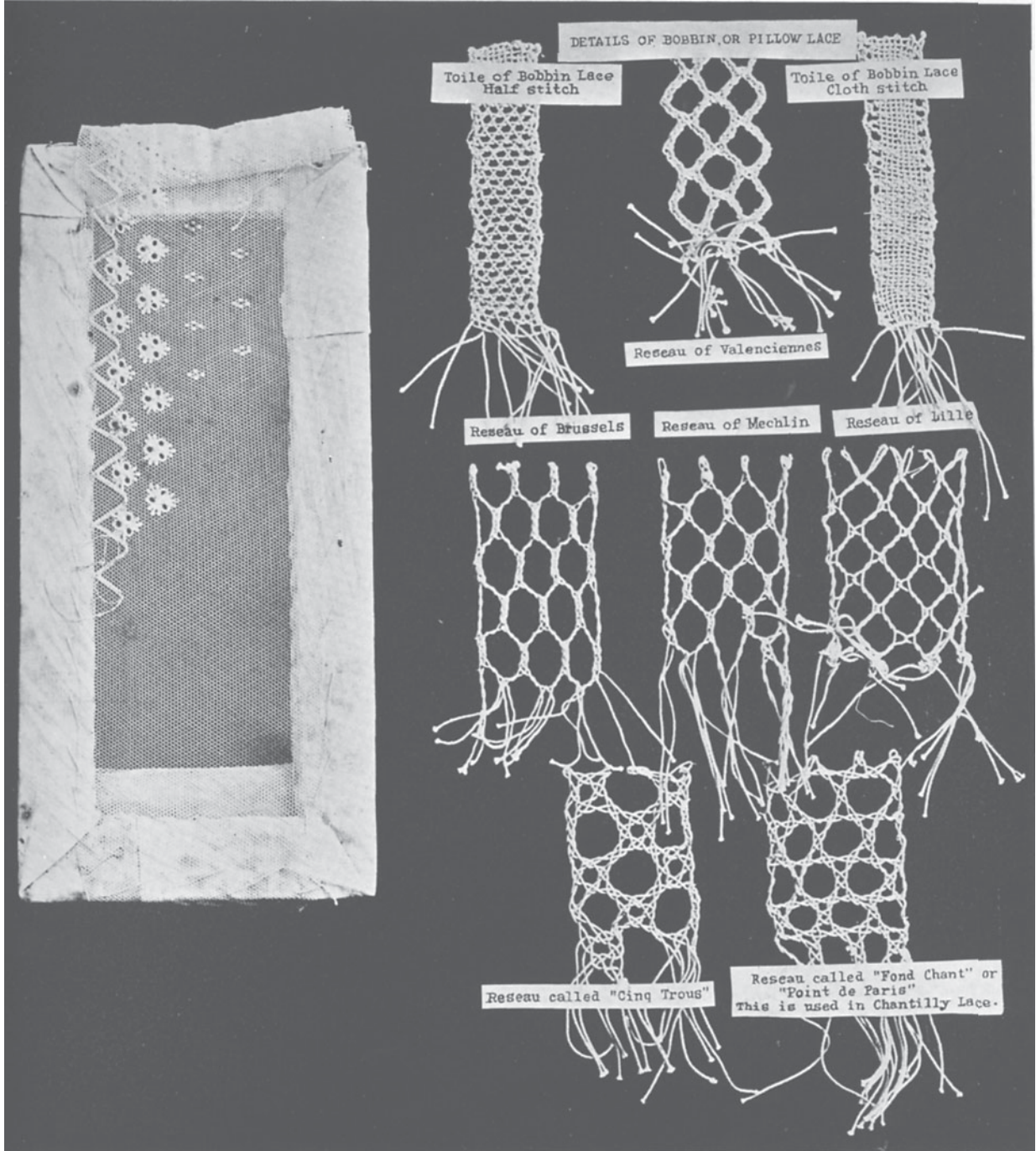


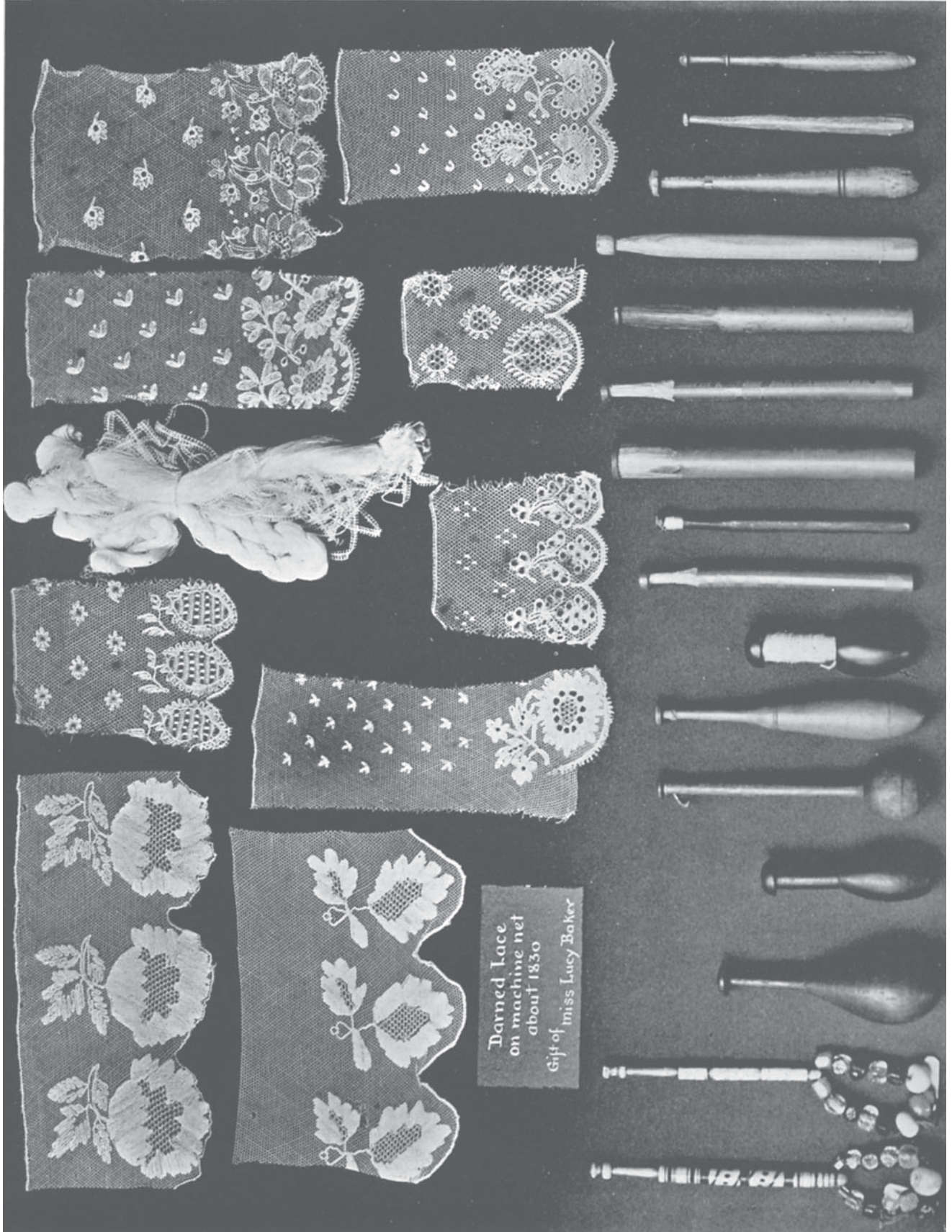
*Plate 17.*

Samples of the *réseaux*, or grounds, enlarged, which fill up the patterns of pillow and bobbin laces; also of the darned net called Limerick, still on its pasteboard frame. Makers unknown. Owned by the Essex Museum, Salem, Massachusetts.



*Plate 18.*

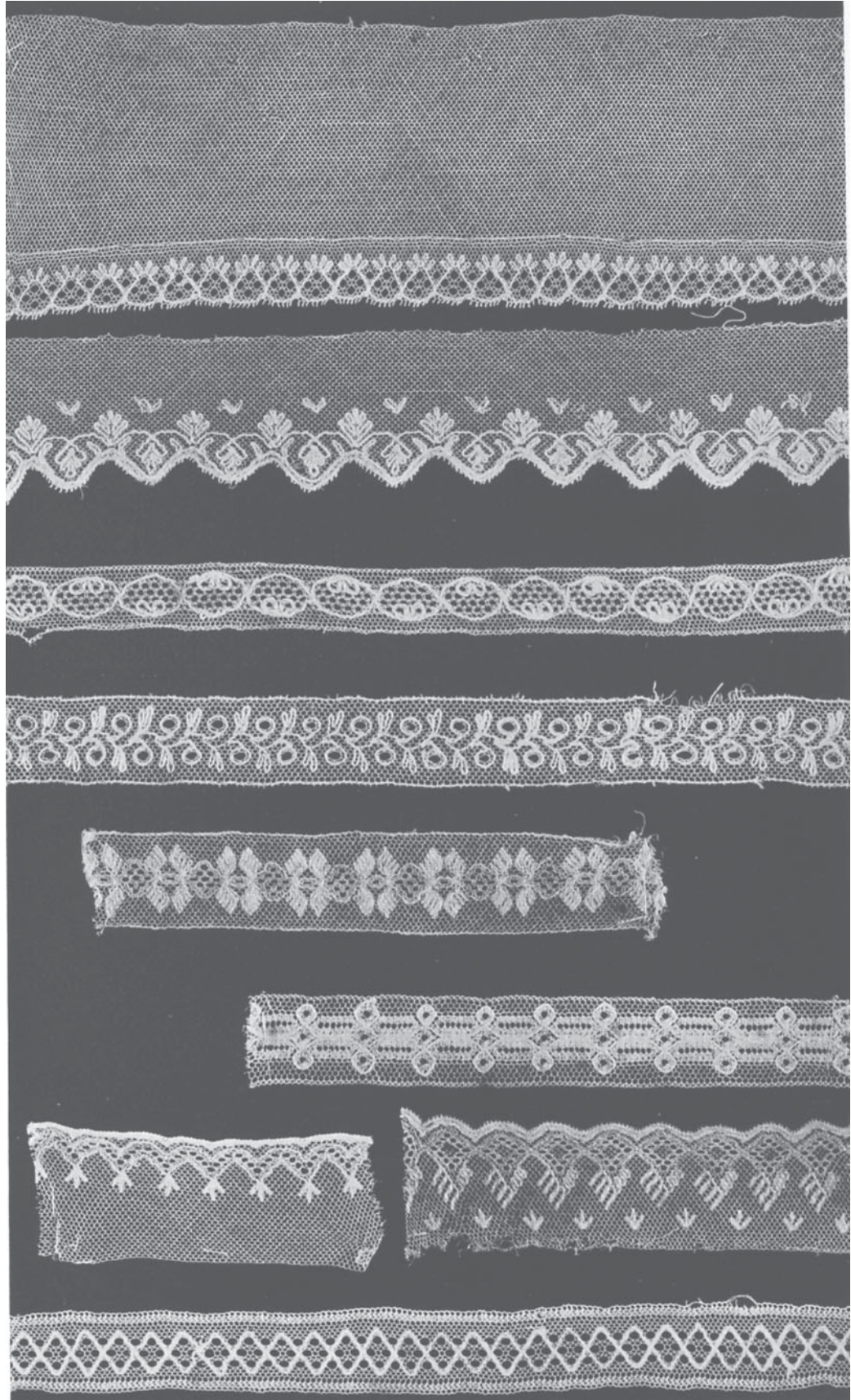
Bobbins made of bamboo, wood, and ivory; linen thread for making lace; and samples of Limerick lace, or darned net. Makers unknown. Owned by the Essex Museum, Salem, Massachusetts.



Darned Lace  
on machine net  
about 1830  
Gift of Miss Lucy Baker

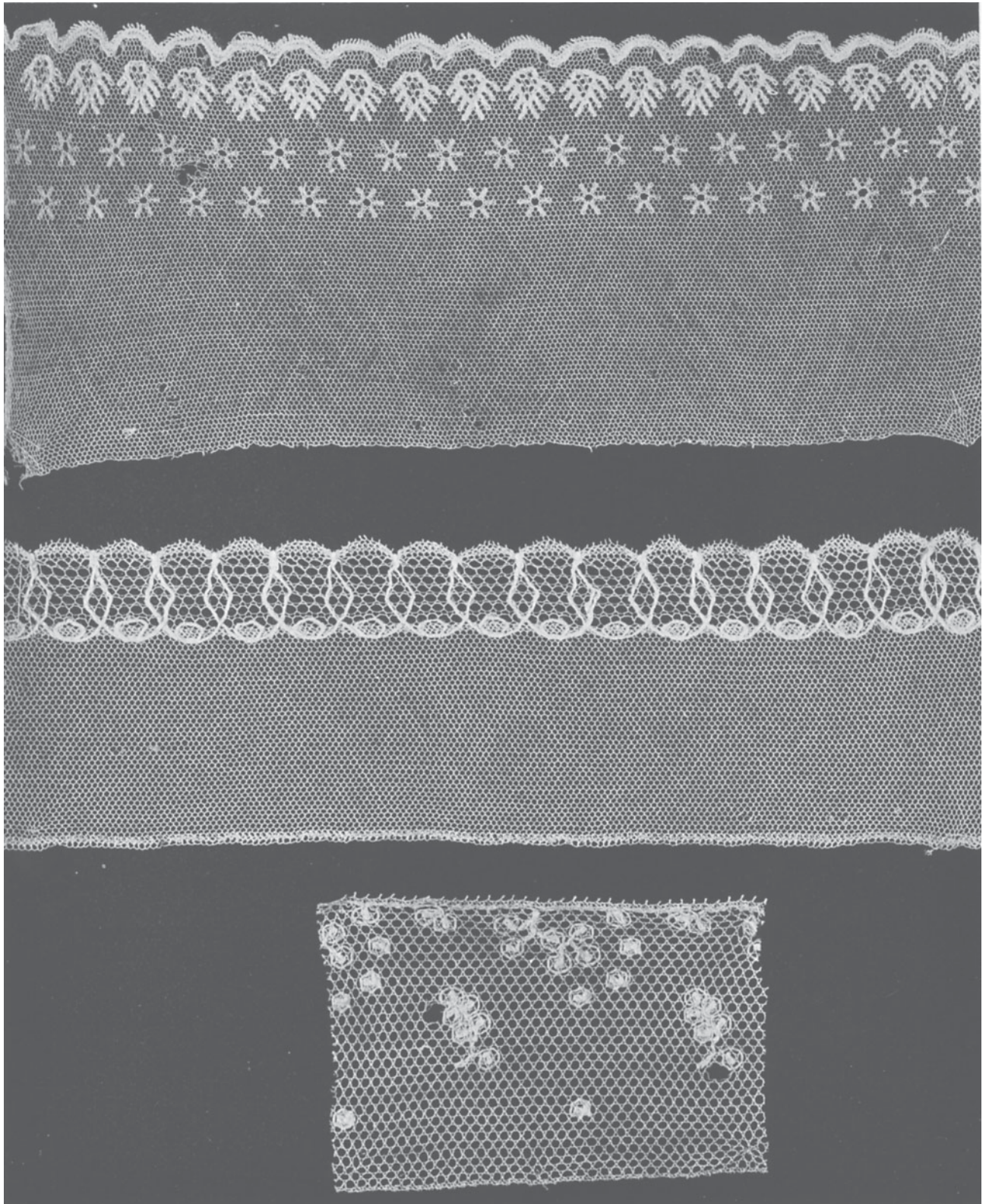
## *Plate 19.*

Samples of American darned laces. Collected by Miss Anna P. Thompson, daughter of Hezekiah Thompson and his wife, Mabel Roberts, of New Haven, Connecticut. Owned by Miss Esther H. Thompson, of Litchfield, Connecticut. Mabel Roberts was born in 1814. At nine years of age, in the winter while at school, she made the lace shown in *Figure 2* of Plate 19 and in *Figure 1* of Plate 20, worked a sampler, and made a ruffled shirt for her brother, who was eight years old. (See also *Figure 5* of Plate 23 and description.)



## *Plate 20.*

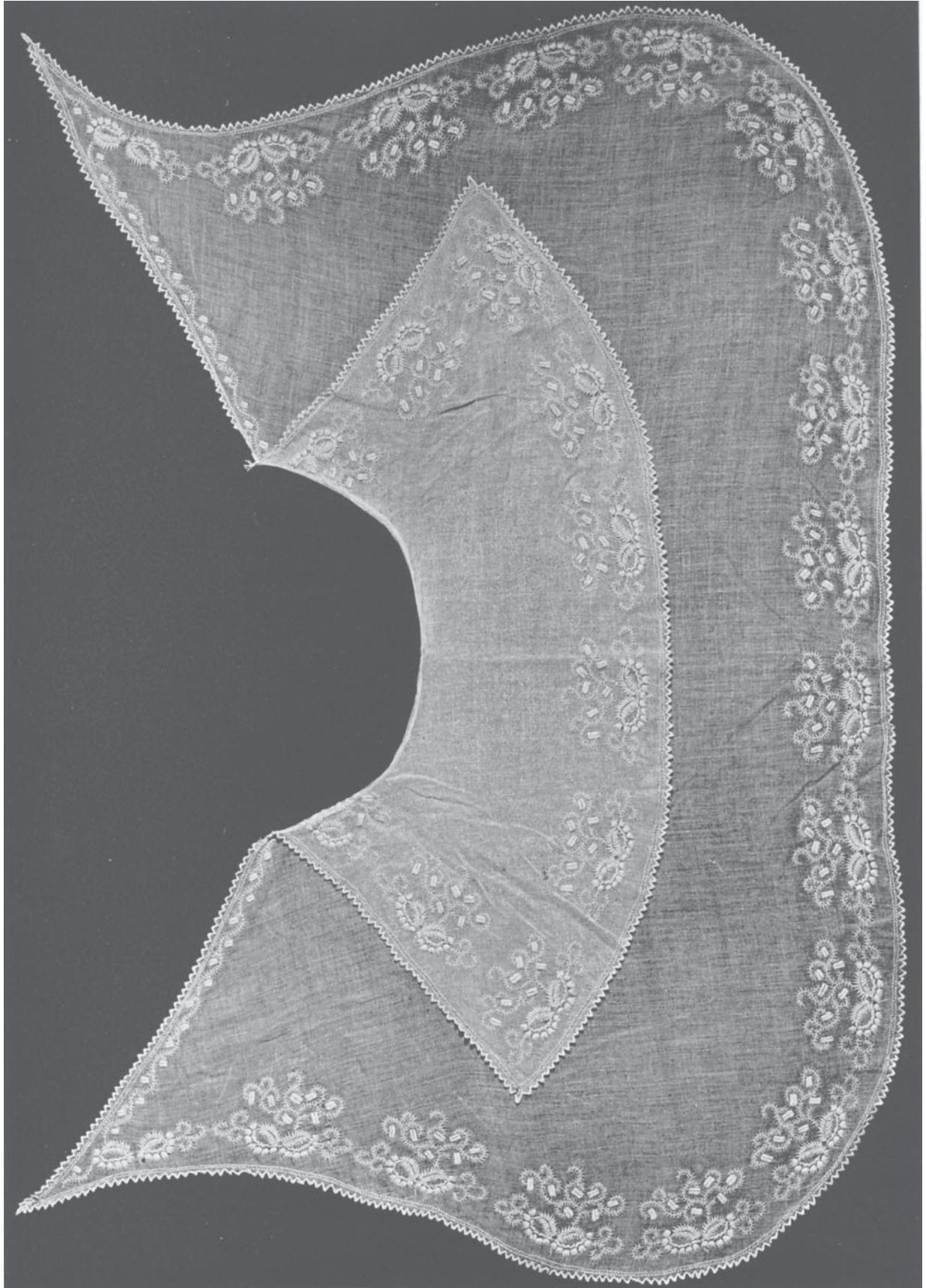
Additional samples of American darned laces. Collected by Miss Anna P. Thompson. (See description of Plate 19.) The original of *Figure 1* (top) was made by Mabel Roberts (Mrs. Hezekiah Thompson) when she was nine years old. *Figure 2* (middle) shows the cap border of Mrs. (General) John Hubbard. (See description of Plate 91, *Figure 3*.) Owned by Miss Esther H. Thompson, of Litchfield, Connecticut.





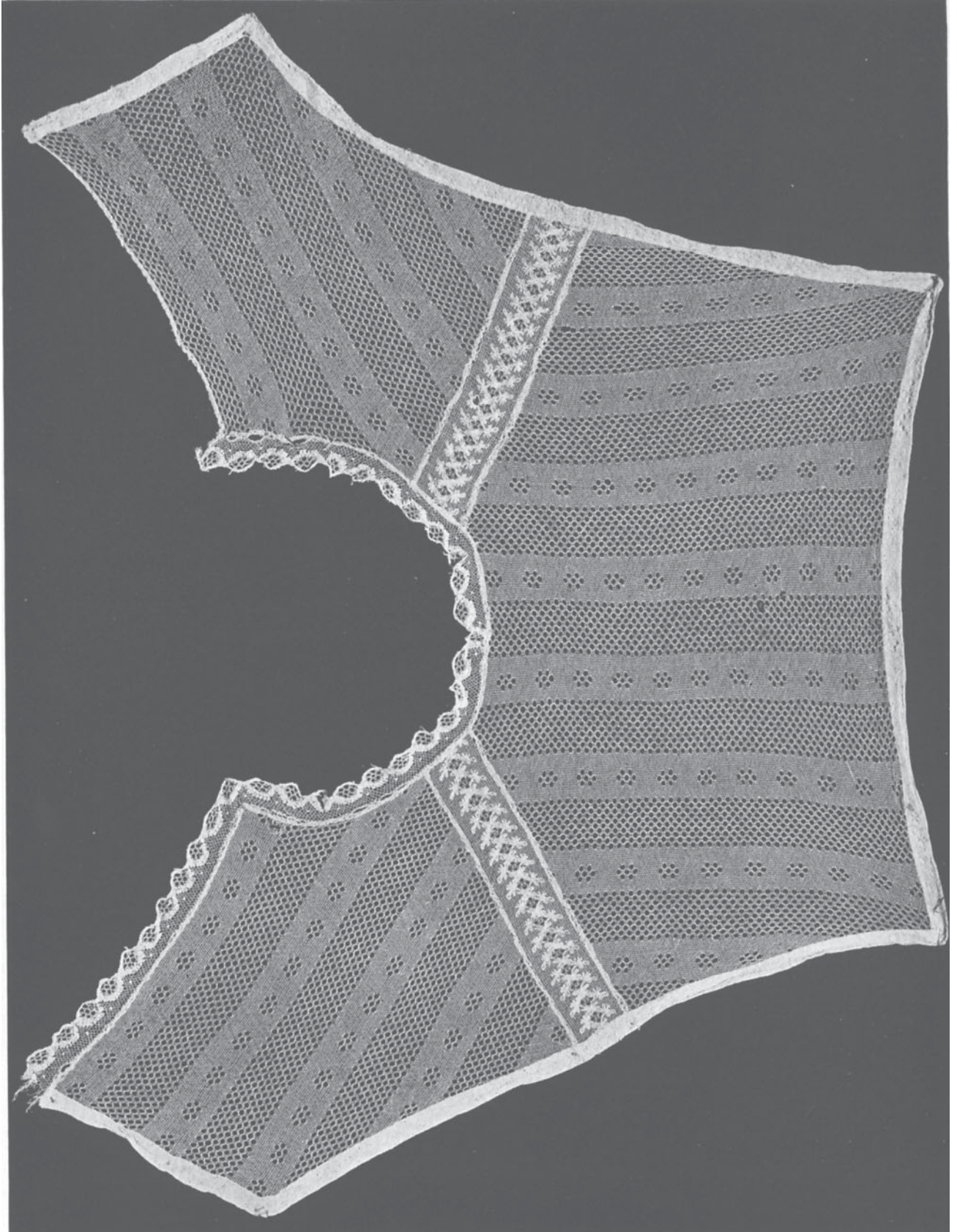
*Plate 21.*

A collar in the same collection (see descriptions of Plates 19 and 20). Brought from Savannah by Mrs. Erastus Merwin, of Cornwall Hollow, Connecticut. Maker unknown. Worked about 1830. About one-half size. Owned by Miss Esther H. Thompson, of Litchfield, Connecticut.



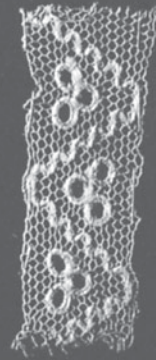
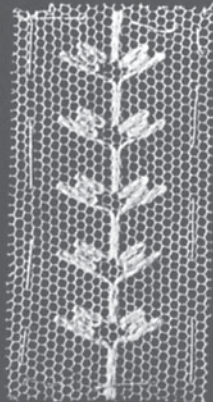
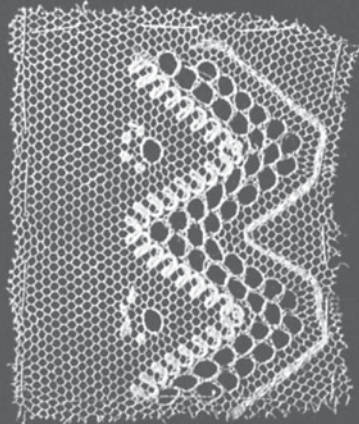
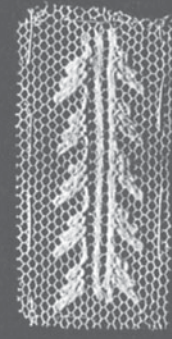
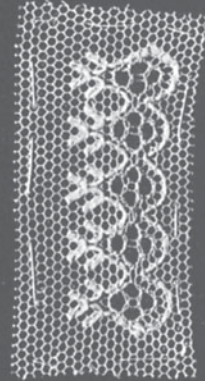
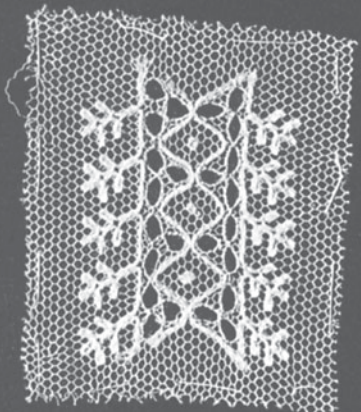
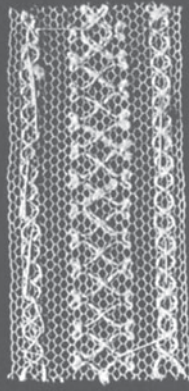
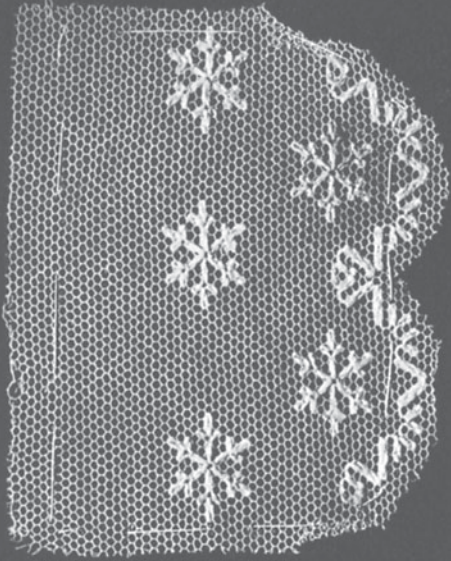
*Plate 22.*

A guimpe in the same collection (see Plates 19-21 and descriptions) ; about one-half size. Maker unknown. Owned by Miss Esther H. Thompson, of Litchfield, Connecticut.



## *Plate 23.*

One page from a sampler of darned net laces owned in Ipswich, England, brought from there by Mrs. Guy Antrobus (Mary Symonds), and lent by her for reproduction here. *Figure 5* of this plate (middle of second row) proved to be of the same design as that of the American lace in *Figure 1* of Plate 19. There are one hundred and forty-three different designs for darned net, insertion, and trimming lace in this little sampler book, made simply of sheets of blue paper on which the lace is sewed.



*Plate 24.*

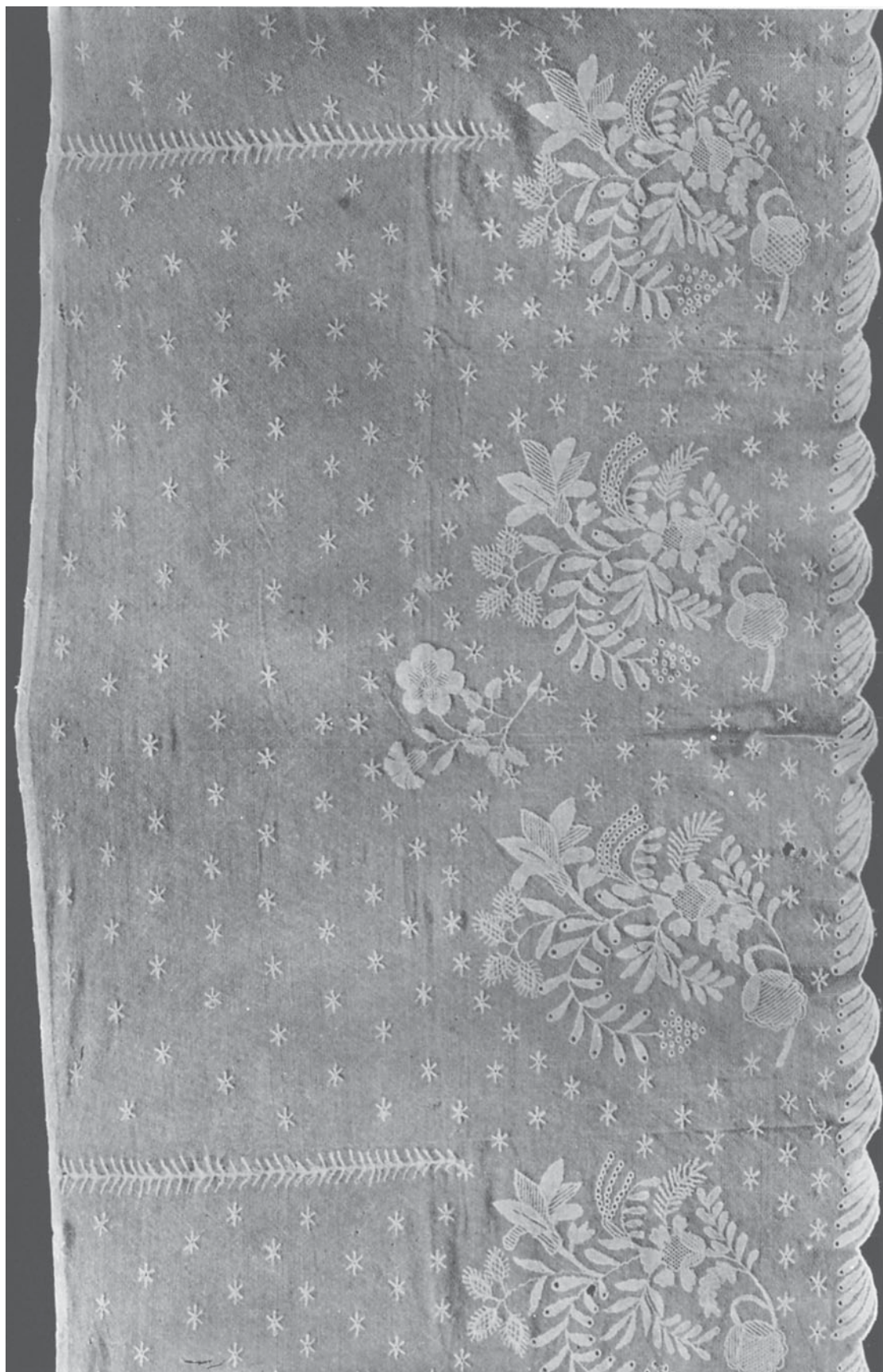
Unfinished hand-run, or darned net, veil. Made by Mrs. Thomas L. Rushmore about 1825. Owned by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City.





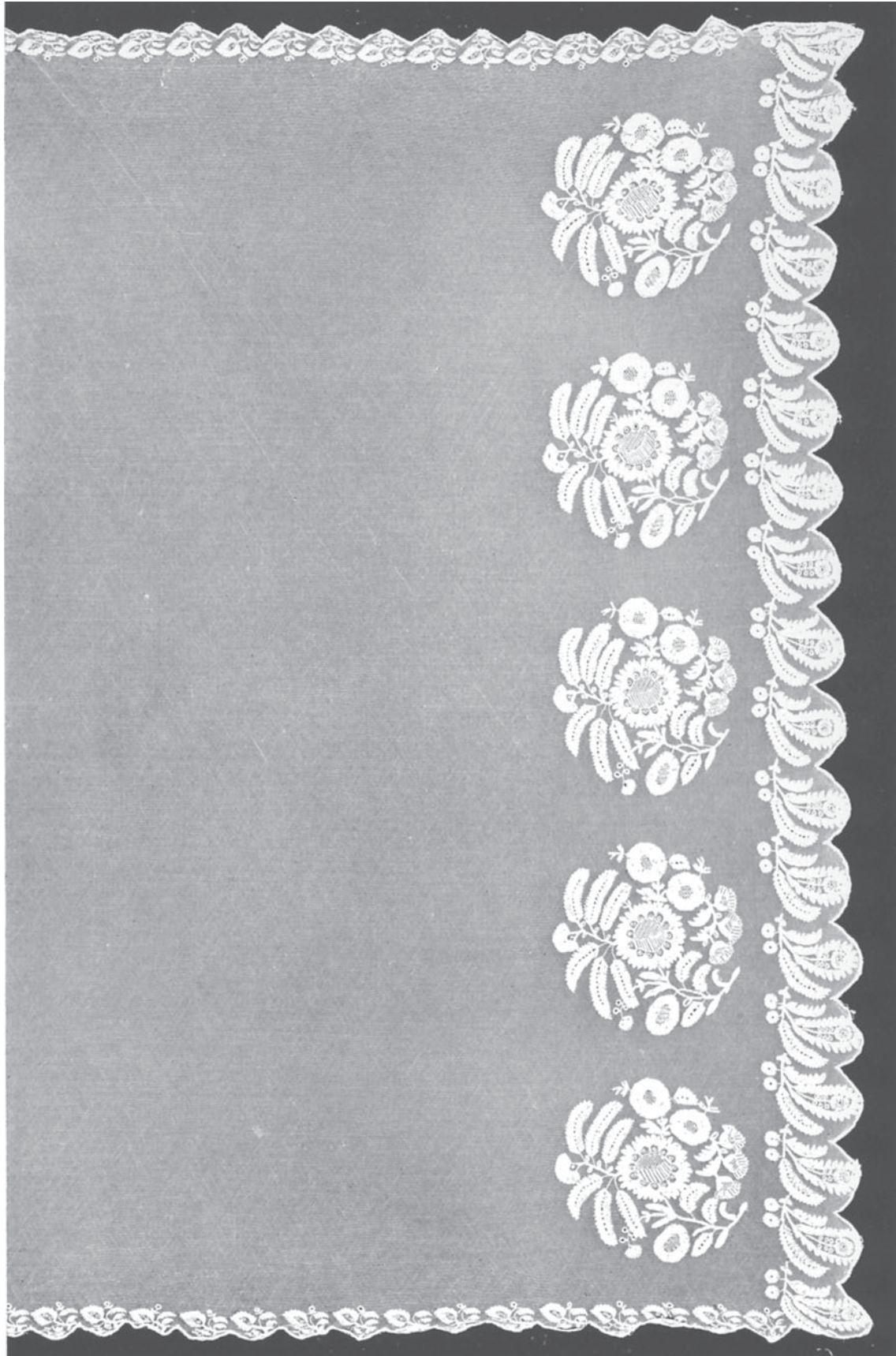
*Plate 25.*

Part of a dress skirt of white net. Worked by Cornelia Kingsland, born in 1806, died in 1890, daughter of Stephen and Mary Kipp Kingsland, cousin to Mayor Kingsland, of New York City. She married Captain Hatherly Barstow, who was lost at sea two years after her marriage. She was taught lace-making in her girlhood by a French lady, was an expert needlewoman, and made two whole lace dresses—this skirt in 1822. This lace was given by her niece, Mrs. Eleanor T. Smith, to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City.



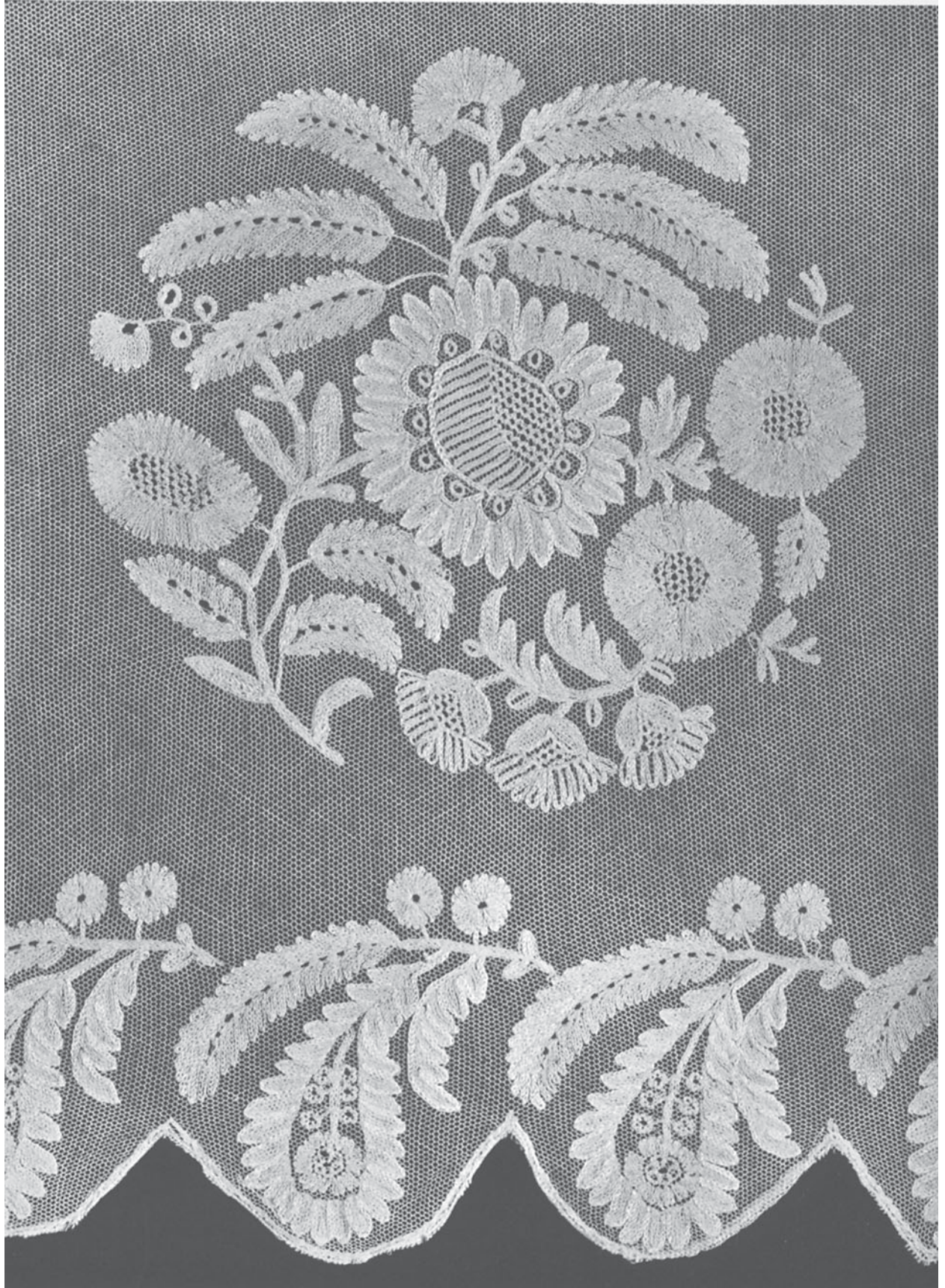
*Plate 26.*

White veil, 46 inches long and 42 inches deep. Worked in chain stitch, or tambour, by Catherine Roosevelt Kissam, of New York, daughter of Benjamin Kissam and his wife, Cornelia Roosevelt. She married Francis Armstrong Livingston in 1822. She attended the Moravian school at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where she was probably taught lace-making. Mr. Livingston died in 1830. This veil is owned by Miss Helena Knox. (See also Plates 27-29.)



*Plate 27.*

Detail of veil shown in Plate 26.



## *Plate 28.*

Front of cap. Worked with a variety of lace stitches, probably by the same hand as the original of Plates 26 and 27. Both originals are owned by Miss Helena Knox, granddaughter of Catherine Roosevelt Kissam. (See also Plate 29.)

The school at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, was the outgrowth of a religious community founded in 1722 at Herrnhut, Germany, by Count Zinzendorf. A number of its members came to Pennsylvania and there started a colony, which later developed into two schools, one for boys and one for girls. The one for girls became very popular. Fine needlework was taught, but as an extra; as the school records say, "Tambour and fine needlework" at the rate of "seventeen shillings and sixpence, Pennsylvania currency." Here and there are remains of the fine work done by pupils of that school—all kinds of embroidery as well as pictures. Needlework was also taught at Miss Pierce's Female Academy in Litchfield, Connecticut, from which a number of examples remain, besides pictures painted in water-colors.





*Plate 29.*

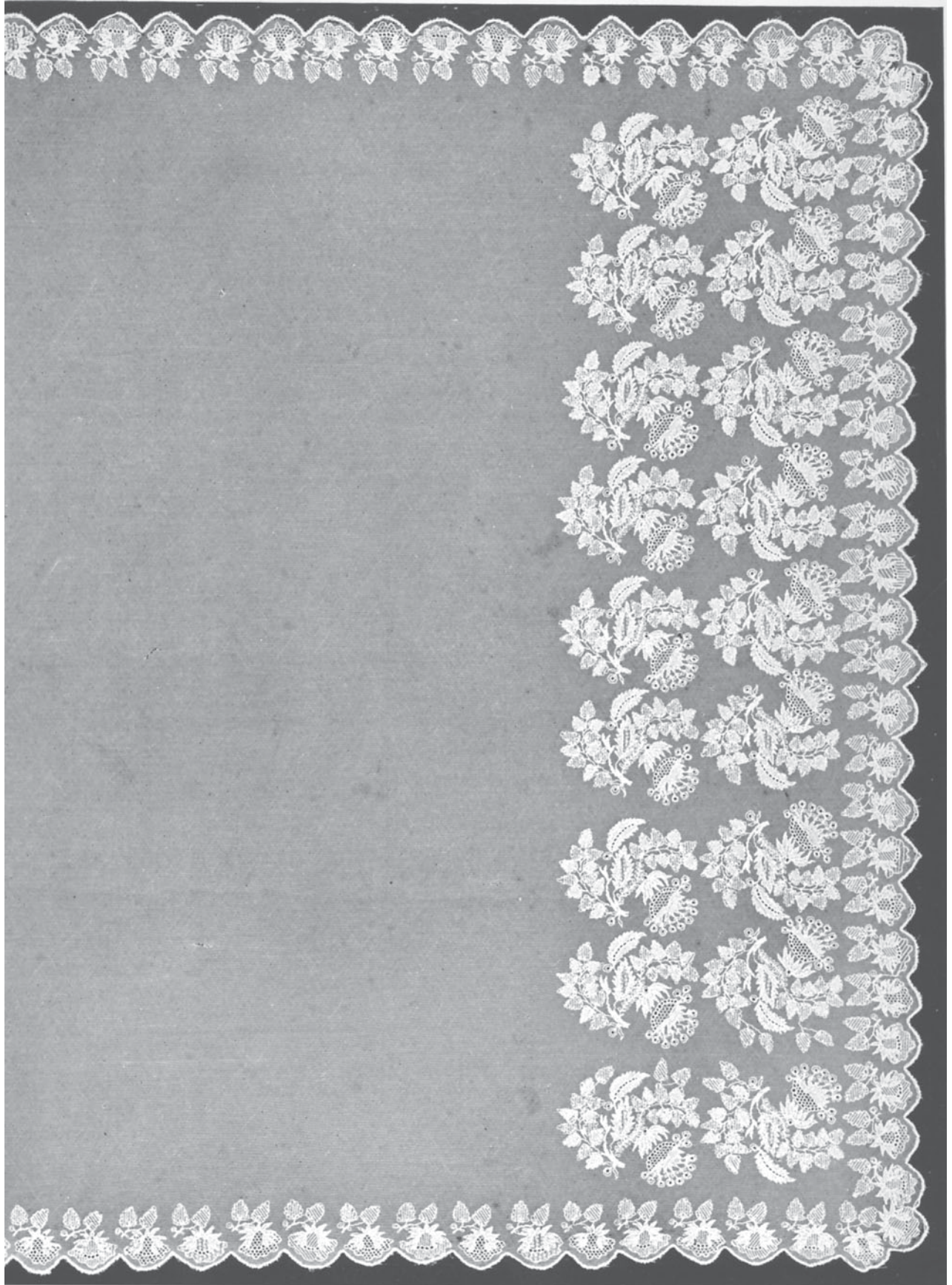
Crown of cap shown in Plate 28.



### *Plate 30.*

White veil, 48 inches long, 38 inches wide. (See also Plate 31.) The linen thread used to work this veil, like much of that used in the other white lace, is of peculiar texture, much resembling silk.

This veil was made about 1827 and worn at her wedding by Mary W. Peck, step-daughter of Dr. Abel Catlin, who lived in Litchfield, Connecticut, in the house on the west side of North Street now occupied by Mr. Frederick Deming. Her name is on the list of pupils of Miss Pierce's Litchfield Female Academy for 1811. (She also appears on the list for 1825, but as teacher of drawing.) She married Edward D. Mansfield, a student of the Litchfield Law School. Her son, Charles, paymaster in the United States Navy, gave the veil, a baby's dress (see Plate 89), and his mother's album (which is ornamented with water-color paintings and contains written verses and sentiments, with autographs, of all the people prominent in Litchfield at that time) to the Litchfield Historical Society about 1890.



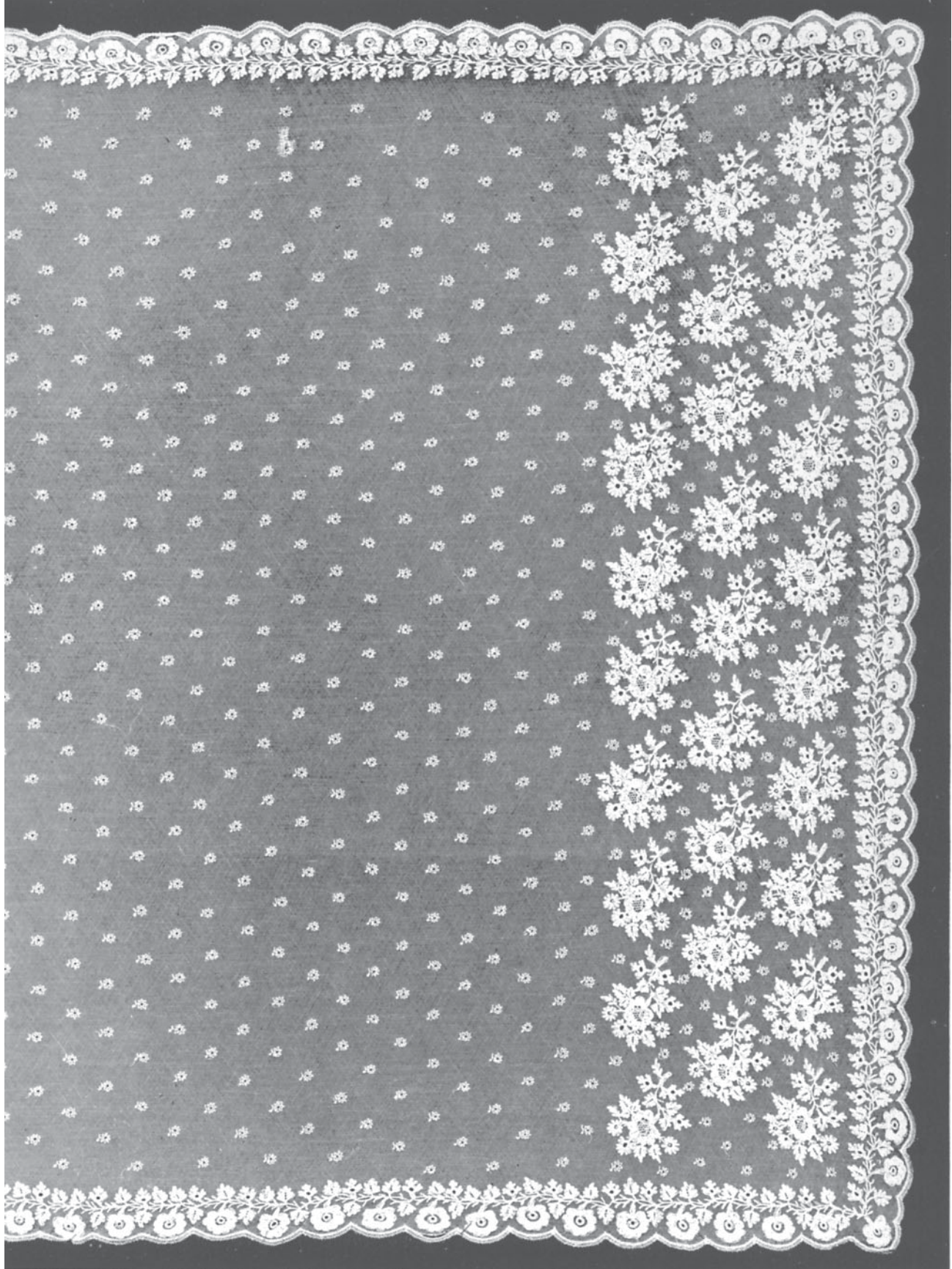
*Plate 31.*

Detail of veil shown in Plate 30.



## *Plate 32.*

Veil. Worked by Elizabeth Hannah Canfield about 1830. The maker was a daughter of Judge Judson and Mabel Ruggles Canfield, of Sharon, Connecticut, and a sister of Caroline Canfield. (See Frontispiece and Plates 51, 52, and 76-81.) She attended the well-known school kept by Miss Sarah Pierce in Litchfield, Connecticut. This school was contemporary with the first law school founded in the United States, also in Litchfield. Miss Canfield, being very handsome, was called by the law students "the Rose of Sharon." She married Frederick Augustus Tallmadge, son of Colonel Benjamin Tallmadge and Mary Floyd, of Litchfield. She lived subsequently in New York City. The veil was given to the Litchfield Historical Society by her daughter, Mrs. Edward W. Seymour. (See Plates 33, 35, 51, 52, 54, and 55; also the description of Plate 81.)





*Plate 33.*

Detail of veil shown in Plate 32.



*Plate 34.*

Detail of similar white veil, 38 inches long by 38 inches wide. From the collection of Ellen McBride, wife of Judge Aaron Vanderpoel, of Kinderhook and New York. Made probably by her or a sister about 1835. Owned by the Litchfield Historical Society.



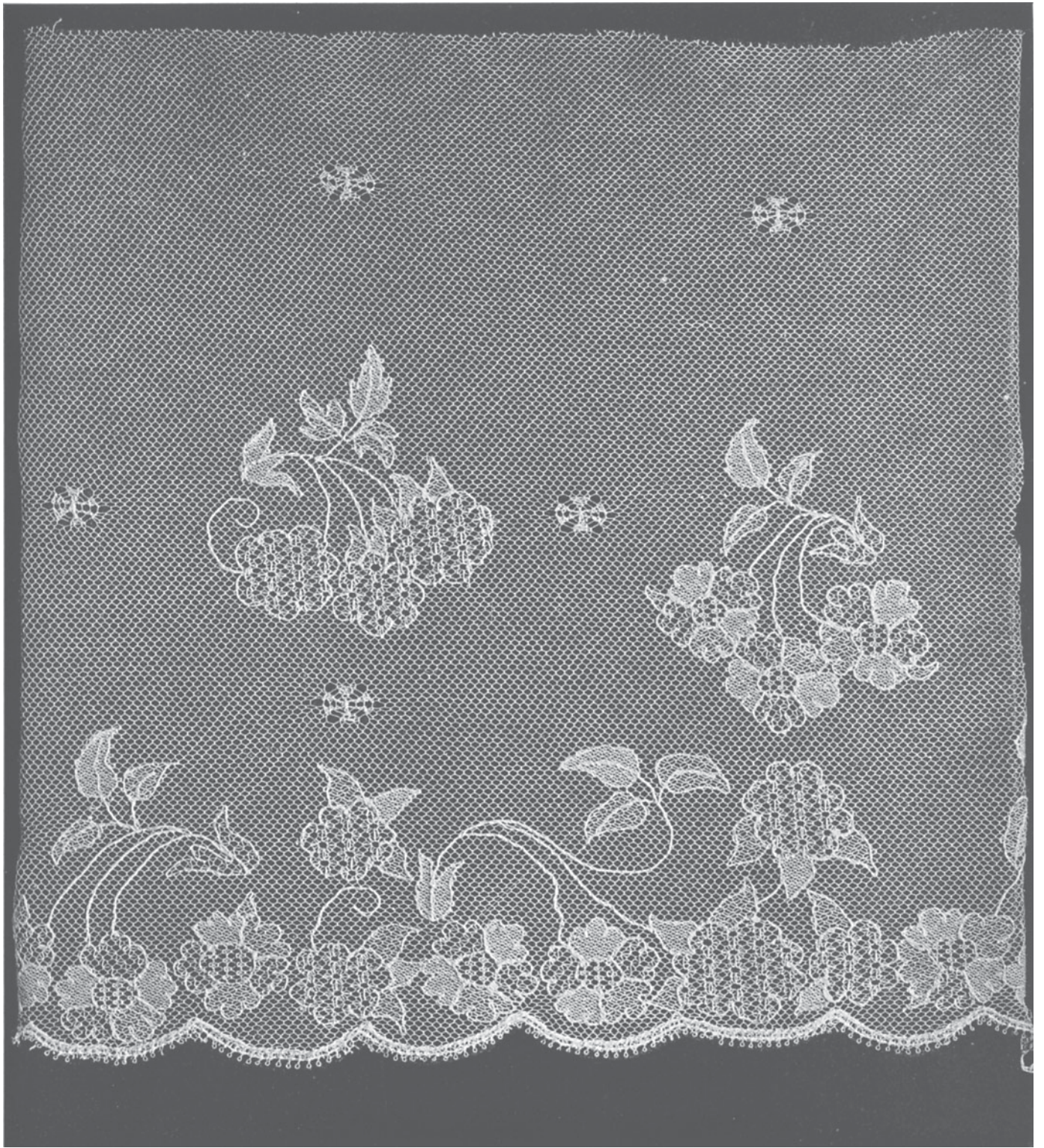
*Plate 35.*

Lace cap. Worked by Elizabeth Hannah Canfield (Mrs. Frederick Augustus Tallmadge) about 1830. Owned by the Litchfield Historical Society. (See Plates 32, 33, 51, 54, and 55; also description of Plate 81.)



*Plate 36.*

A piece of Limerick trimming lace made in Limerick, Ireland. Bought in 1922 of Arnold, Constable & Company, New York City. This shows that the kind of lace taught by the girls taken to Limerick by Mr. Charles Walker in 1829 is still being made there and is of the same technique as that made in New England a hundred years ago. Owned by the Litchfield Historical Society.

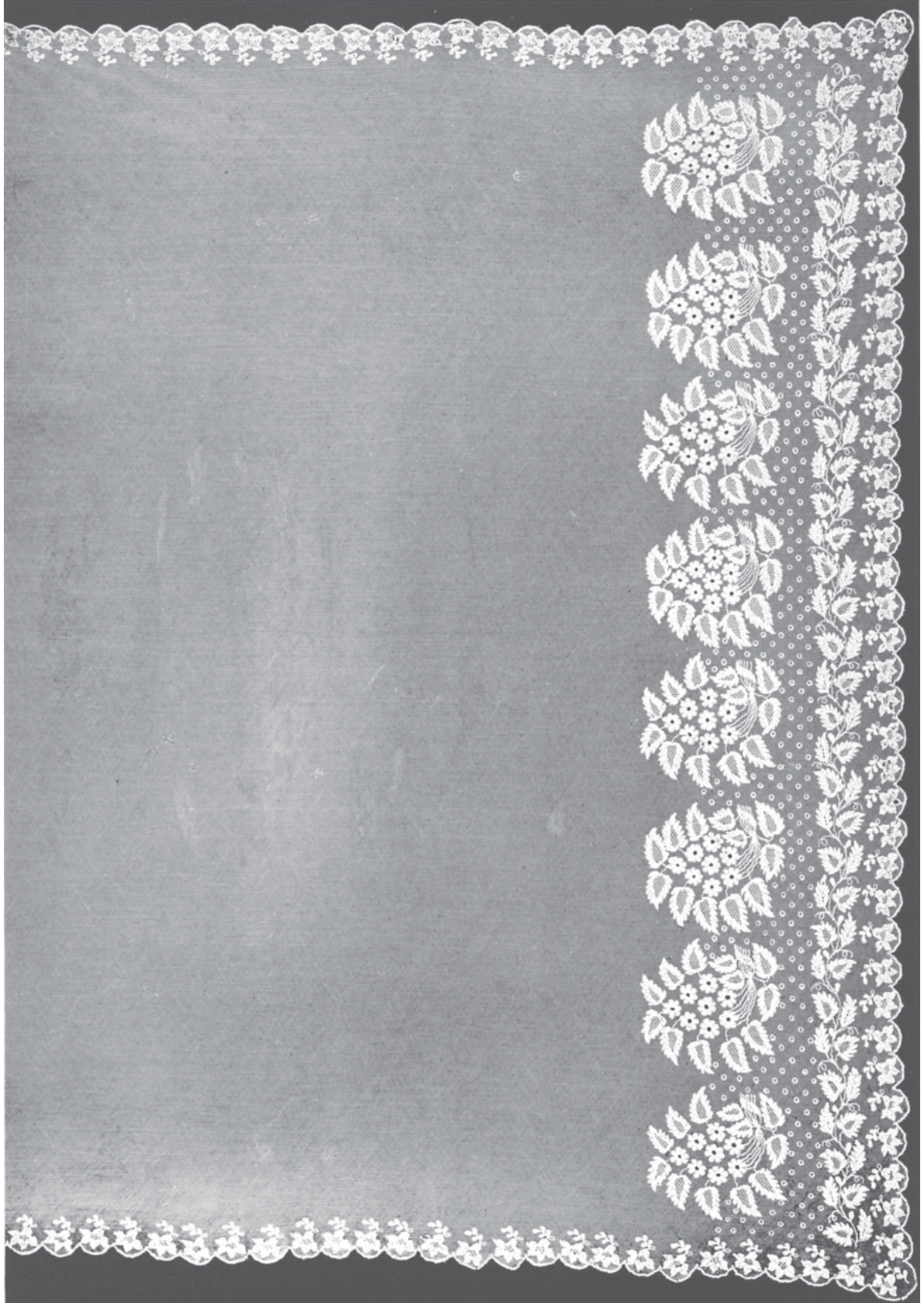




### *Plate 37.*

White veil. "Made by Sarah Elizabeth Johnson, descended on one side from the first president of King's College, New York, and on the other from Jonathan Edwards. She married in 1827 her second cousin, George Pollock Devereux, of Raleigh, North Carolina. The ten years of her married life were spent with him on a lonely plantation in Bertie County, North Carolina, and it was during this time that the lace was made. (Probably from 1830 to 1840.) She then returned to her old home in Stratford and New Haven and died in 1867." (Extract from a letter written by her granddaughter, Miss Marianna Townsend, who owns the veil.)

The example given in this plate measures as a whole 42 inches wide by 33 inches long. (See also Plates 38 and 39.)



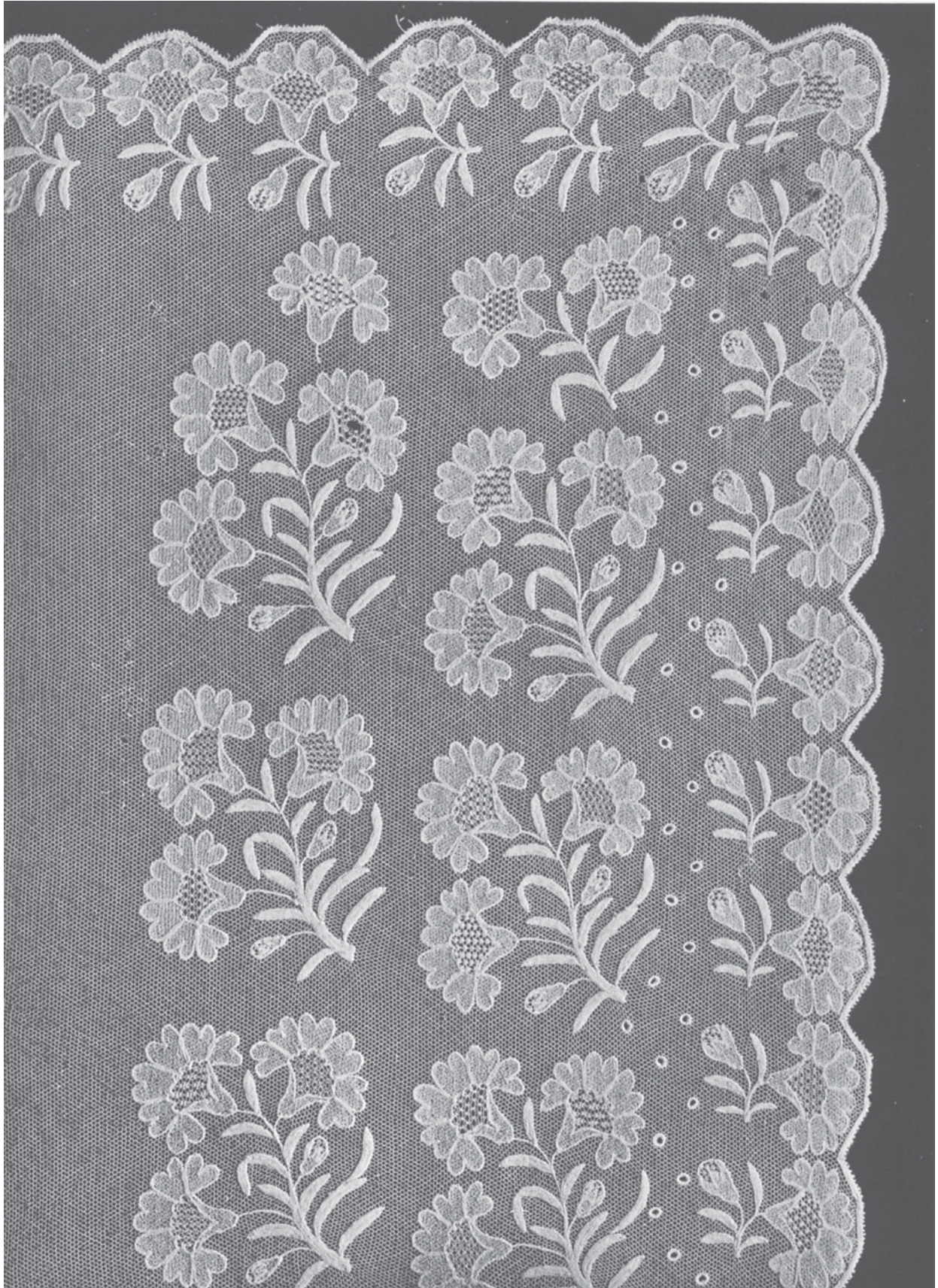
*Plate 38.*

Detail of veil shown in Plate 37.



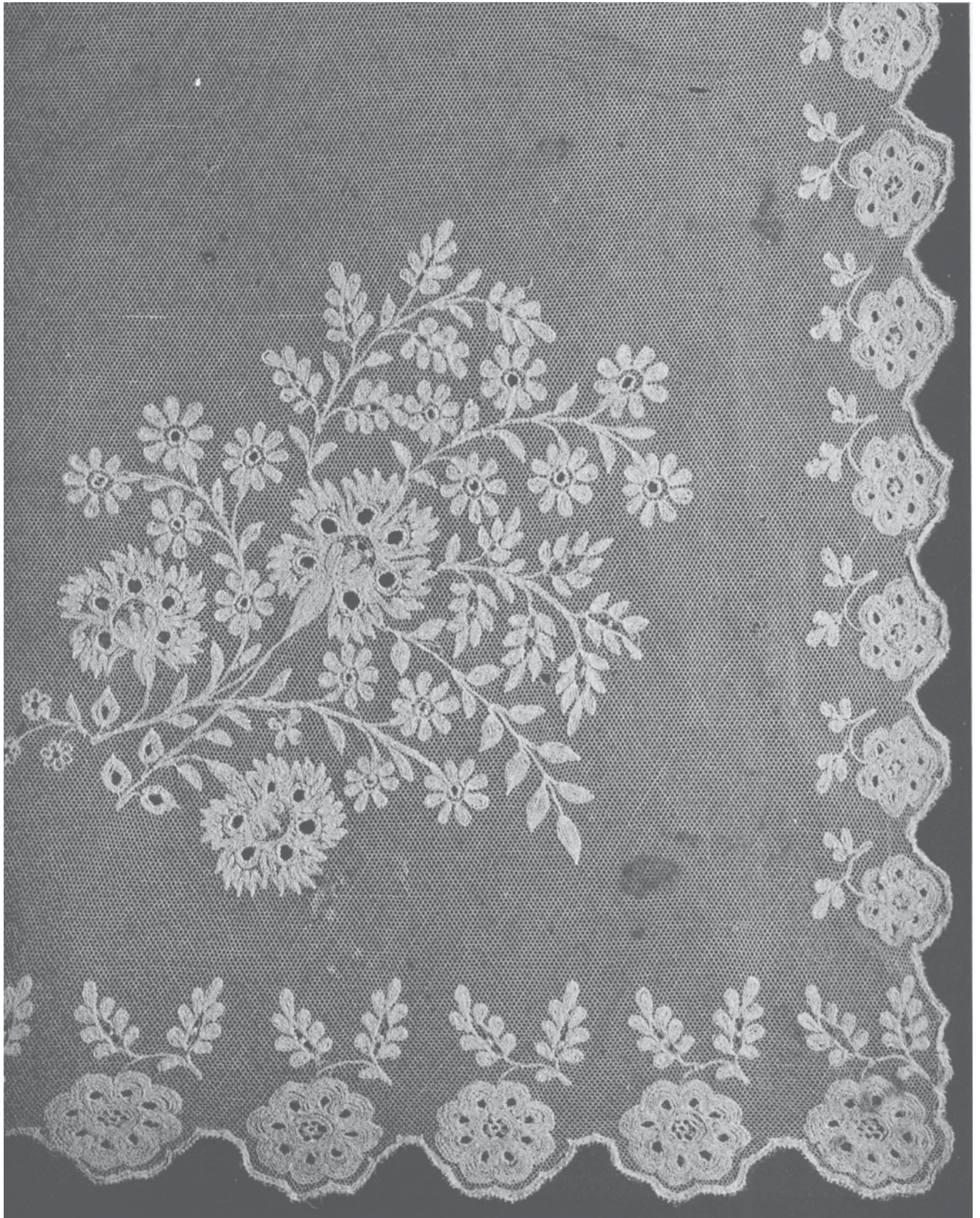
*Plate 39.*

Detail of a second veil made by Sarah Elizabeth Johnson (Mrs. George Pollock Devereux). (See Plate 37.) Owned by Miss Marianna Townsend.



### *Plate 40.*

White net veil, 34 inches wide by 36 inches long. This plate gives one corner of the veil, with one of the four sprays. It was worked in tambour stitch, in the family, for Ann Stodart's wedding veil when she married Horace Gooch in 1830. She was the daughter of Robert and Sarah Stodart. The bride walked in a procession from her father's house to the church in what was then a little village, though it is now a part of London. Highly cultivated, particularly in music, she was a pupil of Mendelssohn when he lived in England, and one of the ten pupils chosen by him to play with him before Queen Victoria. In 1830 she came to America with her husband, bringing in a sailing vessel all their household goods, including two pianos and a harp. They stopped on their way West for the birth of her first child. Mr. Gooch bought a large tract of land near Cincinnati and built on it a fine house. It is a show house to this day. She had eight children when her husband died, leaving house, land, and children, but no money. She then opened in her own house a large and successful school which lasted for many years. The veil shown here is owned by her granddaughter, Miss Clara Ray.





## Plate 41.

White veil. Made by Marietta, or Mary, Smith, born July 18, 1806, died November 28, 1889, daughter of James Smith and his wife, Gloriana Shelton, of Derby, Connecticut. The whole veil is 48 inches wide by 46 inches long. It was made about 1830. It contains seventeen lace stitches. (See also Plates 42 and 43.)

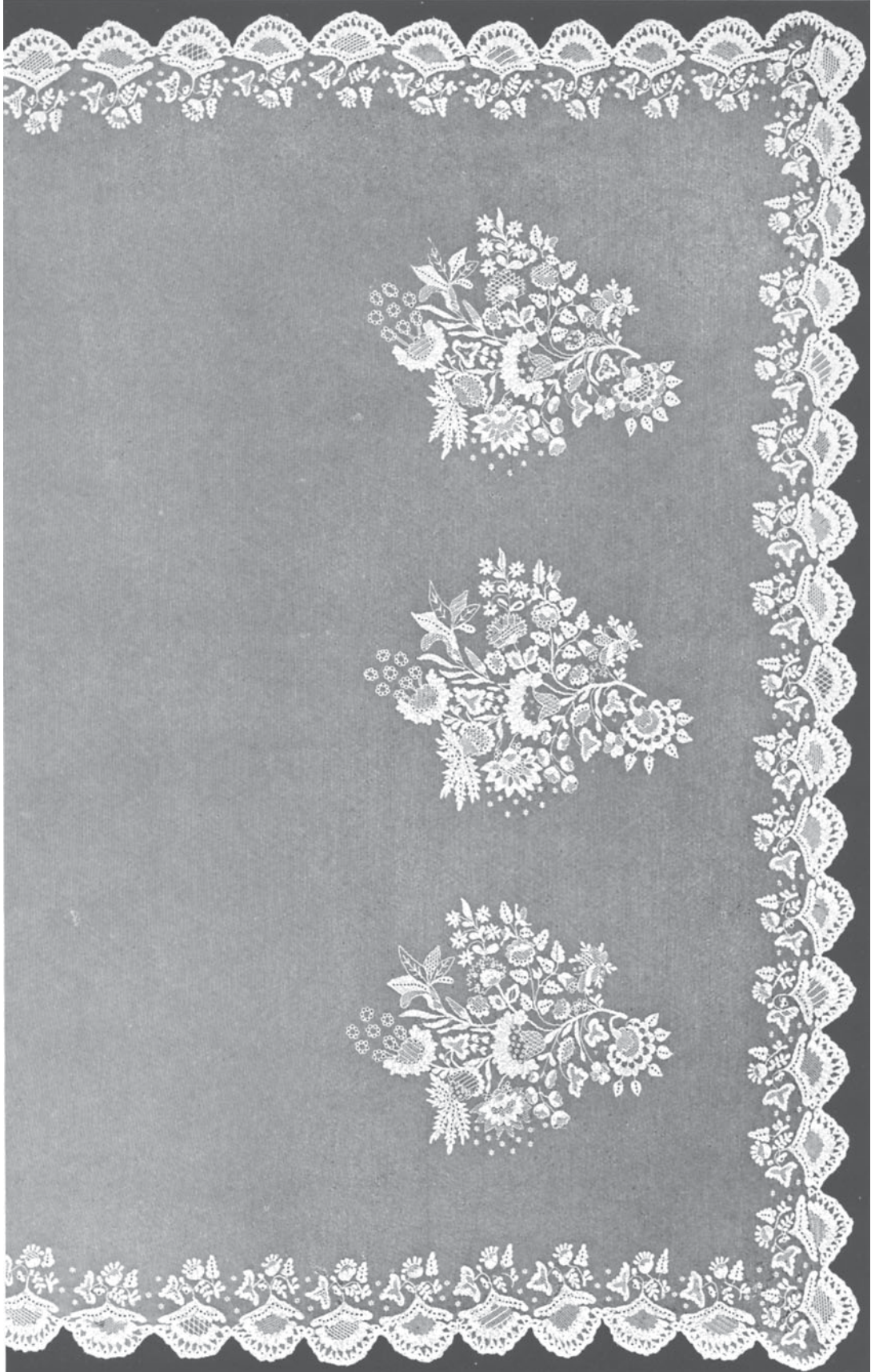
Quaint details of the home and habits of her forebears and of the romance which saddened without spoiling her life, are interestingly portrayed in *The Salt Box House*, published some years ago. At thirteen years of age she was taken to Miss Pierce's Female Academy at Litchfield, Connecticut, where her father left her with the admonition, "Never forget your accountability," and where she made satisfactory progress in her studies. The tone of mind of the day can be understood from a letter written to her father. Returning from school by stage coach, she recorded her arrival at a friend's house in New Haven, where she was to await him. She wrote that there had been ten passengers in the coach, all but two of them ladies, and that the tedium of the journey had been relieved by the ladies' taking turns in reading aloud an essay on "Good Behavior"!

Without doubt she learned at Miss Pierce's school to make the veil shown in these plates; for Miss Mary W. Peck, who made her own wedding veil (see Plates 30, 31, and 89), was a teacher there.

The family was a social one. We read of the white crêpe frock which Marietta Smith had for a ball-dress in her fifteenth year. The romance of her life took place at seventeen, when she met a young Southerner. A mutual affection brought them together, but the two natures did not quite understand each other. They parted; but when he died, three years later, she realized her mistake with uncontrollable grief and was faithful to his memory during all her life. She had many other lovers; she read and studied, became interested in music and other things, visited and travelled; but "through all her long life the love of her youth remained a potent factor," though she was never a grim old maid.

Miss Mary began keeping a journal—in a desultory way at first; later, as years passed, as one of the important interests of her life. She chronicles her father's and mother's deaths in a loving fashion. Living alone became more and more satisfactory. She wrote: "I take a world of comfort all alone in my house; nobody makes me afraid, even if they molest me in a gossiping way. . . . Staying in my own house in solitary state is very pleasant to me, but worries my neighbors." The love of travel became a ruling power. The elegancies of life appealed strongly to Miss Mary. She was a welcome guest in many a great house. "The spell of intellect and culture is always irresistible to me," she wrote; and "there are a great many 'field-days' in society. I love these musters at home and abroad, and in my day and generation have VIBRATED through a great number. I occasionally join the gay circles, taking into consideration the expediency of airing my manners, to make sure I am modern and extant!" "Trimmed my borders and cut my grass this morning, trimmed my self in my royal robes this afternoon and made calls."

The veil was given to the Litchfield Historical Society by the Misses Alice and Edith Kingsbury, of Waterbury, Connecticut.



*Plate 42.*

Detail of veil shown in Plate 41.



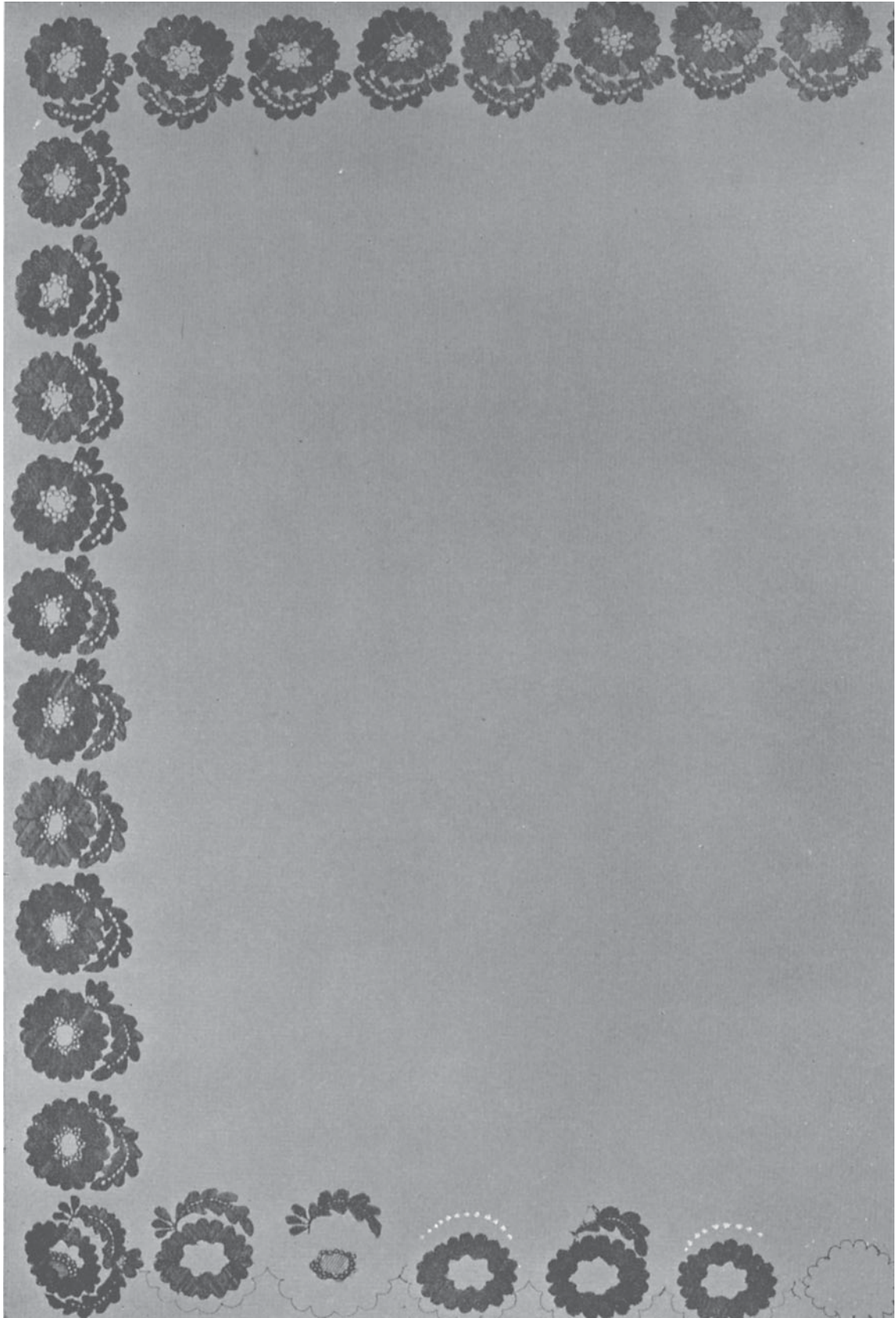
*Plate 43.*

Detail of veil shown in Plates 41 and 42.



*Plate 44.*

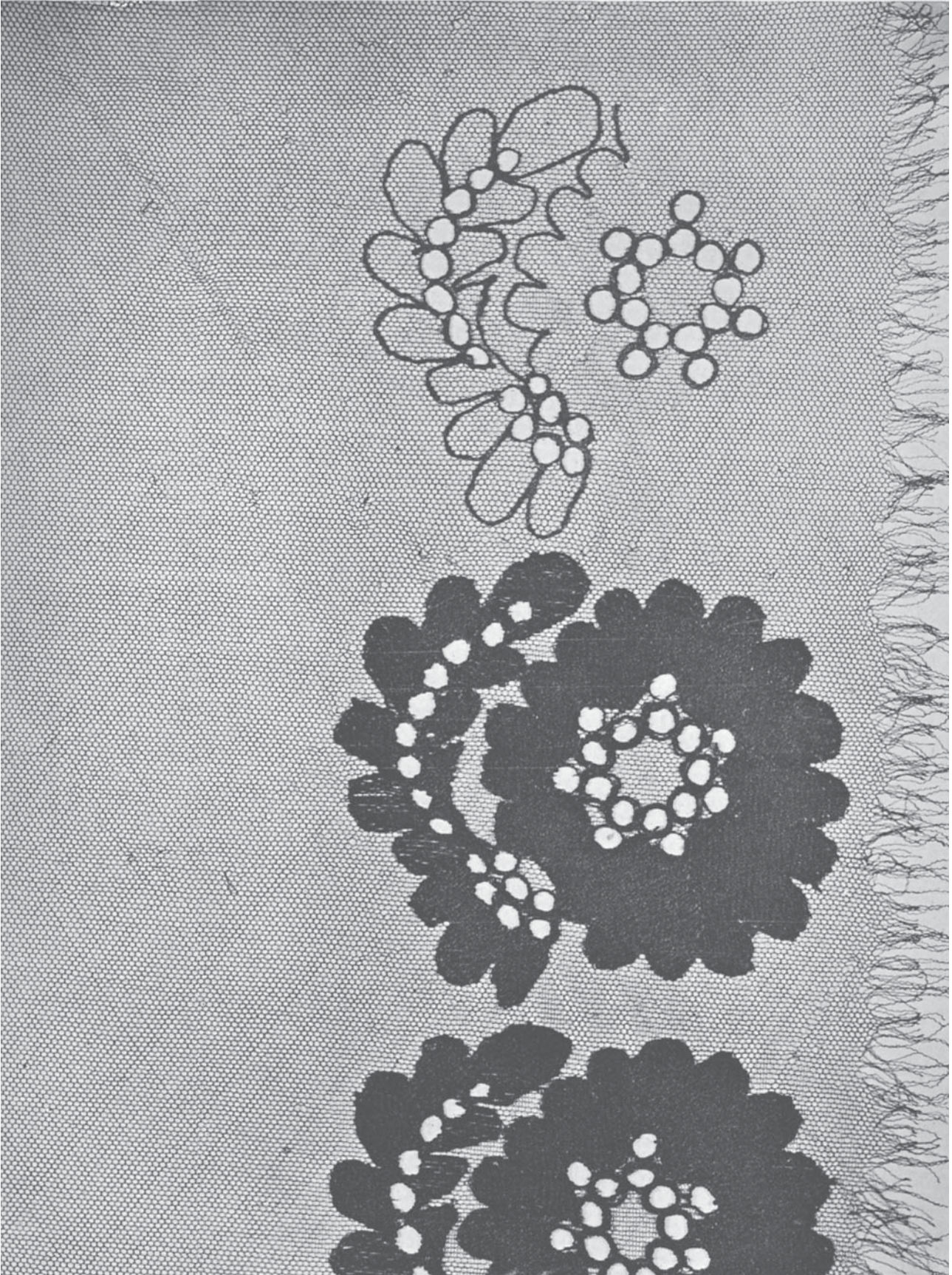
Black net shawl, unfinished, 45 inches square. Begun about 1830 by Mrs. John Savage (Miss Barringer). She lived in New York City, at the corner of Varick and Franklin streets. Mr. John Savage was born at Portland, Connecticut. He was a vestryman of Christ Church, New York City. He died in 1845. The black lace seems to be entirely of silk net worked with silk of excellent quality, for it has kept well in both color and texture. (See also Plate 45.) Owned by the Litchfield Historical Society.





*Plate 45.*

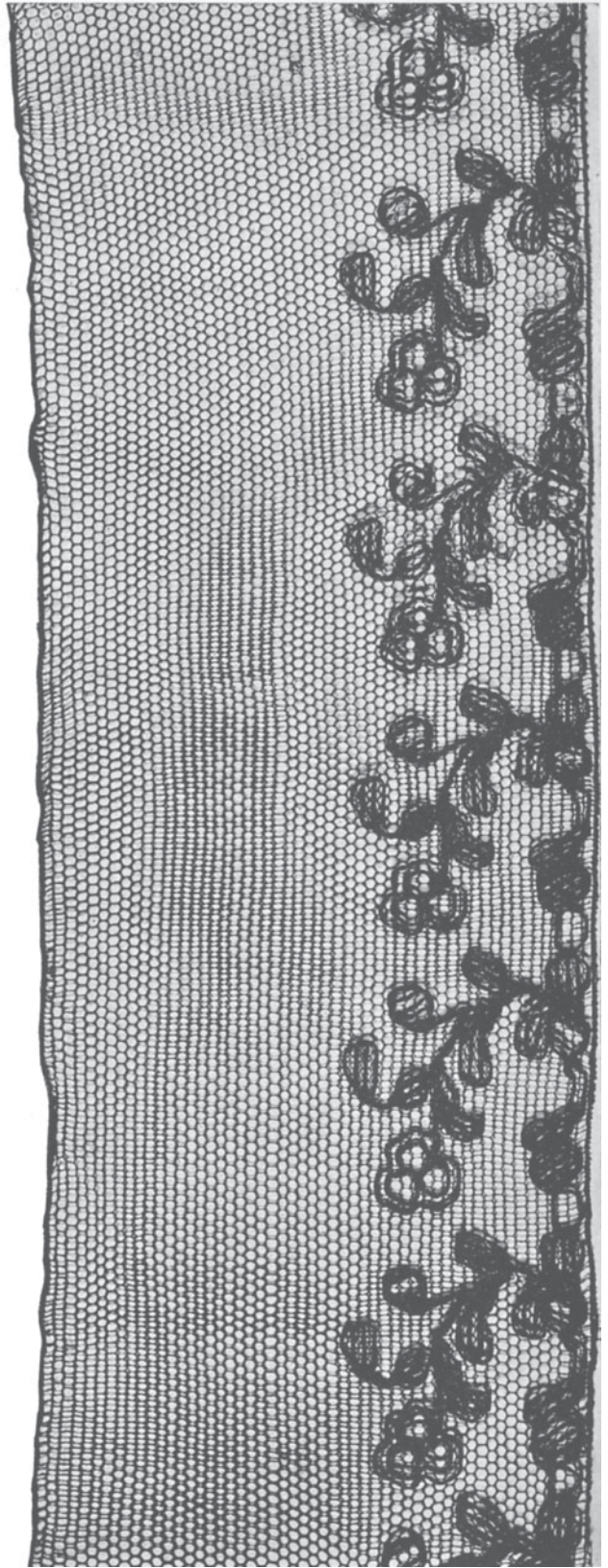
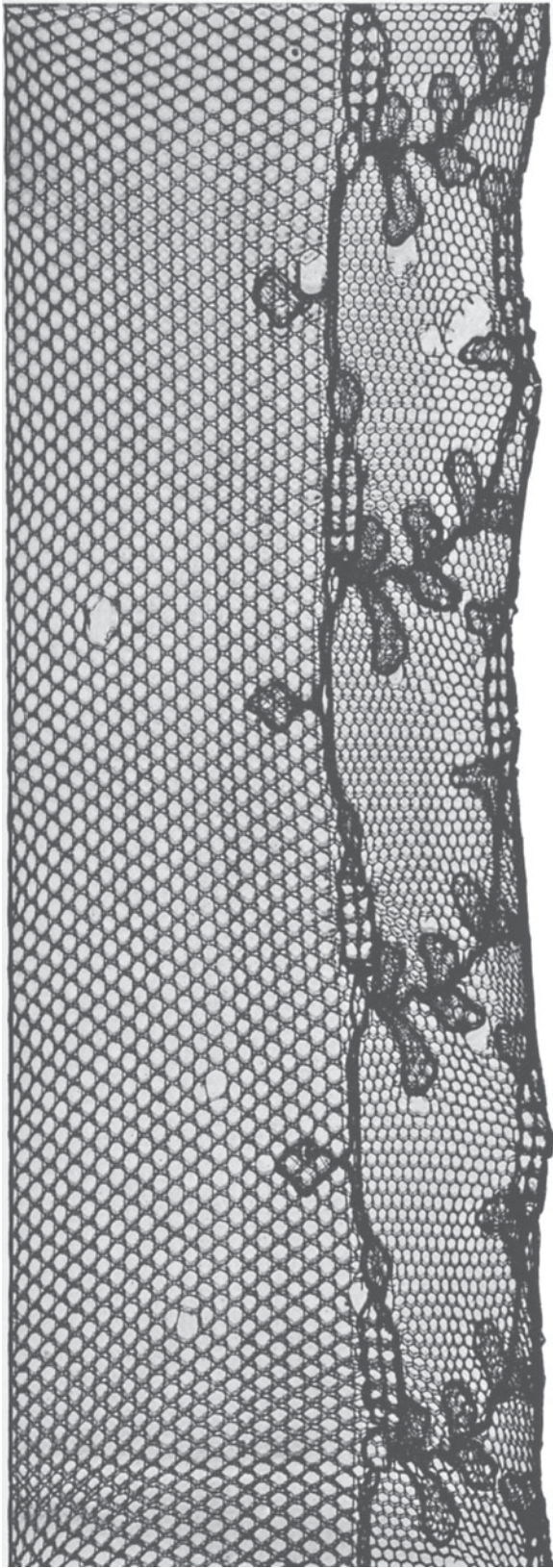
Detail of shawl shown in Plate 44.



*Plate 46.*

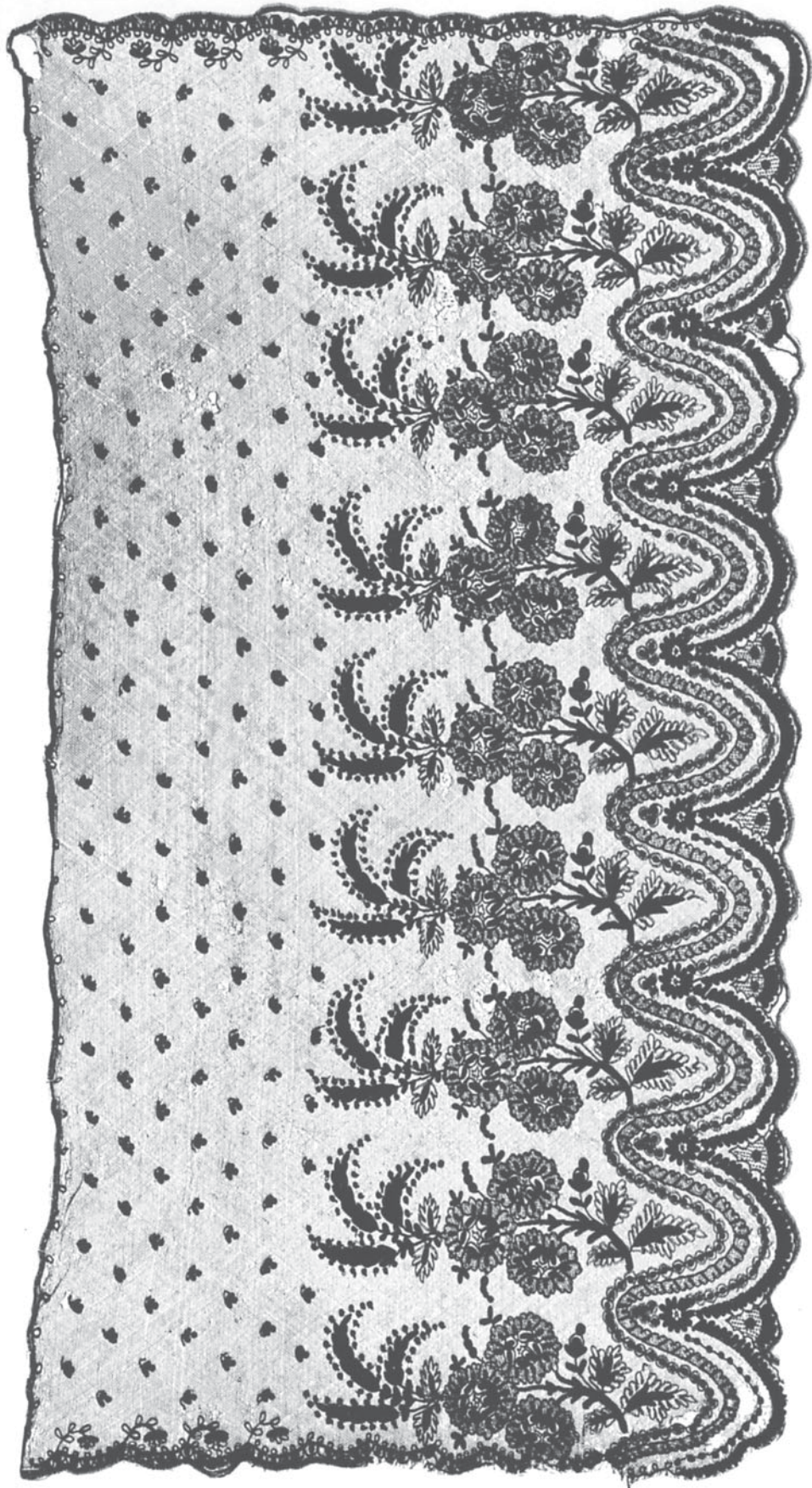
*Figure 1* (at left). Black trimming lace. Worked by Elizabeth, or Betsey, Peck, of Woodbridge, Connecticut, and worn on a velvet cloak. She married Camp Newton in 1798. (See also Plate 74, *Figure 2*.) Owned by her granddaughter, Mrs. Samuel H. Street, of Woodbridge, Connecticut.

*Figure 2*. Black trimming lace worked by Pamela Parsons. (See Plate 92.) Owned by Mrs. Charles B. Curtis. (See descriptions of Plates 93-96.)



*Plate 47.*

Black veil, 40 inches wide by 21 inches long. From the Buel family of Litchfield, Connecticut. Date probably 1830. Owned by the Litchfield Historical Society.



*Plate 48.*

Detail of veil shown in Plate 47.

