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Cookery
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The Contents of the Tables; *with Directions for the* Book-binders *where to place them.*

Plate

Royal

Royal Cookery:

OR, THE

COMPLETE *COURT-COOK.*

To make Soupe-Santé.

PUT over 12 Pound of Beef, ſeaſon'd moderately with Spices and Salt; boil it till your Broth is ſtrong, and ſtrain it out to a good Knuckle of Veal blanch'd; then boil it up a ſecond Time, putting your Pullet to it that you deſign to put in the Mid-

dle of your Soupe; let it boil till it comes to the Strength of a Jelly; put to it in the boiling a Bit of Bacon, that is not rusty, stuck with Six Cloves. Your Broth being thus ready, at the same time, make a Pan of good Gravy, thus. Take a Stew-pan or Brass-dish, place in the Bottom of it a Quarter of a Pound of Bacon, cut in Slices, clean from Rust, likewise the Bigness of half an Egg of Butter; Take 5 or 6 Pound of a Fillet of Veal, and cut it in Slices, twice as thick as you do for Scotch Collops, and place on your Bacon in your Stew-pan, covering all the Bottom over. If you have no Veal, use Buttock-Beef. Set it over a clear Fire, not very hot, and let it colour by degrees. Give it an Hour and a Half to colour. When it begins to crack, put a little of the Fat of your boiling Broth to it; stir it as little as possible because it makes it thick, and throw in 3 or 4 slic'd Onions, one Carrot, two Turneps, a little Parsley, a Sprig of Thyme, a little whole Pepper, and Cloves. All these Ingredients being fry'd together till you think it comes to a good Colour, if in Summer, a few Mushrooms will give it a good Taste.

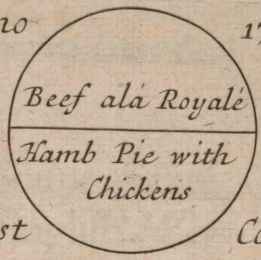
Being

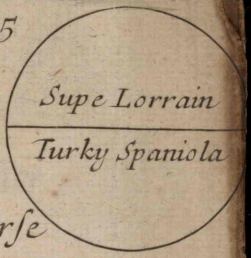
Being of a good Colour, add to your boiling Broth from your Knuckle of Veal aforesaid, leaving some to keep your Veal and Pullet white, to soak your Bread with it for your Soupe, and other Uses in the Kitchen. Your Broth and Gravy being in Readiness, take such Herbs as the Country where you are will afford; such as Sallary, Endive, Sorrel, a little Chervil or Cabbage-Lettice well pick'd and wash'd; mince them down with your Mincing-Knife, and squeeze the Water from them, and place them in a little Pot, or deep Sauce-pan; put to them so much of your Broth and Gravy, as will just cover them; let them boil tender; then take the Crust of two *French* Rolls, and boil up with 3 Pints of Gravy, and strain it thro' a Strainer or Sieve, and put it to your Herbs: If you have no *French* Bread to thicken it with, take the Bigness of an Egg of Butter, a small Handful of Flower, and brown it over the Fire, and a little minc'd Onion, if the Eaters be Lovers of it; if not, let the Onion that was in your Gravy serve. Add to your Brown some Gravy, and boil it, and strain it thro' a Sieve to your

Herbs, inſtead of your *French* Bread aforeſaid. Let your Herbs be pretty tender, before you put your Thickning in: Boil all together half an Hour, and skim off the Fat. Place in the Bottom of your Diſh that you intend to ſerve your Soupe in, ſome *French* Bread in Slices, or the Cruſt dry'd before the Fire, or in an Oven; boil it up with ſome of your Broth; ſo put your Fowl and Herbs on the Top of it. Let your Garniſhing be a Rim on the Outſide of it, tender boil'd, Sallary or Endive boil'd in good Broth, and cut in Pieces about three Inches long; if you cannot ſpare Herbs, take a Bit of Forc'd Meat and boil'd Carrot to garniſh. *So ſerve it hot.* Take care there is no Fat on it. This is a Summer, or a Winter Soupe, where you can have Herbs. And this is the *French* Faſhion of *Soupe-Santé.*

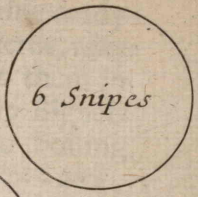
To

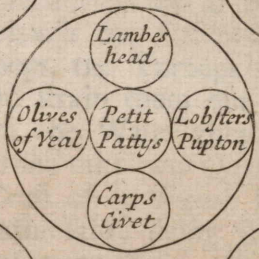
Anno 1705





First Course





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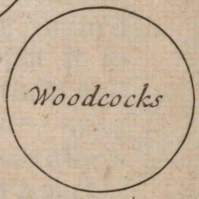

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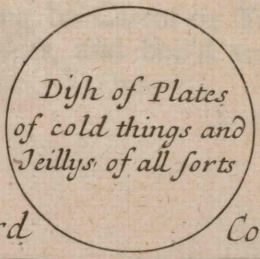

Third Course

To make Soupe-Santé, *after the* Engliſh *Way.*

YOUR Broth and Gravy being ready as aforeſaid, inſtead of Herbs, take Carrots and Turneps, and cut them in Slices ſquare, an Inch long, the Bigneſs of a Quill; blanch them off in boiling Water, but blanch the Carrots more than the Turneps, the Turneps only 2 or 3 Boils, and ſtrain them out on a Cullender from the Water they were blanch'd in; then take two Quarts of Gravy, the Cruſt of 2 *French* Rolls, and boil as aforeſaid, being ſtrain'd through a Strainer or Sieve, put it to the Carrots and Turneps; let them boil gently over the Fire till tender; your Bread being ſoak'd in your Diſh as aforeſaid, put in the Middle of it a Knuckle of Veal, or a Pullet or Chicken. Let your Garniſhing be Carrot or Turnep cut in ſmall Dices, and boil'd tender; skim off the Fat. *So ſerve it.*

To make Malgré-Santé.

PRovide your Herbs as aforesaid for your *French Soupe Santé*; if it is not for *Catholicks*, put to them Broth, boil them tender, and put to them a Brown of Flower prepar'd as aforesaid: Let your Garnishing be Carrot and Turneps, in the Middle a *French* Roll fry'd, with the Crum taken out at the Bottom, soak your Bread in Broth, and put your Herbs over it. *So serve it.* If your Master will have no Broth, you must use Water, or Water from boil'd Pease. In this Case, you must fry your Herbs in Butter and a little Onion; be sure take the Fat off, when you add your Pease, Broth, or boiling Water. *So serve it.*

To make a White Malgré-Soupe.

TAKE 6 Heads of Endive, a Handful of Sorrel, a little Chervil, Parſley, and Onion, minc'd ſmall, and Herbs minc'd alſo, being very clean waſh'd, ſtew them down in a Sauce-pan, with a Quarter of a Pound of Butter, for a Quarter of an Hour; then add 2 Quarts of clear Broth, or boiling Water, if the Maſter will have no Broth. Your Herbs being boil'd tender, skim the Fat off, and thicken your Herbs with the Yolks of 10 or 12 Eggs, according to the Bigneſs of your Diſh; ſcrape a Nutmeg, and the Juice of half a Lemon, if your Sorrel is not ſharp enough. Your Bread being ſoak'd in your Diſh as aforeſaid, put in the Middle of it a *French* Roll fry'd. Let your Garniſhing be 8 or 10 poach'd Eggs, and fry'd Bread betwixt 'em, on the Outſide of your Rim on the Diſh, cut in ſmall Dice; you may put a poach'd Egg on the Top of your *French* Roll in the Middle of your Soupe, be-

ing just thicken'd up with your Eggs hot over the Fire. Set off your Dish on the Table, before you fill it up, because your Eggs may not curdle in your Soupe. *So serve it.*

To make Pease, *or* Purée-Soupe; *as the* French *call it.*

HAving good Broth, made of Veal, Fowl, and Beef, as I told you in the first Receipt; If in Summer, take Green Pease; if they be very young, give them but a little Boil in Water, strain 'em out, and pound them in a Mortar; make a Cowley in a Sauce-pan with the Things following. A Quarter of a Pound of Butter, Half a Quarter of a Pound of Bacon cut in small Dices, 2 Onions slic'd, a Sprig of Thyme, a little Parsley, the Crust of a *French* Roll, a little whole Pepper and Cloves: Fry all these over the Fire gently

gently, till your Bread is pretty crisp, but take care you burn not your Herbs. This being done, add to it two or three Quarts of Broth, according to the Quantity of your Pease, and Bigness of your Dish; so boil it up, and skim the Fat off, before you put in your beaten Pease; then mix your Pease in your Cowley over the Fire, and let them boil up together, so strain them thro' a Strainer or Sieve; this being done, and your Bread soak'd in your Dish as aforesaid, you may put in the Middle of your Dish a Duck or Ducklings, a Green Goose, or Pigeons, or a Knuckle of Veal. Let your Garnishing be Cucumers split, and the Cores taken out, boil'd tender in good Broth, round your Rim of Paste or Forc'd Meat. If your Pease be very young, you may put a few whole ones in your strain'd *Purée*, being tender boil'd first in Water or small Broth. *So serve it.* In the Winter time, you may take Blue Pease, and boil them first tender in Water, and then strain them out from it, and put them into your Cowley of Broth and Ingredients as aforesaid, only colouring it with a little Juice of Spinnage, instead of Green

Pease.

Peaſe; in your ſtrain'd *Purée*, you may uſe the Tops of Aſparagus, cut in Bits tender boil'd. Your Garniſhing, Aſparagus; you may ſtew a little Sorrel in this *Purée*. *So ſerve it.*

To make Soupe-Borſwoy.

HAving good Broth and Gravy in Readineſs, take Four Bunches of Sallary, and 10 Heads of Endive, being clean waſh'd, and the Outſide taken off; cut them in Pieces Inch long, ſwing them well from the Water. This Soupe may be made Brown or White: If you intend it Brown, put your Herbs into 2 Quarts of boiling Gravy, being firſt blanch'd in boiling Water 5 or 6 Minutes; Then take the Cruſt of 2 *French* Rolls, boil it up in 3 Pints of Gravy, ſtrain it thro' a Strainer or Sieve, and put it to the Herbs, when they are almoſt ready; For that is to be minded in all Soupes, that your Thickning is not to be put in, till your Herbs are almoſt tender: You may put in the Middle

dle of your Soupe a Pullet or Chickens. Your Garniſhing a Rim, and on the Outſide ſome of your Sallary cut in Pieces 3 Inches long, your Bread being ſoak'd in ſome good Broth or Gravy, and your Herbs boiling hot. *So ſerve it.*

To make Soupe-Borſwoy *in the Spring, when there is no* Sallary *nor* Endive.

TAKE 12 Cabbage-Lettice, 6 Green Cucumers, pare them and take the Cores out, cut both Cucumers and Lettice in little Bits about Inch long, ſcald 'em off in boiling Water, and put them to clear, ſtrong Broth; let 'em boil tender with a Handful of Green Peaſe. The Fowl that you intend to put in the Middle of your Soupe, you may boil with your Herbs; skim the Fat off, boil your Bread in ſome of the ſame Broth. Let your Garniſhing be Cucumers and Lettice. Uſe no Thickning in this Soupe. *So ſerve it.*

To

To make a Turnep-Soupe.

HAving good Veal-Gravy in Readineſs, take ſome good Turneps, pare them and cut them in Dices, 1 or 2 Dozen, according to their Bigneſs, and the Bigneſs of your Diſh; fry them of a brown Colour in clarify'd Butter or Hogs Lard. Take two Quarts of good Gravy, and the Cruſts of two *French* Rolls, boil'd up together and ſtrain'd thro' a fine Strainer. Your Turneps being ſtrain'd from the Fat they were fry'd in; put them together, boil them till tender. You may roaſt a Duck to put in the Middle. Let your Garniſhing be a Rim, on the Outſide of it ſome ſmall dic'd Turneps boil'd white in Broth, and betwixt every Parcel of them, a Piece of fry'd Turnep, in Shape of a Cock's Comb. Soak your Bread in ſome good Fat and Gravy, take them up. *And ſo ſerve it.*

To

To make a Soupe *of* Savoy *or* Cabbage.

LET your Savoys be cut in four Pieces, and 3 Parts boil'd in fair Water; then ſqueeze them, when cold, with your Hand, clean from the Water; place them into a large Sauce-pan or little Braſs Diſh, ſuch a Quantity as your Diſh will hold: There muſt be Room betwixt each Piece of Savoy to take up Soupe with a large Spoon. Put them a boiling with as much Broth or Gravy as will cover them. Set them Stewing over the Fire 2 Hours before Dinner. At the ſame time, take a Sauce-pan with a Quarter of a Pound of Butter, put it over the Fire with a Handful of Flower, keep it ſtirring till brown; put to it two minc'd Onions, and ſtir it a little afterwards; then put to it a Quart of Veal-Gravy, boil it a little, and pour all over your Savoys as aforeſaid. You may force Pigeons betwixt the Skin and the Body with good Forc'd Meat, made of Veal; or you may take

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a Duck or Ducklings, being truſs'd up for boiling; then fry them off, and put 'em Stewing with your Savoys. Let a little Bacon, ſtuck with Cloves, be put in with them to ſtew. Garniſhing be a Rim, and on the Outſide of it Slices of Bacon, a little Savoy betwixt each Slice. Taking the Fat clean off, ſoak your Bread in your Diſh, with ſome good Broth or Gravy; ſo place your Savoys at a due Diſtance, and your Fowl in the Middle. *So ſerve it.*

To make Soupe Vermiſelly.

TAke 2 Quarts of good Broth made of Veal and Fowl, put to it about Half a Quarter of a Pound of Vermiſelly, a Bit of Bacon ſtuck with Cloves; take the Bigneſs of Half an Egg of Butter, and rub it together with Half a Spoonful of Flower, and diſſolve it in a little Broth to thicken your Soupe: Boil a Pullet or Chickens for the Middle of your Soupe. Let your Garniſhing be a Rim, on the Outſide of it Cut Lemon, ſoak your Bread in your Diſh with ſome of the ſame Broth. Take the

the Fat off, and put your Vermiſelly in your Diſh. *So ſerve it.* You may make a Rice-Soupe the ſame Way, only your Rice being firſt boil'd tender in Water, and it muſt boil an Hour in ſtrong Broth. Whereas, Vermiſelly but half an Hour.

To make Soupe-Lorrainé.

HAving very good Broth made of Veal and Fowl, and ſtrain'd clean, take a Pound of Almonds, and blanch; Pound them in a Mortar very fine, putting to them a little Water to keep them from Oiling as you pound them, and the Yolks of 4 Eggs tender boil'd, and the Lean of the Legs and Breaſt of a roaſted Pullet or two. Pound all together very fine; then take 3 Quarts of very good Veal Broth, and the Cruſt of 2 *French* Rolls cut in Slices; let them boil up together over a clear Fire, then put to it your beaten Almonds, let them juſt boil up together, ſtrain it thro' a fine Strainer to the Thickneſs of a Cream,

Cream, as much as will ſerve the Bigneſs of your Diſh; mince the Breaſts of 2 roaſted Pullets, and put them into a Loaf as big as 2 *French* Rolls, the Top cut off, and the Crum cut out; ſeaſon your Haſh with a little Pepper and Salt, ſcrape a Nutmeg, and the Bigneſs of an Egg of Butter, five or ſix Spoonfuls of your ſtrain'd Almonds: The Bread that you put in the Bottom of your Soupe, let it be *French* Bread dry'd before the Fire, or in an Oven. So ſoak it with clear Broth, and a little of your ſtrain'd Soupe; Place your Loaf in the Middle, put in your Haſh warm; you may put 4 Sweetbreads, tender boil'd, about your Loaf, if you pleaſe. Let your Garniſhing be a Rim, and ſlic'd Lemon. *So ſerve it.*

To

To make Crawfish *or* Lobster-Soupe.

YOUR Crawfish or Lobster-Soupe being boil'd: If Crawfish, pick the Shells off of the Tail of 'em, and leave the Bodies, Tails, and Legs together, the Quantity of two Dozen, to garnish your Dish: If your Dish is large, you ought to have a hundred Crawfish. Pick the Tails out of the rest from the Shells; put them in a Sawce-pan; then you'll find a little Bag at the End next the Claws, which is bitter like Gall, that you must take care to throw away; likewise you must throw away any thing that is white and woolly in the Belly. Then put the Shells in a marble or wooden Mortar, and pound them to a Paste. While your Shells are thus pounding, put in a large Sawce-pan or

Stew-pan, three Quarters of a Pound of Butter, the Cruſt of two *French* Rolls, three or four Onions, ſlic'd, two Dozen Corns of whole Pepper, one Dozen of Cloves, a Sprig of Thyme, a Handful of Parſley; fry theſe Ingredients ſoftly over the Fire half a Quarter of an Hour, till your Bread is criſp, but take care you do not burn your Herbs. At the ſame time, take care to prepare your Fiſh for your Stock, which is to be two Carps, two Eels, and a Thornback; if you cannot have Carp, you muſt uſe Whitings or Flounders, in the place of Carp, with your Eel and Thornback; skin the Carps and Eels, and cut the thick Fiſh from the Back of your Carp, and ſave it to make a Forc'd Meat of: And likewiſe ſave the Head and Bones of your Carp as you can, in order to be forc'd in the Middle of your Soupe. Then chop your Eel to Pieces, and skin'd Thornback or what other freſh Fiſh you have, four or five Pound Weight; and put them to your aforeſaid Ingredients, ſtewing over the Fire, and let them ſtew half an Hour together, ſtirring them now

now and then, that they burn not to the Bottom. When the Rawneſs is fry'd off of the Fiſh, then pour in four or five Quarts of boiling Water or Broth, and ſeaſon it moderately with Salt; let it boil half an Hour, then skim all the Fat off, and take up, with a Skimmer, all the Cruſt of Bread that was fry'd, from the Fiſh, and two Quarts of your Fiſh-Broth, and put to your pounded Crawfiſh; boil it over the Fire with your Fiſh-Broth, and ſtrain it thro' a fine Strainer, to the Thickneſs of a Cream: If your Strainer is not fine, your Soupe will prove gritty with the Shells. To prevent that, let it ſtand a little in the Diſh you ſtrain it in, and pour it ſoftly into a Sawce-pan; ſo the Grit will ſtay behind. The Remainder of your Shells that is in your Strainer, put into your fry'd Fiſh, and the Remainder of your Stock, ſtirring it together; ſtrain it into another Sawce-pan, and ſave, to ſoak your Bread with; for, it will be thinner, and not of ſuch a high Colour as the former. Your Stock being thus getting in Readineſs,

cauſe the Fiſh that you cut off the Back of your Carp-Fiſh, to be minc'd fine, and add to it, three or four Butter'd Eggs, the Crum of a *French* Roll, boil'd in Milk or Cream, a boil'd Onion, and a little Parſley minc'd fine, the Bigneſs of an Egg of Butter, a little Pepper and Salt, ſcrape a Nutmeg, ſqueeze in half a Lemon: Mince all theſe together to a Paſte, then force the Bodies of your Carps, where you cut your Fiſh off into the ſame Shape as they were, ſmoothing them over with your Hand and a beaten Egg; pour over a little melted Butter, ſtrew it over a little Handful of grated Bread; then bake it three Quarters of an Hour, before you have Occaſion for it, buttering the Bottom of your Pan or Mazarine you bake it in. Let your Bread be cut in thin Slices, and dry'd before the Fire, or in an Oven, and ſoak'd in ſome of your thin Stock: Then take your Carps up from the Fat, and place it in the Middle of your Diſh; then put the Tails of your Crawfiſh that you pick'd formerly, into your beſt Stock; boil it up only over the Fire, before

fore you ſend it away, ſqueeze in half a Lemon, then pour it round your bak'd Carp in your Pottage-Diſh. Let your Garniſhing be a Rim of the ſame Forc'd Meat, or if it is ſcarce, take lean Paſte, and on the Outſide of it two Dozen of Crawfiſh, as was ſpoke of in the Beginning of the Receipt, being firſt hot in a little of your Stock. I would not have been ſo large in this Receipt; but you are to take Notice, to make the Stock for any other Fiſh-Soupe, the ſame as you do for this, and likewiſe the Forc'd Meat. All the Difference will be in the Middle, and the Garniſhing likewiſe in the Colour, for only Crawfiſh or Lobſter-Soupe can be of a red Colour. *So ſerve it.*

To make a Lobſter-Soupe.

LET a Forc'd Meat of Fiſh be made as aforeſaid, only in place of Carps, you may take Tench, Pike, Trout, or Whitings, and Flounders; or what other freſh Fiſh the Country where you are, can afford, to the Value of four or five Pound Weight. Make your Stock of it as aforeſaid, keep your Forc'd Meat as clean from Bones as poſſible as you can, and make it up in Bigneſs of a double *French* Roll, being hollow in the Middle, and open on the Top; bake it half an Hour before you uſe it, place it in the Middle of your Soupe. At the ſame time, let the Spawn of your Lobſters, being two or four of them, according to the Bigneſs of your Diſh; ſtrain it thro' with your Cowley, as you did your Crawfiſh-Soupe; And take the

Meat

To make a Biſque *of* Pigeons.

YOUR Broth and Gravy being prepar'd as for your *Soupe-Santé*, put the Cruſt of two *French* Rolls, with two Quarts of good Veal-Gravy, and boil it over the Fire, ſtrain it thro' a fine Strainer or Sieve, rubbing the Bread all thro' with a Laddle. Then take ſix or eight Squab-Pigeons, truſs them up, and boil them tender; a Pound of Cocks Combs well blanch'd and tender-boil'd; boil both in good Broth. You muſt give the Cocks Combs half an hours more boiling than the Pigeons; cut a blanch'd Sweetbread in Dice, fry it in Butter, brown, and a few of the ſmalleſt of your Cocks Combs cut in Pieces; put both into your Bread and Gravy, ſtrain'd as aforeſaid. Garniſh your

your Diſh with a Rim of Paſte, and the biggeſt of your Cocks Combs on the Outſide of it; your Bread being ſoak'd in your Diſh with good Broth and Gravy, place your Pigeons round in the Middle, and boil up your Cowley with the fry'd Sweetbreads and Cocks Combs. Let your Cowley be of a Cream Thickneſs, ſqueeze in half a Lemon. *So ſerve it.*

To make Soupe-Profitrollé.

HAving good Broth and Gravy as for your Biſque: If your Diſh is large, take four Partridges; if ſmall, two: If you have no Partridges, take two Pheaſants, roaſt them off; when roaſted, take the Lean of the Breaſts of one or two, make a Haſh of it; put it in the Middle of a *French* Roll, the Top taken off, the Crum taken out and fry'd; ſeaſon

ſeaſon your Haſh with a little Broth, a Bit of Butter, Pepper and Salt, ſcrape a Nutmeg, ſqueeze a Lemon; ſave the Breaſts cut from the Back of two of your Partridges whole, and take the Skin off of 'em, and two whole Sweetbreads; place the Loaf in the Middle of your Diſh with the Haſh, and the two Breaſts and two Sweetbreads plac'd over-againſt one another; put the Bones of your Partridges or Pheaſants in a Mortar and pound them, keeping out the Rumps, if they are ſtale, or taſte of the Green-Corn. Make your Cowley of a Quarter of a Pound of Butter, the Cruſts of two *French* Rolls, two Onions ſlic'd, a little whole Pepper and Cloves; fry all this gently over the Fire a Quarter of an Hour; then add to them, two Quarts of Veal Gravy, boil it up, skim the Fat off; Put to it your pounded Bones, boil all up together and ſtrain it thro' a fine Strainer, rubbing it with your Ladle to the Thickneſs of a Cream; warm your Sweetbreads and Breaſts of Partridges in the ſame Cowley. Garniſhing, a Rim and Lemon; all things being

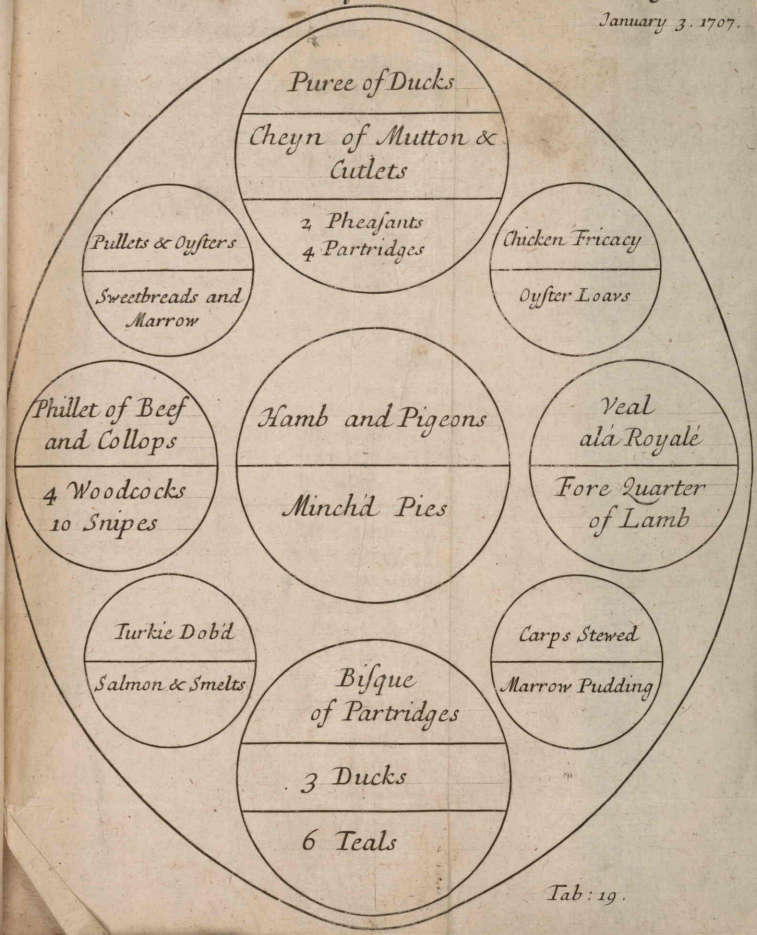
ing boiling hot, ſqueeze in a little Lemon in the Cowley. *So ſerve it.*

To make an Olio.

AT ſix a Clock in the Morning, put over a Leg of Beef, about ſix Pound of Brisket-Beef, cut in five or ſix Pieces, ſeaſon'd moderately with Spices and Salt; skim it, let it boil till your Broth is very ſtrong; take a Neck of Veal, a Neck of Mutton, a Piece of a Loin of Pork; if no Pork, then take half a Pig, or if you have neither of them, take half a Gang of Hog's Feet, boil them tender with good Seaſoning; Cut your Mutton, Pork, and Veal, in ſquare Pieces, two Ribs to a Piece, skin your Pork, give it all two or three Boils in boiling Water, then let it drain in a Cullender; when drain'd, either roaſt it or fry it of a good Colour; if you roaſt it, you muſt do it quick, that it

A Dinner at Esqr. Hills at Teddington

January 3. 1707.



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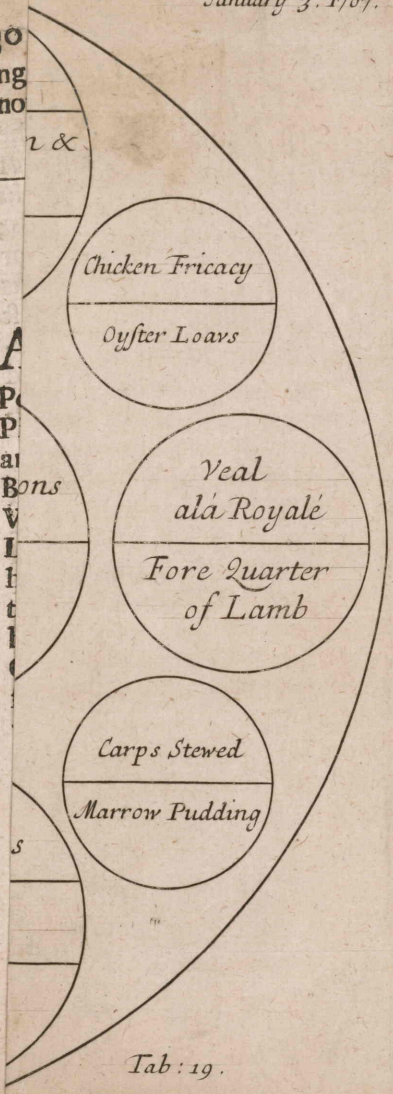
s at Teddington

January 3. 1707.



Tab: 19.

it loſe not its Gravy: Then take your Brisket-Beef out of your aforeſaid Broth, not being quite tender, becauſe it muſt boil along with the aforeſaid Meat; place it in a large Braſs Diſh or Stew-pan. At the ſame time, get ready the Roots and Herbs following; Three Savoys cut in four Pieces each, ſix Carrots cut in long Slices, two Parſneps cut in long Slices, two Bunches of Sallary, ſix Leek-heads Hand long, twelve Parſley Roots, ſix Heads of Endive or Cabbage-Lettice; Put over five or ſix Dozen of Carrots, Turneps, and Onions, the Bigneſs of Yolks of Eggs; blanch all theſe off in boiling Water, and drain them on a Cullender; Then tie each ſort of the Herbs up by itſelf, tying them with a Piece of Pack-Thread twice round; place it into your aforeſaid Stew-pan, with your aforeſaid Meat, and ſtrain your Broth from your Leg of Beef, thro' a Sieve, on the Top of your Meat and Herbs, as much as barely covers, and ſet it a boiling ſoftly three Hours before you uſe: Then fry off your Turneps, Carrots, and Onions,

that

that was cut round, in Hog's Lard or Clarify'd Butter; place them into a Sawce-pan; then get the Fowls following, or what the Country can afford, *viz.* Two Chickens, two Pigeons, two Woodcocks, four Snipes, two Teals or Widgeons, two Dozen of Larks; let them be all ſing'd and truſs'd up for boiling, blanch them in boiling Water, then throw them out on a Cullender, when cold, lard half of them with ſmall Lard, and either roaſt or fry them brown, as you did your Meat aforeſaid, as quick as you can, becauſe they may not loſe their Goodneſs. When your Meat and Herbs aforeſaid are half-dreſs'd, put your Fowl on the Top of it with the Breaſts down, with as little Broth as barely covers all; then put ſome Broth and Gravy to your fry'd Roots, and ſplit your Hog's Feet aforeſaid, and put into them with a little Bit of Bacon ſtuck with Cloves: Set all a ſtewing together; put likewiſe a Quarter of a Pound of Middling Bacon, ſtuck with two Dozen of Cloves, into the Middle of your Meat that is a ſtewing, and two or three

three Cloves of Garlick, ty'd up in a Rag, a Penyworth of Saffron; you muſt take care in the boiling, that it take not too much Taſte of either: Cover all up, and let it ſtew ſoftly; then make your Thickning ready as followeth: If in Summer, boil up two Quarts of Green Peaſe, and put to them three Pints of good ſtrong Broth, and ſtrain them thro' a Strainer as thick as you can, and thicken your *Olio* with this; but it muſt not be ſo thick as a Cowley for any other Soupe; likewiſe put a little into your fry'd Roots: Or, if in Winter, you may uſe Blue Peaſe; but if you have neither of theſe, put a Quarter of a Pound of Butter in a Sawce-pan, a ſmall Handful of Flower, brown it ſoftly over a clear Fire, rubbing it with a Ladle; when brown, put to it three Pints of the ſame Broth and Gravy, let it boil up, and ſtrain it thro' a fine Sieve; about an Hour before you ſerve it, pour Half of it over your *Olio*, and Half over your fry'd Roots; put into it ſix whole Onions; let all ſtew ſoftly together, giving it a Shake now and then,

that it ſit not to, and take care that it be tender boil'd, but not coming to a Maſh: Set it off before you intend to diſh it up, and skim the Fat off clean; then prepare ſome dry'd Bread in the Bottom of your Diſh, a good ſtout Rim of lean Paſte an Inch high, ſet on with the Yolk of an Egg, and dry'd in an Oven. Then put ſome of the ſame Broth from your *Olio* to ſoak your Bread with. It will take half an Hour's time to diſh it in Order; when you diſh it up, take up all your Meat, Fowl, and Herbs, in another Diſh, and begin with your coarſeſt Meat firſt, in the Bottom of your Diſh; ſuch as Beef, Pork, mix'd with ſome of your Roots; lay your firſt Row out, touching your Rim, and ſo by degrees draw it into the Top in the Manner of a Sugar-Loaf, the fineſt of your Fowl next to the Top, with the Hog's Feet and Ears: Then take the fry'd Roots, the Fat being clean taken off, lay them handſomely, with your Spoon, in all the Vacancies and hollow Places round and over your *Olio*; take care you do not hide your Fowl too much

much, and that you put not too much Broth in your Diſh when you diſh it up, becauſe you muſt leave Room for ſome of your boiling Cowley to be pour'd over it when you ſerve it away; Then ſtrain the Remainder of your Broth that you ſtew'd your Roots in, and likewiſe ſome of your Stew-pan, be ſure there is no Fat on it; put into it the Cruſt of half a *French* Roll, when it is tender ſoak'd, put it into a Silver Cup or *China* Baſon, with about a Quart of your Broth. So ſerve it up on a Plate with your *Olio*, as it goes away: Take care you make it not too ſalt, becauſe there comes Salt from your larded Fowl, and from your Bacon that is ſtuck with Cloves; take care that none of your Liquor run over the Rim of your Diſh; according to your Company and Bigneſs of your Diſh, you may put in half the Quantity above-mention'd. *So ſerve it.*

To make a Terreyné.

TAKE a ſmall Quantity of all the Ingredients above-mention'd in the *Olio*, and ſtew them down after the ſame manner; then place them into your Diſh that you intend to ſerve it in, or in a *Terreyné*-Diſh, if you have one. A *Terreyné*-Diſh, at Court, is made of Silver, round and upright, holding about ſix Quarts *Engliſh* Meaſure, or three Pints and a half *Scotch* Meaſure; with two Handles, ſuch as a ſmall Ciſtern has. If you have a *Terreyné*-Pan, you muſt ſtew it in it an Hour, after you have ſtew'd it down in a Sawce-pan; whereas you put your ſoak'd Bread under your *Olio*, you muſt ſoak it in ſome of the ſame Broth, and put it on the Top of your *Terreyné*, being the Upper Cruſt of —— *French* Rolls; then it will look like the Upper part of a Brown Loaf;

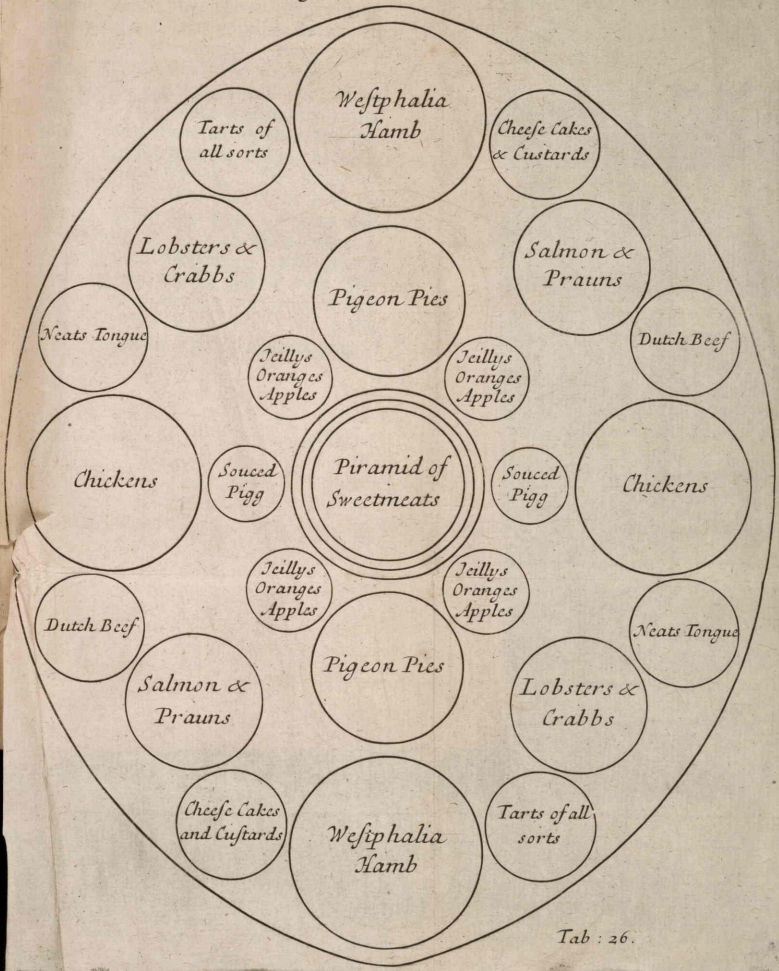
Loaf; but you muſt be ſure to take the Fat off before you put your Bread on, and thicken your Broth a little with Green Peaſe, ſtrain'd with a little good Broth, the ſame as you do for Peaſe Soupe, not quite ſo thick as a Cream; or you may thicken it with a Cowley. Send it away boiling hot off the Fire; remember to turn up the Breaſt of your Fowl before you put on your Bread; you may put a larded Sweetbread in the Middle, under your Cruſt; do not let your *Terreyné*-Pan be fill'd up quite to the Top, becauſe your Cowley ought to ſwim as high as your Bread. The Butcher-Meat for your *Terreyné* muſt not be cut in ſuch great Pieces as for your *Olio*, and put in but few Herbs and Roots. You may diſh it up after the ſame Manner, if you have no *Terreyné*-Diſh, with a good Rim to hold the Liquor in: Let not your Meat be much higher than your Rim, becauſe it will look too much like an *Olio*, only the Bread being on the Top makes it another thing. To make an Alteration, you may bake it in

an Oven, half an Hour before you uſe it, till your Bread and Cowley comes to a Cruſt on the Top of it. We do not uſe to bake it at Court now, but only pour our Cowley hot over the Top of it when you ſerve it; but baking is the good old way, therefore I leave either of them to your Diſcretion. Be ſure clean the Outſide of your *Terreyné*-Diſh. *So ſerve it hot*, Summer or Winter.

To make Forc'd-Meat *that you may uſe in moſt Things of Cookery that require* Forc'd-Meat, *Bottoms of Pies excepted, becauſe in theſe, few or no Eggs.*

TAke two Pound of a Leg of Veal, or three, according to your Occaſion, and put to it a Pound of fat Bacon, a Pound

A Wedding Supper all cold



Tab : 26.

Pound of Sewet; boil them over the Fire half an Hour, then throw them a little in cold Water, that your Fat Bacon run not to Oil in mincing. Then mince them all as fine as Paſte, each by themſelves, for the Bacon will not mince ſmall, if you mince it with any thing elſe. Then mince all together, and put it in a Marble Mortar, and put to it the Ingredients following: The Crum of two *French* Rolls, ſoak'd in Milk or Broth; eight raw Eggs; Pepper and Salt according to your Diſcretion; a Quarter of a Nutmeg; a little minc'd Onion; and Parſley minc'd very fine. Pound all theſe in a Mortar to a fine Paſte, and ſave it for your Uſe, as the Receipts following ſhall inſtruct you.

To make Pullet *or* Chicken-Surprize.

ROaſt them off; if for a little Diſh, two Chickens, or one Pullet will do. Take the Lean of your Pullet or Chickens from the Bones, and cut it in thin Slices Inch long, and toſs it up in ſix or ſeven Spoonfuls of Milk or Cream, with the Bigneſs of half an Egg of Butter; ſcrape a Nutmeg, Pepper and Salt; thicken it with a little Duſt of Flower, to the Thickneſs of a good Cream, then boil it up and ſet it to cool; then cut ſix or ſeven thin Slices of Bacon, and round; Place them in a Patty-pan, and put on each Slice ſome of the Forc'd Meat aforeſaid, and work them up in Form of a *French* Roll, with a raw Egg in your Hand, leaving them a little Hollow in the Middle; then

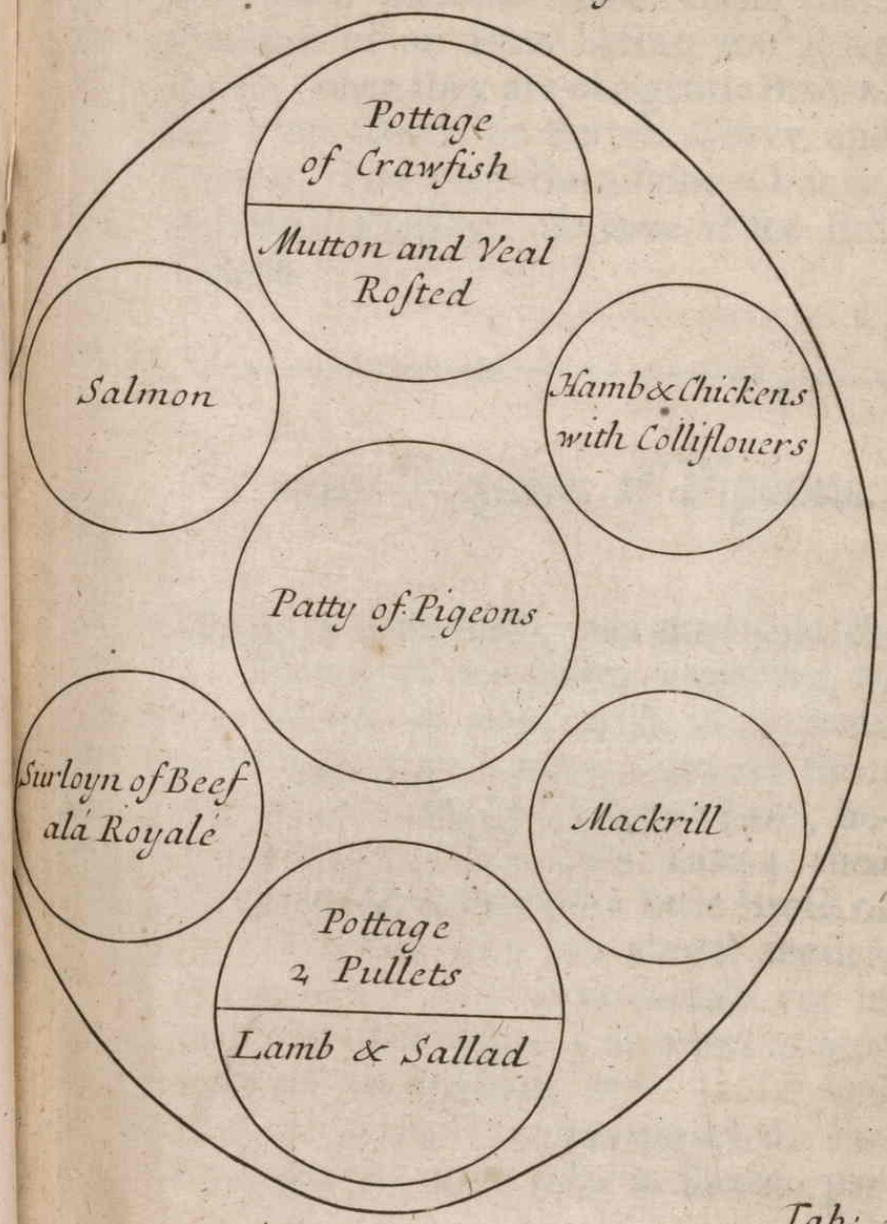
then put in your Fowl, and cover them on the Top with ſome of the ſame Forc'd Meat, rubbing it ſmooth over with your Hand, and an Egg; make them of the Height and Bigneſs of a *French* Roll; throw a little fine grated Bread over; bake them three Quarters of an Hour in a gentle Oven, or under a Baking-Cover, bake them to a yellow Brown; place them on your Mazarine, that they may not touch one another, ſo that they may not fall flat in the baking: But you may form them on your Kitchen-Table with your Slices of Bacon under them; then lift them up with your broad Kitchen-Knife, and place them on that which you intend to bake them on. Let your Sawce be Butter and Gravy, and ſqueez'd Lemon, and your Garniſhing fry'd Parſley, and cut Orange; you may put the Legs of one of your Chickens into the Sides of one of your Loaves that you intend to put in the Middle of your Diſh. This is proper for a Side-Diſh, for Firſt Courſe in Summer or Winter, where you can have the Ingredients above-mention'd.

To

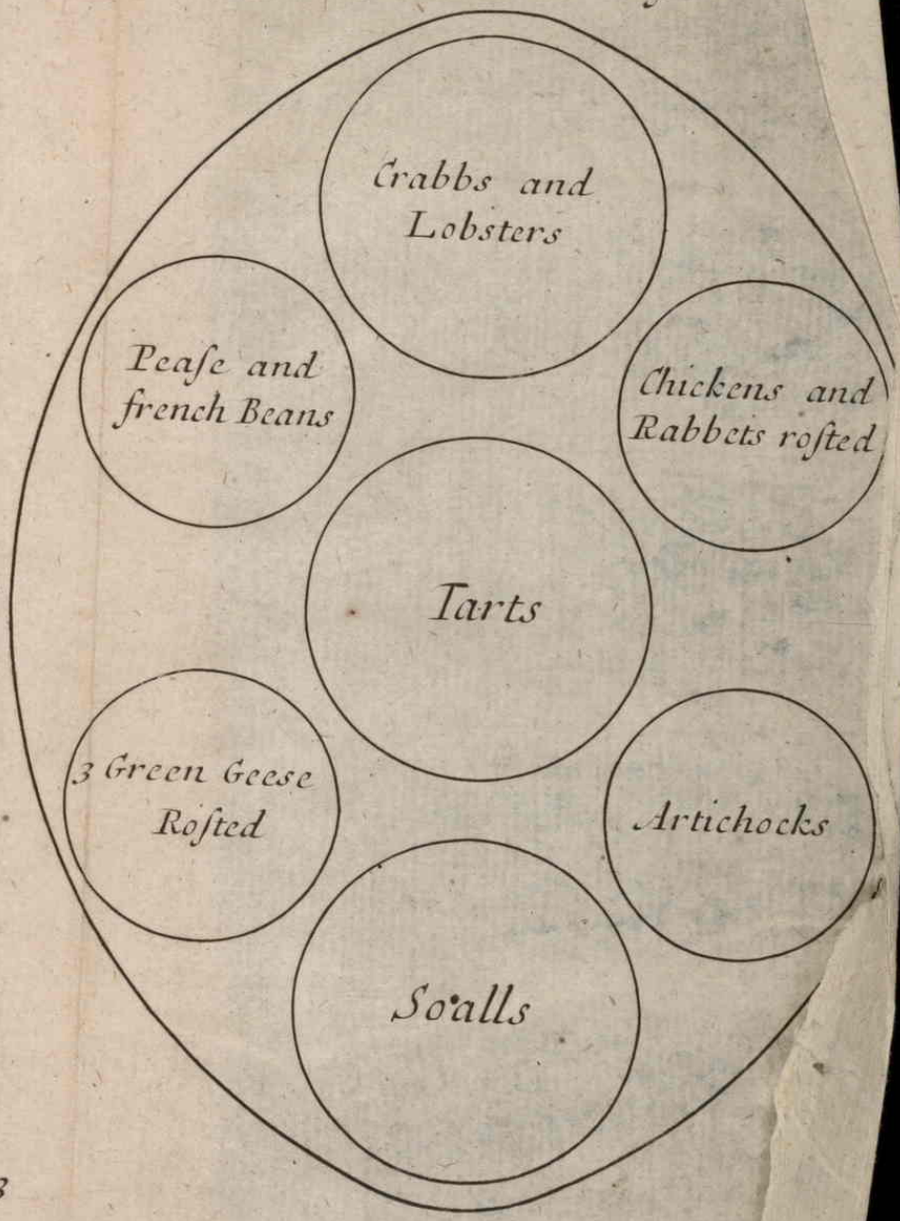
To make Rabbet-Surprize.

ROAST off two or three half grown Rabbets, according to the Bigneſs of your Diſh; cut off the Heads, cloſe by the Shoulder, and the firſt Joint of the Hind-Legs; then cut all the lean Meat from the Back-Bones, and cut it, and toſs it up as you did for your Pullet-Surprize; then take the Quantity of Forc'd Meat aforeſaid, and toſs it up likewiſe, and place all round each of the Rabbets aforeſaid, leaving a long Trough in the Back open, that you think will hold the Meat you cut out, with the Sawce; then cover it with the ſame Forc'd Meat, ſmooth'd as well as you can with your Hand and a raw Egg, ſquare at both Ends, throw a little grated Bread; then butter a Mazarine or Patty-pan, and take them from your Dreſſer, where you form'd them, and

First Course



Second Course



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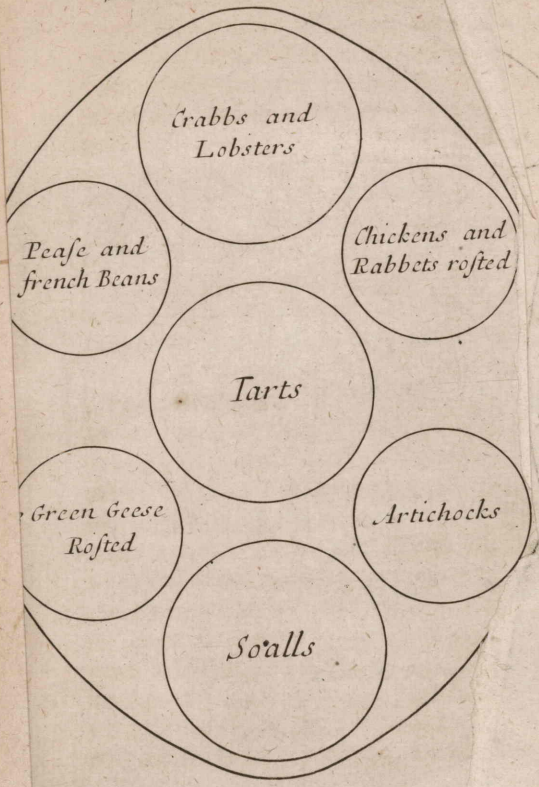
Second Course



and place thereon: Bake them three Quarters of an Hour before you ſerve them; when they are of a gentle Brown. Let your Sawce be Butter, Gravy and Lemon; and your Garniſhing Orange, and fry'd Parſley. *So ſerve it* for firſt Courſe.

To make Pupton *of* Pigeons.

FOR a little Diſh, you may take ſix Pigeons if not more, according to the Bigneſs of your Diſh, truſs them, ſwing and blanch them; then fry them off in a little Butter, or Hog's Lard, being firſt larded with ſmall Lard; then put them a ſtewing with a little Broth or Gravy; when they are almoſt tender, put to them two Sweetbreads cut in large Bits and fry'd, a Handful of Morils, and Muſhrooms well pick'd and waſh'd, twelve Cheſnuts blanch'd: Put all together, then take a Sawce-pan with

with a Quarter of a Pound of Butter, a ſmall Handful of Flower, two whole Onions; brown it over the Fire with a Pint of Gravy, put in your Ingredients aforeſaid, being well ſeaſon'd with Pepper, Salt and Nutmeg. Let it ſtew till moſt of your Ragoo ſticks to your Meat, then ſet it off of the Fire a cooling. Take a Patty-pan or Sawce-pan, and butter the Bottom and Sides; then cut four or five Slices of Bacon as long as your Hand, as thin as a Shilling, and place them at the Bottom and Sides of your Pan at an equal Diſtance; then place all over it a Quantity of the ſame Forc'd Meat aforeſaid, half Inch thick, as high on the Sides of your Pan as you think will hold your Pigeons and Ragoo. Then pour in your cold Ragoo and Pigeons, placing them with the Breaſts to the Bottom of the Pan, becauſe the Bottom Side is turn'd up when it goes to the Table; then take out your whole Onion, Bacon, and Cloves that was in your Brown, and ſqueeze in a whole Lemon, place your Pigeons with the Breaſts to the Middle of the Pan,

Pan, and your Ragoo plac'd betwixt your Pigeons at an equal Diſtance. Then cover it all over with the ſame Forc'd Meat Inch thick, and cloſe it well round the Sides, ſmooth it well with your Hand and an Egg; ſtrew a little grated Bread, then bake it an Hour before you have Occaſion; then looſe it from your Patty-pan or Sawce-pan from the Sides with your Knife, then put it on your Mazarine or little Diſh, wherein you intend to ſerve it, and turn it Upſide down clearly; if it is well bak'd, it will ſtand upright like a brown Loaf. Squeeze over it an Orange, lay round it fry'd Parſley; the Sawce is in the Middle. *So ſerve it* for firſt Courſe. You may make Pupton of Larks the ſame way, only adding the Yolks of hard-boil'd Eggs.

To make Veal *or* Mutton-Cutlets, à la Maintenon.

CUT your Cutlets handſome, and beat them thin with your Cleaver, and ſeaſon them with a little Pepper and Salt; then lay all over them ſome of the aforeſaid Forc'd Meat, except two Inches of the Rib-bone, and ſmooth it over with your Knife, to the Thickneſs of a Crown; then take as many half Sheets of Writing Paper as you have Cutlets, and butter them with melted Butter on one Side; likewiſe dip your Stake in melted Butter, and throw a little grated Bread on the Top of your Forc'd Meat all round, a Stake on each Half Sheet of Paper croſs the Middle of it, leaving the Bone about an Inch out; then cloſe the Two Ends of your Paper, cloſing it on the Sides as

as you do a Turn-over Tart. Cut off your waſte Paper; So broil them half an Hour before you ſerve them: But of Veal three Quarters. You may take the Paper, half of them for one Side of your Diſh, lay them round with the Bones out. Let your Sawce be Butter, Gravy and Lemon.

To Ragoo Turkey *or* Gooſe.

SWing them and beat them down with a Cleaver, flat them, blanch them off in boiling Water, and, when cold, lard them thro' with good big Lard, as big as two Quills; but firſt ſeaſon your Lard with Pepper, Salt, Nutmeg, and beaten Cloves; then ſeaſon your Turkey or Gooſe, Outſide and Inſide, as you do for a Pie, and place in the Bottom

tom of your Brafs Difh or great Sawce-pan, a Pound of Sewet cut in Slices, and half a Pound of Bacon cut in Slices: Then flower the Breafts of your Fowl, turn it down in your Sawce-pan; fet it a ftewing two Hours, before you want it, over a clear Fire; put into it, at firft, half a Pint of your fat Broth or Gravy, then let it ftew foftly till it comes to a good Colour; put to it two whole Onions, two Bay-Leaves, and a Sprig of Thyme: Cover it with a Baking Cover, with a little clear Fire over the Top; you muft look on it frequently that it burn not. When the Breaft is of a Brownnefs to your Mind, then turn the Back down, adding to it a little Broth or Gravy, till it is ftew'd tender. At the fame time, put over the Fire, with another Sawce-pan, a Quarter of a Pound of Butter, a little Handful of Flower, two Onions; rub it foftly till it comes to a good Brown, then put to it a Quart of good Gravy. If in Winter time, your Ragoo may be Carrots, Turneps and Onions, cut the Bignefs of the Yolk of an Egg, fry'd in

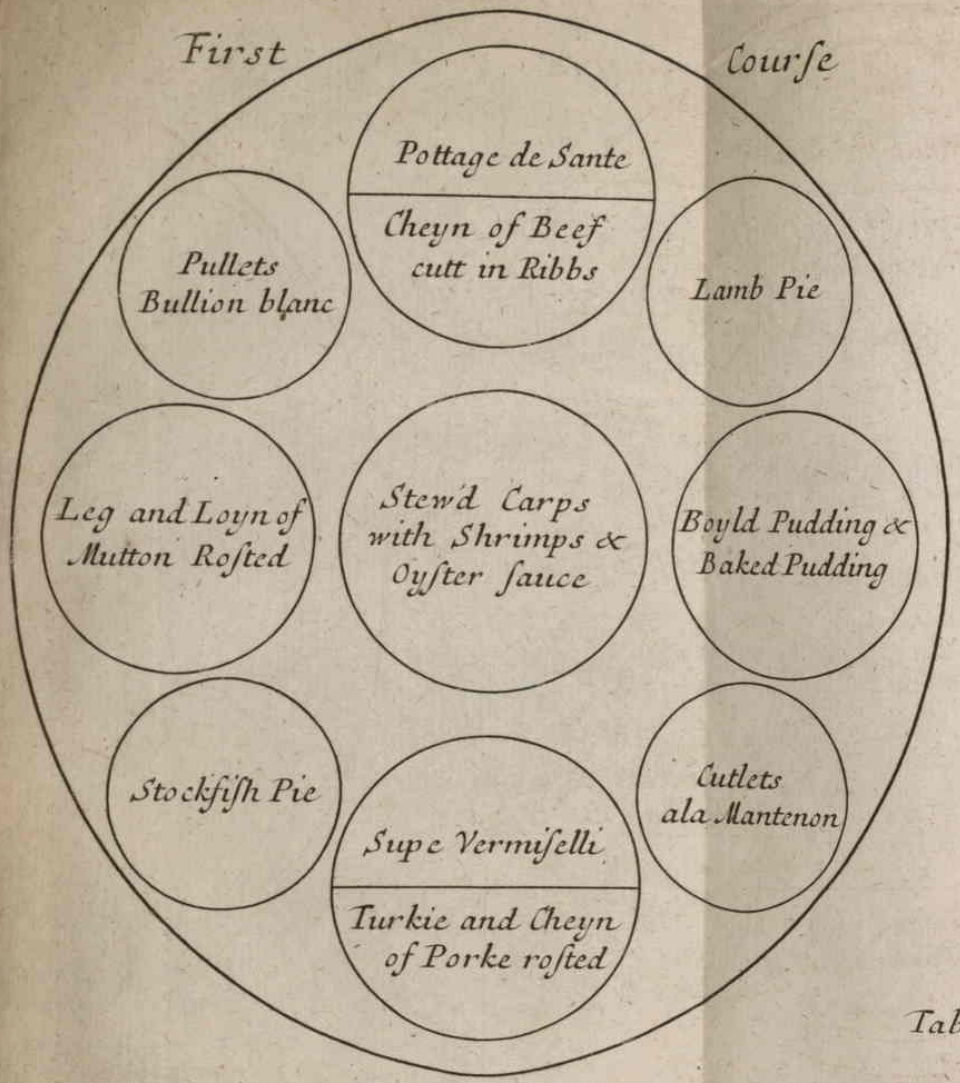
in Hog's Lard, or clarify'd Butter. But firſt half-boil them, to take away the Over-ſtrongneſs of your Roots and Onions, and boil them tender in your aforeſaid Sawce; then put it over your Gooſe or Turkey, firſt taking the Fat off, and ſqueezing in half a Lemon; boil it up to a moderate thickneſs, little thicker than a Cream: If your Fowls are of a good Colour, put your Ragoo under them, none over. Let your Garniſhing be fry'd Bread, cut in ſmall Bits, and fry'd Parſley betwixt. You may ragoo any Fowl after the ſame manner, or Butchers Meat. This Ragoo is proper for a Rump of Beef, or a Surloin, Ox-head, or a Gigget of Mutton, or Breaſt of Veal. But this Ragoo is not proper for ſmall Fowl, if you are in a Country where you can have any thing elſe. But for a Change, take for ſmall Fowl, Morils, green or dry'd Muſhrooms, according to the Seaſon of the Year, Aſparagus cut Inch long, or Cheſnuts. All, or any of theſe, may ſerve at a time, as the Country can afford, or you may uſe a few Forc'd-Meat

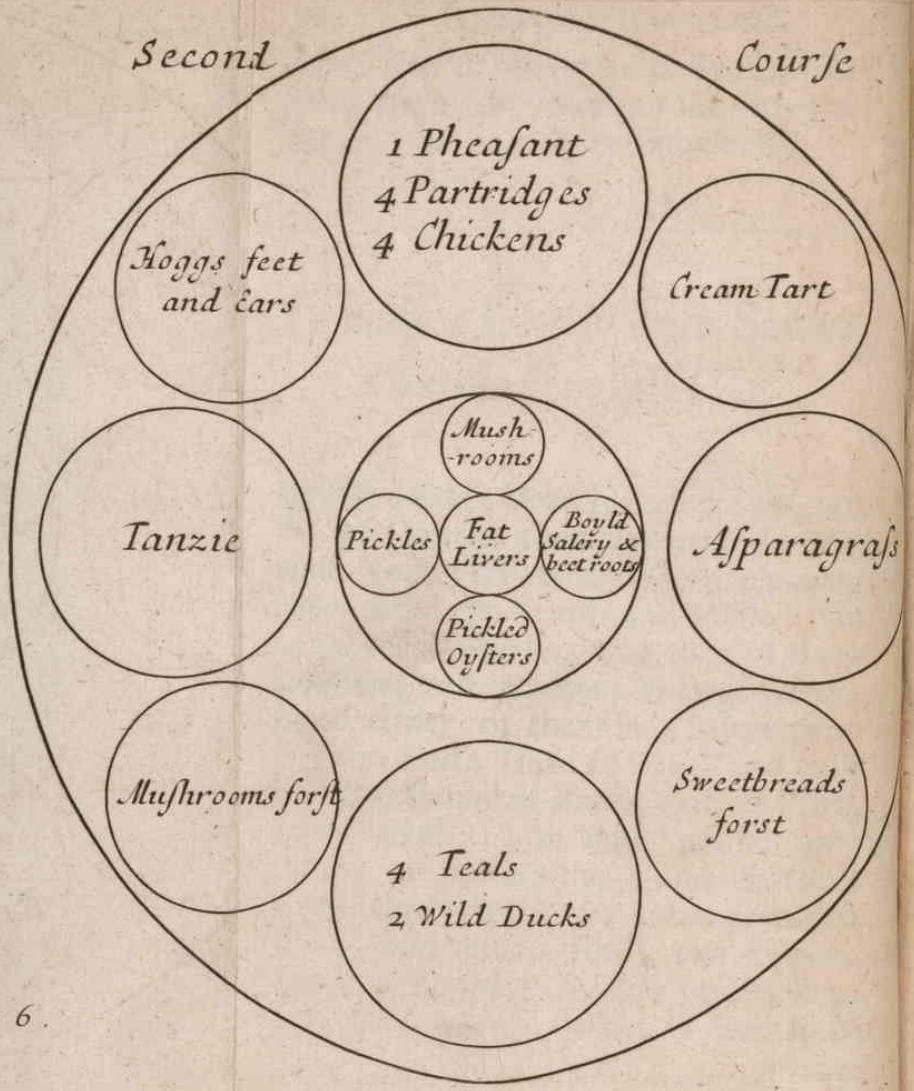
Balls, ſtew'd off in your Sawce. Let your Garniſhing be according to your Fancy. *So ſerve it* for firſt Courſe.

To make a Leer *of* Fiſh Sawce, *after the* Engliſh *Way.*

FOR a Cod's Head blanch off a Quart of Oyſters, then ſave your Liquor, waſh your Oyſters in Water, cleaning them from the Beards and Shells. But in place of Oyſters, take two or three Lobſters, and cut them in large Dices; place either of them in a Sawce-pan: If your Cod's Head is large, you muſt put two Pound of Butter to it, if ſmall, one Pound. You muſt put to each Pound of Butter, the Yolks of three Eggs, three Anchovies taken from the Bones, and minc'd ſmall, one Lemon, ſcrape a Nutmeg, a little beaten Pepper, and whole Onion, a Bunch of

ſweet


First Course
Pottage de Sante
Cheyn of Beef cutt in Ribbs
Pullets Bullion blanc
Lamb Pie
Leg and Loyn of Mutton Rosted
Stewd Carps with Shrimps & Oyster sauce
Boyld Pudding & Baked Pudding
Stockfish Pie
Supe Vermiselli
Turkie and Cheyn of Porke rosted
Cutlets ala Mantenon


Second Course
1 Pheasant
4 Partridges
4 Chickens
Hoggs feet and Ears
Cream Tart
Tanzie
Mush-rooms
Pickles
Fat Livers
Boyld Salery & beet roots
Pickled Oysters
Asparagrass
Mushrooms forst
4 Teals
2 Wild Ducks
Sweetbreads forst

Tab : 6.

ſweet Herbs, ty'd up together with Pack Thread. Let your ſweet Herbs be a Sprig of Thyme, half a Bay-Leaf, and a little Parſley: If you have Oyſters, put your aforeſaid Liquor to them that came from your Oyſters when they were ſet off; but if you have Lobſters, take the Spawn, or Red out of the Body; or if they have neither Spawn nor Red, take the ſmall Claws, and pound them in a Mortar, and ſtrain it out with five or ſix Spoonfuls of *White-Wine* or Gravy, and put to your Butter and Ingredients aforeſaid. Your Sawce being thus ready in a well tinn'd Sawce-pan; then get your Cod's Head clean, and in Order, cut according to the Bigneſs of your Diſh; ty'd with two Yards of Pack-Thread, or Tape, but not very ſtrait, becauſe your Pack-Thread will be apt to cut your Fiſh, unleſs you have ſome Splinters of Wood betwixt that and your Fiſh, when you muſt take care they be not of Fir. Then place your Cod's Head in a Sawce-pan or earthen Pan; then put over the Fire in another Sawce-pan, a Pint of Vinegar,

and a Spoonful of whole Pepper and Cloves, a green Lemon Peel, two Bay-Leaves, three or four Onions in Slices, two Handfuls of Salt. Let all this boil up together, and pour it over your Cod's Head. Let it lie in Pickle an Hour before you boil it, turning it frequently, that it may take the Taſte of the Pickle; then having a Pan of Water over the Fire to boil it in, if your Cod's Head is tolerably big, it will take an Hour's ſoft boiling. Put it in with a Fiſh-Plate under it, if you have one; if not, you may put a Mazarine under it, and boil the Pickle with it, adding a Handful or two of Salt, as you find Occaſion, according to your Diſcretion. Take care you take it up with a good ſtrong Skimmer under your Mazarine, without Breaking. Put it a draining on a Cullender. At the ſame time, draw up your Sawce aforeſaid over a gentle clear Fire, ſtirring it with a wooden or well-turn'd Ladle, as you do to draw up Butter: Let it be thicker than a Cream. If you find it is too thin, ſhake a little Flower on your Ladle, and if it is

is too thick, add a Spoonful or two of *White Wine* or Gravy; then take out the Bundle of ſweet Herbs, and whole Onions, and ſqueeze your Lemon; then place ſome Sippets about your Diſh, and ſome in the Bottom; then ſlide in your Cod's Head, being well drain'd, with his Back up; You may pour a little of your Fiſh Sawce on your Cod's Head while it is a draining, to make the Water go from it. Let your Garniſhing be ſcrap'd *Horſe-Radiſh*, and pickled Barberries or Lemon; your Sawce being very hot, pour it over. *So ſerve it.* But if you have Plenty of Fiſh, you may garniſh it with fry'd Smelts, or Sparlings turn'd round, or you may uſe Whitings fry'd, and Parſley betwixt them. Dip your Fiſh that is to fry into two raw Eggs, and then with fine grated Bread, and a little Salt, and fry them in Clarify'd Butter or Hog's Lard. *So ſerve it.* I have been the more particular in this Receipt, becauſe you may do any other ſtrong Fiſh after the ſame Manner. As for Example, *Salmon*, *Pike*, *Trout*, or whatever you have. If *Sal-*

mon or *Trout*, uſe no Vinegar, becauſe it takes the Colour away.

To do Pike-Cabilow *after the* Dutch *Way.*

SCale it and take the Guts out; being clean waſh'd, cut off its Head. But it is convenient this Pike be pretty large, and cut in Slices with a ſharp Knife, about a little Inch thick; if you can cut the Joint of the Back, it will be much eaſier cut: When you come within a Span of the Tail, cut it thro' the Bone, and leave the Fiſh whole on the Underſide, that it may hang together: Then throw it all into a Pan of cold Water. If your Fiſh is new, it will crimp, and eat as hard as the Kernel of a Nut. It is admir'd by thoſe that have travel'd in the Country. Boil it in good Store of Water, and ſalt it pretty high;

high; when it boils up, pour in a Quarter of a Pint of Vinegar, skim it very clean, ſplit your Head in two; put it a boiling with your Tail, five or ſix Minutes; before you put in your Slices and Milt, take the Gall out of it; boil your Slices well for a Quarter of an Hour: Being drain'd, place the Head and Tail in the Middle of your Diſh, laying the Slices round with ſome Sippets under. In *Holland*, the Sawce is only oil'd Butter, melted gently over the Fire, and ſtirr'd about with a Ladle, and ſo pour'd over, for their Butter is as thick oil'd, as ours is drawn up. But for the Queen, we draw our Butter up. A Pound of Butter, with a Spoonful of Water, drawn up, is as thick as a Cream, ſqueeze a Lemon, *and ſo ſerve it hot.* Let your Garniſhing be a little Parſley pick'd fine and waſh'd, and laid round. We likewiſe do Salmon ſo, but it will take more Boiling, but no Vinegar in the Boiling. And, likewiſe, we do freſh Cod ſo, when they are very new. When you have freſh Cod, boil the Livor with it, and take care you do not over-boil

your Slices; for it will boil as ſoon as your Pike, or rather ſooner: But the Head and Livor will take half an Hour, and the Tail little leſs. But for this, they take only half-grown Cods. Then let your Sawce be as aforeſaid. *So ſerve it.*

To do a Haddock *the* Dutch *Way.*

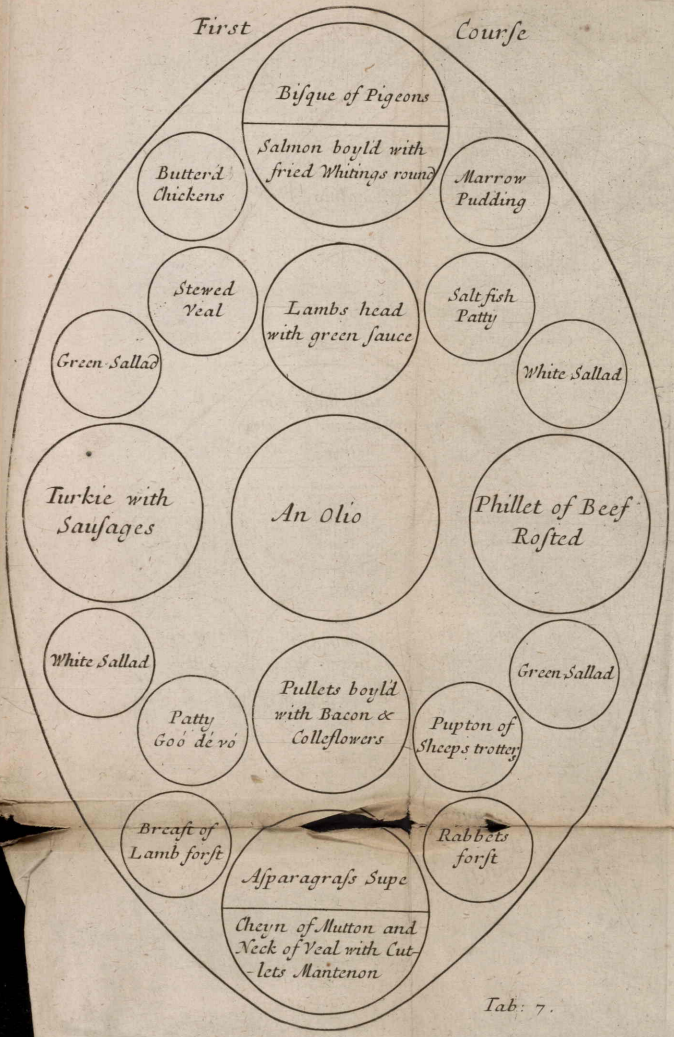
BEING ſcal'd and gutted, and very freſh, ſcore them with a ſharp Knife into the Back-Bone on both ſides, and throw them into cold Water an Hour before you boil them in Salt, and Water, and Vinegar. They will boil in leſs than half an Hour, but that according to the Bigneſs, only to that degree that they will come from the Bone, this you muſt do according to Judgment. Then for your Sawce, take Turneps,

Turneps, and cut them as ſmall as Yolks of Eggs, and boil them tender in Water and Salt. In *Holland* they boil 'em with the Fiſh, and they take very little more Boiling than the Fiſh, becauſe they are better than ours; but if you boil *Engliſh* Turneps, you muſt boil 'em a little before you put in your Fiſh; but you muſt not boil your Turneps ſo tender, as if they were to eat with Beef or Mutton; then drain them from the Liquor, and put two or three Dozen of Turneps, according to the Bigneſs of your Diſh, into a Pound of drawn Butter, and a little fine minc'd Parſley: So put your Haddocks in your Diſh, and Sippets under them, and pour your Turneps and Sawce over; and throw a little minc'd Parſley about your Diſh. *So ſerve it.* You may do Whitings or Shoals the ſame way.

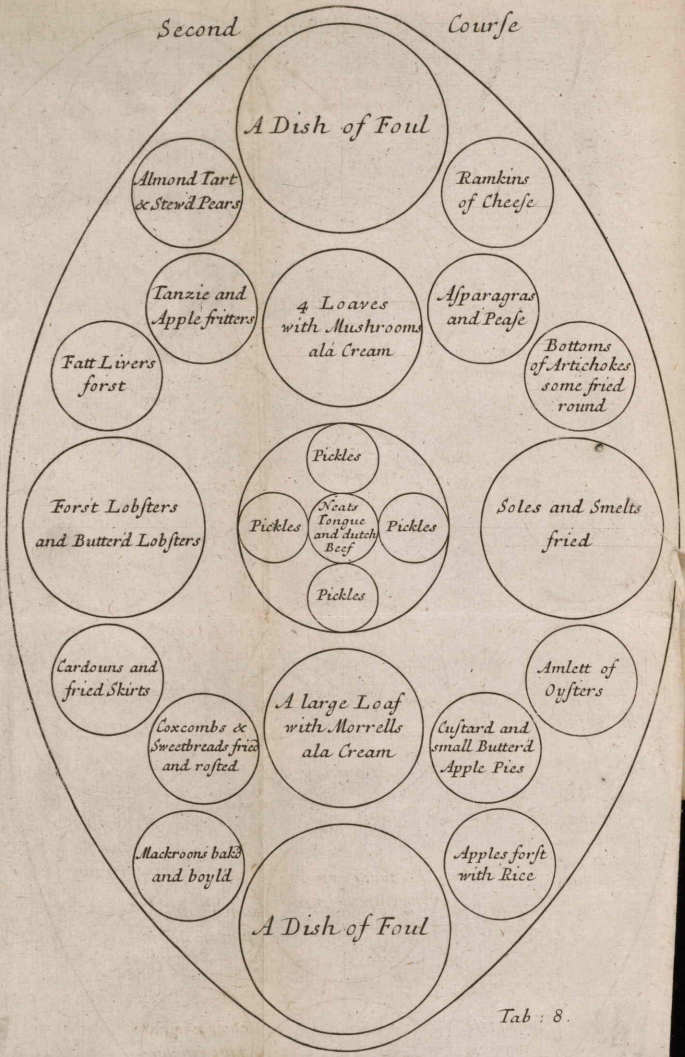
To

To do Scate *or* Thornback, *the* Dutch *or* Engliſh *Way.*

SKin them on both Sides, then cut the two Sides from the Body, and cut each Side down thro' the Middle with your Knife; then lay each half croſs-ways, and cut it in Slices croſs-ways, half Inch thick. When you come up toward the thick Part, cut it thinner; Throw it in cold Water with the Livor, an Hour or two before you boil it. If your Fiſh is freſh, it will make it curdle and turn crimp. Then boil it in a Braſs-Diſh, with Water, Salt, and Vinegar; skim it well in the Boiling; Put your Livor a boiling two or three Minutes before you put in your cut Fiſh: Half a Quarter of an Hour will boil your cut Fiſh; Take up your Slices carefully, that you break


First Course
Bisque of Pigeons
Salmon boyld with fried Whitings round
Butterd Chickens
Marrow Pudding
Stewed Veal
Lambs head with green sauce
Salt fish Patty
Green Sallad
White Sallad
Turkie with Sausages
An Olio
Phillet of Beef Rosted
White Sallad
Green Sallad
Patty Goó dé vó
Pullets boyld with Bacon & Colleflowers
Pupton of Sheeps trotters
Breast of Lamb forst
Rabbets forst
Asparagrass Supe
Cheyn of Mutton and Neck of Veal with Cut-lets Mantenon

Tab: 7.


Second Course
A Dish of Foul
Almond Tart & Stewd Pears
Ramkins of Cheese
Tanzie and Apple fritters
4 Loaves with Mushrooms ala Cream
Asparagras and Pease
Fatt Livers forst
Bottoms of Artichokes some fried round
Pickles
Forst Lobsters and Butterd Lobsters
Pickles
Neats Tongue and dutch Beef
Pickles
Soles and Smelts fried
Pickles
Cardouns and fried Skirts
Amlett of Oysters
A large Loaf with Morrells ala Cream
Coxcombs & Sweetbreads fried and rosted
Custard and small Butterd Apple Pies
Mackroons bakt and boyld
Apples forst with Rice
A Dish of Foul

Tab : 8.

break them not; for they will be turn'd round like a Hoop, and very tender; Then when it's drain'd, ſlip them into your Diſh, with ſome Sippets under. Let your Sawce be a Pound of Butter, a Spoonful of Vinegar, two Spoonfuls of Water, a little Duſt of Flawer, the Yolks of two Eggs, ſcrape a Nutmeg, a little beaten Pepper, minc'd Anchovy; and draw this up together to the Thickneſs of a Cream; then put in a good Spoonful of Muſtard, and half a Lemon; then pour it hot over your Fiſh, with the Livor on the Top. Let your Garniſhing be a little Pick'd Parſley, clean waſh'd. *So ſerve it.* This Sawce is proper for boil'd Smelts, or Sparlings; or for boil'd freſh Herrings.

To

To make Spinnage Rosolis.

TAKE for a Plate the Bigness of two Eggs of boil'd Spinnage, squeeze it well from the Water, mince it fine, and put to it the Bigness of a Yolk of an Egg of Sugar, as big as half a Yolk of Butter, two Spoonfuls of Cream, mince an Ounce of Cordicitron very small, the Yolks of two hard Eggs, a little Salt, scrape a Nutmeg, a little beaten Cinnamon; warm all these Ingredients over the Fire in a Sawce-pan; Set it to cool, and make a Paste as followeth. Take two raw Eggs, two Spoonfuls of Milk, a little Salt, the Bigness of a Nutmeg of Sugar; work this to a Paste of Flower, and roll it up as thin as for a Tart, rather thinner: Cut your Paste in square Pieces, as big as the Palm of your Hand, and lay on each Piece a Spoonful

Spoonful of your aforesaid Ingredients, wetting your Paste round the Spinnage. Turn half the Paste over the Spinnage, and pinch it handsomely round, Half-Moon Fashion, close it well with your Finger, that it open not in Dressing; cut it round with a Runner or Jagg. You may fry them in Hog's Lard or Clarify'd Butter, as you do Fritters; or you may boil them in boiling Water; a Quarter of an Hour will boil them. If they are boil'd, when you dish them up, you may throw over them a little grated Bread and Cheese; if they are fry'd, grate only a little Sugar over them. They are proper for second Course in a little Dish or Plate; or for Supper. *So serve it.*

To make Marrow-Puddings *in Skins, the* Engliſh *Way.*

TAke the Crum of four *French* Rolls, half a Pound of coarſe Bisket; Cut your *French* Rolls in Slices, put them in an earthen Pan or Sawce-pan; put over the Fire two Quarts of Milk till it's blood-warm, and pour it over your Bread; cover it cloſe up till it is cold, then take a Pound of Marrow, rub your Bread and Milk aforeſaid thro' a Cullender with a wooden Ladle. Your Marrow being minc'd, put them together with five Eggs beaten up very fine, and ſtrain'd thro' a Strainer or Cloth, to keep out the Tread, and put to your Bread aforeſaid. Seaſon with a little Sugar, according to your Diſcretion, as you do another Pudding, ſcrape in half-

First Course

Pottage Borswor
Knuckle of Veal & 2 Sweetbeads

A large Turbut boild
with Sorel sauce

Pullets
in Bladders

Rabbets
Surtute

Salt Fish
ala Mantizieur

Pottage Crawfish

Cheyn of Mutton
and Turkie

Blood Pie

Surloyn of Beef

Puree Magre
garnishd w.th poacht eggs

Cheyn of Mutton
and Cutlets

Salmon and Whitings
fried

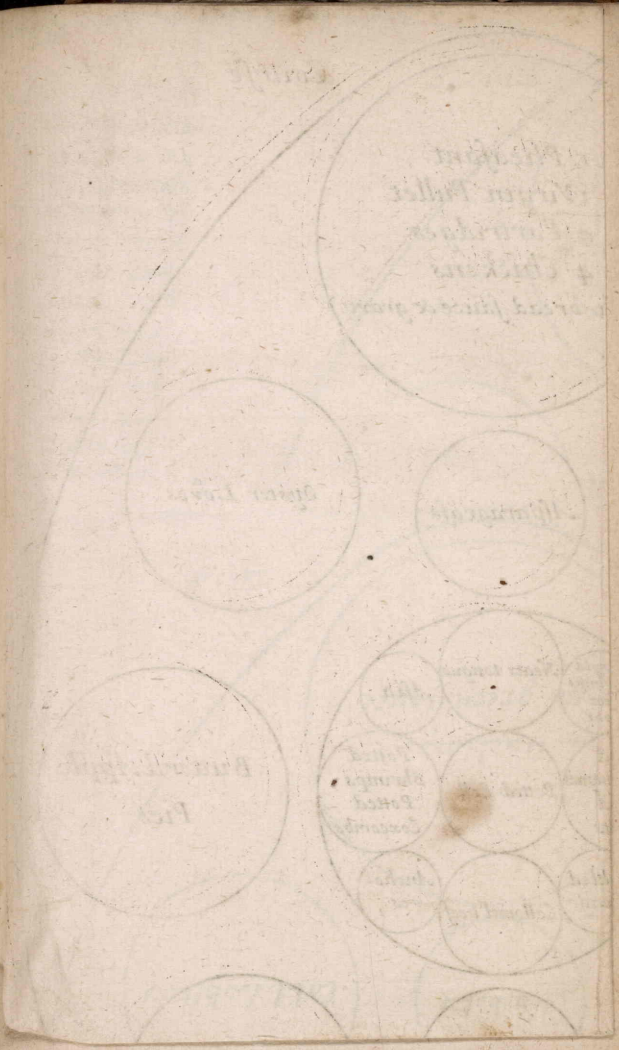
Veal Collops
and Pupton

Yamb and Capons
with spinage

Bisque
of 12 Pigeons

Pike Garnished with
fried Smelts

Tab: 9.



Second Course

1 Pheasant
1 Virgin Pullet
4 Partridges
4 Chickens
with bread sauce & gravy

Sallad Magundy

Asparagrass

Oyster Loves

Tarts

Boyld Shrimps Bisk root

Neats tongue

Asia

Potted Sheeps tongues Potted Smelts

Potted Cell

Potted Shrimps Potted Coxcombs

Pickled Mango

Collourd beef

Anchovies

Butterd Apple Pies

4 Soles fried and 4 small Loavs with butterd eggs forst

Artichokes

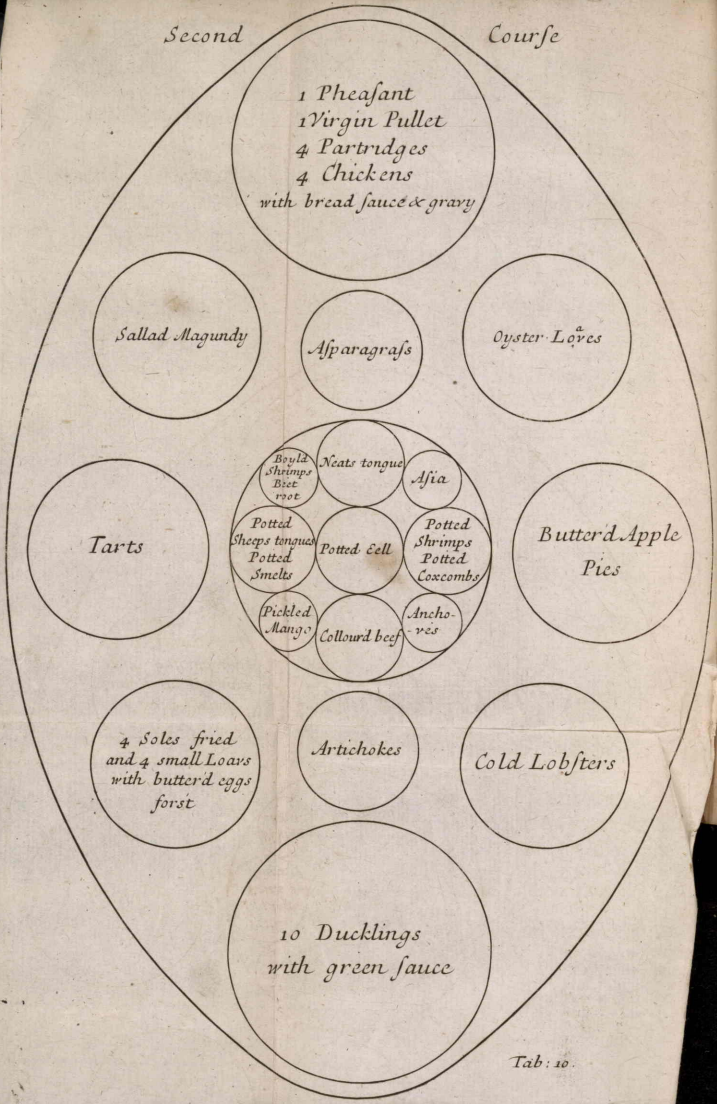
Cold Lobsters

10 Ducklings
with green sauce

Tab: 10.

half a Nutmeg, two or three Spoonfuls of Roſe-Water, a Quarter of a Pound of Almonds, beaten as fine as Paſte in a Marble Mortar, a little Salt, mix all your Ingredients very fine together; Then have ſmall Ox Guts, or Hog's Guts, very well clean'd, and the Inſides turn'd out. Then make a ſmall Funnel that will hold a Quarter of a Pint, with a Tail about five Inches long, all of a Wideneſs, ſo that it can eaſily go into the Guts aforeſaid; the Mouth of your Funnel muſt not be above two Inches deep, becauſe you muſt thruſt your aforeſaid Meat thro' with your Thumb into the Guts. Cut the Guts a Yard long, and fill your Ingredients; and tie them in Span-long, the two Ends of that Span-long ty'd together: Then tie in the Middle of the Spans to the Ends, ſo that you will have two Puddings in each Piece. Take care to keep them lank, not filling 'em too full; then put them over in a large Braſs-Diſh of Water, and boil them gently a Quarter of an Hour, turning them with your Skimmer that the Mar-

row


Second Course
1 Pheasant
1 Virgin Pullet
4 Partridges
4 Chickens
with bread sauce & gravy
Sallad Magundy
Asparagrass
Oyster Loves
Tarts
Boyld Shrimps Biet root
Neats tongue
Asia
Potted Sheeps tongues Potted Smelts
Potted Eell
Potted Shrimps Potted Coxcombs
Pickled Mango
Collourd beef
Ancho-vies
Butterd Apple Pies
4 Soles fried and 4 small Loavs with butterd eggs forst
Artichokes
Cold Lobsters
10 Ducklings
with green sauce

Tab: 10.

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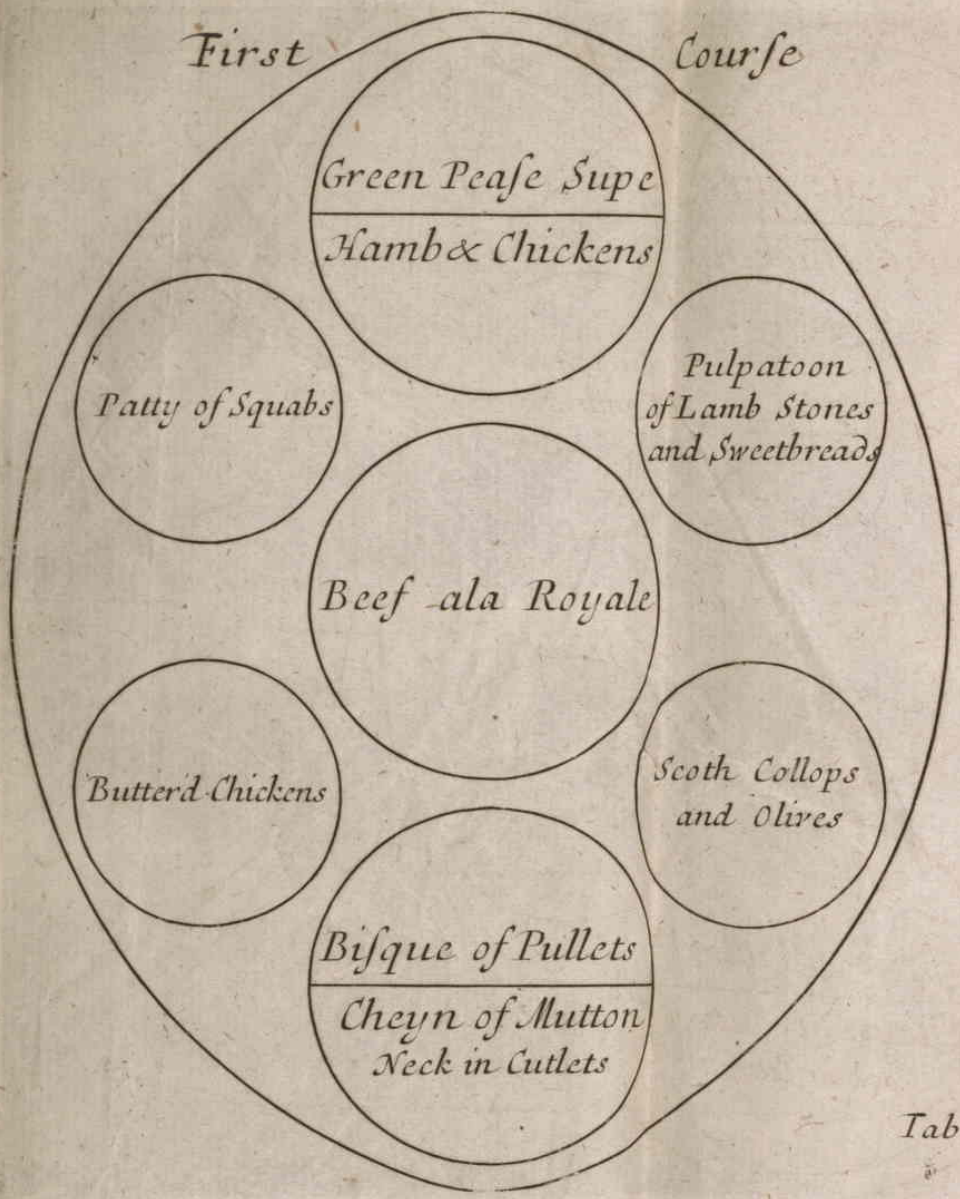
row

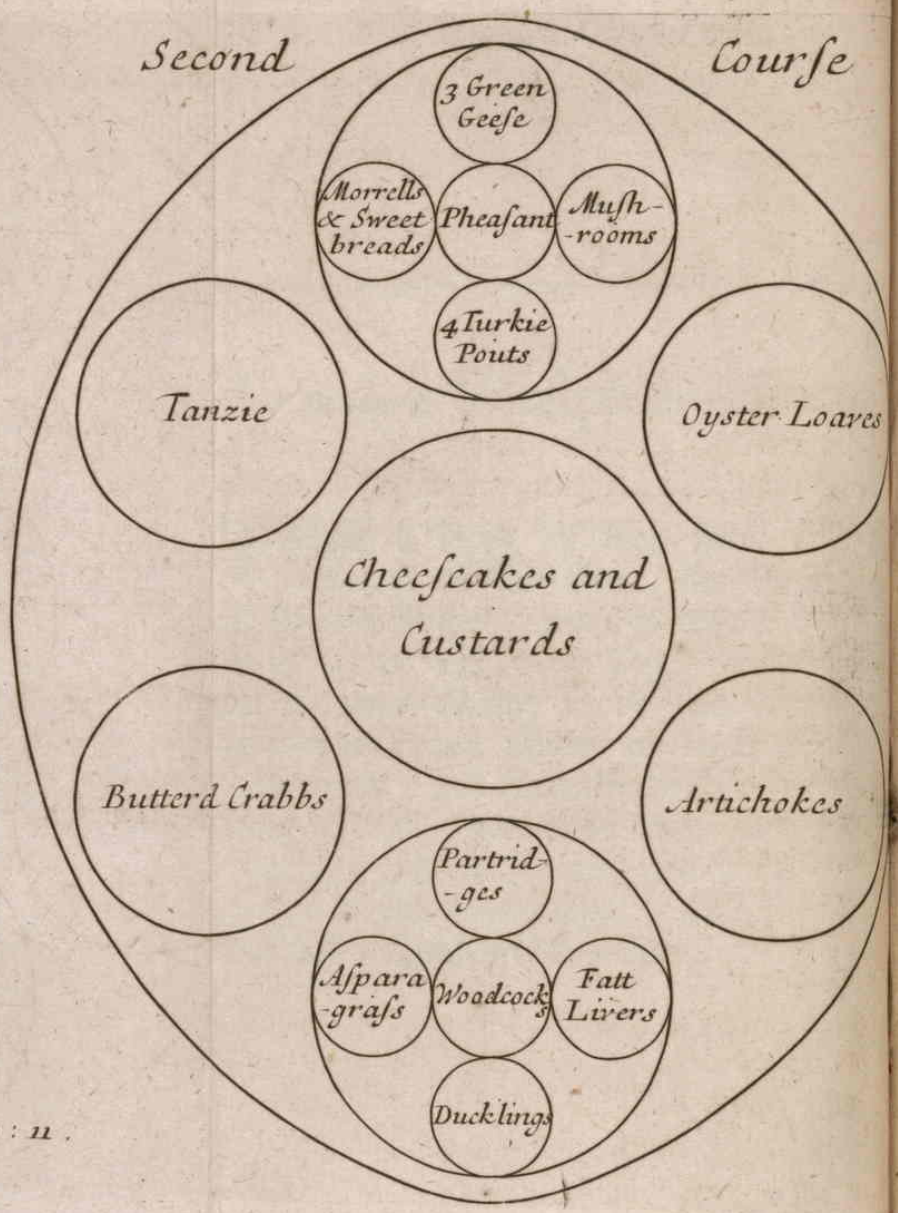
row rise not to one Side; then take them out, and lay them on a Cullender till cold, turn them in the cooling. In the Winter they will keep a Week or more, but in the Summer not above three or four days; Therefore, take care to make your Quantity according to your Discretion or Occasion. About an Hour before you have Occasion for them, place them in a Sawce-pan, and a little Butter, put them over the Fire till they fry as yellow as Gold, when one Side is yellow turn the other down, or you may put them in the Mouth of an Oven. When you serve, cut them asunder. They are proper for a little Dish or Plate for second Course, or to garnish a boil'd Pudding, or Fricassee of Chickens for the first Course. *So serve it.*

To

To make Blood-Puddings *the* Engliſh *Way.*

TAKE a Quart or Chopin of whole Oatmeal, boil it over the Fire in a Quart of Milk, and let it ſtand till next Morning to ſwell, and put to it a Pound and a half of Beef Sewet, ſhred; ſeaſon it moderately with Pepper and Salt, a ſmall Handful of Peny-Royal, a ſmall Handful of Parſley, a little Thyme, waſh and mince all theſe very fine, and put to your Oatmeal, with three Pints of Hog's or Sheep's Blood, a Pint of Cream; mix all theſe Ingredients together, and warm it a little over the Fire, it will fill the eaſier into the Guts, and tie it up as you did your Marrow-Puddings aforeſaid, and boil and fry them the ſame way before you


First Course
Green Pease Supe
Hamb & Chickens
Patty of Squabs
Pulpatoon of Lamb Stones and Sweetbreads
Beef ala Royale
Butterd Chickens
Scoth Collops and Olives
Bisque of Pullets
Cheyn of Mutton Neck in Cutlets


Second Course
3 Green Geese
Morrells & Sweet breads
Pheasant
Mush-rooms
4 Turkie Pouts
Tanzie
Oyster Loaves
Cheescakes and Custards
Butterd Crabbs
Artichokes
Partrid-ges
Aspara-grass
Woodcocks
Fatt Livers
Ducklings

Tab : 11.

To make an Oyſter-Pie.

FOR a Plate or little Diſh, blanch off a Quart of Oyſters or more, and take them from the Tails and Shells, drain them from the Liquor; then take a Quarter of a Pound of Butter, a minc'd Anchovy, two Spoonfuls of grated Bread, a Spoonful of minc'd Parſley, a little beaten Pepper, ſcrape a Nutmeg, a little or no Salt, becauſe your Oyſters and the Anchovy have a Seaſoning in themſelves: Then make a Paſte as followeth; above a Quarter of a Pound of Butter, work it with a good Handful of Flower; put to it a Spoonful or two of cold Water, then part it in two, and roll out each half, as if it were for a Tart. It is proper you bake your Oyſters on a Mazarine you ſerve it in, or a little Patty-pan;

then place on the Bottom-Paſte, half of your mix'd Butter, Anchovy, and Parſley aforeſaid. Then lay on your Oyſters, two or three thick at moſt; then put the reſt of your Butter and Parſley on the Top, and a Slice of Lemon; then wet it about with ſome of your Oyſter Liquor, ſtrewing a little beaten Pepper and Nutmeg over your Oyſters, and two Spoonfuls of your Liquor: Then cover it up as you do a Tart, only turn and cut it handſomely round, and turn the Edge of your Paſte, all round, an Inch high. Bake it three Quarters of an Hour before you have Occaſion for it; then cut up its Cover, and ſqueeze in a Lemon. Shake it gently together, and cut your Cover in Bits, and lay handſomely round it. *So ſerve it* for the firſt Courſe; or you may bake it without a Cover.

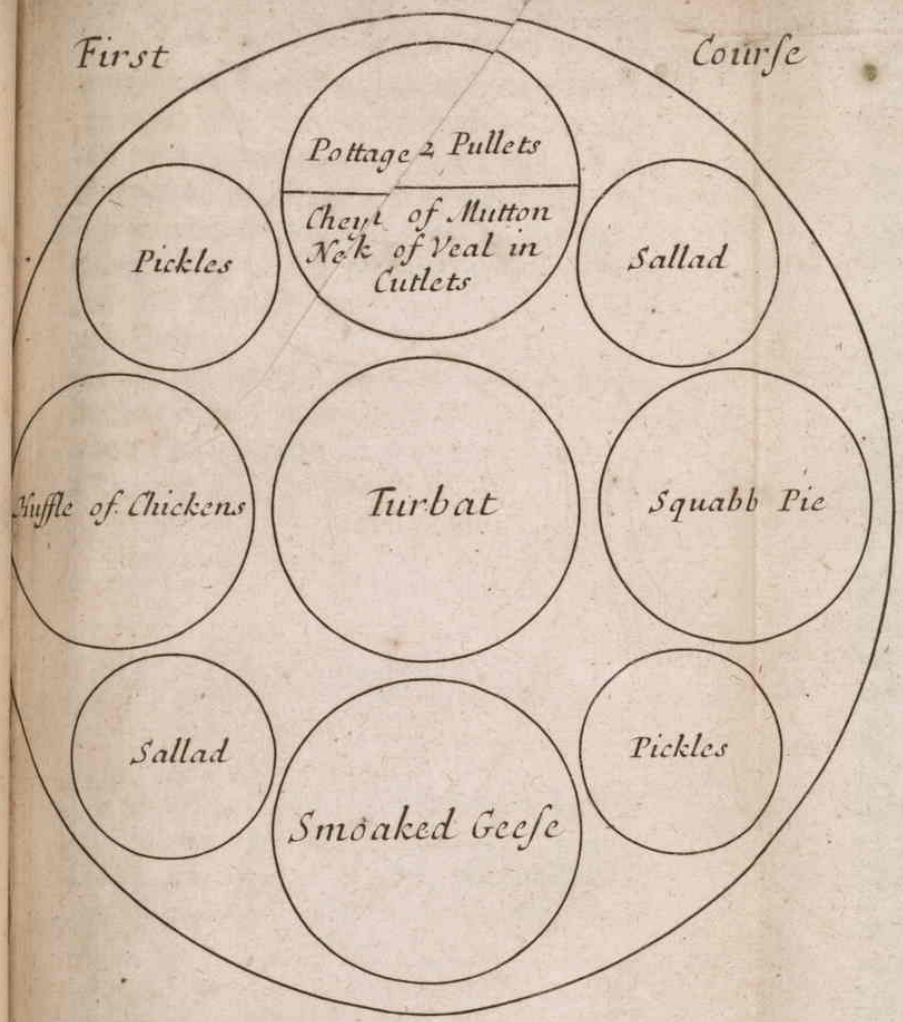
To

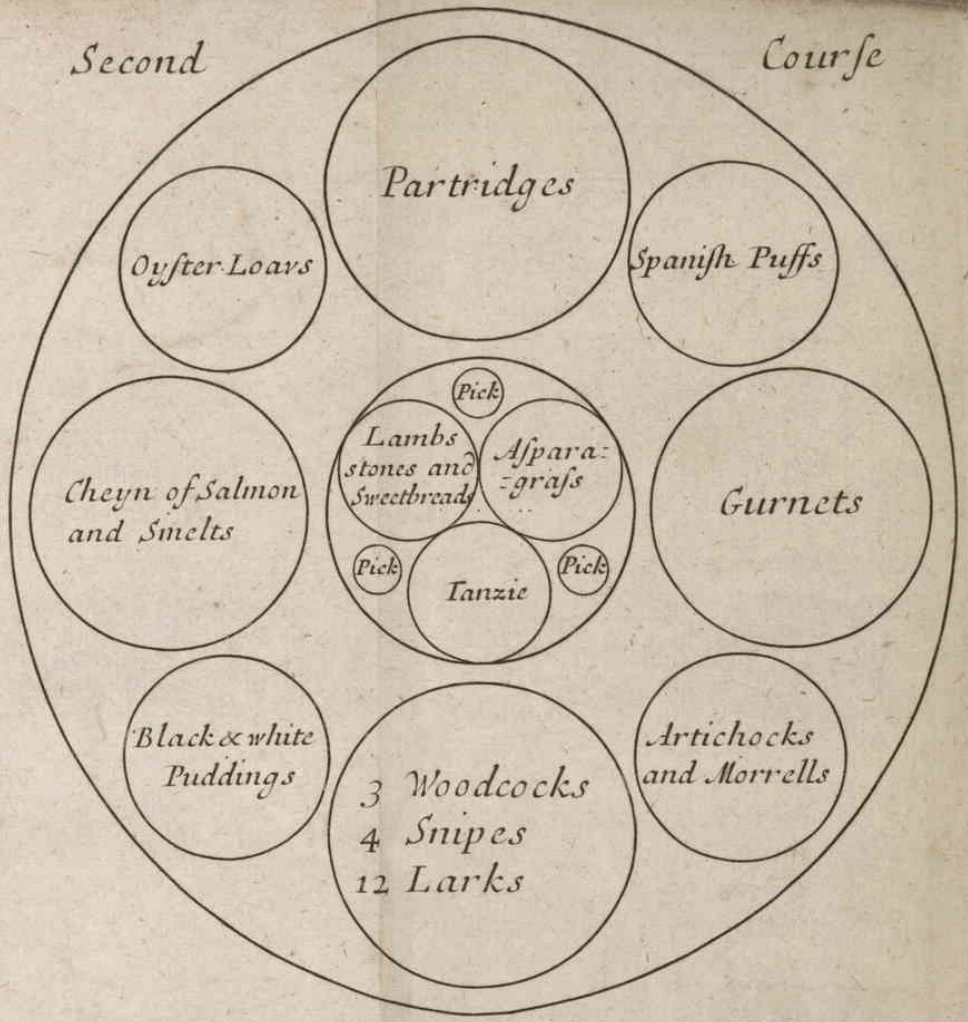
To make a Salmon-Pie.

IF you pleaſe, you may raiſe an Oval-Pie, ſix Inches high, and long, according to the Bigneſs of your Jole, or Side of Salmon; or you may make it in a Patty-pan: The Difference is only, if you raiſe it, it muſt be hot Paſte, but if you make it in a Patty-pan, it muſt be cold Paſte, as you did for your Oyſter-Pie, only your Quantity muſt be bigger; and your Bottom, or Upper-Cruſt muſt be as thick as any other Pie, (Veniſon and Beef excepted) becauſe the Salmon will take a good deal of Baking. Your Paſte being thus ready, prepare your Salmon as followeth: If it is for a rais'd Pie, keep your Jole whole, according to the Bigneſs of your Coffin; cut it with your Knife on the Outſide to the Bone, an Inch betwixt

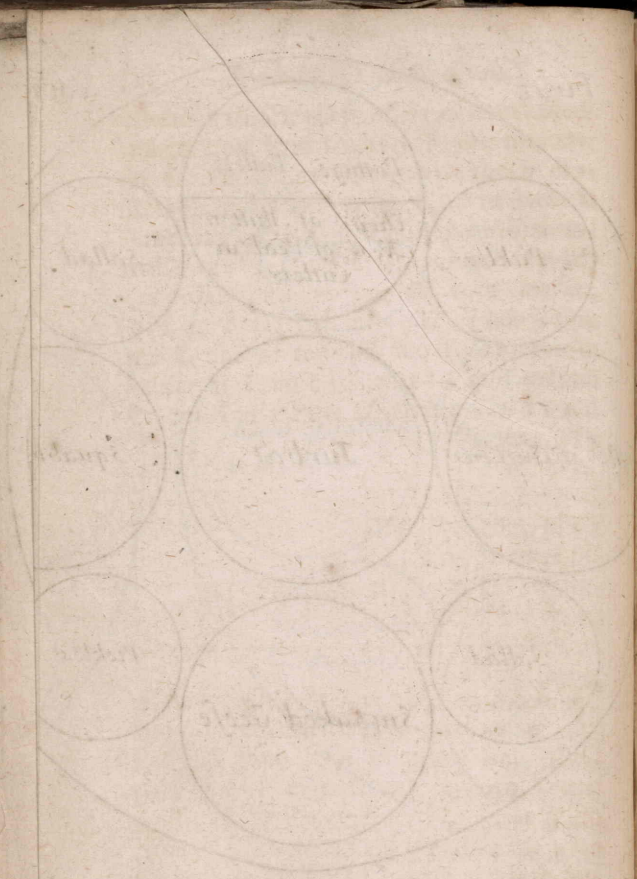
each Cut; and likewiſe joint your Chine-Bone, otherwiſe it will turn up, and throw off your Pie-Cover in Baking; then take a Spoonful of beaten Pepper, half a Nutmeg, three Spoonfuls of Salt; rub all this very fine with the Side of your Knife on your Dreſſer, and ſeaſon your Salmon on both Sides, to your Diſcretion; then take half a Pound of Butter, two ſmall Handfuls of minc'd Parſley, a little Bit of minc'd Thyme, two minc'd Anchovies; mix all theſe together, with a little of your aforeſaid Seaſoning; then place half of it in the Bottom of your Pie; then place your Salmon and the other half over it; then put in three Spoonfuls of White-Wine, or Water, and cloſe on your Cover, leaving a Vent in the Middle. Bake it an Hour and a Half or more, according to the Bigneſs of your Salmon. When it is bak'd, cut off your Cover: If you find it is too fat, skim off ſome, and if you find it is too dry, put to it a Spoonful or two of warm White-Wine, a Spoonful or two of drawn Butter, the Juice of a Lemon.

Serve


First Course
Pottage 2 Pullets
Cheyn of Mutton
Neck of Veal in Cutlets
Pickles
Sallad
Chuffle of Chickens
Turbat
Squabb Pie
Sallad
Smoaked Geese
Pickles


Second Course
Partridges
Oyster-Loavs
Spanish Puffs
Cheyn of Salmon and Smelts
Pick
Lambs stones and Sweetbread
Aspara-grass
Pick
Tanzie
Pick
Gurnets
Black & white Puddings
3 Woodcocks
4 Snipes
12 Larks
Artichocks and Morrells

Tab: 12.



Serve it hot for the firſt Courſe, or remove without the Cover; but if you make it in a Patty-pan, cut it in Slices, as if it were to broil, or rather thicker, and lay it round the Pan on the Bottom-Cruſt; but you muſt not lay one Slice on the Top of another, and ſeaſon it, and order it, as you did for your Pie aforeſaid, only it will not take ſo much Baking by an Hour, and ſerve it without a Cover, ſhake it with the Juice of a Lemon.

To make a Salt-Fiſh-Pie.

TAKE a Side of Salt-Fiſh, or leſs, according to the Bigneſs of your Diſh, and water it well over Night; next Morning, put it over a large Pan of Water, and boil it till it is fit to eat; then throw it out in cold Water, and drain it on a Cullender, and place

it with its Back to your Kitchen Table, and take all your white Fiſh clean from the Skin and Bones, ſearching the Bones nicely out with your Fingers; then mince it pretty ſmall with your Mincing-Knife. You muſt ſave a ſquare Bit of your Salt-Fiſh, as big as your Hand, whole, with the Skin on: Then take the Crum of two French Rolls cut in Slices, and boil'd up with a Pint of Cream, and a Pint of Milk; break your Bread very ſmall with a Spoon, and put to it your minc'd Salt-Fiſh, a Pound of Butter, two Spoonfuls of fine minc'd Parſley, grate in half a Nutmeg, ſome beaten Pepper, no Salt, except you find your Salt-Fiſh too freſh with the watering and boiling; if you find it too ſalt after you have minc'd it, you may put it into a Quart of cold Milk, and let it lie an Hour, then throw it into a Cullender, and ſqueeze it well from the Milk, and ſo ſtirr it over the Fire with your Ingredients aforeſaid; when you find it is of a good Taſte and good Thickneſs, ſpread it on a Diſh till it is cold. At the ſame time,

prepare

prepare a rais'd Pie or Patty-pan, as you did for your Salmon-Pie aforesaid. When it is cold, place it in with your square Piece of Salt-Fish on the Top, then cover it up as you do another Pie. If a rais'd Pie, bake it two Hours, if in a Patty-pan, one Hour. When bak'd, cut up your Cover: If there is any Oil, skim it off with your Spoon, then throw over six hard Eggs, minc'd small, and pour over it some drawn Butter, and shake it together. If you see it inclines to be oily, pour round it a little hot Milk, shake it together, and *serve it hot*. You may make a Ling or Stock-Fish Pie the same way, only instead of taking Yolks and Whites for the Salt-Fish Pie, you must take nothing but Yolks for these.

To make a Patty *of* Muſh-rooms.

YOur Muſhrooms being freſh-gather'd, well pick'd and waſh'd, put them in a Sawce-pan with a Quarter of a Pound of Butter, a little minc'd Parſley, a little Pepper and Salt, a little Slice of Bacon, ſtuck with four Cloves, a whole Onion; cover it up cloſe, and ſtew them over the Fire, ſhake on them a Duſt of Flower, giving them a Shake now and then as they ſtew, that they burn not; when their own Liquor comes to be as thick about 'em as a good Cream, throw out the whole Onion and Bacon, and ſet them to cool; then ſheet a little Tart-pan, the Bigneſs of your Plate, with good fine Paſte, ſuch as you uſe for Tarts; let it be as thick as a Half-penny, then pour on your cold Muſh-

rooms

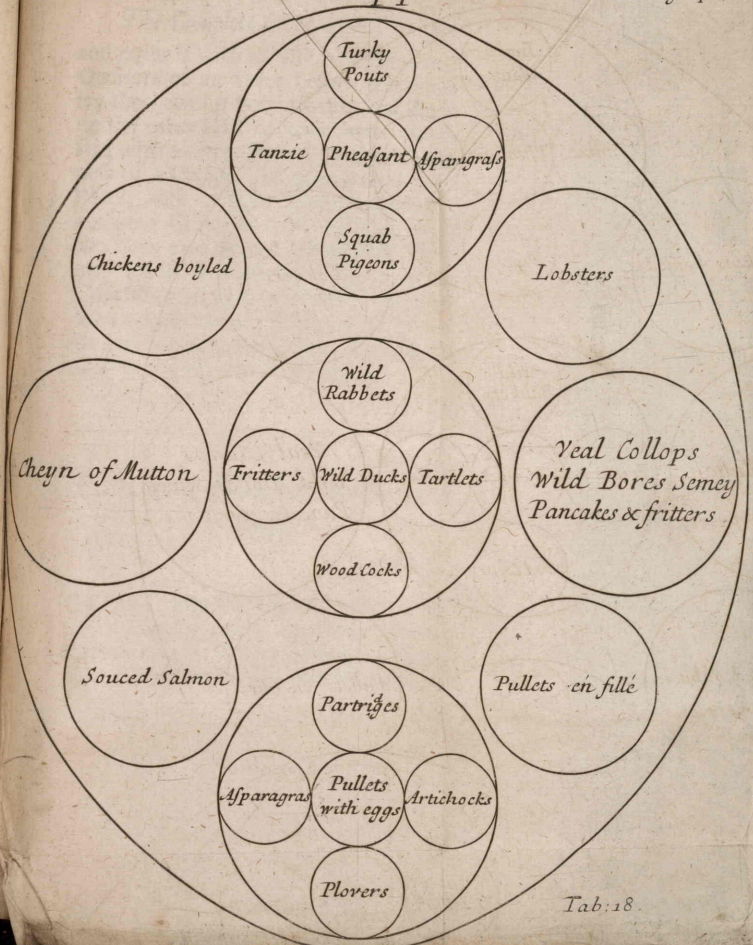
rooms, and cover it with another Sheet of Paſte, and bake it three Quarters of an Hour before you want it. Cut off your Cover, and ſqueeze in half a Lemon, ſhake it together, *and ſo ſerve it.* Or you may bake it without a Cover, but then you muſt throw over your Muſhrooms, a little brown Raſpings of a *French* Roll; when it is bak'd, ſqueeze over half a Lemon. *So ſerve it.* Your Muſhrooms being prepar'd as aforeſaid, you may likewiſe put them into Patty-pans, to garniſh a Fricaſſee of Chickens; or any Ragoo of Beef, Mutton, or Veal. Your Muſhroom Patty aforeſaid, is proper for ſecond Courſe.

To make a Lobſter-Patty.

YOur Lobſters being boil'd and cut in little Pieces, take the ſmall Claws and the Spawn, and pound them in a marble Mortar; Then put to them a Ladleful of Gravy or Broth, with a little of the upper Cruſt of a *French* Roll, when it is boil'd, ſtrain it thro' a Strainer or Sieve, to the Thickneſs of a Cream, and put half of it to your Lobſters, and ſave the other Half to ſawce them with, after they are bak'd, and put to your Lobſters the Bigneſs of an Egg of Butter, a little Pepper and Salt, ſqueeze a Lemon, put in half a minc'd Anchovy, warm this over the Fire, juſt ſo much as melts the Butter; then ſet it to cool, and ſheet your Patty-pan for a Plate or Diſh, as you did for your Muſhrooms aforeſaid. Then put in your Lobſters, and

A Supper

February. 24. 1706.



Tab: 18

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and cover it with a Paſte: Bake it three Quarters of an Hour before you want it; then cut up your Cover, and draw up the other Half of your Sawce aforeſaid with a little Butter, to the Thickneſs of a Cream, and pour it over your Patty, with a little ſqueez'd Lemon; cut your Cover in two, and lay it on the Top, two Inches diſtant, that they may ſee what is under. You may do Crawfiſh, Shrimps, or Prawns, the ſame Way; and they are all proper for Plates or little Diſhes, for ſecond Courſe, to the Bigneſs of your Quantity.

Pullets *in Bladders with* Oyſters.

TAKE your Pullets, and raiſe up the Skin for your Ingredients to force them withal. Take Cheſnuts, a Quart of Oyſters, hard Eggs, and Marrow, all well

well ſeaſon'd together, and then put this into your Fowl in the Skin, and ſome in the Belly: Take Bladders, and clean them very well, put your Pullets in the Bladders, and then tie them up. You may take out the Fleſh of the Pullets, and make a Forc'd-Meat of it, and force it in the Pullets again, as many Pullets as will ſerve your Diſh. For Sawce to pour over them, make a Fricaſſee of Oyſters, garniſh'd with Petit-Pattys, and haſh'd Pullets. For to bind your Ingredients, take raw Yolks of Eggs, and ſome grated Bread. They will take two Hours and a half boiling.

To make a Marrow-Tart.

TAKE the Yolks of hard Eggs, and mince them with Pippins, and the Marrow cut in ſmall Dices; mix all with Sugar, Cinnamon, and Cordicitron,

tron, and Orange-Peel minc'd very ſmall, a little Salt, the Juice of a Lemon: Mix all together, and fill up your Tart-Patty-pans with it.

To make Fine Cuſtards.

TAKE a Quart of Cream, and boil with whole Spice, then put Roſe-Water, with the Yolks of ten Eggs, and five Whites; mingle them with a little Cream, and when the Cream is almoſt cold, put the Eggs into it, and ſtir it very well; then fill up your Cuſtards and bake them. *Serve them with* French *Confits to them.*

To

To make an Almond-Tart.

RAISE an excellent good Paſte, ſix Corners, and an Inch deep, and take ſome blanch'd Almonds, very finely beaten with Roſe-Water; take a Pound of Sugar to a Pound of Almonds, ſome grated Bread, Nutmeg, a little Cream, with ſtrain'd Spinnage, as much as will colour the Almonds green. So bake it with a gentle, hot Oven, not ſhutting the Door. Draw it, and ſtick it with Orange-Citron.

First Course

Pottage 2 Pullets

Cheyn of Mutton and Collops

6 Chickens boyld

3 Rabbets Marronated

2 Turkys hasht

Eells & Flounders

Minchd Pies

Butterd Haddocks

Lamb Fricacy

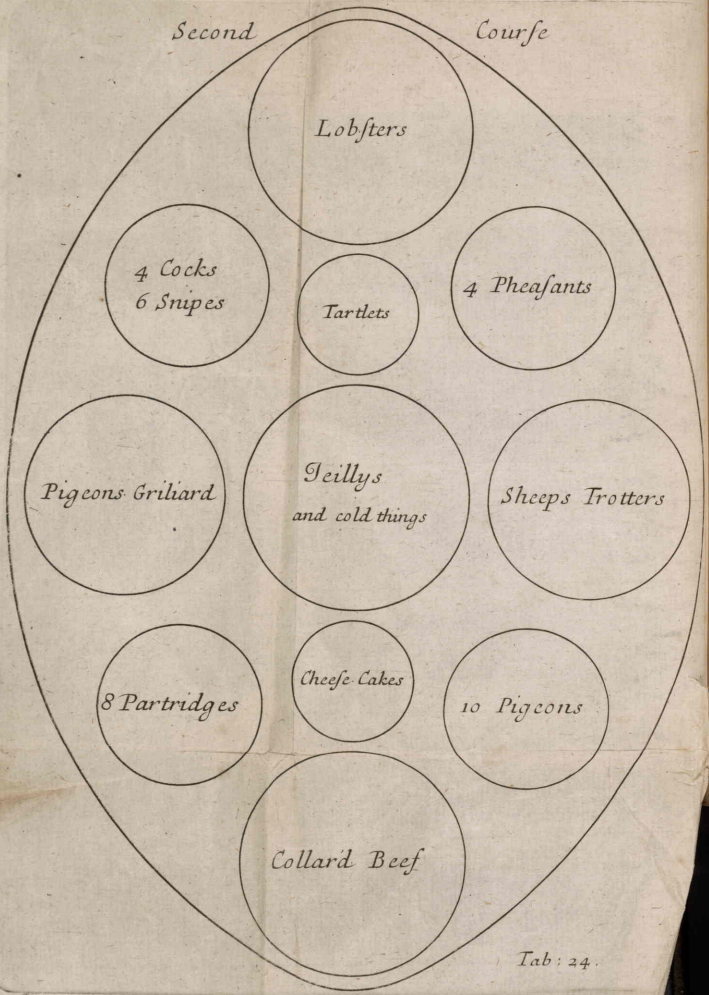
4 Cocks Ragowd

3 Ducks ala Royale

Pottage of Tealls

3 Capons

Tab: 23.


Second Course
Lobsters
4 Cocks
6 Snipes
Tartlets
4 Pheasants
Pigeons Griliard
Jeillys
and cold things
Sheeps Trotters
8 Partridges
Cheese Cakes
10 Pigeons
Collard Beef

Tab: 24.

To make Marrow-Paſtys.

SHred the Marrow and Apples together, and put a little Sugar to them; put them into Puff-paſte, and fry them in a Pan with freſh Butter, and ſerve them up to the Table with a little white Sugar ſtrew'd on them. Your Butter that you fry them in muſt be clarify'd, elſe they will not be good.

To make a Cowſlip-Tart.

TAKE the Bloſſoms of a Gallon of Cowſlips, mince them exceeding ſmall, and beat them in a Mortar; put to them a Handful or two of grated

Naples-Bisket, and about a Pint and a Half of Cream, boil them a little over the Fire, then take them off, and beat them in eight Eggs with a little Cream; if it doth not thicken, put it over again till it doth; take heed that it doth not curdle. Seaſon it with Sugar, Roſe-water, and a little Salt; bake it in a Diſh or little open Tarteſt. It is beſt to let your Cream be cold before you ſtir in the Eggs.

To make a Plum-Cake.

TAKE Half a Peck of Flower, and dry it, one Pound of Sugar, one Ounce of Mace, two large Nutmegs, Half an Ounce of Cinnamon, a few Cloves; all the Spice beaten together and ſifted; a Quarter of an Ounce of beaten Ginger, a little Salt, a Pound of Raiſins of the Sun, ſton'd and ſhred, ſix

ſix Pound of Currans muſt be plump'd before the Fire, after they are waſh'd and pick'd. Mix all theſe dry Things together, then take a Pound of Butter, melt it ſoftly in a Quart of Cream, beat eighteen Eggs, keep out ſix Whites, put to them a little Roſe-water, a little Sack, a Pint of new Ale-Yeſt; mix all the Liquors together, and ſtrain them; Then mix all together, and let it ſtand before the Fire, cover'd with a Cloth, a Quarter of an Hour, or longer; then put it in your Hoop to bake; what Flower you uſe to bring it together in the Hoop, may be over and above the Half Peck. Put what Sewet you pleaſe, Orange and Lemon-peel a Pound. Two Hours will bake it. Candy it with the Whites of three Eggs beat to Froth, adding a Quarter of a Pound of fine Sugar ſearc'd and beaten together.

To make a Seed-Cake.

TAke a Pound and a Half of Flower dry'd, and a Pound of Butter, work the Butter very well into a Pound of the Flower; take ſeven Eggs, and nine Spoonfuls of Ale-Yeſt, three Spoonfuls of Roſe-water, a Quarter of a Pint of Sack; put the Liquors together, and ſtrain them into half a Pound of Flower; it will be like Batter, and it muſt be well beaten together, and ſet it before the Fire to riſe, and when it is well riſen, pour it into the Flower that was mix'd with the Butter, and work it very well thro' with your Hand: And, laſt of all, mix in a Pound of very good Carway-Comfits. Bake it in a Hoop, and try with a Knife when it is enough, a little time bakes it. Put into the Flower two Ounces of Sugar, and a little Salt.

To

To ſtew Cabbage-Lettice.

LET your Cabbage-Lettice be clean waſh'd in ſeveral Waters, take twelve for a Plate, boil them up in a Braſs-Diſh of Boiling-Water, half an Hour; then take them up with a Skimmer, and throw them into cold Water, ſqueeze the Water from them one by one, with your Hand, and place them into a little Sawce-pan; put to them a Quarter of a Pound of Butter, mix'd with a Quarter of a Spoonful of Flower, a Blade of Mace, a Bit of Bacon as big as your Thumb, ſtuck with ſix Cloves, put to them as much Veal-Broth as covers 'em quite; a little Pepper and Salt; put 'em over a clear Fire an Hour before you uſe 'em, or more, according to the Oldneſs of your Lettice; for, your Summer-Lettice will not take half the Boiling

that Winter-Lettice will do; when your Broth is boil'd down as thick as a Cream about your Lettice, pour over it a little drawn Butter, and ſhake your Sawce-pan till it leers together like a Fricaſſee, but toſs it not for fear of Breaking your Lettice: Then ſlide it all out at once into your Plate or little Diſh, throwing out the Bit of Bacon and Blade of Mace. Let your Garniſhing be ſome Toaſts of Bread, or fry'd Bread about three Inches long, and two Inches broad each. This is proper for a Plate or little Diſh for Supper, or to put under boil'd Chickens for Dinner; then you may add to it a little Cream, and the Yolk of an Egg, juſt as you ſerve it. You may ſtew Sallary or Endive the ſame way, if the Place where you are, can afford it. *So ſerve it.*

To

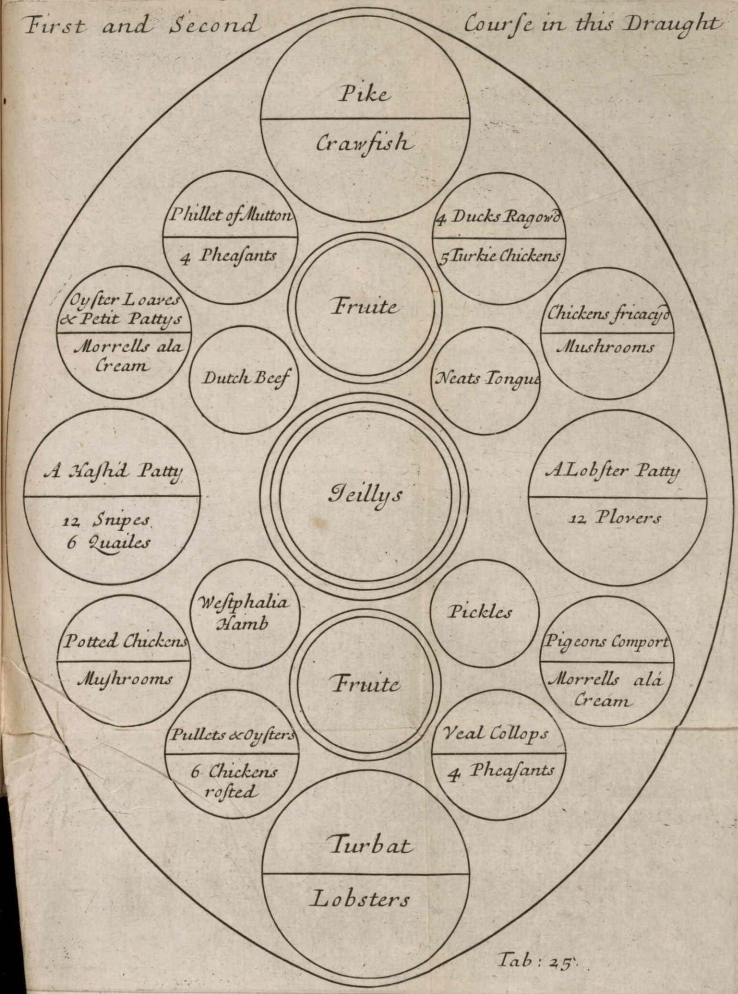
To do Sorrel *with* Eggs.

FOR a Plate, take two Handfuls of Sorrel, well pick'd and waſh'd, put it in a Sawce-pan with a little Bit of Butter, and a little Duſt of Flower, a little Pepper and Salt, ſcrape a Nutmeg, ſtew it a Quarter of an Hour before you uſe it; pour to it two or three Spoonfuls of drawn Butter. Garniſh it with hard Eggs, cut in Quarters, one End on the Sorrel, and the other End on the Side of the Diſh, the Yolk Side up. It is propereſt for Supper, or ſecond Courſe at Dinner. *So ſerve it.*

Spinnage, *with or without* Eggs.

YOur Spinnage being well pick'd and waſh'd, blanch it off a Quarter of an Hour in boiling Water, then ſtrain it out, and ſqueeze it well from the Water, and mince it fine; if it is as big as a *French* Roll when it is minc'd, you may put to it half a Pint of Cream, a Quarter of a Pound of Butter, a little Pepper and Salt, ſcrape a Nutmeg, ſtew it over the Fire a Quarter of an Hour before you uſe it, then put it in your Plate or little Diſh, and ſtick round about it a *French* Roll, cut it in Bits like your Finger, and fry'd brown, and lay on the Top of it ſix poach'd Eggs. *So ſerve it* for ſecond Courſe, or for Supper.

First and Second Course in this Draught



Tab: 25.

To make Spinnage-Toaſts.

YOur Spinnage being prepar'd as aforeſaid, put it into a Marble Mortar, four Spoonfuls of Apples boil'd to a Marmelade, two coarſe Biskets, ſoak'd in Cream, three raw Eggs, four Yolks of Eggs hard boil'd, a little Sugar and Salt; pound all theſe fine together, then take it up in a Plate, put to it a ſmall Handful of Currans, pick'd and waſh'd clean, four Spoonfuls of melted Butter; then put it on handſome Toaſts, four Inches long, and two broad. Let Toaſts and Spinnage be about an Inch high, wet it over with the White of an Egg, and put them on a Mazarine or Patty-pan, the Bottom being butter'd. Or you may form your Toaſts without Bread under them. About half an Hour will bake them, a Dozen for a Plate; ſcrape

ſcrape over a little Nutmeg, ſqueeze over half an Orange. *So ſerve it* for ſecond Courſe, or Supper.

To boil Chickens *and* Aſparagus.

FOrce the Chickens with good Force, and boil them white, cut the Aſparagus Inch long, ſo parboil it with Water, and a little Butter and Flower, and ſtrain it, and take a Sawce-pan with a little Butter and Salt, ſo let it diſſolve ſoftly, ſee that it brown not; Then add to the Aſparagus a little minc'd Parſley and Cream, a Faggot of Fennel, Nutmeg, Pepper and Salt. So ſtew it over a ſoft Fire. *So ſerve it* over your Chickens, ſqueeze in a little Lemon.

To

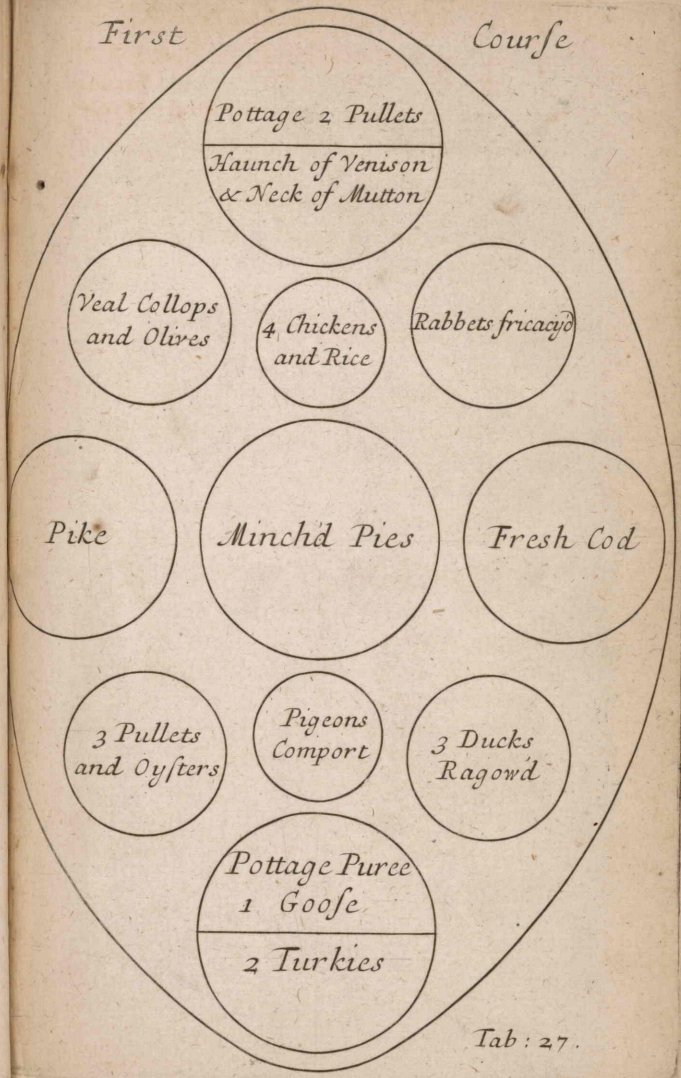
To make Salt-Fiſh à la Montizeur.

TAKE the Fiſh of a Carp from the Bones and Skin, mince it ſmall, put it on the Fire in a ſtewing Diſh, with a good deal of Butter, ſix whole Onions; when the Butter is melted, add the minc'd Fiſh, with Pepper and Nutmeg, ſtir it over the Fire: Your Salt-Fiſh being boil'd, take it from the Skin and Bones, and mince it as the other freſh Fiſh, with four Rolls, ſoak'd in Milk very thick, mix all theſe together, with Nutmeg and a Piece of freſh Butter; this being done, ſpread your Cod as long as your Diſh is in Bigneſs, lay on your Diſh ſome of your minc'd Fiſh. So place your whole Fiſh in the Middle of your Diſh, putting ſome of your minc'd Fiſh in about it, none on the

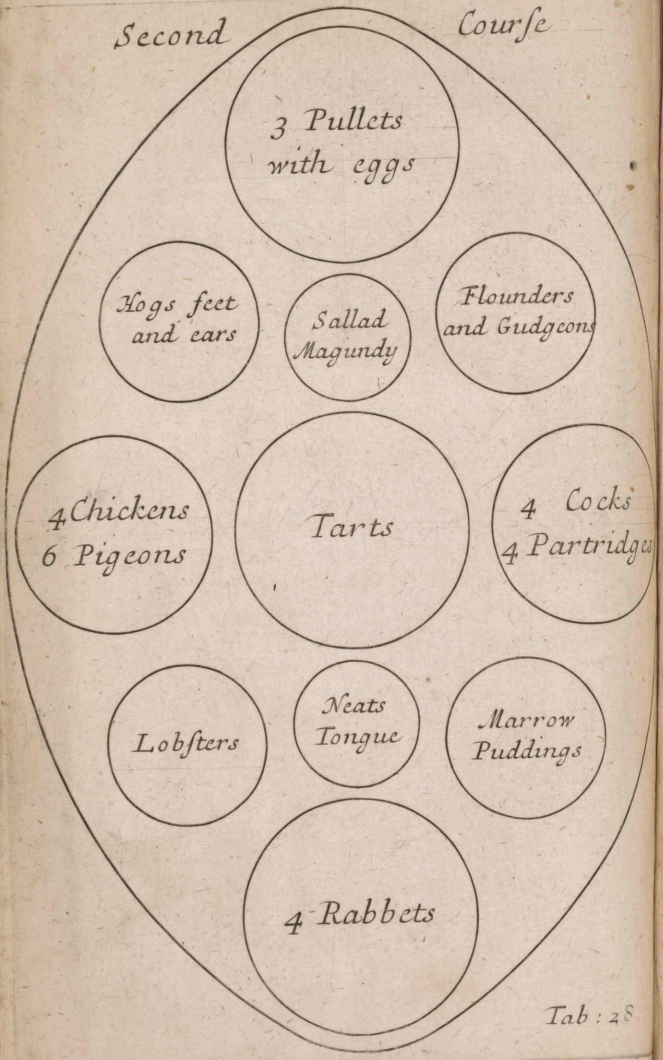
the Top; Put a little melted Butter and Oyſters over it, and a little grated Bread, ſo bake it in an Oven or Braſs-Diſh. Make the Sawce of Butter and Milk, and Nutmeg; bake it in the Diſh you ſerve it in. Put the Sawce in a Porrenger to the Table, with a little over the Fiſh. *So ſerve it.*

To make a Neats-Foot Pudding.

YOur Neats-Feet being tender boil'd, take them from the Bones, and mince them very ſmall; Half as much Sewet as Feet; mix them all together, with Sugar, Cinnamon, and Salt, a Quarter of a Pound of Citron and Orange-Peel, minc'd very fine; then break ſix or eight Eggs, Yolks and Whites; put them together with two Hand-


First Course
Pottage 2 Pullets
Haunch of Venison & Neck of Mutton
Veal Collops and Olives
4 Chickens and Rice
Rabbets fricacyd
Pike
Minch'd Pies
Fresh Cod
3 Pullets and Oysters
Pigeons Comport
3 Ducks Ragow'd
Pottage Puree
1 Goose
2 Turkies

Tab: 27.


Second Course
3 Pullets with eggs
Hogs feet and ears
Sallad Magundy
Flounders and Gudgeons
4 Chickens 6 Pigeons
Tarts
4 Cocks 4 Partridges
Lobsters
Neats Tongue
Marrow Puddings
4 Rabbets

Tab: 28

Handfuls of grated Bread. So mix all this together, and butter the Bag, and tie it up; boil it two Hours. *So ſerve it* with ſweet Sawce, and forget not to put ſome Currans in the Pudding.

To make a Patty *of* Calves Brains.

THE Calves Brains being clean, ſcald them, then blanch ſome Aſparagus, and put in a Sawce-pan, with a little Butter and Parſley; being cold, put the Brains in the Patty, with the Aſparagus, five or ſix Yolks of hard Eggs, and Forc'd Meat: Seaſon it with Pepper and Salt. When it is bak'd, add the Juice of a Lemon, drawn Butter and Gravy. *So ſerve it.*

To

To make Venison-Semey.

BOIL the Venison, and take it up, make a sweet Paste of a brown Loaf, grated small, mince an Orange-Peel very small, two Pound of Sugar, a Pint of White-White; season it with Nutmeg and Salt, and mix all together with your Hand, and lap it about your Venison. So bake it an Hour. *So serve it* with a little White or *Rhenish* Wine, boil'd up with Spice and Sugar; and Sugar over it.

To force Artichoaks.

BOil them, and take the Bottoms off them, and fry them with drawn Eggs, Marrow, a little Sewet, beat Pepper and Salt, grated Bread. So force your Artichoaks and Bottoms, and garnish them with it, and grated Bread. So bake them. Let your Sawce be Butter, Gravy, and Lemon. *So serve it.*

To make Chickens Chiringrate.

CUT off their Feet, and lard them, brown them off, make a Ragoo-Sawce, and stew them in it; when you are going to serve, put to your Chickens, cold Ham, slic'd. Let it stew a little with your Chickens. *So serve 'em* with your slic'd Ham about 'em.

To

To make Rosolis *of* Marrow.

CUT the Marrow in small Dices, and mince very small, and the Bigness of a Pippin, as you have Marrow, and half the Bigness of the Yolks of hard boil'd Eggs, minc'd; minc'd Cordicitron, and the Rhine of half a Lemon, very small, with Sugar, Salt, a little Milk or Cream, and Nutmeg. Mix all together, and you may make Tarts, Petit-pattys, or Rosolis of it, for your Use.

Chickens à la Braſſé.

TAKE out the Breaſts, and lard 'em and force 'em; ſo ſtew them in a Pan, and ſerve 'em. Let your Sawce be Butter, Gravy, and mine'd Parſley.

To fierce an Amlet.

TAke Kidney of Veal, mince it very ſmall, toſs it up with a little Butter and Parſley; ſeaſon it with Pepper and Salt, and the Juice of a Lemon; ſeaſon the Amlet with the ſame; make Amlets, and put the Kidneys in the Middle of the Fierce.

To make Pupton *of* Apples.

MArmelade the Apples with Sugar and Cinnamon, then add four or five Yolks of Eggs, a Handful of grated Bread, a Piece of Butter; ſo form it as you pleaſe: Or you may put in ſtew'd Pears or Cherries, according to the Seaſon of the Year. So bake it an Hour, and turn it Upſide down on a Plate for ſecond Courſe.

To force Cabbage.

SCald your large Blades of your Cabbage, and make Forc'd-Meat of fat Bacon, and a Piece of Veal, a little boil'd Cabbage, the Yolks of two or three Eggs, Pepper, Salt, a little grated Bread, grated Cheese; so lap it in your Cabbage. So stew them in good strong Broth. *Serve them* for first Course, garnish'd with rasp'd-Cheese.

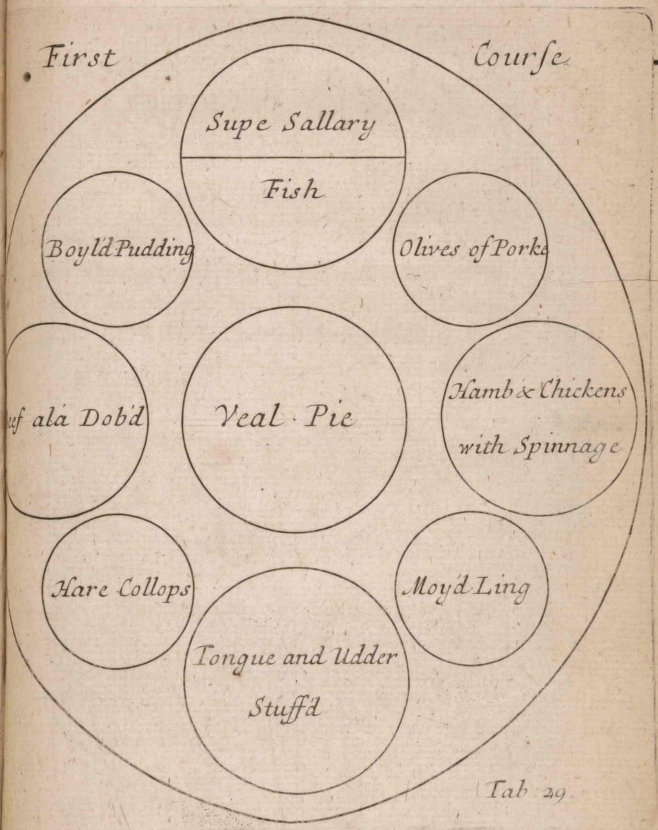
To boil Chickens *with* Endive.

BRown a little Butter, a little minc'd Onion, a little Anchovy and pickled Capers, mince them, and add a little Gravy. *So serve it* over your Chickens, to the first Course.

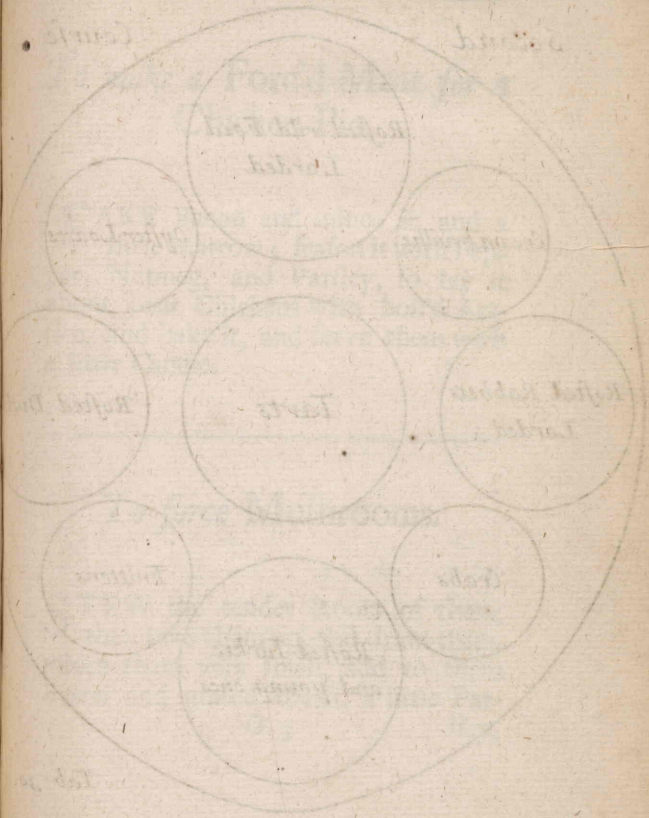
Venison à la Royale *in Blood.*

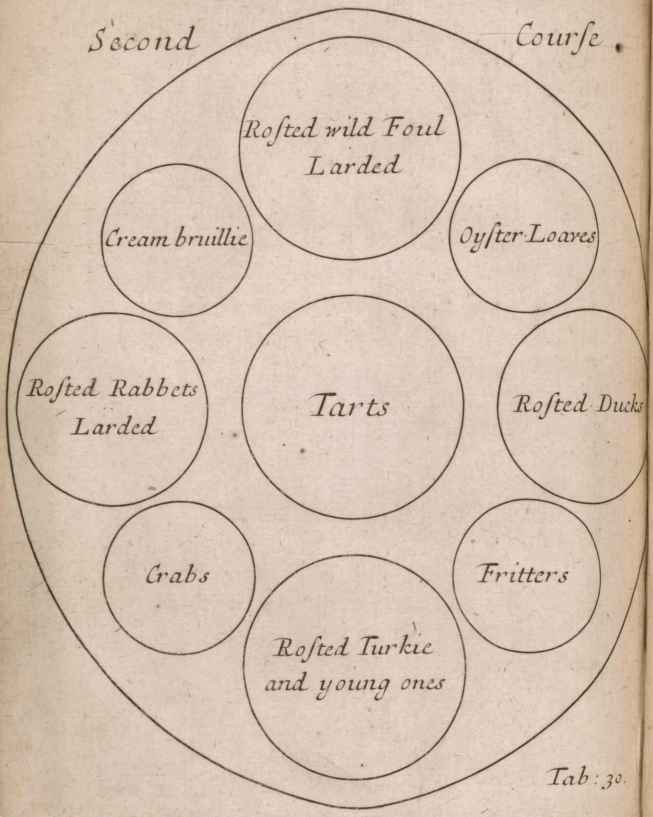
HALF roast it, then stew it, and make a Ragoo to it of Cucumers, Sweet-breads, Asparagus. *And so serve it*, and Petits about it, and crisp Parsley.

To


First Course
Supe Sallary
Fish
Boyld Pudding
Olives of Porke
uf ala Dobd
Veal Pie
Hamb & Chickens with Spinnage
Hare Collops
Moyd Ling
Tongue and Udder Stuffd

Tab 29




Second Course.
Rosted wild Foul Larded
Cream bruillie
Oyster-Loaves
Rosted Rabbets Larded
Tarts
Rosted Ducks
Crabs
Fritters
Rosted Turkie and young ones

Tab: 30.

To make a Forc'd-Meat *for a* Chicken-Pie.

TAKE Bacon and mince it, and a little Marrow; ſeaſon it with Pepper, Nutmeg, and Parſley, ſo lay it about your Chickens with boil'd Lettice, and bake it, and ſerve them with a little Caudle.

To force Muſhrooms.

STEW the tender Roots of them, then take them up and drain them, mince them very ſmall, add to them Butter and grated Bread, a little Par-

ſley, Pepper and Salt; ſo bruiſe them well together, and force your largeſt Muſhrooms with it. Throw a little grated Bread on them, and bake them on a Petit. You may garniſh either Fricaſſee or Ragoo with them.

Civet *of* Veniſon.

BOIL the Veniſon, a Breaſt or Neck cut in Cutlets; when it is almoſt boil'd, take a Sawce-pan, and brown it in half a Pound of Butter; and as it browns, add a Quarter of a Pound of Flower, little and little, till the Brown be of a good Colour; be ſure not to burn it. Then add half a Pound of Sugar, and as much Claret as will make it the Thickneſs of a Ragoo. When you are going to ſerve it, put in the Veniſon, and toſs it three or four times, and *ſo ſerve it* with the Juice of a Lemon.

To

To make a Carrot-Pudding.

MAke it as you do another Pudding, only inſtead of Sewet, put grated Carrots; And either bake it or boil it.

To make a Rice-Pudding.

BLanch the Rice in Water, then boil it in Milk and Sugar, and Cinnamon, and Salt very thick, and let it be cold, and add to it Eggs according to the Rice; but if it be to bake, half of the Whites will do; Currans and

Raiſins, and a little melted Butter. Be ſure if you bake or boil it, forget not Sewet, or dic'd Marrow. *So ſerve it.*

To make a Bread-Pudding.

TAKE a Quart of Cream, ſet it over the Fire to boil; Put into it a Blade or two of Mace, eight Cloves, a Bit of Cinnamon, with a little Nutmeg, Salt and Sugar; when it has boil'd, have ready the Cruſts of two *French* Rolls cut in Slices and put into it, and let it ſtand till it is cold; then drain all the Cream that the Bread has not ſoak'd, and rub it thro' your Cullender, put in ſix Eggs, taking out two Whites; then ſtir it all together well, and butter your Diſh, and put it in, tying it over with a Cloth and Pack-Thread. Little more than an Hour will boil it. *So ſerve it* with drawn Butter.

To

To make an Orange-Pudding.

TAke the Peel of ſix Oranges, peel'd very fine from the White, then boil them very tender, ſifting it once or twice; ſo when it is boil'd tender, beat them in a Mortar very fine, then take a Quarter of a Pound of *Naples*-Bisket, boil them up in ſome Cream, and rub it thro' your Cullender; then put your Peel to it, with the Yolks of ſix Eggs, and four Whites. Seaſon it with Nutmeg, Salt and Sugar: If there be any wanting, put in ſome Marrow, minc'd very fine. So ſheet a Pan, and bake it.

To

To make a Pudding-Cake.

TAke a Pound of Sewet minc'd very fine, and as much Flower, four Eggs, and a Piece of Butter; mix these well together; season with Nutmeg, Sugar, Cinnamon, a little Rose-Water and Salt. Make it into a Paste with Cream; make it up like a Cake. So butter your Dish, and bake it.

To do Sheeps-Rumps Sawce-Robart.

CUT your Sheeps Rumps off as near the Mutton as you can; six or eight will serve for a Plate or little Dish, cut each in two; Put them a boiling in a Pot

Pot for the Space of three Hours, with a Spoonful of Pepper and Cloves, a good Handful of Salt, three or four Onions, a Bay-Leaf, a Sprig of Thyme, three or four Spoonfuls of Vinegar; Put in these Ingredients after your Pot is skim'd, only the Salt and Vinegar before; when your Rumps are very tender, and well season'd in the Boiling, take them out, and let them drain on a Cullender, and dip them in drawn Butter, being scor'd on both Sides with your Knife, and turn them well in grated Bread, and broil them on a Grid-iron till they are of a good Colour, then prepare your *Sawce-Robart* as followeth: Put into a Sawce-pan the Bigness of an Egg of Butter, when it is almost brown over the Fire, put to it a Handful of mix'd Onion very small; fry them gently till they are brown, and throw in half a Spoonful of Flower, fry it a little after the Flower is in, put to it a Ladleful of Gravy, a little Pepper and Salt, boil it up a Quarter of an Hour before you serve it, skim off the Fat just as you serve it; put to

it

it half a Spoonful of Muſtard, a little Vinegar, or the Juice of half a Lemon; ſo pour the Sawce on the Bottom of your Diſh or Plate, and lay your Rumps on the Top of it. Your Garniſhing may be fry'd Parſley or Lemon, or both. *So ſerve it.* It is proper for firſt or ſecond Courſe. You may do Sheep's Tongues the ſame way, or Hog's Feet, or Hog's Face ſplit in two, and tender-boil'd, as you did your Rumps. This Sawce is proper alſo for roaſt Pork, or broil'd Pullets, or Pigeons, or any other Fowl; or for a roaſt Gooſe, for them that care not for Apple-Sawce.

To do Pigeon à la Tartaré *with cold Sawce.*

SInge your Pigeons, truſs them as for boiling, and flat them with your Cleaver, on your Dreſſer, as thin as you

you can without breaking your Back or Breaſt-Skin; Seaſon with Pepper, Salt, and Cloves, as if they were for a Pie; dip them in melted Butter, and drudge them with grated Bread, and broil 'em on a Gridiron half an Hour before you want 'em, turning 'em ſeveral times, and broil 'em thro'ly; or you may broil them on a Sheet of Writing-Paper well butter'd, to ſave them from the Smoke. Then provide your Sawce as followeth: Mince a Spoonful of Parſley very fine, a Shalot, or Bit of Onion, two Spoonfuls of Pickles, one Anchovy; mince all theſe very fine, apart; then ſqueeze the Juice of a Lemon, half a Spoonful of Water, ſix Spoonfuls of Oil, a little Pepper, little or no Salt, becauſe of your Anchovy and ſeaſon'd Pigeon: Mix all theſe Ingredients juſt as you ſerve it, put to it a Spoonful of Muſtard, and pour it cold on the Bottom of your Diſh or Plate, and put to your broil'd Pigeons on the Top of it ſix or eight, according to the Bigneſs of your Diſh. It is proper for firſt Courſe. *So ſerve it.*

To

To make Rhenish-Wine Cream.

PUT over the Fire, a Pint of Wine, a Stick of Cinnamon, and half a Pound of Sugar. While it is a boiling, take seven Yolks and Whites of Eggs, put them well together with a Whisk, till your Wine is half driven in them, and your Eggs to the Syrup; string it very fast with the Whisk till it comes to that Thickness that you may lift it on the Point of a Knife, but be sure you let it not curdle; add to it the Juice of a Lemon, and Orange-Flower Water: So pour it in your Dish, and garnish it with Citron, Sugar, or Bisket. *So serve it.*

To

To make Forc'd Chickens Bullion Blané.

TAke the White of the Breasts, and mince it with a little Fat Bacon boil'd, a little Marrow, a little Crum of *French* Roll, boil'd in Milk. So take the Yolks of two Eggs, the one hard-boil'd, the other raw. Mince and season with Pepper, Salt, Nutmeg, and the Juice of a Lemon; so lap it up in your Chickens. So bake them. You may make Pattys of that Forc'd-Meat to garnish your Chickens; but put neither Eggs nor Bread to your Forc'd-Meat.

To

To ſtew Peaſe *the* French *Way.*

TAKE Lettice, and cut them in little Bits, and three or four Onions, Slices of Bacon, a little Butter, Pepper and Salt, and toſs them over a Stove till the Lettice is hot; then add your Peaſe, and hold them ſtewing till they are tender; then add to them a little Boiling Water or good Broth: So let them ſtew ſoftly, and ſerve them with a Piece of Bacon in the Middle of the Diſh, broil'd with Parſley and grated Bread. *So ſerve it* to the firſt Couſe.

To

First Course

Pottage 2 Ducks

Cheyn of Beef

Huffle of Chickens

Pudding

Hamb & Chickens

Fish

Venison Pasty

Calves head and Bacon

Phillet of Veal Stewed

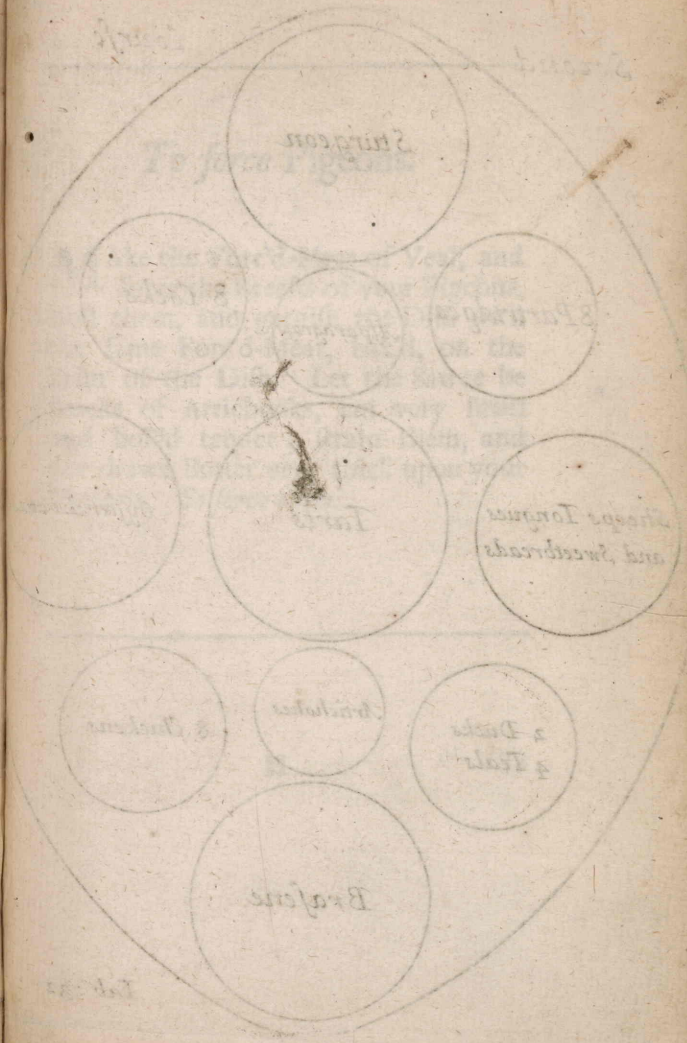
Pupton of Turkie

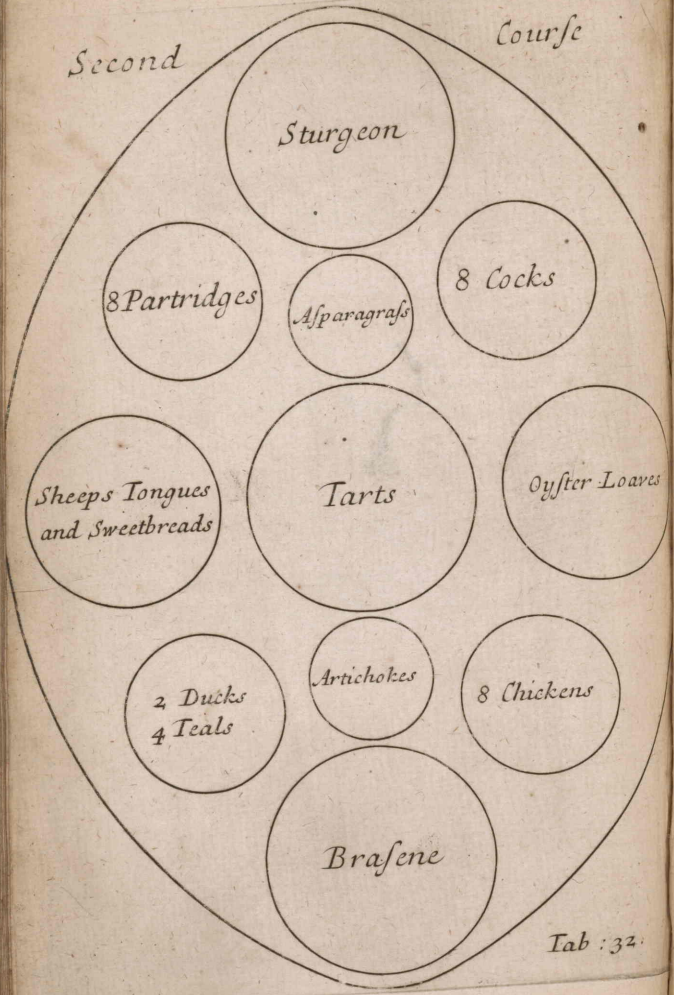
2 Hares Civet

Pottage 6 Pigeons

Shoulder of Mutton and Cutlets

Tab : 31.




Second
Course
Sturgeon
8 Partridges
Asparagrass
8 Cocks
Sheeps Tongues and Sweetbreads
Tarts
Oyster Loaves
2 Ducks
4 Teals
Artichokes
8 Chickens
Brasene

Tab : 32.

To force Pigeons.

MAke the Forc'd-Meat of Veal, and force the Breasts of your Pigeons, boil them, and garnish the Dish with the same Forc'd-Meat, bak'd, on the Brim of the Dish. Let the Sawce be Stucks of Artichoaks, cut very small and boil'd tender; strain them, and put drawn Butter very thick upon your Pigeons. *So serve them.*

To ſtew Golden Pippins *or* Apples.

CUT the Ends of your Pippins, and cut them in two, cut out the Core or Heart, place them in a Sawce-pan with the Cut Sides down, in an *Engliſh* Quart of Water, the Bigneſs of an Egg of Sugar, a Piece of a Rind of Lemon, cut in ſmall Threads, about two Inches long each, as big as your Finger of Cinnamon, cover it down with a Sheet of Writing-Paper, cloſe to your Liquor; let it ſimmer over a gentle Fire two hours very tender. Serve them hot or cold, for a Plate or little Diſh. You muſt remember to pare the Skins off before you ſtew them. If it is a right Golden-Pippin, they will be as whole after they are ſtew'd as before, and as tender as Pap. Place them handſomely

ſomely on your Plate with a Spoon, lay betwixt each of them a Slice of your cut Lemon-Peel, pour over as much of your Syrup as your Plate will gently hold, ſcrape a little Sugar round. *So ſerve it.* It is proper for ſecond Courſe or Supper.

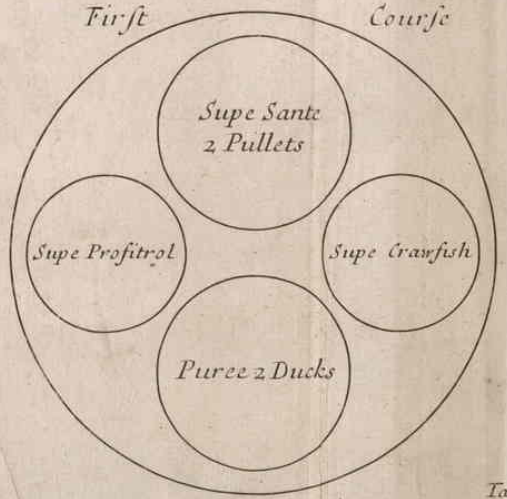
To make Black-Caps.

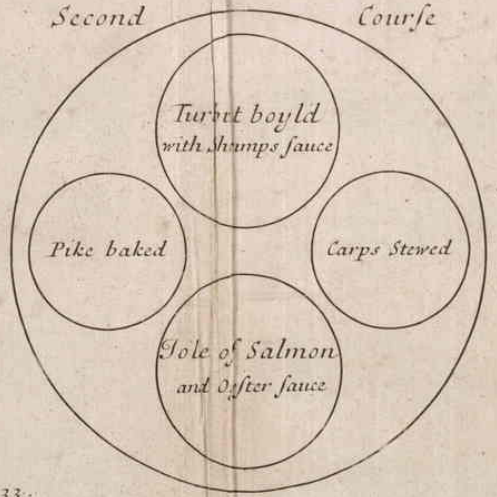
TAke twelve good Pippins, and cut them in two, cut out the Cores, place them on a Mazarine or Patty-pan with the Skin on, and Cut-ſide down; Put to them four Spoonfuls of Water, ſcrape over them ſome Loaf-Sugar; clap them into a pretty hot Oven, or under a Baking-Cover, till the Skins are burnt black a little in the Middle-part, and themſelves tender, which will be in three Quarters of an Hour, if your Oven is very hot. Take care

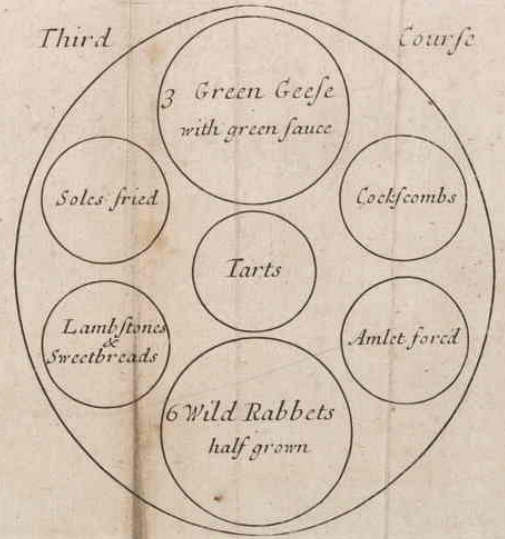
it is not a Pewter Mazarine. So diſh them up for a little Diſh or Plate. Scrape a little Sugar over them. They are proper for ſecond Courſe for Supper. Or you may garniſh your ſtew'd Pippins aforeſaid with them. *So ſerve them.*

To make a Pippin-Fraze.

PARE ſix Pippins, and cut out the Cores with a Penknife, cut them in thick Slices as for Fritters, or rather thicker, and fry them in a little Clarify'd Butter, turn them once, keep 'em as whole as you can, when tender, lay them on a Sieve with your Knife, that the Fat may run from them; and make a Batter as followeth: For a Plate, take five Eggs, keeping out two Whites, beat them up with a Handful of Flower, half a Pint of Cream, a little Salt, as big


First Course
Supe Sante
2 Pullets
Supe Profitrol
Supe Crawfish
Puree 2 Ducks


Second Course
Turbet boyld
with Shrimps sauce
Pike baked
Carps Stewed
Sole of Salmon
and Oyster sauce


Third Course
3 Green Geese
with green sauce
Soles fried
Cockscombs
Tarts
Lambstones
&
Sweetbreads
Amlet fored
6 Wild Rabbets
half grown

Tab: 33.

it is not a Pewter Mazarine. So diſh them up for a little Diſh or Plate. Scrape a little Sugar over them. They are proper for ſecond Courſe for Sup-

per. Or

big as the Yolk of an Egg of Sugar, make your Batter of the Thickneſs betwixt a Fritter and a Pancake, and put into it as big as half an Egg of Butter, and put it over the Fire; then pour in half your Batter; when it is a little baked, place your fry'd Apples handſomely on it thick all over, then pour over them the reſt of your Batter; keep doing ſoftly till your Batter is of the Thickneſs that you can turn it with a Plate; then turn it once or twice till your Paſte is thro'ly bak'd, and ſerve it on a Plate or little Diſh, for ſecond Courſe or Supper, ſcraping over it a little Sugar. You may do a Bacon-Fraze the ſame way, only cutting your Bacon in Dices, and frying it inſtead of the Apples. But the Bacon-Fraze is proper only for Dinner. *Serve it hot.* Uſe no Sugar to your Bacon-Fraze.

To make Sallad-Magundy.

TAKE two or three Cabbage-Lettice, or *Roman* Lettice, being clean wash'd, swing them from the Water, begin at the open End, and cut them cross ways as fine as a Thread, and lay a Bed of it on the Bottom of your Plate or little Dish, Inch thick; then have two Chickens or Pullets roasted off cold, and cut the Flesh off the Breasts and Wings in Slices, three Inches long, as thin as a Knife, and a Quarter of an Inch broad; so lay it all round on the Top of your Lettice, the one End out to the Brim of your Plate, the other End to the Middle. Take six Anchovies from the Bones, cut each in eight Slices, and lay all round betwixt your Fowl; then take the lean Meat of the Legs of your Pullets or Chickens cut

cut in ſmall Dices, the Yolks of four hard Eggs minc'd with it, a little minc'd Parſley, a little minc'd Anchovy, a little dic'd Lemon; Make this in a round Heap in the Middle, like the Top of a Sugar-Loaf; then garniſh it with ſmall Onions, as big as Yolks of Eggs, boil'd in a good Quantity of Water, very white and tender; put the biggeſt of your Onions on the Middle of your minc'd Meat, on the Top of your Sallad, the reſt all round the Brim of your Plate, as thick as they can lie one by another. *So ſerve it* for firſt or ſecond Courſe. Juſt as you ſend it up, beat up ſome Oil and Vinegar, Pepper, and Salt, and pour all over it. But this is commonly done at Table. You may garniſh this Sallad with ſome Grapes, juſt ſcalded, or with *French* Beans blanch'd off, or Station-Flowers; or you may put under it, inſtead of Lettice, a little ſmall Sallading.

To make Cream-Toasts, *or* Pain Perdu.

TAKE two *French* Rolls, or more, according to the Bigness of your Dish, and cut them in thick Slices, as thick as your Finger, Crum and Crust thro', lay them on a Silver or Brass-Dish, put to them a Pint of Cream, half a Pint of Milk; strew over them beaten Cinnamon and Sugar, turn them frequently till they are tender soak'd, so as you can turn them without breaking; so take them with a Slice or Skimmer from your Cream; break four or five raw Eggs, turn your Slices of Bread in the Eggs, and fry them in Clarify'd Butter; make them of a good brown Colour, not black; take care of Burning them in frying; Scrape a little Sugar round them, have a care

care you make them not too ſweet. You may *ſerve them hot* for ſecond Courſe, being well drain'd from your Butter in which you fry'd them; but they are moſt proper for a Plate or little Diſh for Supper.

To make Fry'd-Cream.

PUT over the Fire in a Sawce-pan a Pint of Cream, half a Pint of Milk, a Piece of Sugar, a Piece of Cinnamon; let it ſimmer over the Fire ſoftly, a Quarter of an Hour. In the mean time, break eight Yolks, ſix Whites of Eggs in another Sawce-pan, beat them together with a wooden Spoon or Ladle, and add to them a Quarter of a Pint of Cream, a Handful or two of fine Flower, and mix all together as fine as can be; your Stick of Cinnamon being taken out, add

add to it your boiling Cream, and boil it over the Fire, ſtirring it hard for a Quarter of an Hour, add to it a little Salt, and Citron minc'd fine; being all boil'd together of a Thickneſs that you can juſt ſtir it, flower a Mazarine, and pour it out upon it, make it run a Breadth with your Hand, till it is the Thickneſs of your Thumb, ſtrew a little Flower over it; cut it out with a Knife in Squares or Diamonds, three Inches long, flower it as you cut it, and fry it in Hogs Lard, *and ſerve it hot*, with a little ſcrap'd Sugar, for ſecond Courſe or Supper.

To

To make Jelly.

TAke a Pound of Harts-Horn, put it in a clean Pot, with ſix Quarts of Water, and let it boil over a gentle Fire till it comes to a Jelly; if the Harts-Horn is good, you may boil two Quarts away, ſo that you will have four Quarts of Jelly; take out a little in a Spoon to cool; when you find it to hang on your Spoon, it is enough: Take care to make it a little ſtronger in the Summer than the Winter. Boil your Stock off thus, the Night before you uſe it, next Morning take it up and leave the Grounds; but you muſt remember to ſtrain it from the Harts-Horn when it is hot, then put it into a clean Braſs-Diſh, cold. If you have four Quarts of it, put to it a Bottle of *Rheniſh*-Wine, beat up the Whites of eight Eggs to a Froth, and put to it likewiſe twelve Cloves, two Blades of Mace, as big as your Finger of Cinnamon,

mon. Theſe Ingredients being mix'd cold in a well-tinn'd Braſs-Diſh or little Pot, ſet your Stock over a clear Fire, ſtirring it with a clean Ladle, and pour it in as if you were cooling any thing, to mix the Whites of your Eggs well with your Jelly; ſo after it has boil'd up two or three Minutes, put to it the Juice of ſix or eight Lemons. But you muſt remember when you put in your Whine, to put in half a Pound of Loaf-Sugar, you may ſweeten it or ſharpen it according to your Diſcretion, and Palate of the Eater. Let it boil up two Minutes after you put in your Lemon-Juice, and when you ſee it finely curl'd and of a pure white Colour, have your Swan-Skin Jelly-Bag hang on a clean Diſh or Sawce-pan, then pour your Jelly ſoftly into it with your Ladle. The firſt Quart or two that runs thro', put it back into your Jelly-Bag ſoftly till you find your Jelly is as clear as Rock-water. If in Winter time, you had beſt let your Jelly run by the Fire; for in the cold, it will be apt to ſtop in the Running. So you

you may fit up your Jelly-Glaſſes or *China* fit for your Uſe.

To make Blamangé.

BLanch off a Pound of Almonds in ſcalding Water, take off all the Husks, pound them as fine as Paſte in a Marble Mortar, or Stone Mortar; as you pound them, put to them, now and then, a Spoonful of your aforeſaid Jelly, to keep them from oiling; when they are very fine, put them into a clean Sawce-pan, with a Quart or three Pints of your aforeſaid Jelly; warm it over the Fire till it is ſcalding hot, breaking your Almonds well with your Jelly, with a Silver or wooden Ladle; Then take it off and ſtrain it thro' a woolen Strainer, or Table-Napkin, into a Diſh, rubbing your Almonds thro' as hard as you can with your Ladle; pour back your Jelly on your Almonds three or four times, till you find your *Bla-*

Blamangé is almoſt as thick as a Cream; otherwiſe it will be apt to part when it is cold, the Almonds ſwimming on the Top, and the Jelly falling to the Bottom; and that doth not look well, and it is a Token that your Almonds were not well beat, or not often enough ſtrain'd. This done, you fit up Jelly-Glaſſes, to ſet betwixt your plain Jelly, or put it in a *China*-Bowl, for the Middle of the Diſh, or cold Plates for ſecond Courſe. Likewiſe two Glaſſes of each Sort in the Vacancies of your Plates, the White oppoſite to one another, and ſo the other. Or, with theſe two Jellies you may make a Diſh for ſecond Courſe by themſelves. I have aſſerted this, becauſe mixing the Ingredients cold for your plain Jelly aforeſaid, I think is better than putting your Eggs into your Stock after it boils. This way of mixing the Ingredients cold, is not commonly known. You may make the plain Jelly aforeſaid, in caſe of Neceſſity, of two Gang of Calves-Feet. In buying of your Harts-Horn, you muſt take care, becauſe there is a great Cheat in

in it. For, ſome ſcrape Bones, inſtead of Harts-Horn; and then it will not be ſo fine, nor make ſuch a great Quantity as aforeſaid. Theſe two are proper for ſecond Courſe or Supper, and ſome uſe it for a Deſart. You may make half the Quantity with half the Ingredients, according to your Occaſion. If the Eater loves it, you may uſe a little Musk in the running of your Jelly, ty'd in a Rag, and thrown into your Jelly Bag; but moſt Quality love it plain. If you have a Mind to make any Colours, take what Quantity of your Jelly you pleaſe. For red, ſqueeze thro' a Bit of clean Cloth, a little Cocheneal: For yellow, a little Saffron. Waſh your Jelly Bag out in cold Water. Be ſure, let not Smoke come near it, and that it be very dry, when you run your Jelly, and do not ſhake your Bag as you pour it in, for it will be apt to ſtop. When you uſe your Bag, hang it on a Plate, or Spit, with the Mouth Open.

End of the Receipts.

A Bill of Fare for January.

First Course.

Collar of Brawn
Bisque of Fish
Pottage with Vermisselly
Orange Pudding, with Patties
Chine and Turkey
Lamb Pasty
Rosted Pullets with Eggs
Oyster Pye
Roasted Lamb in Joints
Grand Sallad, with Pickles.

Second Course.

Wild-Fowl of Sorts
Chine of Salmon broil'd with Smelts
Fruit of sorts
Jole of Sturgeon
Collar'd Pig
Dry'd Tongues, with salt Sallads
Marinated Fish.

For February.

First Course.

POttage *Lorrain*
Turbot boil'd with Oysters and Shrimps
Grand Patty
Hen-Turkeys with Eggs
Marrow Pudding
Stew'd Carps and broil'd Eels
Spring Pye
Chine of Mutton, with Pickles
Dish of Scotch-Collops
Dish of Sallad-Magundy.

Second Course.

Fat Chickens and tame Pigeons
Asparagus and Lupins
Tanzey and Fritters
Dish of Fruit of sorts
Dish of fry'd Soles
Dish of Tarts, Custards and Cheesecakes.

For March.

First Course.

Dish of Fish of sorts
Pottage Sante
Westphalia-Ham and Pigeons
Batelio Pye
Pole of Ling
Dish of roasted Tongues and Udders
Pease Soupe
Almond Puddings of sorts
Olives of Veal alamode
Dish of Mullets boil'd.

Second Course.

Broil'd Pike
Dish of Notts, Ruffs, and Quailes
Skerret Pye
Dish of Jelleys of sorts
Dish of Fruit of sorts
Dish of Creamed Tarts.

For April.

First Course.

WEſtphalia-Ham and Chickens
Diſh of haſh'd Carps
Biſque of Pigeons
Lumber-pye
Chine of Veal
Grand Sallad
Alamode Beef
Almond Florentines
Fricaſſee of Chickens
Diſh of Cuſtards.

Second Course.

Green Geeſe and Ducklings
Butter'd Crab, with Smelts fry'd
Diſh of Sucking Rabbets
Rock of Snow and Sullebubs
Diſh of ſowc'd Mullets
Butter'd Apple-pye
March Pain.

For May.

First Course.

JOle of Salmon, *&c.*
Craw-fish Soupe
Dish of Sweet Puddings of Colours
Chicken-pye
Calves-Head hash'd
Chine of Mutton
Grand Sallad
Roasted Fowls aladobe
Roasted Tongues and Udders
Ragoo of Veal, *&c.*

Second Course.

Dish of young Turkeys larded, and Quails
Dish of Pease
Bisque of Shell-fish
Roasted Lobsters
Green Geese
Dish of Sweetmeats
Oringado-pye
Dish of Lemon and Chocolate Creams
Dish of collar'd Eels, with Craw-fish.

For June.

First Course.

ROasted Pike and Smelts
Westphalia-Ham and young Fowls
Marrow Pudding
Haunch of Venison roasted
Ragoo of Lamb-stones and Sweetbreads
Fricassee of young Rabbets, *&c.*
Umble Pyes
Dish of Mullets
Roasted Fowls
Dish of Custards.

Second Course.

Dish of young Pheasants
Dish of fry'd Soles and Eels
Potato-pye
Jole of Sturgeon
Dish of Tarts and Cheesecakes
Dish of Fruit of sorts
Sullebubs.

For July.

First Course.

COck Salmon, with butter'd Lobster
Dish of Scotch-collops
Chine of Veal
Venison-pasty
Grand Sallad
Roasted Geese and Ducklings
Patty Royal
Roasted Pig larded
Stew'd Carps
Dish of Chickens boil'd with Bacon, *&c.*

Second Course.

Dish of Partridges and Quails
Dish of Lobsters and Prawns
Dish of Ducks and tame Pigeons
Dish of Jellys
Dish of Fruit
Dish of marinated Fish
Dish of Tarts of sorrs

For August.

First Course.

WEstphalia-Ham and Chickens
Bisque of Fish
Haunch of Venison roasted
Venison-pasty
Roasted Fowls aladobe
Umble Pyes
White Fricassees of Chickens
Roasted Turkeys larded
Almond Florentines
Alamode Beef.

Second Course.

Dish of Pheasant and Partridges
Roasted Lobsters
Broil'd Pike
Creamed Tart
Rock of Snow and Sullebubs
Dish of Sweetmeats
Sallad-Magundy.

For September.

First Course.

BOIL'D Pullets with Oysters, Bacon, *&c.*
Bisque of Fish
Batelio Pie
Chine of Mutton
Dish of Pickles
Roasted Geese
Lumber Pie
Olives of Veal with Ragoo
Dish of boil'd Pigeons with Bacon.

Second Course.

Dish of Ducks and Teal
Dish of Fry'd Soles
Butter'd Apple-Pie
Jole of Sturgeon
Dish of Fruit
March Pain.

For October.

First Course.

WEstphalia Ham and Fowls
Cods-head with Shrimps and Oysters
Haunch of Doe with Udder a la Force
Minc'd Pies
Chine and Turkey
Bisque of Pigeons
Roasted Tongue and Udder
Scotch-Collops
Lumber Pie.

Second Course.

Wild Fowl of Sorts
Chine of Salmon Broil'd
Artichoak Pie
Broil'd Eel and Smelt
Sallad-Magundy
Dish of Fruit
Dish of Tarts and Custards

For November.

First Course.

BOIL'D Fowls with Savoys, Bacon, *&c.*
Dish of Stew'd Carps and Scollop'd Oysters
Chine of Veal and Ragoo
Sallad and Pickles
Venison Pasty
Roasted Geese
Calves Head hash'd
Dish of Gurnets
Grand Patty
Roasted Hen-Turkey with Oysters.

Second Course.

Chine of Salmon and Smelts
Wild Fowl of Sorts
Potato Pie
Slic'd Tongues with Pickles
Dish of Jellies
Dish of Fruit
Quince Pie.

For

A Bill of Fare &c.

For December.

First Course.

WEstphalia Ham and Fowls
Pottage with Teal
Turbot with Shrimps and Oysters
Marrow Pudding
Chine of Bacon and Turky
Batelio Pie
Roasted Tongue and Udder, and Hare
Pullets and Oysters, Sawsages *&c.*
Minc'd Pies
Cods-head with Shrimps.

Second Course.

Roasted Pheasants and Partridges
Bisque of Shel-Fish
Tanzy
Dish of roasted Ducks and Teals
Jole of Sturgeon
Pear Tart Cream'd
Dish of Sweetmeats
Dish of Fruit of Sorts.

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