

here muffled up in point and cutwork, after the manner of Holland, for there were no such things to be seen."<sup>12</sup>

The Dutch lace most in use was thick, strong, and serviceable. Fig. 100 adorned a Dutchwoman's cap. That which has come under our notice resembles the fine close Valenciennes, having a pattern often of flowers or fruit strictly copied from nature. "The ladies wear," remarks Mrs. Calderwood, "very good lace mobs." The shirt worn by William the Silent when he fell by the assassin is still preserved at the Hague; it is trimmed with a lace described as of thick linen stitches, drawn and worked over in a style familiar to those acquainted with the earlier Dutch pictures.

#### SAXONY.

"Here unregarded lies the rich brocade,  
There Dresden lace in scatter'd heaps is laid;  
Here the gilt china vase bestrews the floor,  
While chidden Betty weeps without the door."

*Eclogue on the Death of Shock, a Pet Lapdog. Ladies' Magazine, 1750.*

"His olive-tann'd complexion graces  
With little dabs of Dresden laces;  
While for the body Mounseer Puff  
Would think e'en dowlas fine enough."

*French Barber, 1756.*

The honour of introducing pillow lace into Germany is accorded by common consent to Barbara Uttmann. She was born in 1514, in the small town of Etterlein, which derives its name from her family. Her parents, burghers of Nuremberg, had removed to the Saxon Erzgebirge, for the purpose of working some mines. Barbara Etterlein here married a rich master miner named Christopher Uttmann, of Annaberg. It is said that she learned lace-making from a native of Brabant, a Protestant, whom the cruelties of the Spaniards had driven from her country. Barbara had observed the mountain girls occupied in making a network for the miners to wear over their hair: she took great interest in the work, and, profiting by the experience derived from her Brabant teacher, succeeded in making her pupils produce a kind of plain lace ground. In 1561, having procured aid from

<sup>12</sup> "Six Weeks in the Court and Country of France," 1691.