

FOR the LADIES.

Domestic Hints.

To roast spring chickens is to spoil 'em—
Just split them down the back and broil 'em.

It gives true epicures the vapors
To see broiled mutton minus capers.

Boiled turkey, goarmands know, of course,
Is exquisite with celery-sauce.

The cook deserves a hearty cutting,
Who serves roast fowl with tasteless stuffing.

Smelts require egg and biscuit powder—
Don't put fat pork in your clam chowder.

Egg sauce—few make it right, alas!
Is good with bluefish or with bass.

Nice oyster sauce gives zest to cod—
A fish, when fresh, to feast a god.

Shad, stuffed and baked, is most delicious;
'Twould have electrified Apicius.

Veal cutlet, drip in egg and bread crumb,
Fry till you see a brownish red come.

In dressing salad mind this law:
With two hard yolks use one that's raw.

Roast veal with rich stock gravy serve;
And pickled mushrooms, too, observe.

Roast pork, sans apple sauce, past doubt,
Is hamier with the Prince left out.

York mutton-chops with paper cover,
And make them amber brown all over.

Broil lightly your beef steak—to fry it
Argues contempt of christian diet.

Kidneys a fine flavor gain
By stewing them in good champagne.

Buy stall-fed pigeons; when you've got them,
The way to cook them is to pot them.

Javelle water, used for turning white the
dirtiest linen, and removing stains, is compos-
ed of bicarbonate of soda four pounds, chlor-
ide of lime one pound. Put the soda into a
kettle over the fire, add one gallon of boil-
ing water let it boil from ten to fifteen min-
utes then stir in the chloride of lime, avoiding
lumps. Use when cool. This is good for re-
moving fruit stains from white underwear.

LEMON JUICE IN DIPHTHERIA.—In the clin-
ical lecture by M. Bucquoy he expressed his
preference for lemon juice as a local applica-
tion in diphtheria, to acids, chlorat of potash,
nitrate of silver, perchloride of iron, alum or
limewater. He uses it by dipping a little
cotton wool, twisted around a wire, in the
juice and pressing it against the diseased sur-
face four or five times daily.

TO PICKLE BEEF TONGUES.—Take the
tongue of a full grown beef, cut off the but,
scrape clean thoroughly without scalding,
pierce it with a skewer or narrow knife, and
insert into each cut a half clove garlic, rub well
with salt and a little saltpetre, put into a deep
crock or stoneware milk-pan; pour on a cup
of vinegar; press down with a heavy weight,
and let it stand; after three days it may be
boiled and served cold.

DISINFECTANT AND MOUTH WASH.—A
very weak solution of permanganate of pot-
ash will destroy instantly any taint from dis-
eased teeth or imperfectly cleansed plates, and
should always be used to rinse the spittoon in
hot weather every time it is made use of. It
is cheap, satisfactory, almost tasteless, not
poisonous, and quite free from smell. It may
be satisfactory to some to know that this will
remove the taint of smoking from the breath
if used as a mouth-wash.

STEWED LOIN OF VEAL.—Take part of a
loin of veal, the chump end will do; put into
a large, thick, well-tinned iron saucepan, or
into a stewpan, about two ounces of butter,
and shake it over a moderate fire until it be-
gins to brown; flour the veal well all over,
lay it into the saucepan, and when it is of a
fine, equal, light brown, pour gradually in veal
broth, gravy, or boiling water to nearly half
its depth; add a little salt, one or two sliced
carrots, a small onion or more, when the flav-
or is much liked, and a bunch of parsley;
stew the veal very softly for an hour, or rath-
er more; then turn it, and let it stew for near-
ly or quite another hour, or longer, should it
not appear perfectly done. As none of our
recipes have been tried with large, coarse veal,
the cooking must be regulated to that circum-
stance, and longer time allowed should the
meat be of more than middling size. Dish
the joint; skim all the fat from the gravy,
and strain it over the meat; or keep the joint
hot while it is rapidly reduced to a richer con-
sistency. This is merely a family stew.

THE FASHIONS.—Loose basques are to
be very much worn.

French backs to basques are not used at
all this winter.

Vests are still worn in dresses, both
woolen and silk.

Fur and feathers are the rival trim-
mings for silk and woolen goods.

Wings and birds this season are used
to an excess on hats and bonnets.

The most appropriate trimming for al-
paca is knife plaiting of the same.

The double-breasted French jacket of
last season is to be much more worn this
season.

The toque felt hat is a very popular
hat for general wear, but they have been
worn for some time.

Every effort is being made to restore
polonaise, but, as yet none have appear-
ed.

Basques are now made with very long
waists—not a comfortable style for short-
waisted persons.

The soft, twilled and basket-woven rib-
bons are much used for back bows and
streamers of hats.

Combination suits still continue in
vogue. These suitings are too stylish
and showy to lose favor.

Dressmakers still talk of shirred floun-
ces and knife plaitings. The plaitings
are much finer this season.

Such dark shades are selected for cos-
tumes now that light gloves are still worn
to brighten up the toilet.

Some of the new suitings, now seen on
exhibition, are plaid and striped woolens,
combined with plain woolen.

Feather, cock, rook, and birds formed
of small natural feathers, are much used
on hats. Some have no other trimming.

Many of the new basques and overskirts
have no trimming, only a simple cording
of the dress material, particular expen-
sive goods.

Little Girls' Winter Under-
clothes.

Soft red flannel of good quality is the
best material for under garments, and is
worn by women who pay much attention
to the niceties of the toilette as well as
by those who look only to utility and
durability. By using red silk bindings
and white sewing silk for stitchings, this
material can be made to look extremely
well.

The combination garment can be cut
by using the ordinary undervest for pat-
tern as far as the waist, and the under-
drawers below the waist.—The drawers
should be made to fold around the knee,
and long stockings should draw over
them. If a child's dress is in question, a
high necked waist of cotton is the next
garment, and it should be furnished with
buttons at the lower edge to suspend the
stockings and skirts. The stockings
should have two loops of narrow tape
sewed on either side of the top, and a band
of elastic, with a loop at one end, and an
extra piece of elastic, sewed on about
four inches from the other end, and form
an A, with buttons upon each foot, to
which the loops of the stockings fit, should
be used to suspend them.

Next should come a woolen skirt of the
same material as the drawers, and over
that the dress. In this way, your girls are
as simply and sensibly dressed as your
boys, and that is an immense gain in time
and trouble. Of course any mother of
taste will see how easy she can make this
underwear form part of a pretty costume.
It is only necessary to have the stockings
to match the underclothes and the dress
to be slightly looped or tucked up over
the scarlet flannel skirt, to make a charm-
ingly effective peasant costume. The
flannel can be varied in color to suit dif-

ferent requirements, but it would be safe
to say that for eight or nine months in
the year such a dress as we have describ-
ed could be worn with comfort, substitu-
ting new and thick flannel for old and
worn, as the weather grows cold, and the
reverse for the opposite change. Two
suits of scarlet flannel and one of blue
would clothe a child as thoroughly and
much more becomingly and healthily
than ten or a dozen suits of merino, pique,
silk, cotton and muslin which are now
found to be necessary, and which are
perpetually becoming unseasonable, or
outgrown, or old-fashioned, or something
which necessitates a total change in the
wardrobe once in every six months, in
spite of the unreasonable quantity pre-
pared.

Match mats can be made of ordinary
sandpaper cut in circular and octagonal
shapes, fastened upon pasteboard and
bound with bright colored braids, a ring
attached to each, and the whole hung near
the match-safe for use whenever a match
is lighted. The unsightly marks that dis-
figure many walls may by this inexpen-
sive and simple arrangement be entirely
prevented. There should be one in
every room in the house.

(From the Roanoke News)
Interesting Costumes—A Bit of
History.

At a recent wedding in Rappahannock
county, Virginia, Mrs. Muratt Willis and
daughter wore a number of curious and
interesting articles of apparel, known to
have once been in the possession of Car-
oline, Queen of Naples, and her family.
Mrs. Willis wore a black heavy silk, with
a long train, and very similar in fashion
to dresses now in vogue. It was embroid-
ered to the knees by hand and in a Gre-
cian pattern. This dress was made in
Lyons for the Princes Murat, to be worn
to a reception given to Queen Caroline
by the Duke Mucner (spelling of name
not positive). She also wore Queen Car-
oline's cornet comb, bracelets and ear-
rings, the two last were composed of
slender gold chains and the finest rubies.
The tiaracheif she carried was marked
with the crown of Naples. Her daughter
still almost a child, wore ornaments
equally interesting. A necklace and ear-
rings woven of the hair of different mem-
bers of the same ill-fated Royal Family,
and a pair of bracelets of exquisite beauty,
composed of pieces of lava of lovely and
varied hues. These bracelets were four
inches wide. The Willis family have in
their possession other relics of interest.
Services of silver and china, table cloths
marked with the Crown of Naples, ex-
quisite ivory portraits of the Murat fam-
ily, amongst others Queen Caroline and
two lovely daughters, and many other
things. Mr. Murat Willis was named for
the King of Naples by his sister, much
his senior, who married the exiled Prince
Murat, son of the King and of Queen
Caroline, in Florida. She had been pre-
viously married and was then the widow
Caldwell, and was a lady of great beauty
and accomplishments. She inherited from
her husband these relics of royalty, and
at her death bequeathed them to her
brother, Murat Willis, of Rappahannock,
Va. It will be remembered that Queen
Caroline was a sister of the first Napoleon,
and was married to Murat one of his
Marshals, afterwards created King of Na-
ples. This King was one of two poten-
tates left upon their thrones by the Allied
Armies, at the dismemberment of the
great Napolean Dynasty.

IRMA.
HALIFAX, N. C., Oct. 20, 1875.
Three inches of snow is reported in Watau-
ga county on the 17th ult.

THE MASONIC JOURNAL.



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