

# **1860 - 1869**

## **CLOTHING TRENDS**

**SCROLL DOWN  
TO CHOOSE CATEGORY**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS, 1860 -1869

(Click on your choice or scroll down to see all.)

<u>Men, Major Features 1850-1859 . .</u>	3
Working Men . . . . .	4
Working Women . . . . .	15
 <u>Men, Middle and Upper-Class</u>	19
Men's clothing . . . . .	24
Men's Outerwear . . . . .	37
Military Uniforms . . . . .	32
Facial Hair . . . . .	31
Hats, accessories . . . . .	36
 <u>Couples, Middle and Upper-Class .</u>	40
 <u>Women, Middle and Upper- Class</u>	45
Women's clothing . . . . .	46
Women Settlers, West. . .	59
Women's hair & bonnets .	63
Women's underwear . . .	78
Women's accessories . .	85
 <u>Children, all classes . . . . .</u>	96
Infants . . . . .	97
Boys . . . . .	101
Girls . . . . .	104

## 1860 - 1869 MAJOR FEATURES IN MEN'S CLOTHING.

Below is modified from Wikipedia. Full article is at [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1860s\\_in\\_Western\\_fashion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1860s_in_Western_fashion). It shows many excellent images and illustrations with sources. Excerpts of the article are modified in each section below – women, children, etc.

Styles were similar to the previous decade for all economic classes.

**Working men**, including farmers and laborers, still wore **country smocks** and trousers, or **shirts with vests** and neckerchiefs over trousers. Most wore coats in cooler weather, but poorer men bought coats second or third hand from used clothing stores or clothing street carts. Thus, they were fashions of the previous years.

**Middle and upper-class men**, including professionals and wealthy men wore **frock coats** with an all-around skirt that met in front. These were usually single-breasted and knee-length. Also, loosely fitted, mid-thigh **sack coats** became popular for less-formal business occasions or home wear.

Linen or cotton **shirts** had high upstanding or turnover **collars**. **Neckties** were wider and tied in a bow or a looped, loose knot, often fastened with a stickpin. Lower working classes usually tied a **handkerchief** around their necks.

Full-length **trousers** were generally of a contrasting fabric. Costumes consisting of a coat, waistcoat, and trousers of the same fabric were called a "**ditto suit**," or simply "suit", and were a novelty at this time.

Men's formal **evening dress** remained a dark tail coat and trousers, with a white cravat;

**Top hats** briefly became the very tall "stovepipe" shape, but a variety of other hat shapes were popular. During this time, the **bowler hat** gained popularity as informal head-wear. Stetson hats with wide brims (cowboy hats) were popular among cowboys and settlers.

**NOTE- Images have been cropped to best show the clothing, rather than the overall portrait, photo, or illustration. This book/website was originally made for the Church of Jesus Christ, LDS, so there will be some images of early members, but also lots of fashion plates and museum clothing images.**

## 1860 – 1869 - MEN, WORKING-CLASS CLOTHING.

(Working smocks were worn from 1700 through 1900)



### Farmers still wore work smocks and trousers. 1800 – 1900 on.

DESCRIPTION: A Farmer in New York, David Whitmer wears the usual American linen smock to cover his clothing while working. If the day were hot, a farmer might wear nothing on his torso under his tough linen smock. He also wears a broad-brimmed, low crowned hat and heavy leather work shoes.

David's family hosted Joseph Smith, Jr. for one month while the Prophet used this safe place to get away from life-threatening mobs while translating the *Book of Mormon* from ancient gold plates into English.

Details of Smock construction can be found in the 1800-1820 appendix.

SOURCE: This ink drawing, a portrait by Robert Barrett, is displayed in the Grandin Print Shop, Palmyra, New York. The clothing was carefully coached by Carma for the artist. Photo by Carma; free use



## 1860 working men.

These men wear cotton shirts with and without collars. The head openings only extend half way down the chest, as shirts of the time were all pull-on styles. Fully button-front shirts didn't become common until the early 1900s.

The shoulder seam rests down over the shoulder 2 or 3 inches, as required by the standard shirt pattern seen elsewhere in this book. The modern reproduction shirts here have fuller sleeves, gathered at shoulder and cuff, which is wider than daguerreotypes of actual shirts of the decade.

Men aspiring to any fashion at all wore vests over their shirts, as the bare shirt often doubled as a night shirt, and was, therefore, "underwear." Suspenders of all kinds held up trousers, which were now uniformly front buttoned under a fly—no more broadfall trousers, and no zippers yet.

A scarf tied around the neck under the collar was standard, and men always wore hats out-of-doors. The hat top left is called a "pilot cap."

SOURCE: United American Costume Display.





## Rumpled workmen cleaning a sewer, ca. 1860.

Wearing dirty hip boots of heavy leather, the center man has an open shirt over thick underwear and a narrow tie around his waist. The man next left has a similar shirt with many patches on the sleeve. The ties around waists may serve to keep their shirts out of the liquid waste below. The man far left in suspenders over a wooly sweater or underwear has a small clay pipe.

All men wear battered caps of thick cloth or leather, some with brims. The man far right wears a handkerchief over his nose

and mouth (probably a very new worker). Some men hold sledge hammers or picks.

Rubber was being used for boots by then but was not a common material yet. Leather could be treated with a mixture of oil, wax, turpentine, and pitch to be quite water-proof and more pliable, even before 1835. (Wiki.)

SOURCE: Kybalova, Ludmila, Olga Herbenova, and Milena Lamarova. ***Das Grosse Bilderlexicon der Mode***. (Prague, Bertelsmann Lexicon, 1966). For additional authentic clothing of the poor in 1860, please view the BBC production: [Victorian Slum House](#) on YouTube.



## 1860-70 men. A poor immigrant's work clothing

Beneath this cotton shirt is the man's long-underwear top. The shirt opening only buttons half-way down the chest

The shoulder seam rests down over the shoulder a few inches, as required by the standard shirt pattern seen elsewhere in this book. This modern reproduction shirt has fuller sleeves, gathered at the shoulder seam with rolled-up cuffs.

Men wishing to look fully dressed wore vests over their shirts, this vest having a rounded collar.

His fly-front trousers are buttoned and slim. A pilot cap rests above the manakin.

SOURCE: United American Costume Display



## 1860s men. Poor man's clothing.

This outfit, though poor and ragged, aspires to a little fashion. His cotton shirt has a collar and buttons half-way down his chest.

The shoulder seam of his sleeves is smooth at the top and hangs straight to his torn sleeve hems. This straight sack coat extends to mid-thigh with no seams or fitted darts.

A checkered vest is worn over the shirt and has a round collar. His bow-tie is a bit more formal than the usual scarf around the neck, but probably buttons-on at the back of the neck.

His trousers are a buttoned front-fly (no zippers yet) and are patched with mismatched fabric.

The hat is a pilot cap.

SOURCE: United American Costume Display







### 1860s men. Poor man's clothes.

This cotton shirt has a collar over his florid bow tie. Men aspiring to decent dress all wore vests over their shirts. This green, checked vest has 7 buttons, a side pocket, and no collar treatment.

The coat's shoulder seams rest down over the shoulders because the coat is too wide for the manakin, but is a smooth seam. This single-breasted coat has buttons and holes only on one side, and only as high as the coat should button. (former decades often had buttonholes all the way to the top of the coat front.) the lapel's edges are worn and ragged.

The trouser has a fly-front with tears and a darker patch.

The hat is a bowler, increasingly popular among all classes, but especially with the less wealthy.

SOURCE: United American Costume Display



### 1860-70s, men's lower to middle-class clothing.

This gold cotton shirt collar is folded over his red and blue neckwear tied in a bow. Men aspiring to decent dress all wore vests over their shirts. This pea-green checked vest has 7 buttons, two, low, side pockets, and a plain, curved neck opening.

The coat's shoulder seams rest down over the shoulders because the coat is too wide for the manakin, but are smooth seams over straight sleeves.

This single-breasted, two-button coat has wide, flabby lapels and collar with no stiffening. The lower coat front seems to have been cut at a flared angle below the buttons.

The beige hat is a bowler, increasingly popular among all classes, but especially with the less wealthy. Light brown ribbon surrounds the crown and edges the brim.

SOURCE: United American Costume Display