

LA BELLE ASSEMBLÉE.

FASHIONS

For MAY, 1807.

EXPLANATION OF THE PRINTS OF FASHION.

ENGLISH COSTUME.

No. 1.—AN EVENING, OR BALL DRESS.

A round dress of soft white satin, with short train, slashed sleeve, and square bosom, made to sit close to the form; embroidered round the bottom and bosom with a delicate border in silver. The shawl drapery, formed of a large square of pink patent net, embroidered in correspondent border of silver; which, by crossing the back, and being confined with a brooch on the left shoulder, forms the tunic drapery (now so much in esteem) by the aid of a single pin only. Silver cord and tassels, suspended from one side of the figure. Large diamond brooch in the centre of the bosom, continued in a chain to the bottom of the waist. Drawn tucker of Mechlin lace. Hair in dishevelled curls on the crown of the head, flowing in ringlets towards the left ear. Bandeau of diamonds finished in the centre in the form of a cockle-shell. Earrings of a similar form; armlets and bracelets of blended pearl and hair. Pink satin shoes, trimmed with silver fringe. White kid gloves, rucked.

No. 2.—WALKING, OR CARRIAGE COSTUME.

A French coat of imperial satin, or twill sarsnet, of a lavender-blossom, or light lilac colour; bordered at the wrist, and entirely round the coat, with a brocade ribband of the shaded jonquille colour. A plain walking dress of the finest French cambric, or jaconet muslin, scoloped at the feet in the form of shells; two rows of open hems, or work, at regular distances, immediately above it. Habit shirt of similar material, let in with rich point lace in front; with treble high collars of lace and embroidery. A

small brooch of bright amber confines the shirt at the throat, and one of a larger size ornaments the gown in the centre of the bosom. A sash, the colour of the coat, tied immediately in front. Indian turban cap, or bonnet of correspondent materials, worn generally with a veil of Brussels lace. Hair cropt behind, and in simple curls in front. White sarsnet parasol, with Vandyke floss fringe. York tan gloves, and kid shoes, the colour of the coat.

A FASHIONABLE PARTY,

AT THE FRESCATI IN PARIS.

FIRST LADY.

In a round dress of Italian crape, of a bright lemon colour, over a white sarsnet slip. A short full sleeve, and round bosom, cut low, with a tucker of French net. Conversation bonnet of chip, ornamented with lilac ribband. Hair curled on the forehead; and in ringlets on the shoulders.

SECOND LADY.

A round dress of plain India mull muslin; with long waist, full sleeve, and frock back. A deep fall of Mechlin lace quite round the bosom. A short sash, of bright morone tied behind. A turban hat, of morone, satin, shaded in checks, and ornamented with field flowers in front. Necklace and earrings of mocho-stone linked with gold. Hair cropt close behind, and in dishevelled curls in front. Long Angola shawl, of a bright amber colour, with a rich and variegated border. White kid gloves, and shoes of morone kid.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

OF THE

MOST ELEGANT SPRING FASHIONS.

Selected from the most tasteful public and private sources.

Ours be the task each varying grace to show,
When Fashion's magic art with taste combine.
'Tis ours to paint the source from whence they
flow;

While all the magic, British fair, is thine.

WHILE the unfolding beauties of reviving nature awake to new life, the vegetable kingdom, and usher in progressive loveliness the blooming children of Spring; while the budding fragrance of each bursting blossom steals with soothing softness over the senses, and lights anew our hopes, "flushed by the spirit of the genial year," the more animated part of the creation step forth in rival loveliness, to welcome the season of love and pleasure. The brilliant assemblage of beauty, rank, and elegance, is not now confined to theatres, concerts, routs, and balls; but in the Park and Gardens, in drives through Bond-street, Pall-Mall, and St. James's, the eye is dazzled by the gay and splendid throng; while taste, fashion, and variety, appear as the handmaids of beauty, fascination, and grace. The cold-repelling wraps of velvet, and kerseymere, are no longer congenial to our feelings; these are now laid aside for the gentle and pliant sarsnet, or the yielding and adhesive folds of imperial satin, of gossamer softness. Of these appropriate and elegant articles are formed the Curacao cloak, and French coat and vest, now the distinguishing ornament of our fashionable *belles*. As at this season of *tonnish* celebrity and public display, the outdoor habiliment is of equal importance with that of the evening, or full dress, we shall dwell with more than customary precision on this style of costume; but our fair correspondents will remember, that we are not in the habit of describing those articles of which they can have ocular demonstration from the passing multitude, but such as are evidently select, and elegant, from being adopted by females of taste and distinction. We shall, however, attend to that intermediate style of decoration which properly belongs to those females to whom fortune has limited her bounty, and who, placed in a state of happy mediocrity, should adopt that neat and unobtrusive elegance of attire which interests rather than attracts, and which is perhaps the most difficult in combination of any other style of costume. On this subject we purpose saying some-

thing in our subsequent Numbers; at present the intelligent and descriptive have claims on our time, to which our fair readers are entitled, and we exult in becoming their faithful harbingers. The Curacao cloak is formed of coloured sarsnet, is cut like a short pelisse behind, reaching about half a yard below the waist, and continued to a point on each side, nearly to reach the bottom of the petticoat; in front it flows open, with a narrow falling cape, or lappel, on the shoulder; it is considered most elegant to trim this article all round with a broad Vandyke lace; but many adopt the variegated cord, or shaded brocade ribband.

We have seldom witnessed an article more tasteful than the French coat and vest; this habiliment is also formed of coloured sarsnet, or imperial satin. The one which attracted us in particular, was composed of a celestial blue twill sarsnet, and is formed nearly like the last new Opera coats, not a single gather being seen to unite the waist to the skirt, which sits close to the form behind, and flows open in front, discovering the graceful vest, which is composed of a width of the sarsnet near three yards long, is passed through the left shoulder-seam, crosses the back, and is brought through the bottom of the waist on the opposite side, where it meets the adverse end, and is simply tied so as to resemble a military sash. The coat and vest are trimmed entirely round with a brocade ribband of shaded purple, which has a novel and attractive contrast with the pale blue of which this elegant habit is composed. Spencers are formed in similar style, except that the lappel is much smaller, and encroaches but little on the vest, which completely finishes the spencer in front. With these articles are chiefly worn the chip or straw Gipsy hat, with correspondent trimming; or the porcupine hat, of straw, with deep tiara front. Several cloaks are seen of the cottage form, with deep pointed capes, finished with a cone, or barrel tassel; these are formed also of sarsnets. Indeed the season is not yet so far advanced as to admit of a slighter covering. The Woodman's hat, of figured sarsnet, in celestial blue, olive, dove-colour, or lilac, is an ornament where much taste and whim is united; on the youthful countenance it has a becoming and unstudied effect; for walking, however, we recommend the Cottage bonnet, or Gipsy hat of imperial straw, tied across the crown with a silk or patent-net handkerchief. There is in these articles a sort of retired elegance at once appropriate and distinguishing. Dress gowns are worn much ornamented, chiefly with lace or needle-work; and for occasions of public display we have witnessed coloured borders on crape, or India muslin; either in painting, embroidery, or

foil; we have seen a border of ivy, of liburnium, and of the geranium leaves, have a most attractive effect. White satin jackets, trimmed with chenille, with short Spanish sleeve, and two rows of Vandyke lace plaited thick, and continued round the back, finishing at each shoulder, and terminated in front with a long white satin sash, are much worn with a round train dress of Moravian muslin; this is one of those intermediate habiliments which attracts by its simplicity and elegance. The general style of forming dresses is very high in the bosom, so as to preclude the necessity of the neckerchief; plain fronts, uniting in the centre with a clasp, and a demi-wrap over it, finished on the left side, where the dress closes, are uncommonly elegant. We observed a dress of this formation at the Duchess of G—'s assembly, let in all round, and up the left side, with the most delicate Mechlin lace, and tied with tassels of cut steel; the back is a little advanced of late. The short sleeve is almost universal in full dress; and the evening short dress is confined to the ball costume. Morning dresses are formed with the large full sleeve, high collar, with a single fall of French lace, or a double plaiting of Vandyke; they are laced, or buttoned down the back, and so constituted as to sit close to the bosom. The Parisian chemise is trimmed round with plain French net; and the Turkish wrap is formed like the flowing pelisse, and composed chiefly of striped coloured muslin, plain jaconet, French cambric, or Indian long-cloth. The Spanish hood, the Parisian night-cap, the Curacao turban, the long lace veil, forming both cloak and head-dress, are variously adopted. The hair is chiefly worn in dishevelled curls, exhibiting much of the forehead. Banded of diamonds, garnets, or emeralds, are considered elegant; and the rainbow coronet, formed of diverse precious stones, worn by the Marchioness of E— on a late splendid occasion, excited universal admiration, from its singularity, brilliancy, and beauty.

It should be remembered that the morning costume, according to the present standard of fashion, is considered vulgarly deficient without a cap. Shirts, as an intermediate article, are as much in esteem as ever; they are often made without a collar, and worn with a double frill of Vandyke lace, sometimes with a fall of Mechlin lace; and those who cover the throat in public, have adopted (instead of the collar) a buffooned net, which is gathered into a large brooch of various compositions, in the centre.

An entire new trinket has made its appearance since our last communication; it is a composition representing the diversified shades of the cockleshell, set in gold; it is worn as a brooch, as a necklace, linked with gold, as a sort of coronet

for the head, and though we have seen inventions of superior interest and attraction, yet its novelty, and neatness recommend it as worthy of adoption. Garnets are now very much worn by females of the first distinction; and to a fair complexion, their contrasted hue is particularly advantageous. The bracelet and armlet of hair, linked curiously with steel, pearl, or dead and bright gold, is the most select of this species of ornament; in other respects the style of trinkets differs not from our last communication. For general wear, the kid shoe prevails over the jean; for dress, white and black satin, or painted kid, are invariably chosen. The fashionable colours for the season are, the olive, or tea-leaf, celestial blue, apple blossom, lavender ditto, jonquille, lilac, and dove-brown.

LETTER ON DRESS.

ILLUSTRATIVE AND DESCRIPTIVE.

If you would permit me for once to break through my agreement with you, dear Julia, in my present communication, I would gladly substitute persons for things; and instead of delineating the costume, give you a sketch of characters. Our house is at this period the very centre of gaiety, and mart of fashion; and while Mary appears the magnet that attracts the men, cousin John is the loadstone which collects the women. Oh! what a history could I give you of *beaux* that flutter round the *oase*, and *belles* that flirt (nothing loath) with the other.—Of fawning sycophants in the shape of humble interlopers. Of selfish flatterers, who at once aid the vices they expose, with a long train of *et ceteras* too numerous for insertion. After all, my dear friend, there is something strangely enigmatical in your people of *haut ton*; and I am not yet able to fathom them. They are like a set of pleasing puzzlers, which entangle you in a maze of enchantment, and amuse while they perplex you. Thanks to the precepts of the dear Vicarage, though moving within their circles, I am not bound by their spells; for while surrounded by the great and the gay, I still retain a venerated recollection for all that I learnt amidst the humble and the good. But away with sentiment! A style which cousin John assures me is considered by the fashionable world, as completely gothic and *canailleish*. At first, dear Julia, his assertion surprised me. "And how is this, dear cousin?" I replied. "False sentiment is, I allow, both dangerous and ridiculous; but a purity of thought and expression, arising from a just sense of right and wrong, is so blended with correct principles, that if we sink into the ridicule of one, we shake the fabric of the other."

"But, my pretty moralizer," he returned, "have you not yet found out that we people of fashion have very delicate nerves? Our refined feelings cannot stand the shock of vulgar truths! And you must allow it would appear rather incongruous to hear a fair nymph, with arms highly exposed, and bosom courageously displayed, moralizing on the degeneracy of the times, and haranguing on the captivating graces of modesty." You may suppose, dear Julia, that I readily gathered from this irony of my cousin's, what were his opinions on the present too general exposure of the person; and although I followed, in a very moderate degree, a fashion which my early notions of delicacy led me to condemn, yet, since this conversation, I have been more careful to preserve that chastity of attire which we are told should be one of the distinguishing qualities of our sex. But to the main purport of my letter!

My dear Julia, all the elegance and beauty of England seem now collected in this charming city; it were impossible to give you an idea of the innumerable attractions which claim one's attention, and conspire to cheat us of our time. The Opera's brilliancy, the Drawing-room splendour, the Assembly's agile grace, the taste and beauty of the fashionable throng, which meet the eye in quick succession in our morning drives, the ingenuity and decoration exhibited at public parties, &c. &c. absolutely bewilder the mind, and leave it a chaos of pleasurable emotion, while the eye and the ear reign despotic over the other senses. But I know, dear friend, you wish me to hint my intelligence to personal decoration. I hasten therefore to give you a few choice delineations; for were I to descend to particulars, my task would be (like Penelope's web) without end. First, as to style, there is little variation since my last communication; and the quick transitions of the present changeable season, from Spring's mild warmth, to Winter's chilling cold, render it difficult to report what may (on the arrival of my packet in Cornwall) be deemed a faithful transcript. Last week Mary and myself were engaged a whole morning in selecting our Spring costume; but scarce had their beauties met the partial rays of an April sun, before Winter, in savage malignity, encroached on her mild dominion, and obliged us to pay a willing homage to her invidious usurpation. Velvets, nay, even coats of kerseymere, and seal-wool cloth, are now dragged forth from the recesses of the wardrobe. But as it is possible that before this packet is lodged in your fair hands,—“Another May new buds and sweets may bring,” I will disregard the present monopoly of the sombre god, and no longer “Snatch my rays of brightness from the storm.” To

Spring then, dear Julia, with all her beauteous sylvan train, I pay the willing tribute! Oh! how shall I paint her pure and spotless loveliness? whose influence extends to things *seen and remote*, who warms the opening blossom to maturity who lights anew the thought of genius, and gives to talent force to perpetuate her various beauties. Though amidst our groves no primrose blooms, nor gentle violet exhales its sweet yet are their varied tints and beauties owned even at a distance from their shades.

Mary's French coat rivals the primrose hue, while my Curacao cloak the violet's shade assumes. Our Gipsy hats, of chip, are decked with wreaths, in imitation of these beauteous offspring of the season. We have also hats of satin-straw, for half-dress, with the high *tiara* front, and globe crown, the most novel and elegant article of the kind I have witnessed for many seasons. I send you one to astonish the natives of your island, together with a military sash, and spenser of celestial blue, a colour selected by our first-rates; and which, you know, I always thought associated most advantageously with the delicacy of your complexion. Mary was at the last Drawing-room, and wore a most splendid dress of fine silver net, over white satin, with an entire new set of hair ornaments and trinkets, of the finest garnets. I never saw her look half so beautiful, or attired with more chastity and elegance. Time will not permit me to say much of court-dresses; but I will just steal a few moments to give you a description of a dress prepared for the Princess Amelia:—It is composed of black net lace, quite plain; and round the bottom and drapery, is seen the most elegant, rich, and beautiful border of the oak-leaf and its fruit. The leaves and acorns are formed of satin, shaded to nature, with chenille, in tambour. This dress (whose ground-work is of most transparent texture) is worn over an under-dress of highly-polished white satin; and has the most novel, beautiful, and splendid effect I ever witnessed. The head-dress worn with it consists of a bandeau of diamonds, set in the form of an oak-leaf, and an *aigrette* of acorns in front, over which waves a military plume of white ostrich feathers.

Ball-dresses, dear Julia, were never more attractive than this spring. Frocks of French net, over white satin, painted in natural flowers. Dresses of white Imperial satin, with a silver brocade ribband at the bottom, and French aprons of net or lace, bordered all round, and ornamented at the pocket-holes with Chinese roses. Round train-dresses of Moravian muslin, let in all round with fine footing lace, and fastened up the side with clasps of embossed gold or steel. These dresses, amidst many others, are

conspicuous for their taste and elegance. I no longer remark the long sleeve in full-dress, except on women who have passed their maturity.

I hope, Julia, you have never worn the backs of your dresses immoderately low, a correct taste must ever condemn a fashion so disgusting. I am happy to tell you, that at the last Opera, and at the Marchioness of D——'s grand assembly, the most elegant women wore the backs of their dresses much advanced, or shaded with gentle folds of muslin or lace.

Do not be displeased that I fulfil not your commission for the long stay. Believe, Julia, your slender form, gently and simply rounded by nature, needs not this unnatural compression; they can only be requisite for such females as exceed the *embonpoint*, to others they give a most ungraceful stiffness; and, I should think, must be as uneasy as they are inelegant and unnatural. Besides, dear Julia, if we consult the painter and the sculpturist, we shall find that the natural beauty of a form consists in a moderate roundness, not in contracted flatness. I positively will not allow of your destroying the symmetry of nature, by the distortions of art. We are justified, my fair friend, in obviating her defects, but not in abusing her gifts. Continue, therefore, your simple corset; and do not, with your plump cheek, and round arms, exhibit the body of a caged skeleton. Thus much, dear Julia, on this subject; but not a letter too much, if it prevents your thinking more of an article never designed for you.

You must wear your morning dresses very high in the neck, laced or buttoned behind, with work let in in three separate divisions, round the bottom, and in the form of a triangle on the bosom and sleeves; or otherwise your morning-dresses may be formed, with little variation, like the lapped opera-coat. The hair is still turned up tight behind, flowing in irregular curls on the crown of the head; sometimes in a plain band on one side, with tinglets falling in various directions on the other. The half-handkerchief is still prevalent; but bandeaus, entirely round the head, are considered more genteel. Your watch must ever be worn on the outside, both in the morning and evening costume.

A contrast of colours is now exceedingly fashionable, but it requires much taste to unite them with effect. The celestial blue and purple is one of the most striking and novel unions; but the primrose and lilac, the pink and dove-brown, are mixtures far more pleasing.

Good night, dear Julia!—A thundering rap at the door warns me of Mary's return.—The dial points at half-past one. I run to my chamber, after signing myself—Yours,

ELIZA.

PRESENT STATE OF THE FRENCH STAGE.

DEAR SIR,

THE promising buds of an early spring begin already to unfold, and the mild weather has rendered the country so pleasant, that many people have already quitted the noisy town in order to watch the opening beauties of the year. As I am forced by my present situation to remain here, I will amuse my leisure hours by sending you as much information as I can gather; but you must expect none of a political nature.

The Stage being one of the most interesting objects that can fall under my glance, I will begin by passing in review the numerous theatres that continue to allure the Parisians, but not always for the purpose of amusement.

Les Français announce every night new *debuts*; but these votaries of the tragic muse appear on the stage for the single end of bidding an eternal adieu to the public, as after the curtain has dropped they are never heard of any more.

The Opera is still the same; crowded with indifferent singers and excellent dancers. Ladies repair to this place, with the wish of spreading their charms and elegance to public admiration; and gentlemen to enjoy the prospect of the boxes and the stage. *Ennui* is all that can be gathered here, and when the spectators withdraw, they look like school-boys that have been compelled to listen to a long sermon.

At the *Opera-Comique* you see a crowded stage, and an empty house.

Louvois presents nothing but gloomy characters, and here, even gascoons breathe melancholy.

The *Vandeville* was formerly consecrated to light, satirical, and at the same time moral pieces, but now it has launched forth into pathetic plays.

Montansier will soon, it is reported, be the only theatre where taste will preside, as none but old plays will, it is said, be acted there.

I have not yet spoken of the theatres on the *Boulevards*; there we find so many good dramas, and distinguished actors, such a variety of new and original spectacles, that the crowd forsakes other places of amusement to fill these: and if any one want to see performance he must hire a box at least eight days before-hand.

This is the shortest account I am able to give you of the present state of the French stage, which is by no means flourishing. Now I will relate to you what I saw in my last visit to the museum, during the exhibition of pictures. I had ill chosen the day, for it was Sunday, and I found it impossible to be a close observer of talent

F f

and genius in a crowd of curious and noisy *badants*. As soon as I arrived, I attempted, but in vain, to draw near the pictures; a group of five or six people plied their elbows with success, and threw me farther than ever from the object of my observations. Pushed to and fro, I could see nothing, when at last perceiving that the former group knew how to force their way through surrounding crowds, I resolved no more to contend with them, but to join them, and following step by step their progress, succeeded in catching partial glances of the pictures at a distance. I had not long joined their party when I was struck by their conversation, of which I will send you as much as I am able to recollect.

"Do you see yonder mother," said the one, "she kneels with her son before the tomb of her husband. She must be a good woman, but her dress bespeaks her a foreigner. Look at her hair, you will see no plaits, no curls, no diadem after the antique, and the little boy is clothed in silk, and wears a girdle, just as in the year 1789: if he were a Frenchman he should be dressed like a hussar."

"And what do you think of this picture, does it seem good?"—"That it is, I am sure," exclaimed the other; "for, without looking any further, examine this pair of boots, I swear that Colmant, who invented boots without seams, could not have done them better."

"Oh! look at that young man, how handsome he is."—"Which, he that is in a full dress?"—"He that is playing with his sister!" "No, that young man who is listening to his father with an air of submission and respect, while the father gives him a lesson."—"What, that one who receives a lesson from his father; pho! it is not at all fashionable, I tell you, I understand these sort of things; I am not an artist for nothing."

"Oh! Gentlemen, do look at those beautiful horses! they are by M. Vernet, how well they are shaped; I have been at *Longchamp*, at the *Bois de Boulogne*, at *Ranelagh*, and at *Frinconi's Circus*, and, upon my word, there were none to be compared to these."—"Pho, he only pays attention to horses, and the men, and the landscape, and the order of battle? What do you say to these?"—"Gently, gently, why, it is only a sketch."—"Oh! what then will the picture be when it is completed."

"You may be in extacy, gentlemen, but look before you, there is effect, colouring, and design; it is so dazzling that it makes my eyes ache."—"Oh! the fine Egyptian costumes! what, drapery! what shades!—Why, looking at this picture, can but improve the artists; here are at least twenty turbans that may be copied for the

next new theatrical representation, and ten new ways of placing the shawl round the head, or disposing of it about the shoulders."

"How much fashion there is in that corner; courage gentlemen, let us make use of our elbows, come then."—"Impossible, we shall never be able to approach, it is Isabey's drawing, that corner is always crowded; I should, however, like to take a peep; they say there is a very graceful and majestic female figure."

"But we don't get on at all; I am determined to see it; I will come some day and view it at my ease."

"Look at that old ewe, dressed lamb fashion."

"Where?—Oh, horrid! horrid!" I raised my head, and could not help exclaiming with them, horrid!

"Lord bless me, it is twelve o'clock," exclaimed one of them; "and Monsieur Floridor is waiting for me, I was to have taken him home a pair of new shoes."—"You make me remember," said another, "that I promised Madame Lucival her gown."

They immediately ran out; and I mentally exclaimed,—Gentlemen artists, you are then shoemakers and tailors! yet your judgment is not always erroneous, and would be more favourable perhaps to painters than that of men of their own profession.

[To be continued.]

ANTIQUARIAN RESEARCHES, INTO THE ORIGIN AND DIVERSITIES OF COSTUME.

[Continued from p. 165.]

CHARLES II.

THE ladies' hair was curled and frizzled with the nicest art, and they frequently set it off with heart-breakers (artificial curls). Sometimes a string of pearls, or an ornament of ribband, was worn on the head; and in the latter part of this reign, hoods of various kinds were in fashion. Patching and painting the face, than which nothing was more common in France, was also too common in England; but what was much worse, they affected a mean betwixt dress and nakedness, which occasioned the publication of a book entitled, "A just and seasonable Reprehension of naked Breasts and Shoulders, with a Preface, by Richard Baxter."

It appears from the "*Memoires de Grammont*," that green stockings were worn by one of the greatest beauties of the English court; it is also generally believed, that beaver hats were first worn by old women in this reign.

WILLIAM III.

The ladies wore their dresses long and flowing, and were then servile copyists of the French, but not so much so as they have been since; they flounced their coats, a fashion probably borrowed from Albert Dürer, who represented an angel in a flounced petticoat, driving Adam and Eve from Paradise. The ruffles were long and double; and the hair much frizzled and curled; jewels, pearls, and amber, were much worn in the hair; and earrings, necklaces, bracelets, ornaments on the stomacher and the shoulders.

The head-dress was more like a veil than a cap, thrown back, the sides of which hung below the bosom; from this the head-dress gradually shrunk to a caul with two lappets, known by the name of mob. The shoes had raised heels, square toes, were high on the instep, and worked with gold, and were always of the most costly material. The gloves of both sexes were of white leather, worked, but not so extravagantly as in Charles the Fifth's reign.

Happy, thrice happy ladies of modern days, who can go and purchase a profusion of costly toys from India, in almost every street in London, the great mart of traffic, when Mary, luckless Mary, was obliged by stealth to obtain from a woman who dealt in such forbidden articles, fans and other female paraphernalia; and yet, being discovered, though she wore a crown, was soundly rated for her extravagance or gossiping, or both, by her austere husband.

Hoops did not encumber the fair sex at this time, but not to be without something more than a gentle swell, they had their *commode*, which set out their hinder part, and gave additional grace, it was thought, to the evening train.

[To be continued.]

PARIS SPECTACLES.

WE may judge of the gaiety of Paris from the following account of the revival of the ballet of Paris, by Gardel.

Académie Impériale de Musique.—This ballet was performed some months ago, with retrenchments and suppressions, in order to lull into silence the clamorous of the squeamish. But taste sighed for the original, and M. Gardel had the singular felicity of hearing that his work could not be amended by alteration. He hastened to obey the public voice: and success proves that the first edition was better than the second. This fame belongs only to a classic in his art. He had, for the sake of the scrupulous, suppressed the whole act of the baths and toilette of Venus, a picture full of grace and voluptuousness, in which, though there is nothing to wound the eye, the imagination may form to itself the most

riant exposures; and this cannot be difficult when we are to behold the most beautiful of all that is beautiful, Miss Victoire Saulnier, who personates Venus, floating in a bath of transparent gauze. This was the picture which the sedate and critical formerly objected to, but spectators of this cast are now no more. It was applauded with unanimity. The performance of this ballet left nothing for taste or judgment to desire. Vestris was as elegant as elastic, as graceful and brilliant as when he first executed the part, and all the world knows that this was the triumph of his art. Miss Chevalign, in the part of Cœnone, gave a new proof of her fine talent for pantomime. It is impossible for acting to give more warmth and energy than she did to the separation in the second act. Miss V. Saulnier, as Venus, would, in the time of the Heathen Mythology, have deceived even the gods themselves. We have no picture handed down to us from antiquity, comparable to her form; and besides the merit of graceful symmetry, and the charm of a face in which all the loves revel, she performed the part with the most piquant seduction. Madame Gardel danced a *pas seul* to the violin *obligato* of Kreutzer. These two artists rivalled each other in precision and delicacy. One of the *tours de force* of that incomparable creature, Catalani, was to mount and descend the gamut by semi-tones. Madame Gardel appeared eager to console us for the loss of Catalani, by renewing this prodigy, and by the exquisite finishing and tenuity of her steps, to follow all the gradations of sound so rapturously executed by Kreutzer on his instrument. The *chef d'œuvre* was crowned with acclamations.

BIRTHS.

At his Lordship's house in Spring-gardens, Viscountess Fitz-Harris, of a son.

The Right Hon. Lady Kinnaird, of a son and heir.

At Kenyon House, the Lady of Colonel Thornton, of Thornville Royal, of a son.

In Portland-place, the Lady of John Dennison, Esq. of a son.

At Ayr, in Scotland, the Hon. Mrs. Rollo, of a son.

At his house in Upper Harley street, the Lady of Lee Steere, Esq. of a son.

At Exmouth, the Lady of C. M'Kenzie, Esq. of a son.

At Frome, a young woman after being married only ten months, of four children; and another, after she had been married only eleven months, of five.

MARRIED.

Sir Thomas Strange, Chief Justice of Madras, to Miss Burroughs, daughter of Sir Wm. Burroughs.

At Barbadoes, the Hon. Robert Augustus Hyndman, of Dominica, to Miss Eliz. Christian Beckles, second daughter of the Hon. John Beckles, Attorney-General and Speaker of the House of Assembly of Barbadoes.

At Guernsey, B. Child, Esq. son of Vice-Admiral Child, to Miss Catharine Ford.

In Dublin, the Hon. George Ponsonby, son of the late Lord Ponsonby, to Miss Glaston.

At Bath, John Carwen, Esq. (eldest son of John Christian Curwen, Esq. M. P.) to Miss Allen, only daughter of Lewis Robert Allen, Esq. of Bath.

DIED.

At his house, in Berners-street, Oxford-road, John Opie, Esq. R. A. The disease which terminated his life had its origin in a cold, caught in returning from a visit to his friend, Mr. Tresham. This cold produced, at first, but a slight indisposition, attended with a fever; the symptoms, however, encreased in a very alarming manner, and an inflammation in the brain, which deprived him of his senses, was the result of a few day's illness. As a Painter Mr. Opie was undoubtedly in the first rank of his profession, and, in losing him, a gap has been made in the Art, which will not speedily be filled.

Lately, at St. Petersburg, the Lady of the Russian Prince Bariatsky. She was the second daughter of Lord Sherborne. About three months after her marriage, she accompanied the Prince to Russia.

At St. James's Palace, in the 94th year of her age, the Hon. Frances Tracy, First Bed-chamber Woman to her Majesty, and only surviving sister of the late Viscount Tracy, of Toddington, in the county of Gloucester.

At Maldonado, Captain Rundell of the 54th regiment, in consequence of the wounds he received on the 4th January, by a party of Spanish cavalry, while commanding a foraging party a few miles from Maldonado.

At his seat at Santon Downham, Suffolk, aged 79, Charles Sloane, Earl Cadogan, Viscount Chelsea, and a Trustee of the British Museum.

After a long and painful illness, Colonel Fane M. P. for Lyme Regis, at his house in Wimpole-street, in the 55th year of his age.

After a short illness, Mr. Mark Supple, a gentleman of very considerable literary talents.

At Bruges, in Flanders, Mrs. Mary Austin Moore, Superiress of the Convent of English Nuns at that place. She was the last lineal descendant of the celebrated Sir Thomas Moore, of the 15th century.

At Chichester, in the 75th year of her age, Lady Viscountess Lifford, relict of Lord Chancellor Lifford, of Ireland, and mother of Lieut.-General Hewitt.

In Glasgow, Malcolm White, in the 102d year of his age. He retained all his faculties to the last, and was able, on the morning of his death, to rise from his bed, and do some things about the house; he used to go about the town and country selling religious books; he was a native of Cowall, Argyleshire.

Amelia Butcher, of the Castle Foregate Shrewsbury, aged 104: she declared that she broke her heart for the loss of her husband, who died about seven weeks ago.

At Birchincliffe, near Huddersfield, Mr. David Haigh, aged 83 years, and on the following day Frances, his wife, aged 90. They were both interred at Huddersfield, in one grave. They had been married upwards of 60 years. It is very remarkable that from a presentiment of their approaching death, the husband was heard to say on the Friday preceding, he believed they would both be carried out of the house together; which accordingly came to pass.

THE BRITISH ACADEMY;

OR,

ANCIENT AND MODERN SCHOOL

OF

FINE ARTS.

A PERIODICAL PUBLICATION,

ENTIRELY NEW WITH RESPECT TO PLAN AND EXECUTION,

To commence on Saturday, the 16th of May, and to be continued Weekly.

THE LEADING DESIGN OF THIS PUBLICATION IS TO GIVE

ENGRAVINGS IN OUTLINES,

AFTER THE PRINCIPAL WORKS OF

Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture, Ancient & Modern;

BUT, AS ITS NAME IMPLIES, TO CONFINE THEM AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE TO THE

... COMPOSITIONS OF THE BRITISH SCHOOL,

And to such of the ANCIENT MASTERS which are only to be found in British Collections;

At the same time adopting, with the most careful selection, those illustrious productions of Art which the fate of War has congregated in a neighbouring country; and which, as forming the basis upon which all our principles of judgment, taste, and admiration have been founded, with respect to the FINE ARTS, must be regarded with veneration, as

Models of Perfection, and objects of Study,

IT is no small part of the praise due to the present age, that in the general progress of improvement, the national taste in the Fine Arts has had its share. After a long course of indifference, arising from a narrow knowledge, and therefore a narrow estimation of the object, we are awakened to a sensibility which becomes a polished nation. It is in the present age, for the first time, that we cease to present to Europe, a spectacle ungrateful, if not inconsistent, that of a nation as contemptible in Arts as she is first in Arms. Chance, or rather our own comparative neglect, had compelled us to resign to our rivals the Sceptre of Taste; we have at length learned the value of what we had hitherto considered as a barren Tree; and with

this just estimation of the object, have applied ourselves carefully to its culture.

FORTUNE, indeed, has somewhat favoured our Rival in the race. The events of a late War have carried into France the illustrious spoil of Italy and Flanders. What then,—does the fame of a *Raphael*, a *Domenichino*, or a *Michael Angelo*, thereby become the property of that Nation.—Have these several Masters become domiciliated with their Works? Have they become Frenchmen, because their Works are possessed by France? Is Italy less their mother,—the natural heir of their inalienable glory, because a part of their bequest has passed into captivity?—No;—*the Louvre* may possess their Works, but it has yet to raise Rivals to their fame; the latter is a household God, which refuses to be severed from the hearth where it was first fostered.

It is the same with respect to such of the Works of Ancient Masters as are in our British Collections, of which the reputation belongs to us no further than as it may excite our emulation to equal or surpass them.

In respect however to works of modern Art, and the productions of living genius, an open AREA,—a common ARENA, is presented to all nations and all people. It is here that they rush into competition with each other, and contend for the prize of merit; and it is by this criterion alone that we can estimate the reputation in ART of that community to which they belong. A foreign and exotic collection may be dispersed by caprice, or displaced by the same violence with which it has been made; but the fame of the native Artist is inalienable; it is at once a fruitful source of wealth and honour to his country, and the only renown which can be permanent and secure.

It is not denied, even by those whom national prejudice would induce to dispute a dubious claim, that the British School of Painting, of the present day, may contend with that of any other in Europe. It is acknowledged as indisputable, that we have excelled that of our chief Rival for near half a century; during that period every branch of Art has been cultivated in this kingdom with our characteristic superiority; the dignity of Historical Painting has been revived amongst us, and, under the patronage of Royalty, and the collateral encouragement of a liberal commerce, has been carried to a point of elevation which would have adorned the best æra of the Art; Subjects of a familiar order, more particularly that species of the Art which may be called MORAL Painting, in which the Muse of PICTURE may be said to borrow the pencil of Comedy, transferring to her canvas the modes of life, and, as it were, the sentiment of characters;—this species, in which a VISIBLE humour and satire, which, as speaking to the eyes, was intelligible to all—at once a PICTURE and a PRECEPT—has appeared amongst us, from the hands of a native Artist, which, as original and unborrowed in style and thought, has left us an unquestionable renown.

With respect to LANDSCAPE and PORTRAIT, our claims are equally incontrovertible.

Our great rival, France, is not now, however, what she has hitherto been; a patronage, ostentatious perhaps, but not the less substantial, has animated her genius equally with her glory; and we have to contend with her in Arts as in arms. The fortune of war has refreshed her with new resources. Her Galleries have become extended with her conquests. Her genius is at once animated and directed by her increased means. A master of every kind meets the Parisian student in every quarter. A RAPHAEL or a CORREGGIO is always present to his eyes or his

imagination. The French nation is not blind to her advantages; she employs the treasures of her Art in the way most suited to increase them.

An impression, arising from these circumstances, has at length been made on the BRITISH PUBLIC; and men of rank and affluence have stepped forth, and given to the rising BRITISH SCHOOL a kind of national encouragement. Let us not, therefore, despair. Let us hold out an example to Europe, that, with advantages infinitely less than France, we can still maintain the contest, and preserve the superiority.

In the effort to improve ourselves, let us not, however, disdain the auxiliary of foreign aid; let us avail ourselves, as far as is in our power, of the peculiar resources of our Rival.—If we cannot gain all, let us not disdain what is within our reach.

The design of the present Work is to facilitate the attainment of this object; to bring before the Public the great examples of *ancient Art*,—to circulate the treasures of the Louvre, and to produce to general view and use whatever is eminent in Art, whether ancient or modern,—whether in Public Galleries or Private Collections.—Above all, however, it will be its chief object, because its characteristic aim, to do *ample justice* to our BRITISH ARTISTS, to produce express evidence of the superiority which we claim for them; to make our own, as well as other Countries, acquainted with those specimens of living Genius, which, from the cost, time, and hazard, of Engraving, might otherwise, perhaps, be unknown after the remembrance of an Exhibition has faded, or confined within the sphere of the Artist, and the narrow circle of his immediate friends.

OUR PLAN

may be made intelligible in a few words; it consists in an ENGRAVEN OUTLINE; a bold, masterly, and accurate Sketch of the characteristic Outline of the Picture; *both as a whole, and in its several parts*; thus exhibiting the peculiar style of each Master, as well as to *Composition* as to *Grouping*, *Drawing*, and, what may be called the *Tone* and *Sentiment* of his Work.

It would doubtless be more satisfactory, as more complete, to have a perfect Suite of Ancient and Modern Works, engraven with all the pomp and labour of the Art; and in such proportions, that nothing of the detail or minute parts might be omitted.—But it may be asked, what Individual or Association, could undertake a task of this magnitude?—a Work never to be completed; exposed to all sorts of interruptions, imperfections, and hazards; of an incalculable expence; and not falling within the capacity of being purchased by those who are principally to be instructed by it.

In a word, all attempts to execute Galleries of Engravings have been attended with great expence, and never succeeded.

For our present object Engraving is not required; the engraven copy of a Picture can represent nothing more than the composition, and for that purpose an OUTLINE, sketched with vigour and precision, is fully sufficient. The Composition, the Sentiment, the Character, the Drawing, the Drapery, and Style of Execution, *are the qualities which we look for in a Work of Art*—a careful and spirited outline will convey all this; it becomes a general index of its beauties; it forms the object of study; it

designates the master; it makes the Picture our own. An Engraving is a substitute—an outline is a *fac-simile*. But putting aside all other arguments, and reducing the matter to the simplicity of a single statement, the one may be obtained, the other, in the numbers which we contemplate, cannot.

By the PLAN which we propose, we shall be able to supply the Public with OUTLINES of all the principal Works in the *Louvre*, with those likewise in *British Collections*, and with the best productions of the *Modern British Masters*, in *Weekly Numbers*, and regular succession, at a price moderate in the extreme.

Our purpose is to publish weekly, One Number of the "BRITISH ACADEMY," containing not less than *four* spirited and accurate OUTLINE ENGRAVINGS, of the Works of the Ancient and Modern Masters.

Each Number will contain, at least, *Two Subjects from living Artists*. With these Outlines will be given copious Criticisms and Explanations, the *Lives of Painters*, and other *Literary Matter connected with the FINE ARTS*. One Sheet of Letter-press will be devoted to these illustrations.

The Work will be printed on Royal Paper, and in a beautiful Type; and will be charged at the very moderate price of 1s. 6d. per Number, in Royal Octavo.

The First Number will contain the Four following Subjects:—

1. AN OUTLINE of Mr. WEST's celebrated Picture of *Death upon the White Horse*, which was exhibited at the *Louvre at Paris* in the year 1802.

2. AN OUTLINE of the Monument of MRS. HOWARD, executed by that celebrated Sculptor NOLLEKENS; a Work, in this branch of Art, which is thought to rival the famous Monument of Cardinal RICHELIEU.

3. AN OUTLINE of one of the Cartoons of RAPHAEL, at Hampton Court, viz. *The Death of Annanias*.

4. AN OUTLINE of the first Picture in the Series of HOGARTH's *Marriage A-la-mode*.—The Works of this Master are perhaps better suited for this mode of Outline Engraving than any other; the character, the method of telling the story, the grouping, and general expression, being the qualities which distinguish them.

The whole Works of HOGARTH will be comprehended successively in this Publication.

As many may prefer the Plates worked upon Quarto, and a large Page of Letter-Press, a QUARTO EDITION will be printed at the same time with the Royal Octavo Edition, which, with PROOF IMPRESSIONS, will be charged 2s. 6d.

A sufficient number of Plates have been prepared before-hand, to prevent all disappointment and interruption.

The First Number which may be considered as a Specimen of the Style and Execution in which the whole Work will be conducted, will be published on Saturday, the 16th of May, 1807.

London: Printed for, and conducted under the Inspection of, JOHN BELL, Proprietor of the *Weekly Messenger*, Southampton-street, Strand.

May 1, 1807.

LA BELLE ASSEMBLEE;
Or, Bell's Court and Fashionable Magazine.

MONTHLY COMPENDIUM OF LITERARY, FASHIONABLE, AND DOMESTIC
ADVERTISEMENT S;

For MAY 1, 1807, and to be continued Monthly.

N. B. *Advertisements for Servants wanting Places, or for Servants wanted, will be most properly sent for Insertion in this Work, before the 25th day of every Month, as they will meet with the most general notice during the whole of the succeeding Month.*

TO THE LADIES.

THOMAS and Co. respectfully inform the Nobility and Ladies of Taste and Fashion, that they have, (through the medium of Mrs. Thomas), introduced into their Show Rooms a great variety of elegant and useful articles, in Mantles, Pelice Coats, Morning, Dinner, and Evening Dresses, with every description of elegant and fashionable Millinery for the present and Spring Season, suitably adapted for Routs, Balls, the Opera, &c. most of which will be found to excel, in point of taste and elegance, the collection found in any other house in London. Amongst which is, the Mushroom Mantle, highly deserving of notice. The whole of the above are kept in all sizes; so that Ladies, or Gentlemen having Ladies commissions, may be immediately accommodated. A great variety of new and prime Straw Hats and Bonnets, of their own manufacture. T. and Co. take this opportunity of recommending every article generally kept by Haberdashers; also a large and elegant assortment of Shawls, with cheap and elegant Fancy Muslins; but in the present instance, particularly their Hosiery, Dress Gloves, and elegant and cheap Dress Fans.

N. B. Thomas and Co. have consigned to them, from the first Manufacturers in the kingdom, upwards of 500 dozen of superfine and prime Ladies Silk and Cotton Hose, which they sell in no less quantities than three pair of each sort, but at such prices as will yield to the purchaser an advantage of from one to two shillings on each pair. This latter article will be found highly deserving the attention of Ladies who purchase the best Hosiery—193, Fleet-street, West corner of Chancery-lane, London.

Any article of Hosiery, if not approved of, will (within three days after each purchase) be taken back, and the money returned, if required, if not rendered unsaleable. [460]

COTTON STAYS.

Her Majesty's Staymaker, Mrs. HARMAN, of No. 18, New Bond-street, London; and No. 6, Westgate-building, Bath, is the Inventress of the so much admired LONG ELASTIC COTTON STAY, which obviates every objection complained of in Patent Stays, for its ease, elegance, and healthful tendency.

The great number of Ladies of High Rank and Fashion who honour Mrs. HARMAN with wearing her Stays, is the most convincing proof of their pleasantness and utility; and the great number of Medical Gentlemen who recommend its adoption in their own families, is a pleasing testimony of its combining health with beauty.

Those Ladies who live at a distance from London or Bath, applying by letter (post paid) will be informed of the proper method to send their measure for Stays to Mrs. Harman. [448]

No. XVI, Vol. II.

22, New Bond-street.

STAYS A LA-DIANA.

The Rank which English Ladies hold, requires they should neglect no honourable means of distinction, no becoming Ornament in the Costume.

Mrs. PEARCE, Stay-Merchant, from Paris, patronized by the first Nobility, and highly recommended to growing Children and Ladies of Taste, as the best preserver and restorer of the natural shape and beauty of the figure.

Mrs. Pearce's Stays consist of fifteen Patterns, adapted to every age and size.—Mrs. P. for invention and extensive practice in her Profession, is allowed to excel in the Fashionable Article of comfortable easy Stays. [450]

HIS MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

Being granted to Mrs. LLOYD GIBBON, for Stays, she hereby informs the Public, particularly those unacquainted with their great usefulness, and persons who are unnaturally large, that the Patentee has actually succeeded in five thousand cases, in removing with perfect ease the fulness of the stomach and bowels. Mrs. L. G. has the satisfaction to have many letters from persons receiving singular benefit, and requesting, for the good of society, to make her ingenious contrivance more public. Mrs. L. G. does not profess to exhibit variety of patterns in her practice, as her plan is truly scientific, acting upon two principles, contracting and extending, by which the Patent Stays are exquisitely suited to the human frame; they support the back, guard the bowels, and prove a real benefit to all pendulous bodies; persons in a pregnant state will find particular comfort from her Pregnant Stays, which are adapted on purpose for that state. Mrs. L. G. suits every Lady herself, and may be seen from eleven to five o'clock. To save trouble, all sizes are ready, price from three to four guineas, ready money. No. 7, Sackville-street, Piccadilly.

N. B. Letters for Consultation must be post paid. [457]

WRITERS, OR CADETS,

Going to the East Indies, will do well to give an attentive perusal to the Orders of the Governor-General and Council at Bengal; as also the Report of the late Examination of the Students, and the Prizes adjudged to each for their proficiency in the Eastern Languages, at the College, Fort William, Calcutta; which, with a List of Books on Oriental Literature and Military Science, may be had, gratis, of JAMES ASPERNE, Bookseller, at the Bible, Crown, and Constitution, No. 32, Cornhill. [474]

KING'S BIRTH-DAY.

M. DUNCOMBE, Court Dress Maker, and Fancy Trimming Maker to Her Royal Highness Princess Charlotte of Wales, respectfully informs the Nobility and Ladies, that having just finished various new and elegant patterns of trimmings for the ensuing Birthday, she humbly wishes to submit them to their inspection, in hopes of meeting with their approbation.

No. 4, Charing-Cross. [494]

COLLYER'S SILK STOCKINGS.

The only Repository in the British Empire, where Comfort, Ease, Durability, Pleasantness, Economy, Utility, and a Saving of One Guinea in Three, are combined in the Purchase of COLLYER'S SILK STOCKINGS with Cotton Feet, No. 146, Fleet-street. A most rich, valuable, and elegant selection, at the following prices. Ladies' and Gentlemen's stout and fine black, white, and coloured China silk, from 7s. 6d. or three pair for a Guinea, to superfine, with the most fashionable clocks, 10s. 6d.

N. B. To such of the Nobility, Clergy, and Gentry, who have not made trial of their distinguished and invaluable excellencies, it may be proper more precisely to state, they are far more comfortable, soft, and pleasant, infinitely more durable, and though every way equal in richness, elegance, and quality, are not more than two-thirds of the price of those with silk feet. [473]

GENUINE PORTER AND ALE.

Bright beyond example, Brewed from MALT and Hops only, and sent out Genuine as brewed, attested upon Oath, viz.

"I, JOHN WALSBY, the Brewer of all the Beer brewed at the Imperial Brewery, at Battersea, do solemnly make Oath, and swear, that since the date of the last Affidavit, I have continued to brew both the Porter and Ale from Malt and Hops only, wholly exempt from any other Ingredients or Adulteration whatever, and that the same is sent out Genuine as brewed.

(Signed,) "JOHN WALSBY."

Sworn at the Mansion House, in presence of the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor this 4th Day of February, in the Year of our Lord, 1807.

Signed, W. LEIGHTON, Mayor.

In order that the Public may be supplied with this Genuine Beer in Bottles as well as in Casks, the Imperial Brewing Company are now bottling off a very large Quantity of Ales and Porter for that purpose, but the Proprietors cannot answer for any Beers sent out as theirs in Bottles, except immediately delivered from their own Cellars in Town.

Private Families are supplied for ready Money only, at the following Prices; viz.

	Galls.	Stout Porter.	Ale.
In Barrels of	36....	£3 12 0....	4 10 0
Half Hogsheads of	27....	2 14 0....	3 7 6
Kilderkins of	18....	1 16 0....	2 5 0
In Bottles, per dozen,	0 8 0....	0 10 0

Exporters supplied with any Quantity on the usual terms.

Some Physicians of the first Eminence who have witnessed the extraordinary Brilliance and beneficial Effects of this Beer, have permitted references to be made to them as to its Salubrity.—These Beers when brewed for Exportation will stand the Test of any Climate, and are well known in both East and West Indies, of which abundance of Proof can be given.

Apply to Messrs. Falconar, Walsby, and Co. Imperial Brewers, Battersea, Surrey, or Messrs. Bowrings and Co. No. 85, New Bond-street. [447]

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

There are vacancies for a few young ladies, either as Pupils or Parlour-Boarders, in a respectable and long established Seminary, superintended by a Lady who is a native of France, where they will have all possible means of acquiring a perfect and speedy knowledge of French, which is made the language of the family. The other branches of Education are also well attended to, and for Music, Dancing, Drawing, &c. the best Masters are provided. The situation is particularly healthy and agreeable, and at a short distance west of Town. Apply to Messrs. Dulau, and Co. Booksellers, Soho-square, London. [454]

ELEGANT DRESSES,

No. 27, King-street, Soho.

Mrs. BURBIDGE having selected a beautiful assortment of Dresses of every description, and impressed with the highest gratitude for favours received from Ladies, begs leave to inform them, that she has a variety of Fashionable Dresses, Spring patterns, from Fourteen Shillings to Three Pounds, Mantles, Spencers, &c. [467]

DRESS AND MILLINERY ROOMS.

MARCHANT and Co. No. 114 New Bond-street, respectfully beg leave to inform the Nobility, Gentry and the Public, they have for inspection a large and elegant assortment of Dresses, Pelisses, Mantles, &c. and a great variety of Millinery articles superior to what are generally met with.—Having Foreign orders always in hand are enabled to make a more extensive display to the votaries of fashion. They beg also to recommend Straw Hats of their own Manufacture for their superior elegance, and pledge themselves to produce a constant succession of new and tasty articles every week. [492]

TEA AND SUGAR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TEA WAREHOUSE No. 77, Fleet-street, opposite the Globe Tavern, (a Chinese Figure over the door).

HEDGELAND and CO. continue to supply Families, Innkeepers and the Public, with Teas, and every Article in Grocery, at the Wholesale prices, for Ready Money.

Sugars—good Moist 7d. per lb. and capital Lump 10½d. per lb. [475]

FANCY DRESS AND MUSLIN WAREROOMS.

HUSBAND'S No. 10, RATHBONE-PLACE, Oxford-street.

If a numerous assortment of the most elegant Dressing can deserve the attention of the Ladies of this Kingdom, Mrs. Husband feels confident that such a variety cannot be seen in Town, and will afford her many friends an opportunity of supplying themselves with Dresses &c. of superior taste and at particularly reduced prices.

N. B. A young Lady wanted as an apprentice. [482]

THE LONDON MUSEUM,

AND

INSTITUTE OF NATURAL HISTORY.

BRIDGES-STREET, COVENT-GARDEN.

Will be Opened, for the first time, to the inspection of the Public, on Thursday, May 7, 1807.

Doors open from Ten till Five.—Admittance One Shilling each. [391]

Bond-street!—Great Bargains! Quick Sale!

STOCK SELLING OFF.

The valuable Stock of **EWEBANK** and Co. selling off with the utmost expedition, at very reduced and uncommon low prices. Muslins of all descriptions for Dresses, Cravats, &c.; great bargains in Cambric Muslins, elegant foreign Damask Table Linen of all sizes; Holland and other Sheetings of every width; Irish Linens and French Cambrics warranted of the first fabrics, and numerous other Articles of the best qualities, all of which are calculated for the supply of Families of the first distinction.

Mr. Ewebank begs leave to return his most grateful thanks to the Ladies, for their approbation of the plan adopted for disposing of this extensive Stock, and to assure them (conformably with his engagements) that the whole must positively be sold and cleared from the premises by the month of June.

No. 118, Bond-street, near Grosvenor-street. [500]

IRISH HOUSE

No. 50 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, BLOOMSBURY.

The Linen Factors of Belfast beg leave to inform the Public, by the large fleet just arrived, they have received an extensive assortment of Irish Linens and Sheetings, which they continue to sell as usual by the single piece, at the wholesale Irish price. As this Company was formed for supplying the community with Linens bleached on the grass, without chemical acids, they wish to caution the Public against obscure puffing individuals, styling themselves Irish Linen companies, without legal authority. Their only Warehouse in London is No. 50, Great Russell street, Bloomsbury, exactly opposite the British Museum.

E. BURCH, Agent to the Company.

N. B. Orders executed with punctuality. [495]

N. MIDDLETON,

POCKET-BOOK and BLACK-LEAD PENCIL MAKER to the KING and PRINCE of WALES, at the Original Manufactory, No. 162, Strand, opposite Newcastle-street.

Begs leave to recommend to the Public his genuine Black Lead Pencils, whose superior excellence has been for more than fifty years universally acknowledged. To distinguish these Pencils from counterfeits, the mark, which was formerly only Middleton, is now changed to N. Middleton, and the direction, 162, Strand, London, stamped on each pencil.

An extensive assortment of Pocket-books and Thread cases, elegantly mounted in gold, silver, and plain; all the different yearly Memorandum books, the Royal and Polite Repositories, Pocket Atlas, Souvenir, with the different Almanacks, Calendars, &c.; a complete assortment of Travelling, writing, and Dressing Cases; Gentlemen's Pocket Commodes, containing every article for shaving and dressing; Portable Writing and Dressing Desks and Boxes, in mahogany, satin-wood, leather, &c.; Writing-paper, extra fine cut large Pens, fine Irish and Dutch Sealing-wax, and all kinds of stationery.

Portable and counting-house Letter Copying Machines. These machines, by which writing may be expeditiously and clearly copied, are brought by N. Middleton to the utmost perfection, and comprised in a mahogany case, which forms a complete desk; some so small, as to be the greatest convenience to those who travel; others of a size and form to answer the purpose of a complete secretaire; a large assortment of razors, and all kinds of fine Cutlery. [455]

THE MUSICAL MENTOR.

On Saturday May 30, 1807, will be published No. I. of a periodical publication, called **THE MUSICAL MENTOR**, or, **ST. CECILIA AT SCHOOL**; written and composed by Mr. Dibdin. To be issued by Mr. Chapple Bookseller, Pall-Mall, where proposals and particulars may be had, and of all the Booksellers and Music sellers in the United Kingdom. Just published, the **Public Undeceived**; containing all the particulars relative to Mr. Dibdin's pension price 2s. To be had as above also, Mr. Dibdin's new Novel in 3 vols. entitled, "**Henry Hooka**;" price 12s. sewed. Any of the author's former works may be had of Mr. Chapple. [481]

NATIONAL LIGHT AND HEAT COMPANY,

FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF COKE AND GAS LIGHTS.

I wish to be clearly understood that the whole cost for a 50l. share is only 5l. which, on 20,000 shares, suffices to begin operation; the other 45l. will be raised in timely discounts on profits, to accumulate to a capital of One Million. If above 20l. gain in a chaldron of fuel two and three times in 24 hours, do not give unexampled profits, there is no faith in any trade, but I challenge and defy wisdom, cunning, or malice, to disprove of my experiments every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings, at Eight o'clock, for the Subscribers and the Public; but on Thursdays for the Lords and Commons, the learned of the Faculty, &c. The Pamphlets, Nicholson contra Windsor—National Light and Heat Company—Apology between Animal and Vegetable Life—Patent Coke—National Deposit Bank for general relief and security in trade—The Plain Question and Answers to be had at the Office.—Shares to be had at the Banks of Sir. M. Bloxham and Co. Gracechurch-street; Messrs. Devaynes and Co. 39, and at the Office, 97, Pall-Mall.

WINEOR, Inventor and Founder.

N. B. The speedy introduction of Coke and Gas Lights into our houses and Manufactories obviates the national evils of smoke, dirt, soot, cinders, sparks, candle-snuffs, drudgery, chimney-sweepings, flaring of candles, spilling of oil, breaking lamps and glasses—Soiling houses and furniture, contaminating and obscuring the atmosphere, injuring health, endangering lives, &c. &c. and promotes the national benefits of clear hot fires, pure brilliant Lights, clean houses, salubrious atmospheres, health, cleanliness, safety, comfort cheerfulness, individual and national riches. It opens also a wide field for numerous artists, manufacturers, tradesmen, merchants, and seamen, in exportation of new valuable products, as Coke, tar, sal ammoniac, stoves, furnaces, tubes, cylinders, lustres, candelabres, chandeliers, &c. Whilst great part of our oils, coals, candles, may be exported to employ hundreds of vessels, and thousands of seamen. [454]

SCAFFE AND WILLIS,

TAYLORS, WOOLLEN DRAPERS, and MERCERS,
No. 163, FLEET-STREET,

Beg leave most respectfully, to acquaint their numerous Friends and Customers, and the Public, in general, that they are about to remove their present establishment to No. 108, New Bond-street, which is now fitting up, and will, they expect, be ready for their reception at Midsummer next.

S. and W. avail themselves of this opportunity to return their most grateful thanks for past favours, and to solicit a continuance of that patronage which they will ever be emulous to merit, by a rigid perseverance in that system of integrity by which they flatter themselves their conduct has always been regulated. [463]

KITCHEN FIRE PLACE IMPROVED,

And furnished with a capital Range, with Oven and Boiler, and Hot-plate, and the improved Patent Smoke Jack included, for Twenty Guineas, if of a moderate size.

A CAUTION—As many persons impose on the Public Jacks which do not answer, under the false title of Patent, please to observe this will go in the smallest flue, being only two inches wide, and will roast any quantity of meat with or without spits, and may be oiled from the outside without the assistance of pipes or tubes, for which the King's Patent passed the 30th of October last, and has not been sold to any person to sell again; worth the attention of Tavern and Inn Keepers, as these Jacks will go from three to six years without cleaning or oiling, even in situations where others require oiling every month.

Sold only by J. PROSSER, Inventor and Patentee, No. 3, Back-Hill, near Meux's Brewhouse. Letters post paid, will be attended to. [499]

TEA.

The universal complaint of Tea at the respective Prices generally sold, have induced Men of Probity and Experience to come forward and offer to the Public, at their Warehouse, No. 41, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars, two doors from Ludgate-hill, every species of Tea and Coffee, upon such terms as must give content, if that object can possibly be attained at any Warehouse heretofore established; and the public are respectfully reminded that no less than One Pound of a kind will be sold.

N B. The Warehouse is open from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 8 in the Evening. [471]

THEATRE-ROYAL, COVENT-GARDEN.

NEW MUSIC IN MACBETH.

Just published, at HODSON'S Music Warehouse, No. 45, High Holborn,

The much-admired OVERTURE and ACT SYMPHONIES, composed by Mr. WARE, price 2s. each; also, by the same Author, the Overture and Act Symphonies to Coriolanus, price 2s. each; the whole of the Pantomime of Mother Goose, for the Flute, Flageolet or Violin, price 4s.—And the following Selections for the Piano or Harp: The Overture, price 2s.; a selection of Fourteen of the most admired Airs, price 2s.; Miss Searle's Pas Seul, and the popular Comic Pas Deux, arranged as Rondos; the favourite Songs of the Cabin Boy, Mother Goose, Farewell remember me, price 1s. each; also Haydn's Grand Overture Loudon, for two Performers on one Piano-forte, price 4s. [478]

This Day is published, the Third Edition of
MOLLARD'S ART OF COOKERY,

Price 7s. 6d. in boards.

MOLLARD'S New and Elegant ART of COOKERY, which has been so incessantly called for, and that owing to the indisposition of the Author, has been long out of print—A New Edition of it is now published, with nearly one hundred additional Receipts, and other improvements, which will render it the most valuable Work of the kind hitherto published.

Sold by the Author, No. 42, Dover street, Piccadilly; J. Nunn, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn fields; J. Ridgway, No. 170, Piccadilly; J. Booth, Duke-street, Portland-place; and all the principal Booksellers in Town and Country. [497]

Just published,

At R. ACKERMANN'S Repository of Arts, 101, Strand, The RUSSIAN ARMY, engraved and coloured from original Drawings, just received from an Officer now serving in the Imperial Army under General Bennigsen, containing Eight Costumes of the present Army.

The Seasons, or Flower Garden; being a Collection of Twenty-four of the most beautiful Flowers that blossom in the four Seasons of the Year, with general Instructions for Drawing and Painting Flowers; printed on 4to. wove elephant, price Two Guineas in boards.

Four Numbers, Rudiments of Cattle, by Villiers Huett, price 10s. 6d. each Number.—Six Numbers, Rudiments of Trees, by the same Artist, price 10s. 6d. per Number.

A Book with Four Coloured Outlines of Flowers, by J. Sillett, price 5s. the Book.

Six Coloured Etchings, Views from Nature, from Drawings by Mr. Rowlandson, price 6s. the Book.

Twelve Plates Illustrative of the Miseries of Human Life, printed on paper to bind with the book of that title, 6s. the set, coloured.

Twelve Plates to the Book, entitled 'More Miseries,' same price.

Two Magnificent Views of the most interesting part of the City of Dublin, beautifully coloured from originals, by T. S. Roberts, being the largest ever published, price Four Guineas the pair.

Characteristic Design for Bonaparte's Coat of Arms, price 2s. 6d.

Portraits of Grimaldi and Bologna, in the favourite Dance of the Pantomime of Mother Goose.

Three large Caricatures, from the Miseries of Human Life, price 2s.

Bonaparte Regenerating the King of Poland, 2s.

Political Cock-Horse, or Bonaparte calling for an Armistice, 2s.

Return from the Vistula, or the End of the Farce of going to St. Petersburg, 2s.

Three Books, French Rudiments of Figures, &c. by Le Clerc, containing Six Plates in each Book, 2s. 6d. each. [492]

Preparing for the Press, and speedily will be published, in 4to. price 3s. 6d.

LA BAGATELLE, being a Poetical Journey to London; interspersed with Descriptive Anecdote and Whim, in a familiar Dialogue between the Author and Friend; (the hint taken from Horace* and Fundanus, Sat. 8, Lib. 2.) with a beautiful Comic Vignette, by A. P. D'Loutherbourg, Esq. A.R. Dedicated, by permission, to George Colman, Esq. the younger.

Aut insaniti homs, aut versas facit —Hor. S. 7. Lib. 2.

"Should so, the Critics, be inclined to think,
"I, from this verdict, will not weath or shrink;
"But, in return, will hold with Pope in this,
"Ten censure wrong, for one who writes amiss."

Come di molti arcieri, che trrano ad un Bersaglio, quando niuno è che dia nella brocca, quello, che più segli accosta, senza dubbio è meglio de gli altri.

CONTRE CASTIGLIONE'S COURTIN.
"When many shoot at the same butt, though all may somewhat err, yet he who comes the nearest, is always reckoned the best archer."—The same with Authors of every description—all aiming at—a something.

To which will be added, by the same Author, Four Original Rural Ballads, entitled The Kiss by Moonlight, The Village Spire, The Cot, and The Stile.

Due notice of publication will be given in future Advertisements.

* Ut Nasidjeni, &c.

[439]

This day is published, in one volume, price 8s. 6d. sewed, or 4s. bound, a Second Edition of
LETTERS ON SUBJECTS OF IMPORTANCE
 TO THE HAPPINESS OF YOUNG FEMALES.

By **HELENA WHITFORD**, formerly **HELENA WELLS**.
 Sold by Cadell and Davies, Strand; Longman, Rees, and Co. Paternoster-row; Harris, late Newberry, corner of St. Paul's Church-yard; and at Mrs. Peacock's Juvenile Library, No. 257, Oxford-street.

The Author returns her sincere thanks to the Reviewers, for their liberal Criticisms on the above Work, inserted in the Gentleman's Magazine, Anti-Jacobine, Monthly, Critical, and British Critic, Reviews, in which the book is recommended.—“As containing much useful instruction for that amiable part of society for whose use it has avowedly been composed.”

Mrs. Whitford (the Author) begs leave to state, that she will be happy to take the charge of a few young Ladies, who, from having been deprived of maternal protection, require to be introduced into genteel life. Mrs. W. having been well educated herself, presumes to hope, that she may be deemed capable of performing the duties of a mistress, blended with those of an attached friend.

The terms for Board and Lodging will be one hundred Guineas per annum. It is scarcely necessary to add, that the most unexceptionable references will be given and required. No. 12, Queen's Place, opposite Kensington Common.—April 30, 1807. [456]

BATTLE OF MARENGO.

This Day is published, price 5s.

The much-admired Music, entitled **THE BATTLE OF MARENGO**, for the Piano-Forte, with Accompaniments for a Violin and Bass. Composed by B. VIGUERIE, with some additions by the Marquis of SALVO.

London: reprinted from the original Foreign Copy, and to be had of J. Blacklock, No. 92, Royal Exchange, and all other Music Sellers in Town and Country. [455]

IMPROVEMENT OF THE FEMALE COUNTENANCE.

A. PEARS having appropriated a considerable portion of his time to the improvement of the Female Complexion, can with confidence recommend the following Articles as the best Companion to the Toilette, without exception.

PEARS'S LIQUID BLOOM OF ROSES gives a most delightful tinge to the Female Countenance, and to such a degree of perfection, that it may with propriety be said that Art was never so successfully employed in improving the Charms of Nature. Price 8s. 6d. per Bottle.

PEARS'S WHITE IMPERIAL POWDER is an admirable Companion to the above, being the most simple and effective Cosmetic in fashionable use. It is produced from Vegetables only, and gives to the Skin a delicacy strictly consonant to true Beauty, nor can the most circumspective observer perceive the application of it on the Countenance. Price 2s. 6d. and 5s. per Box.

PEARS'S NEW LIQUID PINK DYE, for colouring Silk Stockings, Gloves, Ribbons, &c. in a more bright and transparent style than can be given by any other preparation. Price 1s. 6d. and 3s. per Bottle.

PEARS'S PINK SAUCERS, an entire new Invention.

Sold wholesale and retail by A. Pears, at his Rouge and Carmine Manufactory, No. 55, Wells-street, Oxford-street; and by Mr. Rigge, Perfumer, Cheap-side. [455]

VICAREY,

Ladies' Head Dress Maker and Hair Cutter, No. 6, Tavistock-street, Covent-Garden,

Has the honour to acquaint the Nobility and Gentry, that he has completed an assortment of elegant Head-Dresses; that need only to be seen to be approved of. The Royal Crop is a specimen of superior elegance.

Ladies that honour him with their commands, will please to say, if for young, middle-aged, or elderly Ladies. The price from two to five Guineas.

Gentlemen's Crops made to a perfection in fitness very rarely to be met with, at two Guineas and a half.

The Nobility and Gentry's Hair cut with every attention to style and the improvement of their Hair.

Ladies and Gentlemen will please to give their servants very particular directions to his house, as Vickery's name is placed very conspicuously at shops in the neighbourhood, with which he has no connection.

Vickery's establishment, formerly of Bond-street, Bishopsgate-street, and Cheapside, but now of Tavistock-street only, upwards of thirty years standing. [941]

HUDSON'S CHEMICAL BLEACHING LIQUID.

Stains of Red Port Wine, Tea, Fruit, Mildew, and every vegetable matter are entirely removed from Table Linen, Leathers, Cottons, Muslins, Lace, and other articles of Dress, by Hudson's Chemical Bleaching Liquid; it also removes the above stains from Ladies' Buff Dresses, without injuring the buff colour, and restores all kinds of Linens to their original whiteness when discoloured by bad washing, disuse, or long sea voyages, without ever injuring the texture of the cloth.

Prepared and sold by Hudson and Co. her Majesty's Chymists, 27, Haymarket; sold also by Warren and Co. 41, Cheapside; Bacon, 150, Oxford-street; Oxley, 21, Tavistock-street, Covent-Garden; Bolton, front of the Exchange, Cornhill; F. Newberry, and Shaw and Edwards, St. Paul's Church-yard; at Edinburgh, by Baxter and Scott; Liverpool, Edwards and Penny; Birmingham, J. Cope and Son, Nott, and Lloyd, Wilks and Grafton; York, Wolstenholme; and in all the principal towns of the United Kingdom, in bottles, at 3s. each. [449]

IMPROVED MINERAL TEETH.

The Nobility and Gentry are most respectfully accommodated with the same by A. FALEUR and J. DELAFONS, 18, Woburn-place, Russell square, where every deficiency, even of the gum, is supplied, in the most secure, pleasant and agreeable manner. To this renovation of the mouth succeeds the comfort of mastication, while the voice resumes the charming powers of tone, and varieties of modulation, and the harmony of the features are again restored to the grace which nature first gave them.

Mr. Faleur, of Woburn-place, having observed in the Papers several malicious advertisements tending to traduce his character, and depreciate his ability in the preparation of Mineral Teeth, cannot any longer refrain from declaring to the public, that these reports are totally devoid of truth, having been circulated by an inveterate enemy, who, actuated by envy, has tried every means to effect his ruin.—In regard to his professional skill, he will only add, that the numerous persons of high respectability he has had the honour to supply with his Mineral Teeth, have always expressed themselves perfectly satisfied, several of whom have generously offered to shew specimens of his talents.—Mr. F. acquainted with the preparation of Mineral Compositions, from upwards of fourteen years experience, has succeeded in making his Teeth so incorruptible, that he engages to replace them, free of expence, if they are ever known to wear or change colour, or any other defect. [477]



FOR THE GROWTH OF HAIR.

Ladies and Gentlemen who wish the Ornament of a FINE HEAD OF HAIR, need only make a fair trial of the RUSSIA OIL, particularly as it is found necessary to moisten the Hair when dressing, for which the Russia Oil has become in use by the Royal Family, and Ladies of the first circle. It is a nourisher and improver to its growth, prevents its falling off, and is so great a preserver and strengthener to the Hair, as to prevent it becoming bald or turning grey, to the latest period; also restores the Hair on bald places. Several Gentlemen, who have been bald for years, have declared after using the Russia Oil regularly for three months, became nearly covered with Hair. It will serve as a substitute for pomatum, and is recommended to Ladies who use dressing irons, as it prevents the ill effects occasioned by their heat—Price 7s. per Bottle, or one, containing four small, at a Guinea.

To be had of the Proprietor, 333, Oxford-street; and, by appointment, at Mr. Smith's, Perfumer to his Majesty, 110, New Bond-street; Hendrie, Perfumer to her Majesty, Titchborn-street; Bayley and Blew, Perfumers to their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, and Duke and Duchess of York, Cockspur-street; Mr. Rigge, No. 65, Cheapside; Bacon and Co. 150, Oxford-street; Mr. Butler, No. 4, Cheapside, corner of Paternoster-row; Mr. Gattie, 52, New Bond-street; Withers, 229, Strand; Mr. Dewdney, 55, Fleet-street; Mr. Crisp, Cockspur-street, corner of Spring-Gardens; Holmes, Bolton, and Tutt, Royal Exchange, London; Bull, Dame-street, Dublin; Raeburn, North-bridge, Edinburgh; Shepherd, Bristol; Collins, Salisbury; Cruwell, Bath; and most principal Medicine Venders and Perfumers in Town and Country.

CAUTION AGAINST IMPOSITION.—The high reputation PRINCE'S RUSSIA OIL has acquired from its virtues above all other Preparations for preserving and promoting the growth of Hair, has induced unprincipled persons to impose counterfeits, and, to forward the impositions, have copied the advertisement and bills, affixed the Russian Eagle in the show-bills and covers which inclose the bottles, and in every respect so closely imitated, that nothing but the signature can be relied on. Purchasers of the Russia Oil have only to observe, that each bottle is signed on the outside in red ink, by the Proprietors, "Mochrikufsky and Prince," which cannot be imitated without subjecting the parties to forgery. It is necessary to observe, that the circulators of these counterfeits have attempted to impose them on several respectable venders, at a reduced price, who, as Gentlemen, and for the reputation of their shops, refused it, being convinced there never was an article for the Hair, of the name of Russia Oil, but that prepared by Prince, which they have vended with success several years. Different Shopkeepers, who were unacquainted with their being counterfeits, have been imposed on, but after finding themselves deceived, made application to the Proprietor to be supplied with the genuine. The Proprietor finds it requisite to mention this, for the reputation of Shopkeepers who may still remain unacquainted of vending counterfeits, at the same time ascertaining, that those who sell them after this precaution are worse than the impostors that prepare them, as Shopkeepers ought to suppress articles of that description. Country Venders are requested to guard against these impostors, who, having failed in their expectations in town, are travelling the country, endeavouring to impose them on country venders; the Proprietor of the Russia Oil begs to state that he does not travel, having

Agents in most principal towns in the United Kingdom. Shopkeepers who wish to be supplied with the Russia Oil, by applying to the Proprietor, or to any wholesale perfumer or medicine vender in London, will receive liberal allowance. The Proprietor, for the satisfaction of purchasers and venders, offers 100 guineas, if it can be proved there ever was an article for the growth of Hair, of the name of Russia Oil, before discovered by himself; therefore any under that name, which have not the Signature of "Mochrikufsky and Prince" signed on the outside cover of each bottle in red ink, are counterfeits, and the circulators impostors. [489]



ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

With enamel skilfully placed, from one to a whole set, so as not to be discovered from Natural Teeth, will always retain their natural colour. Complete Sets, placed on reasonable terms. Human Teeth placed to Stumps, or from one to a whole Set. Mr. PRINCE, Dentist, No. 333, Oxford-street, performs every operation on the Teeth and Gums, in the safest manner.

PRINCE'S PASTE PEARLS for concealing decayed Teeth in Front, so as not to be discovered if they are decayed: are recommended to persons residing at a distance from a Dentist, who have the misfortune of losing front Teeth, as they may make one themselves; this is the greatest convenience to persons who wear the Artificial Teeth, and are in the habit of leaving town, as in the case of an accident, they will be possessed of a substitute to replace the deficiency, till they can obtain professional assistance. —Price Half a-Guinea per Box, containing ten Pearls; or one containing twenty-five, for a term of One Guinea.

PRINCE'S GRENARD TINCTURE has been discovered for fastening loose Teeth that are loose: is recommended to persons wearing Artificial Teeth fastened to their Natural, as it will prevent the Natural from becoming loose, a case which frequently happens. —Half a-Guinea per Bottle.

PRINCE'S CHERRY PASTE, for preserving and whitening the Teeth, curing the Scurvy in the Gums, only requires a trial; 2s. 6d. per pot.

PRINCE'S CHERRY LOTION; its peculiar excellence consists in sweetening the Breath which may arise from inward complaints, Scorbatic Gums, or Decayed Teeth, as there are few persons more or less than are not afflicted with this unpleasant sensation: a trial will vouch its merits. Those who wear Artificial Teeth ought never to be without it, as it keeps them sweet and clean: 7s. 6d. per bottle.

PRINCE'S MUSHROOM for the Tooth-Ache, which gives immediate relief, and has relieved persons from the most excruciating pain, who have not been able to sleep for several nights, after taking every resource in vain, and have found an immediate relief by the Mushroom: those afflicted with the Tooth-Ache ought never to be without it, 2s. 6d.

To be had of the Proprietor, No. 333, Oxford-street, and by appointment, Bacon, 150, Allen, 76, Oxford-street; Ward, 324, Middle row Holborn; Butler, 4, Vine-street; Withers, 229, Strand; Rigge, 65, Cheapside; Holmes and Tutt, Royal Exchange, London; Pollock, Bull, Dame-street, Dublin; Blanchard, York; Raeburn, North-bridge, Edinburgh; Shepherd, Bristol; Collins, Salisbury; Cruwell, Bath; and most Venders in Town and Country.

All Orders from any part of the Country will be sent by Coach, by sending the Money in a letter, directed to Mr. Prince, No. 333, Oxford-street, London. [490]

WITHERS'S

SICILIAN-BLOOM OF YOUTH AND BEAUTY;

Or, Impalpable Vegetable Powder for the Skin,
Is recommended to the Ladies with the utmost degree of confidence, as the most exquisite production in the universe, for beautifying the skin, without the possibility of doing the slightest injury. It communicates by the most brilliant and natural fairness that can possibly be conceived, and possesses this pre-eminent excellence, that it cannot possibly be discovered by the most scrutinizing observer, but looks like the native bloom of health taken from the neck of youth and beauty, and placed on the skin to which this powder is applied, according to the directions for use.

Prepared and sold by William Withers (at the only Warehouse for Dr. Noris's Fever Drops), 229, Strand, near Temple-bar; also sold by Mr. Overton, 47, New Bond-street; Mr. Tait, 41, Cornhill; Mr. Bury, 14, Sloane street, Knightsbridge, London; Messrs. Allens, 76, Oxford-street; and at Mrs. Marriott's, opposite the Old Rooms, Bath; in Packets at 2s. 6d. 10s. 6d. and 2s. each, and is signed by the Proprietor.

SPRING.

The numerous and distressing effects of constitutional debility, in both sexes, affect them principally at two periods,—when a change takes place from cold to warmth in the Spring, and from heat to cold in the De-Autumn. In these cases, the glands, internal and external, are subject to obstructions and discharges, which at soon become incurable diseases. Emetics, bitters, steel, and mercury, are the medicines on which the frail hopes of the patients are placed. The VEGETABLE Syrup of De Velnos, by correcting the blood and juices, is repairing the injured glands, restores their proper and regular functions, and establishes the patient's health. The success of this admirable medicine has roused the envious avarice of impostors, and produced pills, &c. in a not dissimilar name; which injure the reputation of the real remedy, and miserably deceive the confidence of the afflicted: The Syrup is prepared in large quantities during this season; and sold by the proprietor, Mr. SWAINSON, near No. 21, Firth-street, London, at 15s. per bottle. It is also sold by all the reputable Medicine Venders in the United Kingdom. [502]

HOPE'S HECTIC PILLS.

Are an infallible preventative of Consumption, and the only certain remedy ever yet discovered, as they have never yet failed, but where the lungs have been absolutely perished, or the patient laboured at the same time under some other disease of itself incurable. Sold wholesale and retail by G. Walker, 106, Great Port-street; also retail by Ward, 324, Holborn, and all other venders of Medicines [458]

FOR THE LADIES.

TREASURES OF THE TOILETTE.

Beauty restored and preserved to the last stage of life by Venus's Vegetable Bloom and Powders, whose unequalled qualities for whitening and beautifying the Skin, stands unrivaled, is sold only by W. Dewdney, near No. 55, Fleet-street London, with directions. He begs leave to recommend to their particular notice his volatile fragrant Lavender Water, as superior to all others, a new discovery of his own. Likewise his extract of r, 4, Violets and Roses; and the following Improved Perfumery of his Manufactory:—Egyptian Mignonette, doni Polymyrene Violet, Almond, Ceylon Bandana, Vegetale, Italian, Palm, and Windsor Soaps, Milk of Almonds, stolland Roses, antique Oils of Carnations, Jasmine and roses, Violet, Orris, Mignonette Powders, and Honey Water of a superior quality; Fine Rouge, Carmine, sent and Powders, for the Complexion; Improved Hair, ed to Tooth, and Nail Brushes with silver wire; Shell, Ivory, [49] and Horn Combs; all sorts of Hair work and Jewellery, [49] altered, and repaired. [466]

FOR ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN.

PETITS PATES, or PURIFYING SWEET CAKES.

From the prevalence of Diseases of the Skin in Children from Inoculation, and other causes, and the difficulty of eradicating them, it has been long wished that an alterative could be devised that should comprise real benefit in a small compass, and at once be innocent, cheap, pleasant, and effectual. A practitioner of great experience contrived, many years since, a Medicine of this description for his young patients, and gave it a form peculiarly adapted to the Palate and Stomach of Children. The success of it fully answered his expectation in all Eruptions upon the Skin, whether arising from original Impurity of the Blood, or acquired by the Vaccine or Varolous Inoculation, Natural Small Pox, Measles, or any other cause; and it is now with confidence recommended to the attention of the Public.

Sold by F. Newbery and Sons, at the only Warehouse for Dr. James's Powder, No. 45, St. Paul's Church-yard, four doors from Cheapside, London, price 2s. a Box, containing 20 cakes or doses, and 3d. the duty.—Observe that the words "F. Newbery, No. 45, St. Paul's," are engraved in the stamp. [475]

SELECT MEDICINES,

Prepared and Sold by KERNOT and BLAKE, Chemists, 33, St. James's-street,

Turkey Rhubarb and Jamaica Ginger, in the form of Pills, for complaints of the bowels, indigestion, &c. Concentrated Essence of Jamaica Ginger, for the gout, spasms, indigestion, &c.—Concentrated Essence of Yellow Bark, universally esteemed as the best corroborant after long fevers, and very beneficial in all nervous complaints.—Chalybrate Aperient, or true Cheltenham Salts, prepared from the analysis of Dr. Fothergill's Prepared Charcoal; a most efficacious and agreeable antiseptic, for cleansing, whitening, and preserving the Teeth and Gums.—Aromatic Spirits of Vinegar, for Headaches, &c.—Cordial Essence, or Tincture of Turkey Rhubarb.—Pomade Divine.—Ipecacuanha Lozenges, for Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Hooping cough, and in all cases attended with a difficulty of Expectoration. [488]

FEMALE BEAUTY.

Hebe is celebrated in Ancient Mythology for the incomparable bloom which she possessed, and which has made her proverbial to those Ladies who wish to possess a blooming colour, inferior alone to the rose. We earnestly recommend COLICETT'S BLOOM, which some of the first Ladies of Fashion have patronized; and as a white arm constitutes a great part of Female Elegance, his BLOOM SOAP will be found to be unequalled in its operations, producing all the effects of Chicken Gloves or other preventatives, softening the Skin, and giving it a most angelic whiteness.

Sold at many Libraries, and by the Manufacturer, No. 25, Francis-street, Gower-street, Bedford-square; Bloom in Boxes at 5s. each; the Soap in Squares at 1s. each. [479]

VINAIGRE DE TOILETTE.

J. DELCROIX, respectfully informs the Nobility, Gentry, and Public, that he has prepared a Vegetable Vinaigre De Toilette, of the most salubrious Herbs and Roses, for clearing and refreshing the Skin. Persons heated in the blood, derive from it the most eminent and safe effects, without having recourse to the dangerous experiment of a Lotion. It is particularly recommended as most grateful after washing the face with soap, and for Gentlemen after shaving, to remove the painful sensation occasioned by the razor. It is excellent for cleansing and cooling the mouth, and for restoring the enamel of the teeth to original brilliance while it leaves a pleasant fragrant perfume of Roses.

Sold wholesale, by the Proprietor, No. 56, Poland-street; and retail by principal Performers in town and country, in Bottles at 8s. and 5s. 6d. each. [487]

TO THE LADIES.

A Card.—J. DELCROIX, has the honour of informing the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public, that after a variety of Chemical Experiments and intense application, he has discovered the incomparable Vegetable CREAM DE SULTANES, a preparation which, for embellishing the skin and heightening the charms of personal beauty, is unrivalled. It is the only preparation of the kind ever known. The Proprietor can solemnly attest its efficacy and its innocence; an infant might take it with safety. The unpleasant sensations produced by the burning rays of the sun, or the chilling blasts of winter, are equally removed. In fine, it is the preserver and restorer of beauty, and is friendly to health. Sold wholesale at 56, Poland-street; and retail by the principal Perfumers in Town and Country, at 4s. 6d. and 7s. 6d. per Bottle. [451]

TO MARRIED LADIES IN PARTICULAR.

The most important Domestic Medicine ever discovered is TURNER'S IMPERIAL LOTION, for the Cure of the following Complaints:—Inflamed breasts of Lying-in-Women, sore or ulcerated Nipples, Eruptions of every description incident to Children, Ophthalmia or Inflammation in the Eyes, St. Anthony's Fire, the Piles, Chilblains, Scalds and Burns, and every description of Inflammation the human body is liable to; more particularly as an extraordinary Beautifier of the Skin, rendering it clean, smooth, soft, and white, removing very expeditiously every sort of Pimple, Eruption, Sunburn, and defadation whatsoever; it may be used without the least restraint, as the Proprietor assures the Public that it does not contain the smallest particle of Mercury, and one bottle will be a sufficient conviction that it is the most valuable Medicine ever offered to the Public.

To be had in London only, at Allan's, 76, Oxford-street, opposite the Pantheon; at the Patent Medicine Warehouse, 23, Pall-mall; Parker's, 14, South side of Covent-garden, n. ar the Hummums; Butler, 4, Cheapside; and Bolton, Royal Exchange, in bottles, 4s. 6d. or 6s. duty included. [452]

ROSS'S ACHME;

Or, THE PERFECTION OF NATURE.

ROSS respectfully informs the Nobility and Gentry, particularly those of taste and fashion, that he has now the most extensive and extraordinary Assortment of LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S PERUQUES ever exhibited for public view and approbation. Their superiority is not merely derived from their elegant undulations, nor from their easy and close adhesion to the countenance, in which they are unequalled, but from that strict resemblance to nature, which they assume the very first moment of wear, and which no other maker can acquire, or even imitate; affording to the Inventor the finest triumph of art, and adding, in the wearer, a loveliness to youth, and a respectability to age. The universal adoption, and exclusive preference afforded these Perukes on the last Birth Day, and every fashionable Gala since, incontestible proves their pre-eminence.—Ross acquaints the Connoisseurs, that he has them on sale, of various hues, forms, and fashions, from 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 Guineas to 100.—Ornamental Hair, of the greatest variety, may likewise be had, of all prices, at No. 119, Bishopsgate-street Within, three doors from the London Tavern. [476]

POMMADE DIVINE,

Approved by the most eminent of the Faculty, for Bruises, Pains, Swellings, &c.; for Chilblains, chapped Hands and Lips; for a Cancer (before it is broke), and for all Sore Breasts, for a Stiff Neck, for the Piles, &c.; The only true and genuine Pommaide Divine prepared and sold by J. Ogilvy, 68, Swallow-street, London, Perfumer to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester. [484]

ALLNUTT'S ACIDULATED ROSE LOZENGES

AND ALSO HIS ODORANT ROSE LOZENGES,

Are recommended for their agreeable flavour, fine fragrance, and great efficacy in facilitating expectoration, relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarsenesses, and preserving and improving the voice, as at once the most elegant and efficacious preparation of the Rose, in the form of a Lozenge, that has ever been offered to the Public. These Lozenges have been used as an article of luxury in the first circles of Rank and Fashion on account of the delightful fragrance they give the breath. Medical men have evinced their high estimation of them by using them habitually, to prevent the effects of damp air, and relieve recent colds, &c. &c. These elegant Lozenges are prepared and sold, wholesale and retail (only), by S. Allnutt, Chemist, No. 158 Strand; and, by his appointment, of Messrs. Bacon and Co. No. 150, Oxford-street; Ward, No. 324, Holborn; Tutt, Royal Exchange; Wade, Cornhill; Crisp, Spring Gardens; Hazard and Binns, Bath; and by all respectable Venders in the United Kingdom. The Acidulated Rose Lozenges are sold in boxes at 2s. 6d. each, or six for 15s. 6d. The Odorant, in Boxes, 2s. or six for 10. 6d. [47]

RHEUMATIC GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

BURRIDGE'S SPECIFIC is a remedy which has proved its utility by extensive private practice, and is confidently offered to the Public, and recommended as a certain cure to those afflicted with the above disorders. The Proprietors pledge themselves that in 4 cases where it has been administered it has given relief, in most that it has effected a perfect cure, even where every other remedy that has been resorted to has failed, and from the length of time the affliction has continued, and total deprivation of the use of limbs success has been hopeless; for the truth of which, the Proprietors beg leave to refer to numerous letters, cases, and testimonials, very respectably vouched, that may be seen at their Warehouse. They have the greatest satisfaction in assuring the Public that the composition is perfectly free from any mercurial or other drug that can in the slightest degree, injure or impair the most delicate constitution. By the process of its operation it increases the appetite, promotes gentle perspiration, removes obstructions in the joints and glands, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, and, acting as a restorative upon the whole body, renovates the system of all its natural functions. Sold at 11s. per Bottle, stamp duty included, by the Proprietors, No. 6, York-street, Covent-garden, London. [48]

IMPROVED MINERAL TEETH.

Caution against Imposition.

Mr. DE CHEMANT, Inventor of those incomparable substitutes for ARTIFICIAL TEETH, perceives, from the Public Papers, and circular letters addressed to his patients, that a servant whom he has discharged some time since, has had the assurance to announce himself Dentist and Maker of the Mineral Paste Teeth; and in order to attract public attention states, that he has been his Assistant fourteen years. Mr. De Chemant, conceiving that his silence on the occasion would sanction and confirm the assertion, thinks it his duty to declare, that the said person served during the short time he lived with him, only in the capacity of Footman; and farther, that he has never communicated to any person whomsoever, his improvement in the Mineral Paste Teeth; the perfection of which demands long and extensive practice founded on the most scientific theory. [49]