long; but those intended for the street not so long as formerly, as nearly every one now wear their dresses looped up. White muslin dresses will be much worn this season, both plain and trimmed with colors. Silk petticoats, too, are very fashionable with white muslin dresses looped over them with rosettes, etc. This seems a divergence from the old rule of wearing the best outermost; but it is the fashion to reverse the order.

For a simple every-day toilet there is nothing prettier than a black silk skirt, scalloped out round the edge and looped up over either a Mexican blue or a mauve cashmere petticoat. The petticoat does not require any trimming—not even a fluted flounce. Those who are compelled to be economical make the lower half only of the petticoat of cashmere, and the upper half of twilled calico; the *chemise russe* is made of cashmere to match the petticoat.

SILKS, embroidered, are very fashionable; they are considered the most appropriate for dressy occasions. The embroidery is worked in sprays on every width, and above the hem in waved lines; but for every-day use, black silks, plaids, and chene, are useful as well as ornamental.

WAISTS, for morning wear, are generally worn quite plain; but the reverse of this may be said for dressy occasions.

JACKETS, made entirely of lace, are one of the novelties of the year. They are in black-and-white guipure, and worn half tight over jackets of the same shape in colored silk. These lace jackets have no sleeves. A very pretty muslin Garibaldi, made with braces, waistband, and trimmed on the sleeves, from the shoulders to the wrist, of blue silk, is very pretty; scarlet is also much worn.

SLEEVES of dresses have become so tight that it is impossible to wear under-sleeves; they are, therefore, replaced by a deep cuff of guipure, linen, or muslin and lace. This is quite an event for *lingerie*. Collars, which have been liked

so small, are now immense. In linen they are very pointed in front; in guipure they look like square pelerines.

EVENING DRESSES are both cut and trimmed in a variety of ways. The Empire dress is worn, although not a favorite. We have seen a very pretty dress made of mauve satin, and trimmed with white Cluny lace, crystal beads, and silver embroidery. The under-skirt was made of tulle, to match the satin, and was likewise studded with silver stars. An imperial waistband made of satin, embroidered with silver, completes it.

SHAWLS are very popular at this season of the year. The embroidered muslin shawls, that were so popular some years since, have come up again, prettier than ever. Black-and-white grenadine shawls, embroidered in scarlet, deserve notice as novel. Plain shawls, also, in these thin materials and fringed, and also plain scarf shawls in llama, in all colors, delicate light blues and rich rose shades, are worn. A very pretty black grenadine shawl, richly embroidered, both in the upper and lower half, in black tulle and jet beads, and the edge of lace is pretty.

SILK PALETOTS are to be seen trimmed with white Cluny lace; they are conspicuous, but somewhat lighter-looking than those that are loaded with jet.

BONNETS are worn mostly in a very small, flat shape, and are made in tulle and crepe bouillonne. They admit of very little trimming; the strings cross over the bonnet and tie under the chin. There are often double strings of tulle; and lastly, a benoiton in front finishes the bonnet, and forms the principal ornament.

HATS are much worn, and in many shapes.

JEWELRY is worn more than ever in the day-time; but it is very fanciful and of little value. People now use jewelry in the same way as they used a flower or a ribbon a few years ago; that is to say, they change it daily. It is most often made of silver, steel, jet, and crystal. Jet ornaments are not only used for mourning, but are generally adopted for light-colored dresses, especially by *blondes*. Ear-rings are made so preposterously long that they nearly reach the shoulders. The favorite shapes are the following:—Lozenges of open-work in silver, getting gradually larger toward the bottom; three rings of beads interlaced; a large ball, from which hang three small chains attached to three smaller balls; (this latter pattern is exceedingly pretty made of coral, black, jet, or crystal); three or four crescents placed one on top of the other; and lastly, ear-rings in the shape of a stiletto, enriched by turquoises or glittering beads at the top. The use of immense crosses and medallions has not diminished. The dog-collars, which they fasten, are made of wide, plain velvet, the ends of which fall nearly to the bottom of the dress. The collar is tied behind with three loops sewn together to look more graceful, or with velvet ribbon edged with gold. The trimming of these collars consists of stars or beads, or silver or gold daisies embroidered upon silk; some very elegant ones being made in white or cerise moire with a gold braid.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

FIG. I.—SUIT FOR A BOY.—White pants and coat of linen.

FIG. II.—DRESS FOR A YOUNG LADY, made of pique, and cut square in the neck. Hair frizzed in front, and tied at the back with velvet ribbon.

FIG. III.—DRESS FOR A LITTLE GIRL, made of cashmere, braided with worsted braid, and trimmed with ivory buttons.

FIG. IV.—DRESS FOR A YOUNG LADY, made of summer poplin. The skirt is trimmed with bands and loops of ribbon, and buttons sewed on at intervals. Sack made of flannel, dotted with colors. Capuchin hood. Derby hat.

FIG. V.—DRESS FOR A LITTLE BOY.—Skirt of cashmere, jacket of pique, braided with color. Chemisette to match. Sash trimmed with fringe.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS FOR AUGUST.





INSERTION AND EDGING.



WALKING DRESS.



EDGING.



HOUSE DRESS.



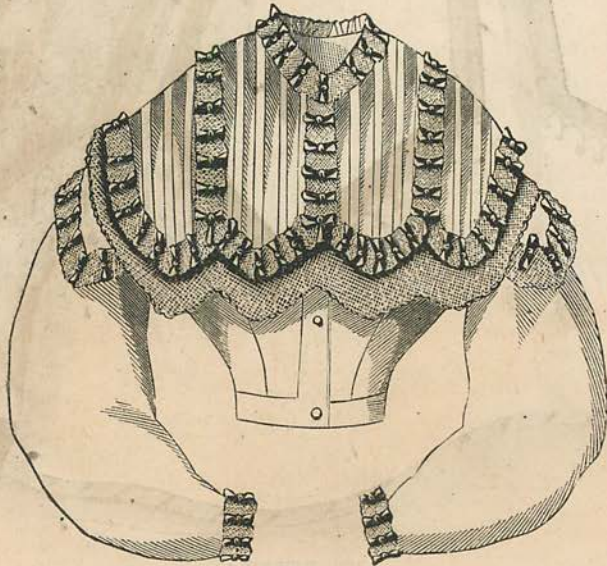
LADIES' CRAVAT.



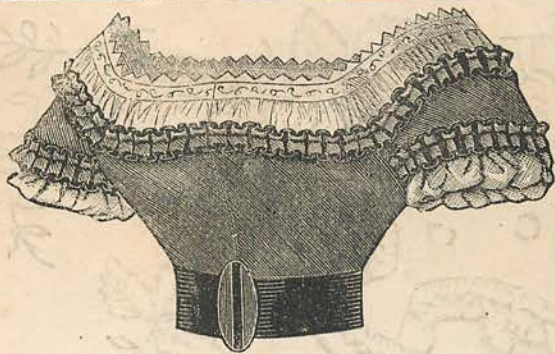
GIPSY.



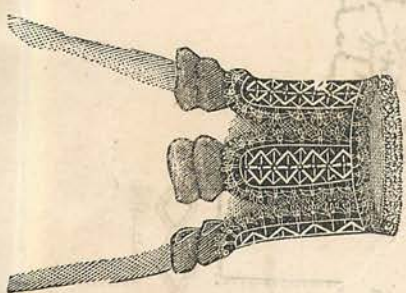
MAY-QUEEN.



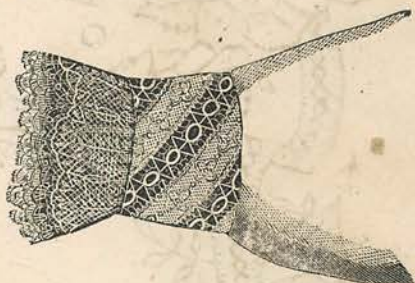
TUCKED WAIST.



CHEMISETTE.



SLEEVE.



SLEEVE.



GUIPURE CAPE.

FASHIONS FOR AUGUST.

FIG. I.—MORNING DRESS OF WHITE MOHAIR.—The skirt without any trimming. The jacket is of a very elegant, but trying cut, bound with a deep trimming of silk plush. The sleeve is close and long. Full under-waist of pleated muslin; a three-cornered handkerchief is tied over the head.

FIG. II.—IS A VERY CHARMING GORED DRESS, now so much worn. It is made of blue silk, and is an example of many new features. The hood is three-cornered, with three tassels on it, and lined with blue silk. The pockets are placed at the back of the skirt. The trimming on the skirt, pockets, and sleeves, is composed of feathers, which can be purchased by the yard.

FIG. III.—DINNER DRESS OF ARSENIC GREEN SILK.—The waist is cut low and square, with two points at the waist, trimmed with a bead fringe. The skirt has three bands of green satin laid on flat, being relieved at the top by white beads. Puffed under-waist, with long sleeves.

FIG. IV.—HOUSE DRESS OF STEEL-COLORED TISSUE, made over silk of the same color. The waist is plain. The principal feature of this dress is the sash ends, which are attached to a waistband, and are made of graduated lengths. They are trimmed with a jet fringe. The waist is trimmed to match.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The skirts of dresses are more gored than ever. The front width is gored on each side all the way up from the bottom, and the remaining widths, with the exception of the one in the back, (which is perfectly straight,) are gored on the bias, making the skirt sit almost close to the figure. There must be no more fullness allowed in the front than absolutely necessary, and only one large box-pleat at the back. Town dresses are all looped up, and almost invariably over white skirts.

ROUND WAISTS are much worn, and with the skirt gored, and a belt-ribbon, they have the effect of the Princess shape.

The fashion is again coming up of cutting the front of high-necked waists with little lapels, which are turned back, and are worn with a lace bodice inside. A great many dress-makers cut the skirt of the basques off, and with the body plain they can be attached at pleasure.

BASQUES, for dressy occasions, are made in various ways; the most popular of which is to continue the trimming on flat, in stripes, from the neck to the edge of the skirt.

SLEEVES are invariably made the coat-shape, long and close to the wrist, and very sparsely trimmed; generally, the dresses are trimmed around the arm-hole, or else have an epaulet.

BRACES are very much worn, and are made in guipure and velvet, and guipure and silk, which are worn over high or low white bodies. They are particularly suitable for young ladies, and it is not necessary for them to be like the dress. These braces are made of squares of guipure, alternating with squares of silk. They are of an equal width all their length, and are joined to a round waistband about four inches deep, made in the same manner, and fastening on the side with a big rosette of silk and guipure. When these braces are in light blue or pink silk, they are very coquetish; but in black velvet or silk, they have the advantage of being suitable to be worn with any toiles.

EMBROIDERY is again being worn on petticoats, but is not the open kind; it is more like what is commonly known as "German machine" work.

NARROW STRIPES are quite fashionable; but stripes should never be gored, as it gives a garment a pointed look, which is ugly.

JACKETS, without sleeves, require very little material; they are worn in straw color, sky-blue, cerise, and even white silk, the whole being entirely covered with embroidery glittering with beads and crystal. Instead of the loops round the armhole, guipure, powdered with gold

beads, is the most elegant thing to be worn round a dark-colored jacket. Bodies, entirely made of guipure, are also worn for tea-parties and the theatre. Guipure jackets require over them low bodies like the dress; but with guipure bodies nothing is required which may be worn over a low, white bodice.

PARASOLS, a *marquise*, are coming into fashion again; for dress toilet they are covered with lace; and over all are embroidered with silk and little beads, and surrounded by a fringe of feathers. For *neglige* parasols, the most *distingue* are of Holland, festooned with guipure and lined with cerise or blue silk, the handle of tortoise-shell or laurel. When a lady wishes to be very coquetish, she adds underneath the guipure, on her parasol, a ribbon of the same color as the lining. The leaders of fashion have several parasols, matching their dresses.

EVENING DRESSES are made, when low in the neck, about four inches deep, and are filled up above by a tucker, which is formed of lace, inserting, etc. Grenadines and organdies will be very fashionable for the fall. There is a new muslin out this summer, which is called by some Tarletan muslin, and looks like it, too; it is very light, and makes a stylish dress. Lace capes and jackets, both black and white, are very much used for evening wear. The hair is dressed very high on the back of the head, with a quantity of short, frizzed curls in front.

BASQUINES are worn still shorter than they were last winter; they have very large pockets in Louis XIV. style. The ornamentations preferred, this year, for black silk basquines, are bands of gros-grain silk fastened with jet, and rich passementerie as fine as lace, and spangled with gold, there is plenty of variety, and every lady may choose according to her taste.

BONNETS are still worn in many shapes, and it is impossible to predict what will be most fashionable when the cool weather sets in; at present the Fanchon seems in the ascendency. The Watteau Fanchon is composed of a band of straw or crape not larger than the hand, trimmed with beads or small flowers; it is worn on the front of the head, and has no other trimming behind but chains of jet or straw, or ribbon tied in a knot hanging on the chignon.

JEWELRY is much used, but we have nothing new to speak of excepting the new buckles for waistbands, representing a silver horse-shoe with gold nails. We have, also, seen some charming earrings in the Byzantine style. Fancy a rose enameled in a beautiful lapis-lazuli blue, and enriched with delicate arabesques of a bright red, white, and gold. The earrings are composed of two roses, the larger encircled with engine-turned gold. Rich people have the portraits of their own dogs, and others are contented with fancy dogs.

All this is more original than pretty, but—it is the fashion.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

FIG. I.—DRESS FOR A LITTLE GIRL, MADE OF SWISS MUSLIN.—The waist is made with three points at the back. The skirt is plain, with the exception of one row of Cluny inserting, which is laid on plain; the same on the waist.

FIG. II.—DRESS FOR A GIRL.—The skirt is made of silk, and trimmed with ribbon. The sack is made of a soft woolen material, the collar and cuffs of which are silk. Straw hat, with peacock's eyes.

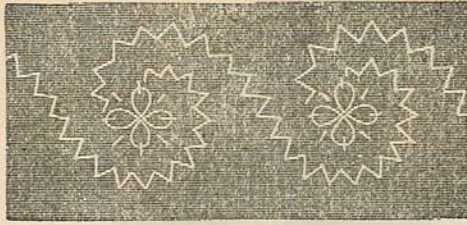
FIG. III.—DRESS FOR A GIRL, MADE OF POIL DE CHEVRE.—The waist is made with bretelles, which form tabs at the back. The trimmings are made of embroidered ribbons. Straw hat and feather.

FIG. IV.—DRESS FOR A LITTLE GIRL, MADE OF PIQUE.—Both the basque and skirt are braided to match. Hat trimmed with poppies and wheat.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS FOR SEPTEMBER.



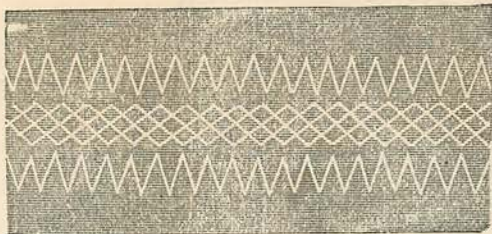
W. & A. G. SIMMONS



POINT RUSSE.



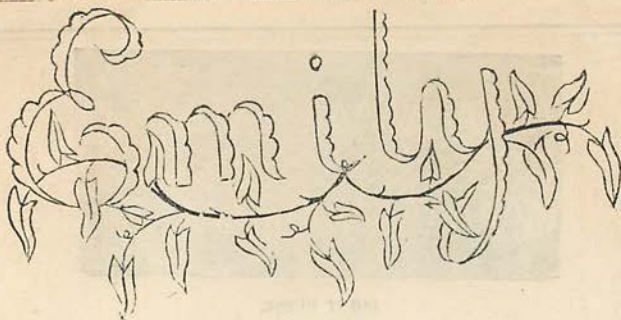
WALKING DRESS.



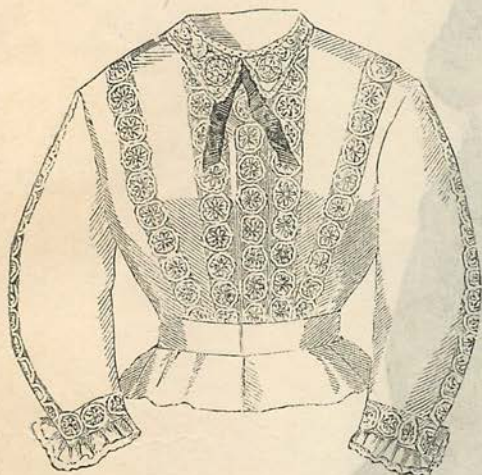
POINT RUSSE.



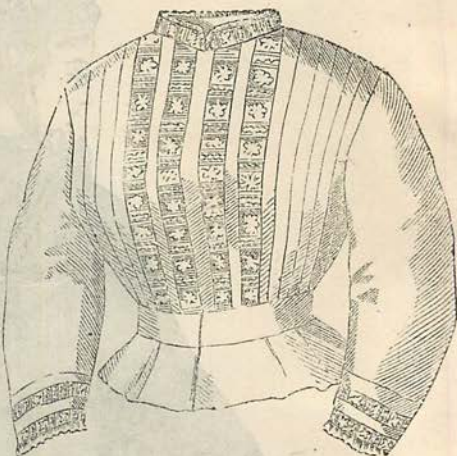
WALKING DRESS.



EMBROIDERY



MUSLIN WAIST.



MUSLIN WAIST.



BONNET.



BONNET.



NEW STYLES OF DRESSING THE HAIR.



LITTLE GIRL'S DRESS.

FASHIONS FOR SEPTEMBER.

FIG. I.—DRESS OF BLUE AND BLACK STRIPED SILK.—The upper part of the skirt is gored, while the lower part of the same is put on bias. The waist is plain, with a sleeve which is a little loose. The whole dress is ornamented with bands of black velvet, studded with white ivory buttons. Guipure bonnet.

FIG. II.—SKIRT OF BLACK SILK, AND JACKET OF SCARLET CASHMERE, embroidered with gold braid. Under-vest of black silk.

FIG. III.—EVENING DRESS OF WHITE SILK.—The skirt is trimmed with a ruffle of lace, embroidered with silver, surmounted with a cordon of roses. Low-necked waist, with small sleeves.

FIG. IV.—DRESS AND BASQUE OF BLUE POPLIN, trimmed with plush; black silk petticoat braided; black silk bonnet, bound with plush; black strings.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The skirts of dresses no longer have any pleats in front. They are as wide as ever around the bottom; but very narrow at the waist. Every width is gored, with the exception of the one at the back; and the pleats are at the back only. Crinolines, usually, are not so wide as some have worn them, but maintain a happy medium, which is comfortable without being vulgar. The newest ones have no steels above the knee. The skirts of dresses have very long trains, which is kept out by stiff facings and starched ruffles sewed on the crinoline.

ROUND WAISTS are universally adopted. Peplums are frequently made to dresses, and are worn or not at pleasure. These peplums are nothing more or less than a basque cut from the body, with a waistband which forms the belt. They are trimmed according to the taste of the wearer.

The open Watteau style of body is in favor.

SLEEVES are longer than ever, and closer to the wrist.

EMBROIDERY is much worn. The old fashion of embroidering on silk will be very popular this fall and winter.

The new collars are very large in front, where they are pointed or square, and are extremely narrow and straight at the back. Those made of Cluny guipure are worked with crystal or black beads.

BEADS of all kinds are used in every conceivable way on all outside garments. The demand for these little items has been much greater than the supply, which fact has filled the market with a very inferior article.

CLUNY LACES have been very much used this last summer, and will be fashionable for the winter months. They can be had in either black or white. The imitation is quite as pretty as the genuine, and about an eighth the price. When worked with steel, gilt, or wax beads, they form a very pretty trimming.

BRIDESMAIDS wear white silk skirts, with tulle tunics; the under-skirt being trimmed with Cluny lace.

A WHITE TUNIQUE edged with small ivy leaves, and having a long train, is one of the most elegant and novel styles.

EVENING DRESSES are made very low in the neck, so low, in fact, that they are scarcely wider than a broad belt. Of course, they are fitted so as to come, at least, to the top of the shoulder with a tucker, which is composed of lace inserting, and a velvet which runs through it. The skirts have immense trains, and these trains are very difficult things to get to hang correctly. Remember one thing, always have your skirt cut over the crinoline you intend wearing with it. This saves a great amount of trouble. The hair is dressed as high as possible on the head. The most fashionable style at present is that of three or four puffs in the back, with one small roll, and a quantity of small curls in front. The form of the head is preserved as much as possible.

MOIRE WAISTBANDS, with long sash ends, are now frequently embroidered with either crystal beads or with

steel spangles. They are fastened at the side with a rosette, and are now considered more stylish than the plain ones clasped in the center of the waist with a buckle. Wide scarf-sashes, fringed with Lama, are worn with dresses trimmed with Lama fringe.

STRAW is much used as a trimming this season, especially the deep straw fringes headed with a straw net-work, and all embroidered thickly with jet beads. These are so pretty, that they are even to be seen on evening dresses; and straw fringes round *berthes* and low bodices are very popular. The most fashionable veils are made of white tulle, dotted with straw, and with a narrow straw fringe round them. Wide sash ribbons are likewise embroidered with straw, and are covered with bees, stars, or daisies, all in straw. These look particularly well either on black or white silk.

PALETOTS are made in many ways, always either very tight or very loose. Sacks are sometimes made without sleeves, being trimmed around the armhole only; although those cut in this way should be of very light material, and are not fit for cold weather. It is a nice way to make a garment for the house.

For wearing during cool weather, or for promenades, when a late return home is contemplated, few garments are more suitable or convenient than the wide, long talmas, of either black or white cashmere. The black cashmere ones are embroidered with white porcelain beads, and are scalloped out round the edge, and ornamented with white *soutache*, above which is a row of porcelain beads of a larger size than those with which the talma is studded. The white cashmere mantles are, on the contrary, braided with black and embroidered with jet beads. In the center of the back there rises a sort of palm-leaf, represented in black braid; and this droops again in a feathery way with a shower of black beads.

BONNETS are worn in three or four different shapes. The Benoiton, or Saucer, as some term it, is fashionable for young girls; while the Fanchon is preferred by those *older*. The large bow, formerly worn under the chin, is gradually disappearing altogether. Some wear strings one inch and a half wide only.

SHOES are made of dull gray kid, and are trimmed round the top with a black velvet bracelet, upon which dog's heads, in chased silver, are fastened. There are two heads in front, and two at the back, and the four are united by small silver chains. Kid shoes are now made with large Louis XIV. bows in black silk, arranged as flat rosettes, but mounting so high on the foot that they almost entirely conceal it. In the center of this rosette there is a small silver ball.

HATS are worn in felt, with velvet trimmings.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

FIG. I.—BLOUSE AND KNICKERBOCKERS FOR A BOY.—Straw hat.

FIG. II.—DRESS FOR A GIRL, MADE OF MOHAIR.—The skirt is looped, and shows the petticoat, which has two ruffles, goffered. The waist is low, and is worn over an under-body, which is tucked. Blue boots.

FIG. III.—DRESS FOR A LITTLE GIRL, MADE OF GREEN SILK.—The trimming on the skirt is composed of a bias band of silk laid on flat, and pieces of velvet ribbon sewn on over that. The vest is of silk, with a colored silk Spanish waist over that, trimmed to match the skirt. Straw hat.

FIG. IV.—YOUNG LADY'S DRESS OF WHITE MUSLIN.—Shawl to match; Fanchon bonnet, made of muslin and lace.

FIG. V.—GIRL'S DRESS OF BARBE, with basque to match, scalloped round the bottom of each with half diamonds of the same trimming as binds the scallops. Straw hat, bound with pink.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS FOR OCTOBER.



W. & A. GILBERT



PLEATED WAIST.



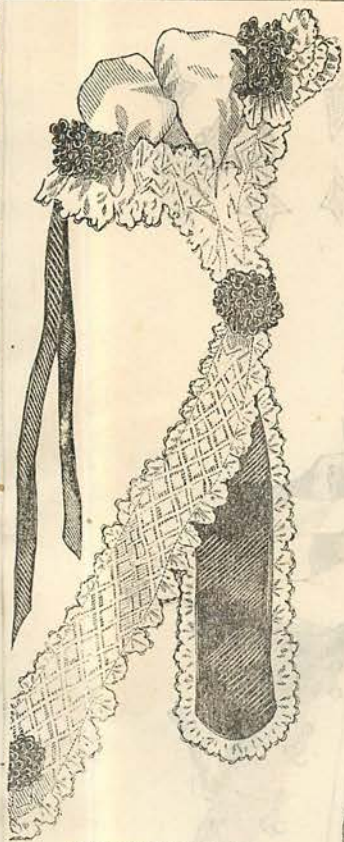
FANCHON BONNET.

HEAD-DRESS FOR A BRIDE.

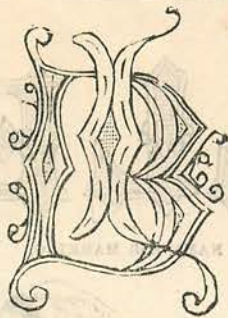
FANCHON BONNET.



DRESSING-JACKET.



NEW STYLE BONNET.



MONOGRAM.



NEW STYLE BONNET.



CHILD'S DRESS

ELLEN

NAME FOR MARKING.



CARRIAGE DRESS.

Albertine.

NAME FOR MARKING.



WALKING SUIT.

FASHIONS FOR OCTOBER.

FIG. I.—DRESS FOR A BRIDE, MADE OF WHITE FRENCH MUSLIN.—The waist is high in the neck, and gathered into a band at the waist; a coat sleeve trimmed with lace at the shoulders and wrists. The skirt is made with a tunic, which descends to the edge of the long skirt in the back, and slopes considerably to the front. The bottom of the upper skirt is trimmed with guipure lace and inserting. A long veil made of crepe lisse, with flowers in the hair.

FIG. II.—CARRIAGE DRESS OF RED AND BLACK STRIPED SILK.—The waist is made with basque ends at the back, trimmed with Chantilly lace. The bonnet is composed of imperial velvet, ornamented with chains of gold and pearls.

FIG. III.—EVENING DRESS OF ARSENIC GREEN SATIN.—The waist is very low, and the skirt is quite plain. The pelérine is composed of Cluny inserting and green velvet. The hair is dressed with bands of gold and a single white feather.

FIG. IV.—BALL DRESS OF BLACK TULLE.—The waist is cut in the old style. The skirt is formed of three deep puffings made over a black satin foundation, and trimmed with three pink roses and gold wheat, placed at intervals on the tulle. Gold necklace and bracelets.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The skirts of dresses for home wear are very long. All the widths are gored, and are very wide—quite six yards. The hoops are very small at the waist, and very wide at the bottom. Some people have ruffles, made of muslin, sewed on the hoops to support the dress-skirt.

Although short dresses are slowly coming into favor, looped-up skirts prevail for the present, and skirts are to be seen on the most fashionable promenades, either looped up, or the trimming so arranged as to simulate that effect.

WHITE SILK PETTICOATS are, also, embroidered with black purse silk, and are trimmed with black chenille fringe. As plain white silk petticoats have been very general since the commencement of the season, many ladies, who are economically inclined, are now freshening them up by the addition of either black chenille fringe or colored chenille, tipped with crystal drops. These petticoats are not always very costly, for they can be made of slips which have been used under ball-dresses; the train (indispensable with an evening toilet) is cut away, and the upper part remains usually very fresh.

ALL SKIRTS are now tied at the back with sashes; the fashion is spreading, and, instead of plain sashes, the ends are now ornamented.

WAISTS are universally made round. Some basques are worn, however, and are cut very deep at the back and very shallow in front.

BASQUES for walking suits are sometimes added with a waistband—but of this we have spoken in a former number.

SLEEVES are still cut in the coat shape; and although we are threatened with a change, none adopt any other.

EMBROIDERY is much used, both on colored and white dresses and mantles. The out-door garments for the winter will be heavily trimmed in this way.

JACKETS for *neglige* are still cut in what is called the sailor form, which is so convenient; *revers* are now added in front, and the jackets are made of more fancy materials, such as Pyrenean cloth, striped scarlet and white, with a thin, gold line, the *revers* in front of scarlet cashmere, and at each point of the collar there is an anchor, in mother-of-pearl or gold. Soft white flannel, dotted with black chenille, trimmed with black velvet *revers* and oxydized silver buttons, enameled with black, is another style.

COTTON CAMBRIC, and also plain foulard chemises Russes, are embroidered with fine wool. In the country they wear foulards with trimmings which do not easily get dirty. The chemise Russe becomes more fashionable every year. It is easy to understand this, as this kind of garment is the most convenient for *neglige* toilet, and is easy to iron and to make.

PETTICOATS are a costly novelty now-a-days. They are made of every conceivable texture, and are trimmed to match

Some are ornamented with bands of Oriental embroidery, worked in silks of divers hues, while others are trimmed to match the over-skirt. The latter is in the best taste.

PEPLUMS are the novelty of the year, and are very pretty on many occasions. Nothing is more elegant than these little red peplums, enriched with Algerian embroideries, passementeries, black braiding, applique of black or white guipure. The peplums are lined with silk of different colors; thus a peplum in coral color, braided with black, should be lined with black silk. The first peplums had coat sleeves like paletots; now they are worn with large pointed and flowing sleeves, open nearly from top to bottom, and show the sleeve of the dress, or of a white bodice. Now the flowing sleeve is being worn, but with a tight under-sleeve to keep out the cold. These flowing sleeves are very graceful; they are finished off at the bottom with a tassel similar to that hanging from the points of the peplum.

WHITE PEPLUMS are encircled with lama, white silk, or crystal fringes. The Denon knot fastened behind red peplums, is entirely made of gimp or black lace. The knot of the white peplums is of white moire, embroidered with gold or jet. White peplums are worn in full dress, and as an opera cloak.

FOR BALL DRESSES the peplum is generally fastened to the bodice, while with walking toilets it is only fastened with a waistband worn over the body. The antique peplum is made of crepe, fastened on the shoulder with a cameo.

EVENING DRESSES, unless for large parties, are almost universally made of white muslin. There is no particular fashion, however, for them in point of trimmings. Colored silk under-skirts are much worn, with sashes the same color as the skirt.

BONNETS with square fronts are making their appearance, and are called "Neapolitans." They are more becoming than the Lamballes, and, although they are not in reality bonnets, they do duty for them, and prove most charming head-dresses.

COMBS, for evening wear, have all a wide, straight band of gold or silver at the top of them. The perforated silver bands, finely chased, and with delicate chains falling on the *chignon*, are, in my opinion, in the best taste. Some combs are made with a multitude of these delicate chains festooned to the straight metal band, with precious stones or cameo—and very graceful they look.

NECKLETS are still worn, almost invariably with high dresses. They are made of gold—a thick gold cord, with a locket suspended from the center; or of filigree silver, when fine chains encircle the throat; or the necklet is composed of large amethyst, or rock crystal, or alabaster beads—the variety is endless.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

FIG. I.—FANCY DRESS FOR A LITTLE GIRL.—The under-skirt is made of silk, with an over-skirt of muslin or lace, which is looped at the sides with gold cords and tassels. The edge of this skirt is ornamented with a garland of roses. Low waist.

FIG. II.—DRESS FOR A YOUNG LADY, OF STRIPED SILK.—White muslin waist, with colored trimmings.

FIG. III.—DRESS FOR A LITTLE BOY.—Jacket and Knickerbockers of black silk; leather belt, and velvet hat.

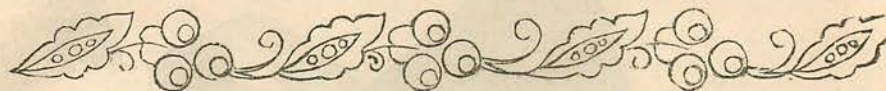
FIG. IV.—DRESS FOR A LITTLE GIRL, MADE OF MOHAIR trimmed with colors.

FIG. V.—DRESS FOR A BOY OF NINE YEARS OLD.—Jacket and pants of cassimere. The former has a small round cape. Fine felt hat.

FIG. VI.—WALKING SUIT FOR A GIRL, MADE OF STRIPED ALPACA.—The skirt is made straight, and the sack bias. The petticoat is of plain material, trimmed with velvet. Felt hat.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS FOR NOVEMBER.





INSERTION.



WALKING DRESS.



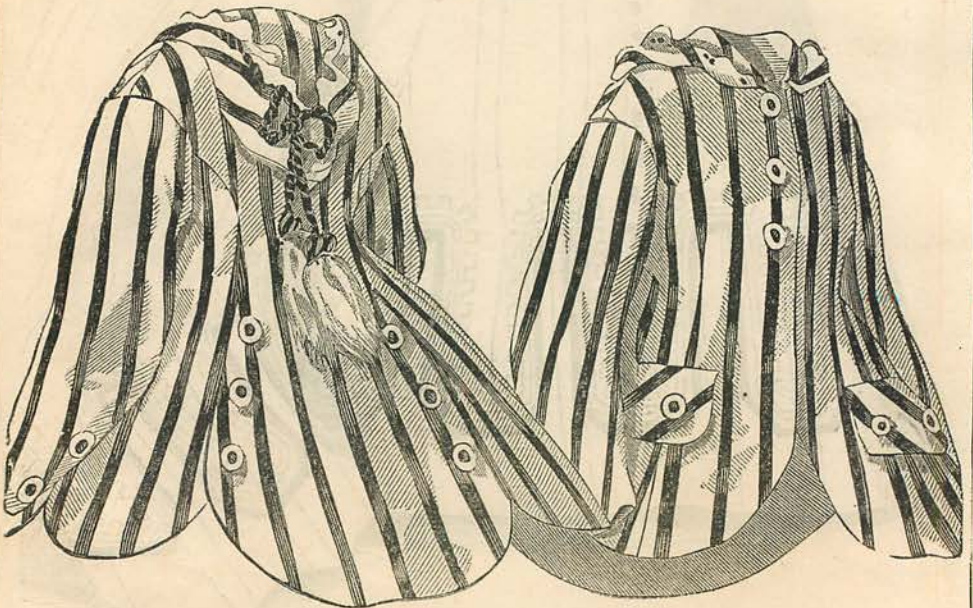
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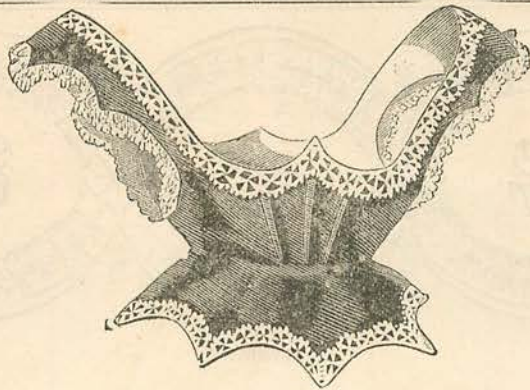
HOUSE DRESS.



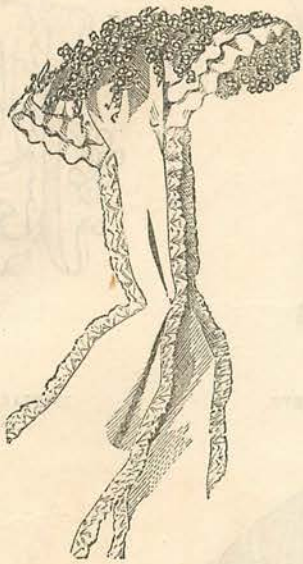
PEPLUM.



BACK AND FRONT VIEW OF A NEW BASQUE.



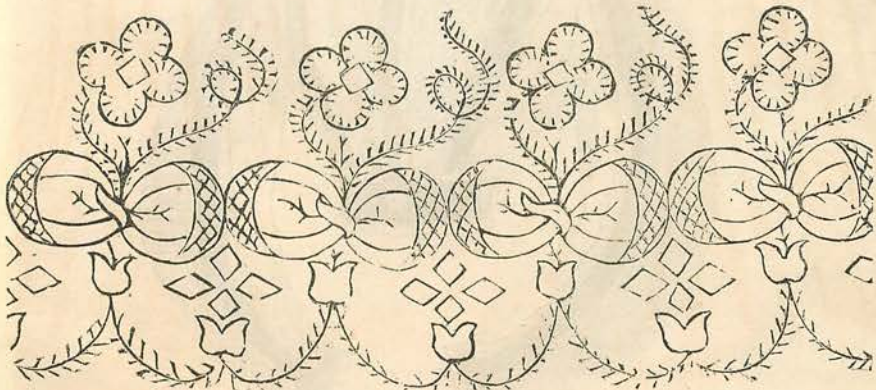
WAIST.



BONNET.



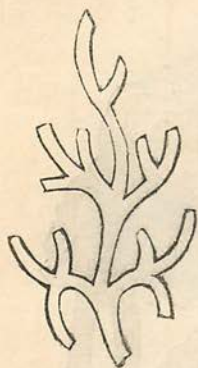
BONNET.



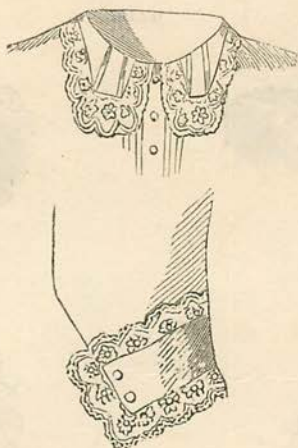
DESIGN FOR EMBROIDERY.



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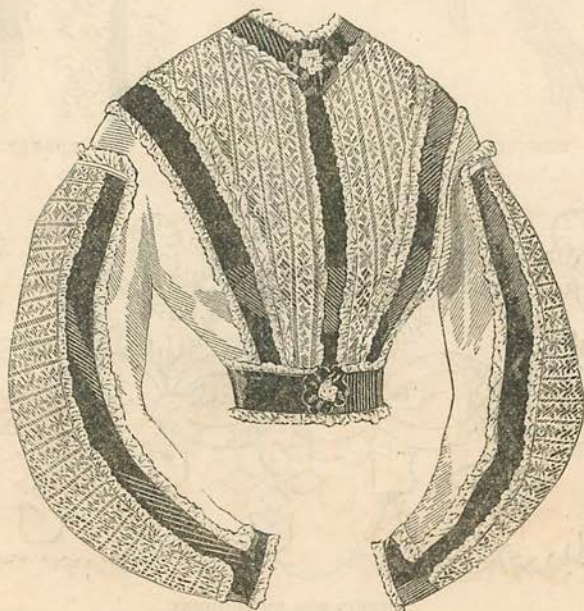
CORAL SPRIG.



COLLAR AND SLEEVE.



INITIAL.



LACE WAIST.

FASHIONS FOR NOVEMBER.

FIG. I.—DINNER DRESS OF BLUE SILK.—The skirt is gored with only sufficient fullness to admit of one large box-pleat in the back, and has a long train. One width of the silk is arranged so as to lap over the front width, and is cut out in five places, so as to allow of the white stripes being laced in and out. These pieces are edged on each side with a flat, white braid, and have tassels on each end. The edge of this front width is pointed, and in the middle of each point is one silk button. Underneath this skirt is worn one of black silk, which is embroidered in white. The waist is cut with revers, and has underneath a chemisette made of lace. The sleeve is coat-shape. The hair is arranged in the newest style. In fact, this toilet is entirely new, designed at great expense by a French artist.

FIG. II.—CARRIAGE DRESS OF GRAY SILK, FIGURED WITH BLUE.—The skirt and waist are plain. The Spanish waist is made of black silk, trimmed with lace and buttons. This can very readily be taken off at pleasure. White felt hat, trimmed with velvet and feathers.

FIG. III.—WALKING DRESS OF LEATHER-COLORED POPLIN.—The skirt is composed entirely of gored widths, and is made quite short to admit of being easily looped. The petticoat is made of white alpaca, and is cut out at distances of six inches to admit of a piece of the colored material laid underneath. It is trimmed all round with three rows of scarlet velvet, the pieces underneath being edged with a ball-fringe. The waist is made like a basque in the back, and is rounded in front like a Spanish jacket. The velvet is laid on flat, and extends to the top and middle of each scallop. Around this is a fringe like that used on the petticoat. Coat-sleeve.

FIG. IV.—SUIT OF STEEL-COLORED POPLIN.—The skirt, petticoat, and sack, are all of the same material. The only trimming this suit has is the chains made of India-rubber, which loops the skirt, and trims the sack. Fanchon bonnet, made of purple silk, and jet ornaments.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Skirts, which are looped up, are now frequently fastened at every festoon with large daisies, imitated in silk, pinked out at the edges. The front and back are looped up with separate drawings; the front is all drawn up in the usual manner, but the back is tied up in two parts only, so that it falls on the petticoat, as though it were the two wide ends of the sash. This style of fastening up the skirt at the back does not look ungraceful, although it reads so. Petticoats are worn in muslin-de-laine and poplin.

PEPLUMS have become more comfortable since they have been made to be worn as mere basques, long and fastened with a waistband. This shape is convenient and economical, because it allows one to wear a dress without any paletot or casaque; it is sufficient to add a peplum mounted on a waistband to one's bodice to have an acceptable out-door costume.

WAISTS are invariably made with either basques, or else plain and round; sometimes they are cut with revers, which are not suited, however, to all figures.

JOCKEY JACKETS, as they are termed, are still much made in silk and lace, especially blue, the whole rendered in stripes. These are like Garibaldis in appearance, but fit the body, are set into a band, have an ornamental band, collar, and cuffs *en suite*. The sleeves are shaped and also striped. A muslin jacket striped with Cluny insertion, and with the basque fluted, of double muslin, is pretty. A very simple and inexpensive skirt may be made in white Swiss muslin, with a finely-pleated frill about five inches deep on the hem, headed by a band of Cluny insertion over ribbon. Another trimming for a muslin dress is three rows of muslin vandykes, or points edged with narrow lace, and arranged so as to alternate one over the other.

SLEEVES, for the street, are made narrow and long. House jackets are made occasionally without any. Some new gar-

ments have come out with wide sleeves, but they are not popular.

EVENING DRESSES are so varied, in point of trimming, the best that we can do is to give a single description. The following toilet will be found both novel and effective: A white tulle dress with a tunic cut like a *manteau de cour* over it. This tunic is also of tulle, and is trimmed with two rows of small, well-curved white feathers, and between the rows with large, white daisies studded at regular intervals on the tulle. This decoration is carried up the sides as far as the waist; another tunic, ornamented to correspond, is added in front, and the trimming of daisies and feathers, crossing at the sides, looks extremely well. The bodice is a peplum of blue Oriental silk, fitting close at the waist, and falling on the skirt in two pointed and separated basques, each terminating with a tassel; the peplum takes the same form in front, only it is somewhat shorter. White muslin peplums are *bouillottes* or tucked in horizontal lines, or else striped with either guipure or Valenciennes insertion, and afterward trimmed round the edge with Valenciennes lace.

PALETOTS are worn in velvet, cloth, and plush; the latter is the most fashionable, and admit of but little trimming. Velvets are embroidered with silk and beads. The leaders of the fashions are trying very hard to introduce colored velvet cloaks.

BONNETS are being made larger. It would be impossible to wear, all through the winter, the small, and almost invisible head-dresses, which now go by the name of bonnets. The enlarged forms all describe a point on the forehead, while at the back they are the Lamballe shape, only lengthened. One fact is certain, which is, that wide ribbon-strings, tied under the chin, are out of favor. Milliners replace them with benoiton of blonde, thickly worked with beads, and with very narrow strings, which are tied under the *chignon*.

TRICORNES and TOQUETS are still the fashion, the toquet especially being trimmed with black velvet, upon which is a garland of foliage, and on the side a cockade of flowers, such as a rose, a bouquet of daisies or pansies. When toquets are garnished with a lace scarf, black or white, or with a silk tulle scarf, the flowers are powdered in it. A very pretty ornament on a fancy hat is a wreath of real coral over black velvet.

BOOTS are worn of colored silk, trimmed with jet and guipure, for evening. Boots of the Polish shape are very much worn in Paris, made of a small black and white checked silk, the check, on close inspection, not being formed by straight lines crossing each other, but by a minute diaper of black and white, which has the effect of check. A deep golosh of kid is placed round the boot, which buttons on one side of the front, and is finished with tassels. These are very pretty for morning wear in a carriage. Polish boots in various colors of satin ture, fastened with self-colored enameled buttons, are in good taste, and would be, of course, selected to correspond with the toilet.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

FIG. I.—WALKING SUIT FOR A BOY OF TEN YEARS.—The coat is made of velvet, and the pants and jacket of merino, trimmed with gold buttons.

FIG. II.—DRESS FOR A LITTLE GIRL, MADE OF COLORED ALPACA.—The waist is cut with a little basque at the back, and trimmed with silk cord and buttons. It is cut square in the neck, and is worn over a chemisette.

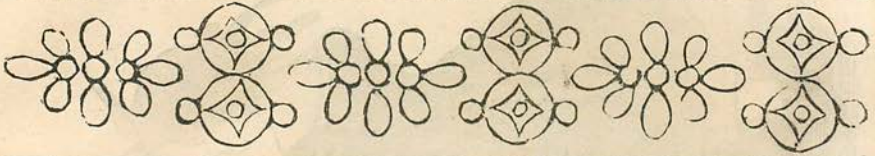
FIG. III.—STRIPED SILK DRESS, made low-necked, and trimmed with box-pleatings of silk and chain insertion. Colored boots.

FIG. IV.—INFANT'S DRESS OF COLORED MERINO, WITH APRON OF MUSLIN, trimmed with frills.

FIG. V.—NURSE, who is looking on with satisfaction. Where can her like be found?



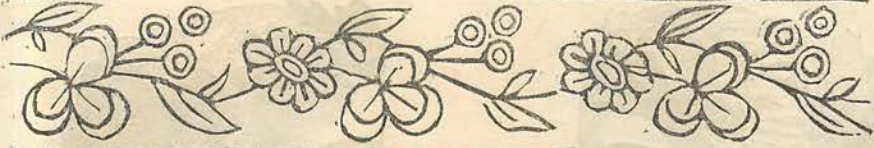
CHILDREN'S FASHIONS FOR DECEMBER.



INSERTION.



EVENING DRESS.



INSERTION.



WALKING DRESS.



MUSLIN CAP.



MUSLIN CAP.



TUNIC PEPLUM.



HAT.



FANCION.



PEPLUM.

FASHIONS FOR DECEMBER.

FIG. I.—PRINCESS ROSE, MADE OF RICH GREEN SILK, trimmed with black guipure lace, sewed on over a white ribbon. Paletot of black English cloth, ornamented with olives of jet. Fancy hat, made of silk and green velvet.

FIG. II.—DRESS FOR A BRIDE, MADE OF CORDED SILK, trimmed down the seams of the front breadth with rows of pearls arranged as ladders. At each side of these pearl ladders there is a small ruche of *illusion*. The dress is fastened in front, from the throat to the edge of the skirt, with pearl buttons, to each of which a small sprig of orange-blossom is appended. The trimmings on the sleeves match those on the skirt. A Shakspeare collar, with cuffs of *point à Angleterre*; an *illusion* veil, and orange-flower wreath.

FIG. III.—DRESS FOR A LITTLE GIRL, MADE OF PINK SILK, trimmed with black velvet. A muslin chemisette, ornamented with Valenciennes inserting. The hair is tied with pink ribbons. Pink satin boots.

FIG. IV.—HOUSE DRESS FOR A YOUNG LADY, MADE OF GRAY SILK, with black cross-bars scattered over it. The skirt is trimmed at every breadth with large cross-bars of gray silk edged with very narrow black lace. There are no pleats at the waist. The bodice is low, and the *bretelles* and waistband are made of gray silk, likewise edged with narrow black guipure, to match the cross-bars on the skirt. A tulle chemisette, composed of puffings, which are separated by rows of lace insertion lined with ribbon. An ornamental gold comb in the hair.

FIG. V.—CARRIAGE DRESS OF BLUE SILK, with pin stripes of black. The skirt is plain, without any pleats, excepting at the back. The basque is to be worn with or without any extra garment, and is ornamented with a band of velvet and jet stars. White felt hat, with benoiton chains.

FIG. VI.—DRESS FOR A FANCY PARTY.—The skirt is of crimson satin, trimmed with white ribbon broadened, (if not to be had, use artificial flowers instead.) Figaro vest of black velvet, trimmed with gilt ornaments. Puffed chemisette of muslin. Gilt ornaments in the hair.

FIG. VII.—LOUIS XV. DRESS FOR A LITTLE GIRL.—Skirt of white silk, ornamented with sprays of roses. The upper skirt is of green satin; the waist is low and pointed, with white sleeves, trimmed with roses. Hat of straw and roses. Powdered hair.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The skirts of dresses, for home and evening wear, measure as much as two yards and one nail in length, and, as a natural result, are very much gored. The slope, too, which is so important, must not come alone from the top, but the bottom of the skirt, also. Walking-dresses will be made with petticoats to match; but instead of the upper-skirt being looped as formerly, it will be cut short, and trimmed to correspond with the under-skirt. Poplins and Scotch tweeds will be much used for out-door garments. Short sacks will be worn with short dresses.

The arrangement of this new style of toilet (with two skirts, so to speak) will be as follows: First, a petticoat will be made to reach as far as the knee with any material that is convenient; to this will be joined a deep border of the same material as the dress. This border is plain at the edge, and if any trimming is desired, it is placed above the straight hem. The second, or upper skirt, is very narrow round the hips, and is cut out at the edge in large round scallops. This edge is occasionally varied, according to taste, by cutting it in squares like the top of a battlement, or in vandykes or festoons; but, whatever form it assumes, it is always bordered either with velvet, gimp, or a narrow silk fringe.

BANDS, made partly of satin and partly of velvet, are now sold for petticoat trimmings.

CUR SKIRTS are quite the fashion now, and, when not too deep, are called the Marie Antoinette flounce.

ROUND WAISTS are frequently cut square in the neck, or else pointed; pleated bodices are not unfashionable. Anything makes an agreeable change to the old and very stiff bound waist.

PEPLUMS are worn with everything, either made of the same material as the dress, and with the dress, or else cut separately, and of a contrasting material and color. Feather trimmings are much used on them; some are trimmed with satin pipings, checked velvet ribbons, ruches, fringes, etc. Peplums made of cashmere, wadded and lined with colored silk, will be worn during the winter; but it should be borne in mind that paletots made of velvet-cloth are more youthful-looking. Some mantles are cut with a point both at the front and back, and these are buttoned the entire length of the front, and trimmed with narrow guipure and chenille fringe.

SLEEVES are not any longer than usual, but are much closer, so much so that before long they will grow enormously wide. They have already made their appearance among us in cloaks over one yard in width.

EMBROIDERY is very much used. Jet and other kinds of beads being largely employed in these decorations, and very extravagantly used on bonnets and cloaks.

STRIPES are very fashionable. Silks, with colored brocaded figures, are again worn; some are shot with gold; the latter are very handsome and very expensive; but all dress goods are likely to be that for some time to come.

BRIDESMAIDS mostly wear white dresses with colored flowers.

EVENING DRESSES are a good deal worn with two skirts, the under one of which is silk, and the upper muslin, or else reversed; but the upper one is always looped up with knots of ribbon or flowers. Peplums are much worn on ball-dresses; they make them of crape embroidered in silk, or covered with a rain of gold, or silver beads. The prettiest we have seen is of white crape, spangled with coral beads, with a coral fringe all round. Those striped with stuffs they call *sultane*, and which are imitations of Eastern materials, are employed to make very dressy day peplums.

PALETOTS are worn in every shape. A garment several years old would not look out of fashion now, since so many shapes are adopted. They are both long and short, full and skimp, and are made in velvet, plush, merino, and cloth; but all can be trimmed with jet, so that anything can be the fashion.

BONNETS are worn excessively small; but the prediction is, that before spring they will be much larger. The prettiest shape, however, is the *fanchon*, with the narrow strings, which tie behind underneath the knot of hair at the back. Hats are worn on young ladies only. Birds' heads are worn both on the outside of bonnets and hats.

Boots are worn to match the dress.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

FIG. I.—DRESS FOR A GIRL OF SIX, MADE OF SPUN SILK.—The trimmings are of ribbon, mounted on sashes, and braces of the same material as the frock, all of which are edged with lace.

FIG. II.—DRESS FOR A GIRL OF TWELVE, OF MERINO, made with a Garibaldi bodice. The skirt is gored, and the trimming is put on in scallops. Felt hat.

FIG. III.—DRESS FOR A BOY OF FOUR, OF FINE ALPACA.—The jacket is cut in square basques at the waist, and trimmed with box-pleated ribbon.

FIG. IV.—DRESS FOR A GIRL OF SEVEN, MADE OF WORSTED, with a colored stripe. The waist is cut with a basque, and the trimming on the skirt forms scallops.

FIG. V.—DRESS FOR A GIRL OF NINE, MADE OF POPLIN.—The skirt is plain, and the waist is made of silk, cut with tabs and *bretelles*.