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TAYLOR'S ASSISTANTT
FAMILY'S DIRECTOR,
Comprising Rules and Directions :or
CUTTING MEN'S CLOTHES
EYTXE
SQUARE RULE.

# IUULES AND DIRECTIONS 

## FOIE

## CUTTING MEN'S CLOTHES,

## BY THE

## SQUARE RULE:

$6 \%$ WHICH, TN $A$ FEW FOURS, A PERSON MAE ACQUIRE SUCH A KNOWLEDGE OF THE ART AS WILL ENABLE HIM 'TO CUT ALE SIZES AND FASHIONS, WITH THE<br>GREATEST ACCURACX<br>Kinnroved zevitions.



MIDDLEBURY:
PUBLISHED BY AMANDA JONES.
J. W. Copelind, Priater.

1822.


## DISTRICT OF VERMONT, To wit,

L. S. RE IT REMEMBERR1, that on the first day of June, Din the forty sixth year of the Independence of the United States of America, Amanda. Jones, of the said District, hath deposited in this office, the title of a book, the right whereof she claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:"Rules and Directions for cutting men's clothes, by the square rule, by which any person, in a few hours, may acquire such a knowledge of the art, as will enable him to cut all sizes and fashions, with the greatest accuracy," in conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

JESSE COVE,
Clerk of the District of Vermont
A true copy of record, examined and sealed by me,
J. GOVE, Clerk:


## ADVERTISEMENT.

The superior advantage, which every family, and, indeed, almost every individual must ex: perience, from a correct knowledge of the art of cutting clothes, will readily appear in so fair a light as to render proof unnecessary. The author of this little work, although not claiming the art as her own invention, has, nevertheless, made considerable improvement on the original plan, rendering it much easier, and more comprehensive. And she feels warranted in assur-- ing the publick, that the correctness and utility of this method, has not once been doubted by the best taylors, or any other persons who have made themselves acquainted with it: she therefore, without any further apology, submits it to a caridid public.

## RECOMMENDATIONS.

Whereby certify that I have, for some time past, practised the art of cutting men's clothes by the square rule. I do not hesitate to recommend it as an art Mighly deserving publick encouragement, and I am satisfied a person can acquire a thorough knowledge of the same by a careful perusal of the rules laid down in the following pages

## WILLIAM SUMNER.

## Braintree, October 15th, 1822

We, the subscribers, having examined the method of cutting clothes by the square rule, as taught by Miss Amanda Jones, do, most cordially, recommend दer as an able instructor in that valuable art.

$$
\text { SETH EWER, }\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\text { Pastor of the Baptis? } \\
\text { Church in Addison. }
\end{array}\right.
$$ P. BAILEX.

Iflay 15 the 1822.
This may certify that we have attended to Miss Amanda Jones' method of cantting clothes by the square rule, and according to the information we have


$$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
\text { ABEL WOODS, } \\
\text { ORRIN PIER, }
\end{array}\right\} \text { Ministers of the Gospels, }
$$

July 9 th 1822.
This certifies that as far as I have examined the art of cutting men's elothes loy the square rule as taught by Miss Amanda Jones, I can safely recommend it as an art deserving general circulation.

Middlebury, Oct, 19th 182sis.

CAPT HIRAM MUNGED.

# RULES AND DIRECTIONS 

FOR

# CUTTING MENP\% CTOTHES, 

BY The

## SQUARE RUTE:

It will be necessary, before we enter upon the rules, to describe the instruments which will be useful, and indeed indispensably requisite, for every person who practises this art.

The first will be a measure of tape or ribbon, in length sufficient to measure the largest persons; divided into inches and half inches, and numbered. 2dly. A two foot rule, one inch in width, set off into inches, half inches, quarters, and eights, and numbered each way. 3dly. A square, each arm one foot in length, set off into inches, halves, \&c. like the rule, and numbered each way from the corner.


Having provided yourself with the instruments thus described, together with a pair of shears, you may proceed to acquire a knowledge of their use. First in cutting

## PANTALOONS.

In cutting this garment, as in all others, your first step will be to obtain a correct measure of the person, for whom the garment is intended.

To obtain this, you will (with your tape or ribbon measure) begin by measuring from the waist to the knee, which we shall, in giving an example, call 15 inches, next measure from the knee, to the ancle, calling it 7 inches, and next measure around the waist, say 19 inches, and allow 2 inches, which makes 21 inches. Lastly, measure around the knee, which call 11 inches.

Having now obtained your measure, you will lay your cloth upon your table, in such a manner, as to have the nap run to the left hand, and beginning with your first measure (viz.) from the waist to the knee, which was 15 inches, lay it off on the edge of the cloth, making the right hand the top of the garment, (which, on the draft, begins at the figure 1,) your 15 inches, for the length from the waist to the knee, will extend to 2 where make a dot. Then extend your measure for the length to the ancle to 3 , which was 7 inches, and draw the line as seen on the draft from 1 to 3 . Next, laying your square on the Ine 1,3 with the corner at 1 , on the top, draw the line as from 1 to A, in length exactly one.
fourth your measure round the waist, (which measure was 21 inches, one fourth of which is 5 1-4.) 3dly. Lay off one half of the measure from the waist to the knee, as from 1 to 13 , then with your square, make the line $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$, in length the same as $1, A$, then draw the line $A, C$. 4ih. Continue the line $B, C$, exactly one third, as to D, from which form the square as seen on the draft; then makint $\mathbb{E}$ the centre with a pair of compasses, or with a small cord held in the fingers of one hand at E. extend the other to D with the other hand, holding therein a piece of chalk, and describe the curve D, F. 5th. Draw the line G, for the falls, according to liking, then take off the corner $H$, one inch to the corner at 1.

The size of the leg must now be made by laying off with the square, half the measure around the knee (which was 11 inches, the half of which is $51-2$ inches) as you see on the draft, from the dot at 2 to 4 where make another dot as seen at figure 4. Proceed next to the size of the ancle, which is here the same as the knee, by drawing the line as from 3 to 5 on the draft. Then draw the line from 5 to 4, and lastly mark the curve as seen from 4 to D , according to your judgment, this completes one of the foreparts of the garment.

In order to get the back part, you must lay the forepart on your cloth, as represented on the draft. Lay your rule from the corner represented at $D$, past that at $A$, and draw the line as from D, to I, any convenient length. Then making the corner at D, the centre, with a cord as (di-
rected before) describe the curve line $I, J$ at the top, beginning one inch below figure 1 , and continuing it to intersect the line $D$, Iat $I$, which completes one of the back parts of the garment. As but one half of any garment is cut by rule, particular pains should be taken in cutting the other parts, to lay the two right sides of the clothy together.

## MEASURING AND CUTTING

## A COAT.

For this ganment, you will first measure around the waist, under a coat, which, in order to give an example, we shall call 24 inches; next, around the breast, say 25 inches. Then, for the length of the collar, measure from the shoulder seam, as far forward as you wish your collar to reach, say 5 inches; measure around the shoulder, say 12 inches, then around the elbow, 9 inches, then the wrist, 8 inches : then measure for the length of the back, which call 9 inches; for the length of the skirts, 12 inches. Lastly, the length of the sleeve, first, from the middle seam in the back, to the elbow, 13 inches, from thence to the wrist, 7 inches.


Having thus obtained your measure, lay your cloth, as before directed, and proceed to mark and cut the

## BACK.

It will be most convenient in cutting this, to begin upon the further edge of the cloth, taking care, however, to leave room for the fold. The first step will be to mark down the length as from $A$, to $B$ on the draft, which, according to the measure taken, is 9 inches. Then, laying your square on the line thus made, in such a manner as to have the corner thereof, on the top at A, and the other arm extending towards you; proceed to lay off the proportions as you find them in the table of proportioning numbers. In doing this, you will be guided by your measure around the waist, which, in the present example, is 24 inches. This number you must find at the left hand side of the table, where you find 24 , to 25, i, e ; 24, 24 1-2 or 25 , inches arourd the waist, opposite to which, and under the title back at the top, between the double lines, you will find your proportioning numbers for this part of the garment, each number beiug in a separate square, and numbered at top, $1 \mathrm{st}, 2 \mathrm{~d}, 3 \mathrm{~d}$, 4 th, 5 th. Now, with your square lying, as above directed, begin with the 1st No. (viz.) 3 :- 8 inches, and set it off on the line already drawn, as from A to the figure 1. Then lay off your 2 d No. which is $13-8$ inches; from figure 1 to figure 2, which will also be the width of the back at the bottom, as seen at B, C. Then lay off the
distance of the $3 d$ No. across the right hand arm of the square, (viz.) 21.8 inches, for half the width of the top of the back. Then, with the square, lying on $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, draw the line as from 1 to 4 iu length as your 4 th No. $33-8$ inches. Then lay off the 5 th No. 3 1-2 inches, as from 2 to 5. Having proceeded thus far, you will strike the curves as follows: First, taking the ditance between the figures 2 and 5 , with a pair of com. passes, or with a thread, as has been before taught, hold one end of it, first, at the figure 4, then at 3 , and with the other form the little cross as seen at D. Then, making D thie centre, strike the curve as from 3 to 4 . In order to strike the curve 4,5 , you take the distance between 2 and A, and hold one end of your cord, first at 4, and then at 5 , form the cross as seen at $\mathbf{E}$, making $\mathbf{E}$ the centre, fortn the curve as seen at 4,5. Next you will take the distance across from $C$ to $A$, and holding your hand first at $C$, then at 5 , form the cross as at F , making this cross the centre, form the curve 5, C. You will then proceed to lay down the skirt, the length of which, according to measure, is to be 12 inches; the width each side of the back for the folds in the skirt of this garment, is calculated at about one inch, but it is common in larger ones to allow 1-2 inches. The slant may vary according to size, and the top of the back must be hollowed a trifle for the collar.


The back of your garment being thus obtained, you will, in the next place, proceed to lay out and cut the

## FOREPART.

In order to do this, you must begin by laying down your square near the further edge of the cloth, leaving room at the right hand for the shoulder, and on the back edge for the fold. Then taking the back already cut, measuring the length of that part contained between figure 5 , and the letter C, as seen on the draft thereof, which is about 5 inches; mark off that distance on the further edge of the square, as seen from A to B, on the draft for the forepart. Then lay off the line across the other arm of the square any convenient length as from A , past Br ; then round the corner, as seen on the draft from $\mathbf{C}$ to B. In doing which, you must be governed by the size of the garment or the shape of the person, rounding it more as your garment is larger, and still more for a round shouldered person. Having done this, take your back again and lay it upon your cloth in such a manner that the line, at the figure 5 , shall lie exact on the line at C , on the forepart, and the line 2,5 , forming a right line with $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Br}$; lay your rule on the middle of the back as at 2, and extending it along the line, which will now be $2, \mathrm{Br}$; proceed to lay off your 1st and $2 d$ proportioning numbers, which you will find in the table opposite to those you make use of in cutting the back, and which will come under the title of forepartat the top of the
table. The 1 st No. you find to be $61-8$ inches, which lay off as from figure 2, on the back, to figure 1, on the forepart. The 2 d No. 8 1-8 inches lay off as from 2, on the back, to 2 , on the forepart. Then, without moving either the rule or the back, lay off one half the measure around the breast, which will be $121-2$ inches as to Br , and at each of these places make a small dot. Next, lay your square on the line, thus made in such a manner as to have your 3d No. (viz.) $57-8$ inches on one arm of the square lie exactly. on the corner at $\mathbf{A}$, with the other arm extending to the right; on this arm against the 3d No. 5 7-8, make a dot, as at 3 . 'Then lay your square on' the line $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}$, with the corner at $\mathbf{B}$, and the other arm extending towards you, lay off the 1 th No. (viz.) 3 inches, as at figure 4 , and make a dot; then draw a short line from 3 towards 4 , as seen on the draft. Take the back again and lay it as before directed, so that the corner at figure 5 , on the back, shall exactly meet the letter C , on the forepart; take the distance between figure 3 on the back, and figure 4 on the forepart, and with your cord one end held at 4 , with the other cross the short line proceeding from 3 towards 4, as seen at D. Then, with the back lying as before, lay your rule in such a manner as that the side next towards you, shall lie exactly at 2 , on the back, and the opposite side thereof, on the center of the cross at $D$, draw the line, as seen from $E$ to $F$, any convenient distauce. From the center of the cross, and on the line towards E, lay off your 5 th No. (viz.) $7-8$ of an inch, which will reach to figure 5 , then make a dot. Then take
your back again, place the comer represented at figure 3, on the dot at figure 5 , on the fore. part and measure off the distance between 3 and 4 , from 5 towards $\mathbf{E}$, and make a dot, as seen at E. Then drav a line from this dot to the dot at figure 2, make a dot half way, as seen on the draft ; then lay your square thereon in such a manner, as to have the corner lie exactly on the dot, at the middle of the line, and the other arm extending to the right; by this arm lay off the 6th No. from the table (viz.) 7-8 of an inch, and make a dot, as at figure 6, on the draft. Then laying your square on the line $\mathbf{A}, \mathrm{Br}$. the corner thereof resting at figure 1 , with one arm extending to the left, lay off thereby your 7th No. which is 11-4 inches as to the figure 7, you will then round the shoulder, as seen at $5, \mathbf{E}$, according to the draft, and mark out the arm size as you see done on the draft, making the dots made at 6,2 and 7, your guide. Then taking the measure of your collar, which was 5 inches, lay it off as seen from the figure 5 to the letter $\mathbf{F}$; on the line $\mathbf{E}, \mathbf{F}$, make $\mathbf{F}$ your center to strike the curve 5, G, for the neck. Then take the back, lay it on the cloth, so that the corner at $C$ shall rest on B. on the forepart ; measure off one half the size around the waist, (viz.) 24 inches, one half of which is 12 inches, which will extend to $H$. Then, by your rule, draw the line from $H$, past Br , to intersect the curve line at G. You will allow for the lap and lappelle, and strike the curve for the buttons, according to your fancy. Then mark for the pocketlid, by placing one end of your cord at the middle of the shoul-
dèr, and strike a short curve as seen atNo. 4. You will next lay your square on the out side breast line, with one arm extending acrost the waist, mark the line $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{I}$, for the bottom of the waist; no particular rule will be necessary for the length of this line, as you may vary it according to fashion. In the next place lay off the skirts as seen on the draft which, according to your measure, is to be 12 inches long; the fold will be the same width as the back; the slant of the skirt will be determined by your taste or by the fashion.


Having thus disposed of the forepart, we will, in the next place, cut the

## SLEEVE.

IT will be most convenient to begin this part of the gariment on that edge next to you.

You will, first, make a dot where you intend to have the top of the sleeve, as at figure 1 , on the draft. Then lay your rule thereon, so that the 1st No. from the table, under title sleeve for this garment, (viz.) 312 inches, shall lie on the dot, and that length of the rule extending to the right, because you measured for the sleeve to the middle seam in the back. Lay off your measure. for the sleeve, from thence to the elbow, which is 13 inches, extending as to $A$, on the draft. Then, before you move your rule, make a dot on the line as far as your 2 d No. for the sleeve, (viz.) 61-2 inches, as at figure 2. Then turn your rule at the elbow, as seen on the draft, and lay off the length from thence to the wrist, which is 7 inches as to B. Then lay your square on the line $1, A$, with the corner at the dot at 2 , and one arm extending past C , lay off half the measure around the shoulder, which is 6 inches, as to C , and draw the line as from 2 to C . Then turn the corner of your square to A , one arm lying on the line towards 2 , the other extending past D, lay off half the measure around the elhow, which is $41-4$ inches, as to D , make a dot. Then laying one arin on $A, B$, with the corner at $B$,
lay off as to $\mathbf{E}$, half the measure around the wrist, which is 4 inches, and draw the line as from E to D, and make the curve from D to C, according to your judgment. Likewise draw the curves at the top of the sleeve, both for the upper and lower part, as seen on the draft.

A surtout, or great coat, may be marked in the same manuer as a common coat, excepting the outside line, on the forepart, which is continued down the required length of the garment, and the folds are narrower in a surtout than in a great coat, and the skirt is slanted off, as seen on the draft, by the dotted line S. For a great coat, you must fetch the arm hole up to the corner A, and mark from that corner down, according to the slant of the dotted line Gr.

In cutting the back for a great coat, you will fold your cloth so asto cut it whole, and observe the same rules as in a strait bodied coat for the shoulder, or that part above the line 2,5. Then laying your rule one end on 5 , draw the line 5 , G, as seen on the draft, which must be of the same slant, as the line Gr, on the draft for the forepart.

A vest may be cut, by the same rule, by varying it a little from a coat, but it will be easier to cut this garment by pattern than by the rule; as patterns for vests, capes, collars, \&c. are easiIy obtained, it is recommended to cut them gencrally by paiterns.

It wiell readily be seen by any person, who LOFC
has any acquaintance with the rules here laid down, that they may, with the greatest ease, be varied, according to the fashion. The back and shoulder heing made wider or longer, and the shape of the other parts altered, according to fancy.
N. B. The drafts which are found in this work, are drawn from a scale of four inches to an inch: or in other words, one quarter of an inch, is called an inch.


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## Table of proportioning Numbers.

| For a Person |  | BACK |  |  | FOREPART. |  |  |  |  |  |  | SLEEVE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mensuring mroni\|| 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5 th | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th | 6th | 7 th | 1st | 2nd |
| 21 to 22 Inches, $\mid 123-4$ | \| 1-4 | 178 | 3 | $31-8 \mid 1$ | 53.8 | 71.8 | 5 1-8 | 2 5-8 | 7-8 | $7-8$ | $11-4\| \|$ | 3 1-8 | 5 5-4 |
| 22 1-2 to $231-2\| \| 27-8$ | $13-8$ | 2 | $31-8$ | $31-411$ | $5 \begin{array}{ll}5 & 3\end{array}$ | $75-8$ | $51-2$ | 2 3-4\| | 7-8 | 7-8 | $11-4 \\|$ | $31-4$ | 6 1-8 |
| $24 \quad$ to 25 \||3 1-8 | $1.3-8$ | $21-8$ | $33-8$ | $31-2 \\|$ | 6118 | 8 1-8 | $57-8$ | 3 | $7-8$ | 7-8 | $11.4 \mid$ | 3 1-2 | 6 1-2 |
| 25 1-2 to 26 1-2\||3 1-4 | 1 1-2 | $21-8$ | 3508 | 3 3-4\\| | $61-2$ | 8 5-8 | $61-8$ | $31-8$ | $7-8$ | 1 | $13-8\| \|$ | 5 3-4 | $67-8$ |
| 27 to 28 \\|3 $3-8$ | 15.8 | $21-4$ | 378 | 4 | $67-8$ | 91.8 | $61-2$ | 3 1-4 | 1 | 11.8 | 1 1-2\|| | 4 | $73-8$ |
| 28 1-2 to 29 1-2\||3 5-8 | 1508 | 214 | 4 | $41-8\| \|$ | $71-4$ | 95-8 | 67.8 | $31-2$ | 1 | 1 1-8 | 1 1-2\|| | $41-8$ | $73-4$ |
| $30 \quad$ to $31 \quad\|\mid 313-4$ | $16-8$ | $23-8$ | 4 1-8 | $43-8 \\|$ | $75-8$ | $10 \mathrm{I}-8$ | $71-4$ | $35-8$ | $11-8$ | 11.81 | 1 5-8\|| | $43-8$ | $81-8$ |
| 31 1-9 to $321-2\| \| 37-8$ | 17.8 | 21.2 | $43-8$ | $45-8 \\|$ | 8 | 105.8 | 7 1-2 | 37.8 | $11-8$ | $11-4$ | $13-4 \\|$ | $45-8$ | $81-2$ |
| 33 to $31 \quad \\| 418$ | $17-8$ | 25.8 | $41-2$ | $43-4 \\|$ | $8 \cdot 3.8$ | 11118 | 77.8 | 4 | 11.8 | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1-4\end{array}$ | $13-4\| \|$ | $43-4$ | $87-8$ |
| 34 1-2 to 35 1-2\||4 3-8 | 2 | 3 3-4 | 43-4 |  | $83-4$ | 1150 | 8 1-4 | 4 1-4 | $11-8$ | $1 \quad 1-4$ | $13-4 \mid$ | 5 | $91-4$ |
| 30 to 37 \||4 5-8 | 2 | $23-4$ | 5 | 5 1-4\\| | 9 1-8 | 12 l | $85-8$ | $43-8$ | 11.8 | 138 | 17211 | $51-4$ | $95-8$ |
| 37 1-2 to 38 1-2\||1 6-8 | 21.8 | 278 | 51-4 | 5 1-2\\| | 3 1-2 | 12581 | 8 7-8 | 45.8 | 1 1-8 | 1 3-8 | $17-8 \\|$ | $31-2 \mid$ | $10 \begin{array}{ll}10 & 1-8\end{array}$ |
| 39 to 40 14 78 | $21-4$ | 3 | 5 3-8 | 5 5-8\\| | $97-8$ | $131-8$ | $91-4$ | 4 3-4 | $11-8$ | $12-8$ | $17-8 \\|$ | 5 5-81 | $101-2$ |
| $40 \quad 1-2$ to $41 \quad 1-21!5$ | $23-8$ | 31-8 | 5508 | $57-8 \\|$ | $101-4$ | 13 5-8 | $95-8$ | 5 | 11-4 | 11-2 | 2 | $57-8$ | 1078 |
| $42 \quad$ to $43 \quad 11518$ | $23-8$ | 31-8 | $57-8$ | $61-8 \\|$ | 10 5-8 | 1418 | 97 7-8 | 5 1-8 | 11.4 | $11-2$ | $2 \ldots 11$ | © 1-نّ | $1111-4$ |
| 43 1-2 to $441-2\| \| 5 \quad 1-4$ | $21-2$ | $311-4$ | 6 | $61-4 \\|$ | 11 | 14508 | $10 \quad 1-4$ | $58-81$ | $11-4$ | $15-8$ | $21-8 \\|$ | 6 1-4 | 1158 |
| $45 \quad$ to $46 \quad \\| 5 \quad 3-8$ | 2 5-8 | 3 3-8 | 6118 | $61-2 \mid 1$ | 113 | $15 \quad 1-8$ | 10 1-2 | $51-2$ | $11-4$ | 1 5-8\| | $21-8 \\|$ | $61-2$ | 12 |
| 46 1-2 to 47 1-2 ${ }^{15}$ 1-2 | $25-8$ | $31-2$ | $63-8$ | 6 3-4\|| | 11 3-4 | 15 5-8 | $10^{7} 78$ | $\begin{array}{\|ll\|}5 & 3-4\end{array}$ | $13-8$ | $1{ }^{1} 3-4 \mid$ | $21-4 \\|$ | $63-4$ | 123 -8 |
| 48 to 49 \\|j 5-8 | $23-4$ | $31-2$ | $6-5-8$ |  | 12 1-8 | $161-8$ | 11 | 578 | 13.8 | $17-8$ | $23-811$ | 7 | 12 3-4 |
| 49 1-2 to 50 1-2\||5 3-4 | $27-8$ | 3 5-8 | $63-4 \mid$ | 7 1-8\\| | $121-2$ | 16 5-8 | 111.8 | 61-8\| | 1 1-2 | $17-8 \mid$ | $21-2 \\|$ | 7118 | 13 1-8 |
| 51 to 52 , \|15 7-8 | 27.8 | $33-4$ | 7 | $73-8\| \|$ | $127-8$ | 17 1-8 | 11 3-8 | $61-4$ | 11.2 | 2 | $21-2 \mid 1$ | 73 -8 | 13 1-2 |

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