THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

T. H. HARTER, EDITOR AND PRO'R.

MIDDI EBURG, PA, FEB, 10, 1890.

Advices received from Australia say that the funeral of Henry Scarle, the deceased champion oarsmau, took place at Sydney. The ceremony was witnessed by fully 170,000 people. The Mayor and Aidermen and a deputation of members of Parliament formed part of the procession, which was the longest of its kind ever seen in that city. There is a movement on foot to erect a measument to his memory.

John Kunze, who was among the four men found guilty at Chicago of the murder of Dr. Cronin, and whose punishment the jury fixed at three years, is a free man again. Judge McConnell granted him a new trial and he was admitted to bail in the sum of \$5000. This was furnished by a dime museum manager, who signed Kunze's bonds, and the little German, in return for the favor, will appear on exhibition at the museum.

The Commercial Advertises considers that the refusal of the Rothschilds to float the new Russian Ioan brings forcibly before us the fact that war is no longer merely a pastine of Princes. It has come to be a game in which the financier may checkmat; the King. When it is borne in mind that there are guns of which the ammunition costs \$1500 a shot, it will be seen that in these days of industrialism, the banker's voice as well as tirst of the strategist compels itself to be heard in councils of war. And in diving bell put abourd all went to prove this fact lies more hope for the future of humanity than in many peace societies.

General Gourko, the Governor Genera. to his postafter a long leave of alsence, spent in Paris, has signalized his recree prohibiting the use of telephones at almost been forgotten when the Islands Warsaw, except for Government communications. Warsaw is a city with a popprovided with a most elaborate telephonic system. It is almost impossible, therefore, to restize the dismay which this arbitrary and despotic order of Genital. The grounds which he gave for this extraordinary measure were that the telephones were being used for revolutionary purposes.

The annual report from the Bureau or Statistics, Treasury Department, shows that day has been passed—there is a: assimilation of the heterogeneous elements of which our people now consist. -and if the Congo or the new republic of Brazil shall turn, the tide away: from our shores, we shall be thankful for the respite granted.

Says the Chreago Result: "The scheme of a San Francisco man, who adanyears to have been a mere joke, but its success, as far as it went, shows the sometimes of the kind is one of the linpersulve needs of the day. Although in operation but a short-time it attracted will attention and received many applications. Three-letters came from Princes letters were received from Barons and Marquises. The result is an interesting Indication of what might be done by a permanent and reliable enterprise of this kind. If merely in the way of a joke, regular bureau organized for the same purpose could rely upon a large and steady business. There are plenty of Ameiena heiresses who are ambitious to marry for a title; there are plenty of titled foreigners who are quite as anxious to marry for money. They sometimes meet by chance, the usual way, but A.herwise they may never meet at all. A bureas of this kind would bring such persons into communication and greatly facilitate the exchange of titles and wealth."

The o'dest Odd Fellow in the State, Dr. Hugh Arters, of Meadville, is ill He was made a member 60 year ago.

A VALENTINE,

If only I might sing Like birds in spring-Robin, or thrush, or wren, In grove or glen. If only I might suit To harp or lute. To chime in tender time Some touching rhymo-Then I'd not sope in vair Thins ear to gain; But now-I halt-I quail-Ah! must I fail? So small my skill to plead My earnest need, Love-love is all the plea I bring to thee.

-Clinton Scotlard, in the Century, A TREASURE HUNT.

In the fall of 1859 a man named James Shields, who hailed from Charleston, appeared in Boston and interested several apitalists in a strange adventure. As near as I was ever able to learn, for reaons which I will explain, he had located. a treasure-wreck to the east of the Canary Islands-between them and the coast of Morocco. What papers he had is known only to the other members of the yndicate. He must have had a pretty olausible yarn, for they bought and outitted a brig and sailed away on the earch. I was second mate of the brig, and all I knew about the voyage was that he articles read: "To the Canary Idands and surrounding waters and return. The first mate knew no more than I did, and while the Captain, no doubt, knew all about it, he was as mum as an oyster. Shields went along as passenger, and a agent for the others.

While the object of the voyage was kept secret, we had hardly cleared Boson harbor before it was understood by all that it was a freasure hunt. We were in ballast only, but a full error and one man over, and the chains and cables and that we were going to fish for dollars lying under water.

It is a long voyage from Boston to the it. Our brig was called the Swallow, of Russian Poland, who recently returned, and as she was a good sailer and well provisioned, there was no growling among the men, when, at times, she lay heaving on the plassy seas without wind enough to flare sumption of office by the issue of a de- | a candle. The object of the voyage had were finally sighted. It was not until we ran into Simm's Bay, on the eastern side of the group, that interest was again at ulation of some 600,000 inhabitants and fever heat. Here we took in fresh water, overhauled the standing rigging, secured. fresh provisions, and were almost ready to sail away when a large dhow, such as the Arabians use in the slave trade, and scemingly carrying a large number of eral Gourko has created both in social men, arrived in the bay and anchored African coast of thirty years ago was not ships and steamships of several nations,

we derive our imported citizens. Three What the arrand was we could not tell, alongside was one of her boats. Hangthousand more Hungarians came over but guessed they were after truits. After ing in the wind, half a mile distant, was last year than the year before; but, with | dinner her Captain was pulled aboard of | the dhow, with another of the frigate's this exception, the shortage is so general a face on him as any pirate ever carried, thirteen Moors-swarthy, ragged, and that it looks as though America had and though he tried to render his visit showing the villain in every movement. grown less attractive to Europeans, or very pleasant he left nothing but distrust. The fellow in command was just opening else that there were new rivals in the and suspicion behind. One and all be his mouth to make explanations to the field. There was a time, says the Come lieved that he came as a spy. He asked, officer when I came upon the scene and as natural, our port of hail, whither shouted: margal Advections, when such a failing bound, our eargo, and so on, and it was off in immigration would have been thought best to tell him that we had been viewed by our people with regret, but sent out by the American Government to last night?" rescue a crew of American sailers shipwrecked some time before about three very general feeling throughout the hundred miles below the coast. We had country that we need a little time for put in for water and repairs, and would were, and the actions of the Moors cor-

left the buy, we took soundings, and as her hot headed crew were ripe for

like a serpent approaching its prey. From the first appearance of the dhow strange voyage,- New York Sun.

I had no doubt that she meant u. evil. was ready to do my full share coward beating her off, but when I was told that there would be no resistance, and when she was within pistol-shot of us, I en tered the forecastle, and from thence by means by means of a sliding door in the bulkhead, passed into the hold. We were rock ballasted, and in the hold were a score or more of empty crates and boxes selected one of these as a place of refuge having a plenty of matches to enable he to see my way through the darkness, but waited a while to see what would happer above. I heard a hail from the dhow, another from above, and then a shock as the stranger came alongside. In a moment as I knew by the tramping overhead, we had been boarded by a large gang. Two or three pistols were fired, there was shouting and running, and after few minutes I made certain that the Algerine had taken possession. Men began to rum mage the brig, and as one of the hatches was pulled off I retreated to the hiding place I had selected. Three or four men came down with a lantern to examine the hold, and I heard them cursing away in the Moorish tongue because they found

It was now evening and the wind had died entirely out. I crept out of the box and stood under the main hatch, and as the cover was partly off I could plainly hear what was going on, although I could not understand what was said. As I heard nothing from any of our crew, I concluded that they were either prisoners in the cabin or had been transferred to the dhow. Up to midnight the vessels lay side by side, the flap of their sails proving a dead calm, but soon after that a breeze sprang up and we were forging man named Harper was aboard to act as slowly ahead. I heard them hailing from one craft to another, and I would have given a great deal to have been able to understand the tongue. It was my idea that they were going to run the brig over to the Moorish coast as a prize, and that the crew would be sent into the interior as captives and slaves. This had been the fate of more than one crew shipwrecked on that inhospitable shore, and at that very time France had a manof war on the coast and was demanding Canaries, but we had a fairly good run of the release of tifteen sailors known to be hebi in captivity.

The wind not only held light during the remainder of the night, but came from the east and thus headed us off. I sat on the hard ballast under the batch, wondering and planning but arriving at no conclusion. It was fair to presume that I had not been missed, as no search was made for me; but this was little comfort. If the brig was taken into some bay on the coast she would be thoroughly searched and I would be dragged out. It would be only two or three days at the longest before hunger and thirst would drive me out.

Daviight was not half an hour old before I heard an alarm on deck, and it and in business circles of the Polish caps within a cable's length of us. The West might have been another thirty minutes when the boom of a cannon proved that traversed almost daily by the steam war we had a signal to heave to. The brig was brought head to the wind, amid a and the merchantman never felt perfectly great clamor of voices on deck, and then safe outside the Straits of Gibraltar | everything was quiet. I now made my Whether this dhow was bound down the way across the ballast to the sliding door, coast after a cargo of blacks or was cruis- opened it a little to find the forecastle ing for notice fry was an enigma. We deserted, and I at once passed through. carried an arsenal of small arms, but noths. Not hearing any one immediately above that the number of immigrants landing ing in the way of cannon. One of our me, Lascended the ladder and got a look at our various ports of entry during 1883, men, who was sent aloft for the purpose, along the decks just as a French naval falls short of the figures of 1888 by 92. reported that he was certain the dhow officer came over the rail. I sprang up carried two pieces of ordnance forward. the ladder and rushed aft with such a the merning, and as soon as her anchor the officer's side. Lying off to windwas down her boats started for the shore. ward was a big French frigate, and us. He was an Algerine, with a wicked boats just boarding. On our decks were

> "Licutenant, that dhow vonder is a cursed pirate, and she captured us at dark

> "Explain!" he replied as he looked me over with curious eye.

I briefly told him who and what we soon resume our voyage. This story roborated my story. He called four seemed to satisfy him, and, after a bunch marines aboard and sent the boat back in the cabin, he took his departure, with a message. The frigate had drifted That afteracou he dropped out of the down a little near, and some of her guns bay with the tide, and we expected we had been east loose. This was lucky, as hadeseen the last of him. We were all all of a sudden the dhow spread her glad enough to see him go, for no man wings to sail away. We saw the frigate's abourd doubted that he was up to mis- boat sent adrift, and afterward learned that the boarding officer was east neck The next morning we were ready to and heels over the rail to take care of sail, and now I learned more of the ob- himself. It was a desperate resolve with ject of the voyage than ever before, the dhow, and it might have succeeded at Shields had a British chart of the waters, longer range. As it was she had not and midway between the northeastern moved a hundrest yards when boom! island and the mouth of the Draha River boom! went the guns and we saw the he had made a pencil mark. Whether this splinters fly. She at once luffed up and shood for a shoul or a wreek I did not let everything go, and another boat's crew was soon alongside.

Everything was soon made plain to the held a coarse to the northeast since we Frenchman. When the dilow boarded found bottom at five fathoms. This went killing, and without the slighest provoo show that Shields had marked a shoal. cation Shields was shot through the I heard the Captain and mate taiking head. Harper protested, and shared the bout coming to anchor, but no orders same fate, while one of the villains had yet been given when the dhow came slashed our Captain across the face and stealing down upon us from the east, gave him a wound which was months in coming out of the blur which hung over beating. The dead bodies were searched the water as one might suddenly appear and thrown overboard, and the living from behind a curtain. She wasn't over transferred to the dhow. They were two miles away when first sighted, and found in her hold half dead for want of after a hurried consultation the brig's air, and momentarily expecting to be led head was permitted to fall off and we out and murdered. The Algerine was headed to the north with a light wind caught red handed, and could trump up abeam. The dhow altered her course to no excuse. He and his whole gang were intercept us, at the same time signaling transferred to the trigate, a prize crew that she wanted to speak us. Her appear- put aboard of the dhow, and we sailed ance created surprise and consternation, away for Malta. I was taken very ill and when it was seen that she meant to there, and had no part in the proceedlay us abourd a consultation was held in ings. The Captain, mate, and one or the cabin as to what should be done. A two others were condemned and exedecision was reached very quickly. She cuted, and the dhow was made a prize could sail two feet to our one, and it was to the frigate. It was currently reported plain that she could board us whether we that a large sum of money was found consented or not. There was some talk under her cabin floor, and that every of getting up the arms, but this was only man abound the frigate was well reamong the men forward. The head of warded. The remaining prisoners, numthe brig was brought forward to the wind, bering over forty men, were after a time and as darkness came stealing down over exchanged for the shipwrecked Frenchthe sea the dhow came gliding toward us men, while our brig sailed home empty handed and much the worse off for the

WOMAN'S WORLD.

PLEASANT LITERATURE FOR FEMININE READERS.

SIMPLICITY THE STYLE.

It may be interesting as well as profitable to the young ladies who have limited means to dress on to know that the coming queens of society make a study of simplicity. Not a particle of jewelry is worn, and even the belles eschew every ornament but a string of pearls. In the hair aigrettes half wreaths of lily of the valley or white violets are often seen and occasionally small side combs bound with carved silver or gold hold the hair in place. A girl who prides herself on her good taste would as soon wear a girdle and chatelaine pendants with evening dress as a bracelet or earrings. Gauze is the regulation fabric for her dress and ribbon bows or garlands of flowers the only garniture permitted .- Washington

PRENCH DRESSMAKING.

French women are clever in the little niceties of dressmaking which give fluish to the appearance. For example, unless a skirt sits quite evenly, it looks unsightly. They insure this by sewing a large-sized dress book on the stays, not a big stay hook, which might show, but eye which fastens on to it and renders moving impossible. Possibly some reader would like the dimensions for the foundation skirt of a good French dress. I think you will find that it hangs well, The front is 29 inches at the hem, and diminishes to 9 inches at the waist. to its original condition. There is only one side gore at each side, 24 inches at the hem, 16 inches at the op. The back is straight and 37 inches wide .- Mail and Express.

A PENALS PAWNINGKER.

There is a woman up in West Fiftyfourth street who does a thriving business in the sale and exchange of what she calls ladies' miscellany. Party dresses, street suits and wraps, tea-gowns, furs, hats, bonnets, shoes and silk underwear sold for a song. The owner may be gohave unlimited credit, but to get spot hand, slightly worn clothing are made by economical women, who receive an extra | York Sun. dollar or two for the waist-band or bonnet-lining bearing the name of some good house. Nine-tenths of the sellers are carriage people, and of these sixty per cent, demand spot cash. The rest are content to give a wrap in exchange for a yard of good lace, a carved fan or some such confection as a manicure tray, bonbonniere or viniegrette. For a scalskin wrap an old cabinet has been accepted. Quantities of gloves, slippers and shoes are almost given away, and so ignorant of value are the patrons of this "miscellany" that jewels watches and shell goods from 200 to 300 per cent. The buyers for long cloaks. for the most part are actresses. They are capital judges of fabrics, they buy closely, and when the garments are remade get a lot of good out of them .-New York World.

DOWDY WOMEN.

It is feared that Boston women can never claim the title of being well dressed, says the Boston Herald. Do what the few may to aspire to that favorable verdict, there is always the ordinary, uncorseted, hygicule majority to counter-

It would be laughable, were it not pathetic, to note the shortcomings in this one direction of the average Boston woman. She has as much opportunity, as many means of dressing well as women elsewhere, but she invariably fails in producing the effect which strikes the observer in New York

Regard the throngs of women who daily pass up and down Boylston street, for instance, and point out ten, if you can, who become their clothes, or who carry themselves with grace and elegance.

Nearly all have been to fashionable failors, who have done what lay within their power to give chic, air, style; but the Boston woman is stubborn. She will not permit her preconceived notions to by garnitures of gold cord passementeries. he displaced by the newest fashions; she will wear a hygienic waist, if she wants to; she won't wear her hair except so, and she will kick up her skirts at the back because her gymnasium teacher tells her to bring all the muscles into play when she walks.

Beside this, she is in haste. How can she take life easily and gracefully when sixty different calls are being made on time and brains all at once?

The art of wearing her clothes well is unknown to her. She puts them on. She does not make her toilet. wouldn't be guilty of "prinking," nor of being sure her boots were well blacked: nor would this usual Boston woman consider it worth her while to take a hand mirror to see if the angle of her virtuous bonnet corresponded with the angles of other shoulder cape of fur. her profile and her back hair.

It is these little omissions, this forget-

FOR WOMAN'S WRISTS.

The favored bracelets just now must, hibit in jewelry, afforded opportunity to black cloth and silk. whoever had the good taste and ducats to get just the jeweled band that one woman would most envy another. One The effect is marvelous. A pink pearl in the coffin.

is wooing your eye and claiming admiration close to an opal, while a black pearl is making more beautiful the depth of color in a ruby. Three different shades of turquoise are shown; a dark and a light amethyst form a contrast, while one of the most perfect emeralds imaginable seems to be throwing out a ray of hope as it nestles closely to : milk-white pearl. The ordinary, everyday bracelet designated by even the extraordinary jeweler sinks into insig-nificance beside this wondrous band of color, which can be traced to opal and pearl, turquoise and emerald, ruby and diamond, chrysoberyl and chrysoprase, onyx and amethyst, Alexandrite and moonstone, garnet and sapphire, and all the wondrous family of gems that mean so much in color, and delight so the

artistic or poetical mind.

birth in India is lucky to wear because it is made of iron; but unless you had it in your hand and knew what you were to look for, you would never be conscious that such an unromantic material was used for it. It is entirely overlaid with gold, which on the other side is smooth, and on the upper is etched out in the finest way possible, after a curious design of flowers and birds, giving the effect of gold band heavily enameled in black; on the top a medalion outline is achieved, and engraved on this, in the most intricate manner, is one of the thousand just an ordinary one. Every skirt has an blessed names of Allah. This bracelet was submitted to a jeweler to be made smaller, but he said it was imposible for him to do it, as it might be necessary to pass it through the fire, and the etching once injured or defaced, there was no one in this country who could restore it

Another bracelet which also had its

If you haven't an Indian bracelet, then get one such as is worn by the Chinese women. The lady of the higher classes wears one of gold, the next grade of silver and the next of iron; in pattern they do not differ, being a twist of the metal that can be slipped over the hand that is, not a complete circle. The Chinese ladies are far-sighted in possessing these bracelets, for whatever the material may be, it is real and solid. Whenever Madame Chinois gets a little are brought to her by ladies' maids and hard up she doesn't create a racket in the establishment trying to get a little more ing in mourning, going abroad, or in such than her usual allowance from monsiour, straitened circumstances as to regard a nor does she borrow from her women few dollars as a fortune. Brand-new friends, or play against her luck at poker; gowns and bonnets are daily received not she! She simply marches off to the from ladies who are penniless. They place where they make the money, takes off her bracelet, throws it in the scales, casa orders are sent to the modiste, and and the obliging man heaps up the other as soon as filled their garments are dis- side with money until the weight of the posed of to the female Fagin for a tenth of | bracelet is reached; it is worth | exactly their cost. Legitimate sales of second- what it weighs in the money of the realm, either in gold or silver .- New

PASHION NOTES.

Nearly every dress is double-skirted. The polonaise dress will be the rage in the spring.

One of the Yankee notions is a glove with a purse in the palm.

A rosette of colored velvet ribbon trims a large muff of black martin fur. Velvet sleeves and chatelaine are added to elegant evening gowns of satin or lampas.

The Russian collar of fur, lapped to are bought by the house at a profit of the left side, remains the favorite finish

> Very large muffs of beaver, sealskin or sable are shown by modistes among the midwinter importations.

> Dressy waists of soft silk or satin in some brilliant or artistic color are worn with various skirts at the theatre.

Useful dresses of serge, cashmere and plain merino are trimmed with a good deal of braid, especially of fancy weav-

A substitute for the boa is found in the new capes of coqs' plumes with long mantilla fronts, with tasseled bits of plumage all over them.

French furriers combine sealskin and Russian sable in the same garment, in the same way sealskin and Persian lamb

are used in this country. Plain dresses of cloth and serge are made with jacket basques and straight skirts, relieved by straight rows of braid-

ing in various arrangements. Jacket bodices, with a deep pointed Swiss belt and full plastrons laid in tucks, are very fashionable for complet-

ing the walking costumes of young girls. Entire toilets of velvet often have petticoat fronts of satin in a contrasting color, and the rich effect is sometimes enhanced

Ostrich feathers in profusion trim the large-brimmed hats worn by little girls. and the rule seems to be, the smaller the girl, the greater the number of feathers.

The very swellest visiting costume consists of patent-leather shoes, brown gloves, a close-fitting bonnet and a long polonaise buttoned diagonally from neck to hem.

Combinations of velvet and broadcloth are now made up in such similar styles for cloaks and costumes that it is sometimes difficult to tell which a lady may be wearing.

Fur-trimmed, tailor-made costumes of brown or gray cloth are very much affeeted by young ladies, the only outer wrap worn by them being a princess or

Garnitures of silk cord, made up in V-shaped pieces for the front and back fulness of detail, which renders two- of the waist, and in deep Vandyked thirds of our women dowdy-in the eyes | borders for the bottom of the skirt, are of appreciative, though critical observ- the usual trimmings for costumes of pinin velvet.

Full velvet sleeves, darker than the material of the costume, and halfbreadths, inserted between the breadths first of all, be unique, and the Expo-sition has, because of its wonderful ex-many of the newest gowns of dark or

The late Thomas Parker, of Washington, became so attached to a cane, which of the most beautiful is of Indian work, he had carried for years, that he kept is the background being of that soft gold in bed with him during his illness, and in which the Indian workers so delight; before he died expressed a wish that the in this is set a circle of every known, favorite stick be buried with him. His and, I do believe, unknown gem, uncut. wish was carried out, the cane being put

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

TO PREPARE MACCARONI, Maccaroni is a preparation of the

gluten of flour, almost as nourishing as meat. It can be prepared with cheese, with beef tes, with bottled tomatoes, or with fruit. Put a quarter of a pound of it on to boil in a saucepan of boiling salt water and cook for fifteen or twenty minutes. Drain it and serve hot with a a little butter. That is one way. Grate some cheese over it while it is hot, that is another. A third is to put the macca. roni into a baking dish, strew cheese through it and a few bread crumbs on the top and bake to a light brown. Serve in the dish. That is maccaroni au gratin, There are three well-known sizes of the little hollow stalks of flour paste; the largest size is called maccaroni, another size is spehetta and the smallest of all is vermicella, used as "noodles" are for soup. Speghetti is cookea with beef tea and makes a very rick dish. Put it on with saited hot water, alone, and when it is half done, half tender, dram off the water and let it stew slowly in beet essence, which it absorbs, making a good dish. Bottled tomatoes added to either the combination or the plain maccaroni make a very appetitizing dish. Cooked as at first directed and added to stewed or canned fruits, it is also good; that is with apples, peaches or pears, but not with red fruits, such as cranberries or plumbs, as they would be too seid --Washington Star.

SOURCES OF IMPURE AIR IN WINTER,

There are many sources of foul or ma house in winter when nature's own dis infectants, the frost and snow, are purpfying the outside air. Next to the plumb ing, which may at any time become ; source of danger to health if not continu ally looked after, the furnace claims especial attention. The stupidity of the average workman who is set to cleaning chimneys and furnaces can hardly be exaggerated. In the majority of cases he seems to regard his duties as purely perfunctory. Tapping the stovepipe, heater pipes and different parts of the heater with a poker will soon tell whether the work has been done properly. The cold air box of the heater is one of the most fruitful sources of foul air. In many case the furnace is set so that the cold-air box opens into the cellar or basement kitch instead of outdoors, as it should. The the unwholesome warm air of the long part of the house, laden with the cooking odors of the kitchen, is forced into the upper part of the house, to be breated over there.

Not only should the furnace leaves. cold-air box opening outdoors, but there should be no crack or opening through which the air of the basement can become mixed with that from outdoors. The sort where the cold-air box opens outloos should be as far removed as possible from the kitchen cesspool, or any source from which impure air may come. It is doubly necessary in winter, when the housenot be so freely ventilated as in summe to look after all parts of the premise where debris of vegetables or refuse of the kitchen may engender source of di case. The practice of keeping the garbage pail in the kitchen under the dak, as is sometimes done in careless long holds, cannot be too severely consured.

RECIPES.

Beef Loaf-Two pounds beef, one cupful of rolled cricks teaspoonful of salt, two eggs; chop together, form into a long loat, courth top with small pieces of butter and lake one hour.

Cup Cake-The whites of four egg well beaten, one cupful of white sign half a cupful of butter, half a cupful of sweet milk, two cupfuls of floor a tablespoonful of cream of tartar ad half a teaspoonful of soda.

Wheat Bread-Sift two quarts of for and four teaspoonfuls of baking-pow and a teaspoonful of salt; stir up to t soft dough, with cold sweet mile water; knead but little, mold and but immediately. This bread is easily d gested.

Seed Cookies-One cupful of batter three cuptuls of sugar, two eggs, once ful of cream, eight cupfuls of flour, 100 and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of caresal seed: roll out, cut, and sift with supar bake in a quick oven.

Eggs and Cream-Hard boil ten ark slice them in rings in the bottom of a baking dish, sprinkle in some emist crumbs, then place a thick layer of the egg, add pieces of butter, salt and per, and sprinkle more cracker of thinly over them; continue this unl the egg is used; sprinkle cracker crack last, add pieces of butter, and pour the whole half a pint of cream; pla the oven to brown; serve with any list of cold meat for lunch.

English Rolled Padding pastry should be prepared with the and sifted suct instead of lard or but otherwise in the same manage pastry. Roll jam or preserval fra a thin sheet; spread over a thick fruit, and then, commencing at roll carefully until all the fruit is within the paste; pinch together ends and tie up in a strong cotton of then drop into a pot of boiling an Serve with sweet sauce.

Cottage Pudding-One cupid sugar, one tablespoonful of butter eggs, one cupful of sweet milk, had cupfuls of flour, or enough to make erably stiff batter, one half tempo of soda, one teaspoonful of cream of tar sifted with the flour, one temp of salt. Rub the butter and sug gether, bent in the yolks, then the and soda, the salt and the beaten wh alternately with the flour. Bake in a bd tered mold; turn out upon a dish; ed slices and eat with liquid sauce.

It's astonishing, remarks the York Tribune, how many men cas met in Broadway any week day, who talking vigorously and audibly to the selves as they hurry along.

There are upward of 10,000 profes sional beggars in New York.