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the West Branch Insurance Co. OF LOCK HAVEN, PA.,

NSURES Detached Buildings, Stores. Merchandise, Farm Property, and other Buildgs, and their contents, at moderate rates. on. John J. Pearce, Hon. G. C. Harvey, hn B. Hall,

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Agent for Mifflin county, G. W. STEWRT, Esq. ap23

demnity from Loss and Damage by Fire, And the Perils of Marine and Inland Transportation. CONTINENTAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

corporated by the Legislature of Pennsylva-nia, with a Perpetual Charter. Authorized Capital, \$1,000,000.

ffice No. 61 Walnut St. above Second, Phila. Fire Insurance on Buildings, Furniture, Mer-handise, &c., generally. Marine Insurance handise, &c., generally. Marine Insurance in Cargoes and Freights to all parts of the orld. Inland Insurance on Goods, &c., by akes, Rivers, Canals, and Land Carriages, to ill parts of the Union, on the most favorable terms consistent with security. as, consistent with security.

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INDEMNITY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE. Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Office 1631 Chestnut street, near Fifth. tatement of Assets, \$1,827,185 80 January 1st, 1857.
ublished agreeably to an act of Assembly, be-

ing, ist Mortgages, amply secured, \$1,519,932 73 eal Estate, (present value, \$109,-89,114 18 tocks, (present value, \$83,881 12,)

71,232 97 64,121 56 \$1,827,185 80

Perpetual or Limited Insurances made on every escription of property, in Town and Country. ates as low as are consistent with security. Since their incorporation, a period of twentyght years, they have paid over Three Millions Dollars' losses by fire, thereby affording evence of the advantages of Insurance, as well s the ability and disposition to meet with comptness all liabilities.

Losses by Fire. osses paid during the year 1856, \$301,638 84 DIRECTORS.

has, N. Bancker, Mordecai D. Lewis, David S. Brown. as Wagner, nuel Grant, Isaac Lea, Edward C. Dale, ob R. Smith, O. W. Richards, George Fales.
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\$\mathbb{T}\$ Agent for Mifflin county, H. J. WALERS, Esq., Lewistown. mar19

HATS, CAPS & STRAW GOODS

For the People, AND THE PEOPLE'S CHILDREN.

BIDISILL. AST Market street, Lewistown, opposite the Post Office, has just returned from the city

tha large and elegant stock of Fashionable IATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS suitable for spring and summer wear, ich, notwithstanding the advance of almost rything else, he will dispose of at low pri-, with glass fronts, so that the stock can

e examined at a glance.

* "He will manufacture to order any descripof hats, (having the best of workmen in his ploy and an abundant supply of material,) ould his extensive stock fail to furnish a suitble article. Parents are especially invited to all and examine his variety of Children's Hats d Caps, comprising a first rate stock, from thich they can make choice to please them-

His Omish friends will find they are not for-lotten, and they may rest assured of finding an rticle to their taste, or can have one made at

Thankful for the patronage heretofore so lib-rally extended to him, he solicits his friends to ll—those indebted to square up and begin ew—and any number of visitors from this or e neighboring counties, to take a look at him ay or evening.

N. J. RUDISILL.

Dr. J. D. Stoneroad

FFERS his professional services to the cit-Jizens of Lewistown and the surrounding fountry. Office in the Beehive Drug Store.

May 21, 1857.

TO BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS. LUMBER!

Wm. B. Hoffman & Co. T their Lumber Yard on East Third street, Lewistown, near the Presbyterian Church, have received, and are now receiving, in addi-tion to their large stock of well-seasoned Lum-

ber—
20,000 ft panel Boards & Plank, from a to 2 in.
10,000 ft first common Boards
50,000 ft second common Boards
20,000 ft 1; inch Boards

20,000 ft 14 inch Boards
15,000 ft Sidings
2,000 lights of Sash, various sizes,
70,000 Plastering Lath, all sizes,
Plain Siding and ready worked Flooring,
Hemlock Joists

Scantling, 3x4, 4x5, 4x6, 6x6.
Lap and Joint Shingles and Shingle Lath al-

ways on hand.

Doors, Shutters, Blinds, and Sash made All orders thankfully received and promptly tended to.

LOGAN FOUNDRY.

THE public are hereby respectfully informed that we have leased the above well known oundry, situate on Main street, in the borough of Lewistown, a few doors south of the stone bridge, where we will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of all kinds of STOVES, viz: Hathaway Cooking Stoves, different sizes, Egg Stoves, Nine Plate Stoves, &c.

Iren Fence, Hollow Ware, Water Pipes, &c., and will make to order all kinds of CAST-INGS. All orders sent to us will be filled with care and despatch, and on as reasonable terms as at any other establishment in the State. We hope, friends, you will call and examine our stock before buying anywhere else. You will undoubtedly save money by doing so.

DANIEL BEARLEY & SONS. Lewistown, March 26, 1857.-y

Selling Off at Cost!

A Stimes are hard and money scarce the sub-scribers wish to reduce their stock, and will sell their present assortment of eastern work, consisting of

BOOTS AND SHOES, Gents, Ladies, Boys and Youth's Gaiters, Children's Shoes, &c.

AT COST, for cash only. All kinds of goods in their line made to order of the best material and warran-

Also, a large assortment of Home-made Work now on hand, which will be sold at the lowest prices. The attention of the public is invited to the above, as the eastern work will All persons indebted to us will please call and make payment immediately, or the next notice to many will be sent through the hands of the constable.

JOHNSON & CLARKE.

W. & G. MACKLIN,

McVeytown, Pa.,

keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, CLOTHING.

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND STRAW GOODS,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, CEDARWARE, Caelge on D Wall and Window Papers.

STATIONERY, CARPETS, DRUGGETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, LINES,

OIL, LEAD, PUTTY, TAR, PITCH, OAKUM, Salt, Fish, Plaster, Guano, Cement, Stone Coal and Grind Stones.

We are paying the highest market price for all kinds of GRAIN; or where parties desire it we will ship their Grain by canal and pay them nett proceeds, after deducting freight. McVeytown, February 5, 1857.

Pennsylvania Railroad. N and after Monday, June 22d, 1857, trains leave Lewistown Station as follows:

Eastward. Westward. 5 14 a. m. 5 40 a. m. 5 14 a. m. 5 40 a. m. 10 47 p. m. 7 29 p. m. 4 04 " 3 04 " 5 00 " 1 50 a. m. 5 00 " 3 25 " 5 00 " 10 15 " Fast Line, Mail, Through Freight, Emigrant, 3 25 " 10 15 " 12 40 " Express Freight, 7 25 "

Fare to Harrisburg, \$1 50; to Philadelphia, 4 20; to Altoona, 1 75; to Pittsburgh, 4 70 The Ticket Office will be open 20 min utes before the arrival of each Passenger Train. D. E. ROBESON, Agent. FISK'S TO TENDER

AIR-TIGHT AND INDESTRUCTIBLE, For protecting and preserving the Dead for ordinary interment, for vaults, for transport-ation, or for any other desirable purpose. For sale at the new Furniture rooms, under the Odd Fellows' Hall, by

ANTHONY FELIX.

METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

New Arrangements.

A FTER returning our sincere thanks to our numerous friends and customers for their continued patronage, I would inform them that I am still to be found at

The Old Stand

With a desire to bring my business nearly to CASH, after the first of April our credit terms will be Thirty Days and accounts not to exceed Fifty Dollars. We hope still to conduct our business so that we shall enjoy the good will of our numerous customers, and that the number may be greatly increased.
mar12 F. J. HOFFMAN.

"FORGET THEE."

TUR MINSTREL.

Forget thee," yes, I would forget And have no memory linger—yet
It cannot be;
Around my heart there is entwined A mystic chain which ever binds My thoughts to thee.

Forget, ah! fain would I disown our right supremely to that thron Of memory; Forget I may not, or dismiss,

'Tis linked with all my happine This thought of thee. Though other loves may pass away,

And hope her harbinger display, And hope her harbinger display, Not so of thee; That memory may not wane, ever, Nor ceased to be the loved forever, Loved well by me.

MY GIRL. BY R. M. M'LURE.

Playing, playing, round me playing, By the fireside warm and bright. Is a little rosy cherub,
O, she is a gem of light!

Rolling o'er the carpet there. Pulling at the rocking chair, Running, running everywhere, Little prattler void of care!

Now she's in the room, now out, Now she's sitting by the stand Now she's scolding Pont about, Now she pats him with her hand. Thus she goes around the room, Now she's got the poker-broom-Now she's crying-now she talks-

Now she falls-anon she's up, Going, going all the time: Never knowing when to stop, Now she's singing some old rhyme Thus from early morn till night. Romps this little cherub bright-Gem of hope! with golden hair, All around me everywhere.

She is only three years old. Only three years old to-day. Does she think of after times, When black hairs will turn to grey? Of the hopes and cares and fears, Days of toiling, joy and tears.

Little angel, may'st thou ever Be as Joyous as thou art; Taste life's bitter cup, O, never, Or be doomed to broken heart. May thy hours be sunny hours, May thy path be strewn with flowers, And when death steals out thy spirit, Go bright mansions to inherit

MISCELLANGOUS.

THE LATE DAVID S. McKIM. [As everything relating to McKim is of

interest, the following article addressed to the Philadelphia Bulletin, will aid in throwing light on his conduct before his execution.]

MESSRS. EDITORS :- The grave has cloed over McKim, and his soul has winged its flight to that dread tribunal where the secrets of the heart are known-where lies and deception avail not. Far be it from me to say or do anything to harrow up the feelings of the respectable relatives he has left behind; but even they must know that "the evil that men do lives after them." Neither have I any thirst for notoriety: but, actuated by a sole desire to have justice done to the witnesses who were ma-ligned and traduced by the culprit but a few minutes before he appeared before the bar of the Almighty, I have concluded to make a statement such as, I hope, will remove any doubt as to the guilt of McKim, if any such doubt may have been raised by the solemn, asseverations of a dying man.

Shortly after the arrest of McKim, on the day he was expected to arrive at Hollidaysburg, I called upon the Deputy Sheriff, John McClure, Esq., and made a proposition to him to go into partnership and publish a life, trial and confession of the murderer, if the latter could be had. Mr. McClure expressed a willingness to enter into such an arrangement, and I gave him the necessary instructions how to pro-

ceed. The week before the trial was to take place, McClure called upon me and stated that the McKim matter was fixed, and that he promised a confession, in case of conviction, for \$50, which sum he wanted to enable him to fee another lawyer. A day or two after we went to his cell and there talked the matter over. McKim stated that he had received a remittance and paid his lawyers, and had use only for \$25; that if we would advance him this sum, in case of a conviction, he would furnish us with a confession; and, if acquitted, he would refund the money. With this understanding we left. The conversation, of course, was confidential, but I informed A. F. Osterloh and O. A. Traugh before the trial, and Wm. A. Stokes, Esq., one of the counsel for the Commonwealth, immediately after the trial, of the arrangement we had

On the first day of Court I told McClure to pay McKim the money, and I would reimburse him the week following-to which he agreed. As he never called upon me for the money, I was at a loss to know whether McKim refused to take it, or had taken it and returned it again, but his speech in the Court House, before sentence was passed staggered my belief that he I took an early opportunity to communicate

the estimated cost of 10,000 pamphlets. Two weeks later McClure could get no satisfaction out of him. He declared his innocence of the crime most vehemently to the very man whom he promised a confession!

It will thus be seen that he had a con fession to make. The reason why he did not make it is evident. Subsequent events prove that he had made up his mind to cheat the gallows by either escaping from prison or committing suicide, and under this hallucination he labored up to the day on which he was executed.

But if there is any other evidence wanting not elicited at the trial, look at his incongruous statements. To his counsel he stated, that on the morning Norcross was murdered, he got off the cars about fifteen miles west of Altoona, in order to meet a friend, leaving Norcross in charge of a man named Robinson. To his spiritual advisers he said, that he got off at the first station west of Altoona, thinking it was Altoona, and expecting Norcross to follow. When the discrepancy of these statements was pointed out to him he had nothing to say. A visitor asked him whether, when he left Gallitzin for Altoona, he took the rail-road or the country road. He immediately answered "the country road." Now the fact is that no road leads to Altoona but the railroad. He might have reached Altoona by going down Sugar Run to Allegheny Furnace, but that is a road no stranger could find in daylight, much less at two or three o'clock in the morning. No man would venture through the tunnel at night, and it would keep a stranger busy to find his way over tunnel nill. Once on the other side, no person but one exceedingly well acquainted with the country could find the Remington road; and even if found, one who did not know the path and footlogs, would soon lose it, for at places the wagon track is directly in the bed of the

During the trial, McKim told one of the Illinois witnesses that the first time he saw Attix in Dubuque, he looked upon him as a man who would swear another's life away, and yet on the gallows he declared most emphatically that he never saw Attix until he saw him in the Court House of Blair county.

Another case in point, and I am done. His bitterest invectives were against Mr. Fleck, who testified to McKim's taking breakfast at his house on the morning of the murder. This McKim denied, and gave an accurate description of Kearney's house, as the place where he breakfasted. It may be that Fleek was mistaken, and yet it is not at all unlikely that he was at both places. The evidence only went to establish the murderer's presence in Altoona, and yet in almost the same breath with which he denounced Fleck, he twice ac- Nettingham Journal. knowledged being in Altoona on the morn-

of the tragedy! But, it is useless to pursue this subject further. His career in Reading, Pottsville and Long Pond, proves that he was an unmitigated liar, and there was not a single protestations of innocence, but what knew that all the statements he made were lies, malignant and black as hell itself.

If those who have read the speech could have listened to the tone and energy in which it was delivered, and then contrasted the whole with the evidence given on the trial and what I have above written, the conclusion must have forced itself upon their minds that no such an extraordinary criminal ever expiated crime upon the gallows in this or any other country.

I consulted Mr. McClure in regard to

this statement, and he is willing to certify to the entire truth of what I have stated, necessary. U. J. Jo Hollidaysburg, August 25, 1857. U. J. JONES.

EXTRAORDINARY FREAKS OF A LUNATIC.

A young man in Mercer county, Pa. named Davis, has for sometime manifested symptoms of insanity. The Pittsburgh Dispatch says:

He imagined himself to be a second Dan Rice, engaged in getting up a circus. On the 8th inst. he caught a snake, which he took to Hell's school-house, in the neighborhood, where, he says he had a grand performance; after getting through which he swept the house, and broke all the windows with the broomstick. He then proceeded to the residence of Mr. Wm. Curry, a mile or two from town, in the absence of the family, and destroyed nearly everything in the house. He says he went there "to have some fun;" broke a gun, with the barrel of which he smashed the crockery, dishes, glassware and windows; broke to pieces a clock and two watches, grinding up the works in a cider press. It then struck him that the ground where the house stood would be an admirable location for a circus, whereupon he built a fire on the floor, and it was soon in flames, from which he narrowly escaped by jumping from a window, cutting his arms and hands in getting out, and leaving a broadcloth coat, which the heat induced him to throw off, a prey to the flames .ever would make a confession of any kind. Considering the bees appropriate performers in his new circus, he upset several LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

Look an early opportunity to communicate my suspicions to Mr. McClure, but he informed me that McKim still told him that and being received, which will be sold at the lowest rates for cash.

[aug13] F. G. FRANCISCUS.

I took an early opportunity to communicate mers in his new circus, he upset sevels on thives, and undertook to put sleigh bells on the insects, in which "performance" he crowd by exclaiming. "All ye blackguards it was "all right." On the strength of was very badly stung. When the neigh-

this, I even wrote to H. B. Ashmead for bors came running to the fire, they found him under a shade tree, congratulating himself that this was the "best performance he had had yet-it brought the largest audience!" The house was entirely destroyed, and the poor luuatic secured and taken to Mercer jail.

A Drowsy Damsel.—The Rockville, (Indiana) Republican tells the most extraordinary robbery story that we ever heard. It says that some fellow entered the house of Mr. Jesse Wright, of that (Parke) county, and robbed the room of Mr. Wright's daughter, who was sleeping in her bed .-After plundering as much as he could, he proceeded very coolly to steal the earrings out of the ears of the drowsy damsel.— Then he pulled the rings off her fingers, and thinking still that he hadn't made the robbery complete, he cut all the hair off of one side of her head. And he accomplished it all without waking the girl .-She must have been sitting up all night the night before with her beau. Girls,

Buried at the Cross Roads.—On Mon-day last a young girl named Earlwine, whose father resides on Fish Creek Mills, in Marshall county, Va., committed suicide by hanging. Cause, disappointment in love. She was found suspended from the limb of a tree lifeless. Miss Earlwine was about eighteen years of age. The su-perstitious people in the neighberhood would not allow her to be buried in the church yard, and her remains were appropriately interred at the Cross Roads, in accordance with a heathenish custom and an

Death from Fright .- A Mr. John Janeway, an Englishman by birth, met his death on the Terre Haute Railroad under the following circumstances: He was driving near the road in a buggy, when his horse took fright at a locomotive, wheeled the vehicle around, and backed towards the track. The locomotive, which was running slowly, was instantly stopped, and some bystanders caught the horse by the head; but Mr. Janeway, under the terrible idea that he was to be crushed to death, died on the

A Cow with a Wooden Leg.-Last week Mr. Robert Wright, farmer, of Burton Lazars, near Melton Mowbray, had a cow which broke its leg, and which they attempted to set themselves; but finding they could not succeed, they sent for Mr. Reynolds, veterinary surgeon of Melton Mowbray, who found it in so bad a state as to render amputation necessary, and he has affixed one of timber in its place, which is likely to answer every purpose. It is fastened around the knee joint by means of leather straps, and the beast can use it .-

A Darkey Theologian.—An old negro, near Victoria, Texas, who was the only Baptist in the neighborhood, always "stuck up for his own faith," and was ready with a reason for it, although he could not read person who listened to his long and loud a word. This was the way he "put 'em down :"

"You kin read, now, keant you?" " Yes."

"Well I s'pose you've read the Bible, haint you?" "Yes."

"You've read about John de Baptist, haint you?" "Well, you never read about John de

Methodist, did you? You see I has be Bible on my side, den. Yah, ya-a-ah!" An eccentric clergyman, lately alluding in his pulpit to the subject of family government, remarked that it is often said, That now-a-days, there is no such thing

as family government." But it is all false
—all false! There is just as much family government now as there ever was, just as much as in the days of our fathers and grandfathers. The only difference is, that then the old folks did the governing; now it is done by the young ones.'

Novel Application.—"I say Mr. Johnson, did you hear 'bout de catsolepy dat befel Phillise?"

"O' course I didn't; what was it?" "Yu see, de doctur ordered a blister on her chist; well, she hadn't no chist, no how, so she put um on de bandbox, and it drawed her new pink bonnet out ob shape and spile um entirely."

"Ah," said an Englishman, "I belong to a country upon which the sun never sets.'

"And I," said a Yankee, "belong to a country of which there is no correct map, it grows so fast that surveyors can't keep up with it." Old Mr. Shinglesticks mystified a

tea-party by remarking that women are facts. When pressed to explain his meaning, he said, "Facts are stubborn things." A lady told her husband that she had read the Art of Love on purpose to be

agreeable to him. "I had rather have love without art," he replied.

In Cork, a short time ago, the erier

The last dodge to sell ready made clothing has been introduced by the Boston dealers. They place in the pocket an old portmonnaie stuffed with paper; a customer comes along inquiring for a vestment.—
The dealer, if he judges his customer to be of the right stripe, after essaying several coats, at last says; "Here is a coat made for a gentleman—he wore it one day and sent it back—it was too small for him—try it on. Ah, it fits first rate-like if it was made for you. It is well made-buttons sewed on—strong pockets." The customer puts his hands into the pockets to try them, when his fingers come in contact with the poket-book. His imagination is kindled with the idea of appropriating the supposed treasure. "How much did you say the coat was?" he eagerly asks. The dealer names a good price. "It suits me—I'll take it," is the quick reply. The money is reid, the self-dwed price with the self-dwed p is paid-the self duped customer walks off hurriedly with his supposed prize-not stoping to hear the suppressed chuckle of the dealer as he looked after him out of the corner of his eye. A method of securing sales, which savors strongly of rascality and the drop game.

Agricultural, &c.

SEED WHEAT.

Before the 15th of September, most of the wheat that will yield a good crop next year will be in the ground, and the value of the crop will depend greatly on the character and condition of the seed. The importance of this great staple, and the distress resulting from a diminished supply of it, entitle all the aids in its production to a careful study.

Select Good Seed.—1st. Choose a kind

which has succeeded well in soil and climate similar to your own. Intelligent neighbors, who have raised good wheat, can help much in this matter. It is not well to try experiments on a large scale, unless one is prepared to risk a considera-

2d. Accept only that seed which is perfectly ripe and plump. Let no man impose on you by saying that smaller kernels will produce a greater number of plants from a bushel of seed. What is wanted is a strong vigorous growth of wheat plants. This you cannot effect from half-grown or shriveled seed.

3d. Never sow any but the cleanest seed. You can tell by examining it what its condition is. If the seed is good in other respects, but is foul, clean it yourself. But sure to have it clean at all events.

4th. Reject seed that has been kept damp, or has been heated. Seed that suffered either or both of these injuries may germinate, but it has lost a part of its vitality, and should never be used for seed if better can possibly be secured.

5th. Do not sow mixed seed on the same ground. Let the seed of one sowing in the same field be of one kind alone. You will thus know what kind you are sowing, and be able to compare results, with an approach towards accuracy.

6th. If possible, never sow seed which is more than one year, or at most two years old. Old seed may grow well. But it may not. Prudence will suggest that seed should be used before it has been exposed to decay, to insects, to dampness, or to other injurious agencies. Experience has taught that some of these are likely to injure the kernel, if it is kept after the first year.

One way to get good seed is to select the cleanest and best spot in your wheat field, where the grain grows most perfectly and is most mature. Then harvest and thresh these portions separately, with the greatest care, and save the seed for sowing. Pursue this course for a number of years, and you will produce what will seem to be a new variety of wheat. But it will only be the same, developed and perfected in a higher degree. This operation for securing good seed will pay in every department of farming and gardening.

A good mode of preventing smut is the following: Spread seed wheat on the barn floor. Upon four bushels of wheat dash from 12 to 16 quarts of human urine .-Stir the whole well together. Then add about six quarts of fresh slacked lime, and shovel the wheat over till the lime is evenly diffused in the wheat. It should be sown as soon after this preparation as practicable; a long delay would injure its vegetative powers. This mode of treating seed wheat is deemed in England a specific against the smut. It has been practised in America also by some wheat growers, who say it has been uniformly successful. Tar water will answer instead of urine, and is preferred by many.

The farmer who will select and prepare his seed wheat according to the above suggestions, will greatly increase the chances in favor of his having a fine crop next year. -American Agriculturist.

Butternut Pie.-Boil 1 quart of milk with the rind of 1 lemon. When it has flavored the milk strain it; have the meats of 8 butternuts mashed fine and mixed smoothly with a little milk; stir into the boiled milk, set it where it will boil; sweeten to the taste: let it boil 4 minutes, take from the fire and bake directly or the crust will not be good.