

**Mrs. Mary Eales's receipts. Confectioner to her late Majesty Queen Anne / [Mary Eales].**

**Contributors**

Eales, Mary

**Publication/Creation**

London : Printed by H. Meere, 1718.

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/tbrvcxzf>

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Mrs *Mary Eales's*

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CONFECTIONER to her late  
MAJESTY Queen *ANNE*.

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L O N D O N :

Printed by H. MEERE in *Black-Fryers*, and to be had at Mr. Cooper's at the *Three Pidgeons* the lower End of *Bedford-Street*, near the *New Exchange* in the *Strand*.

M D C C X V I I I .

S. W. 4/4  
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MDCCLXII





T H E  
CONTENTS.

<b>T</b> O dry Angelica	Page 1
To preserve green Apricocks	2
To make Goosberry Clear-Cakes	3
To make Goosberry-Paste	4
To dry Goosberries	5
To preserve Goosberries	6
To dry Cherries	7
To make Cherry-Jam	8
To dry Cherries without Sugar	ibid.
To dry Cherries in Bunches	9
To make Cherry-Paste	ib.
To preserve Cherries	10
To dry Currants in Bunches, &c.	11
To make Currant Clear-Cakes	12
To preserve red Currants	13
To make Currant-Paste, either red or white	ib.
	To



# The CONTENTS.

<i>To preserve white Currants</i>	14
<i>To preserve Rasberries</i>	15
<i>To make Jam of Rasberries</i>	16
<i>To make Raspberry-Paste</i>	ib.
<i>To make Raspberry Clear-Cakes</i>	17
<i>To make Raspberry-Drops</i>	18
<i>To dry Apricocks</i>	ib.
<i>To dry Apricocks in Quarters or Halves</i>	19
<i>To make Paring-Chips</i>	20
<i>To preserve Apricocks</i>	21
<i>To make Apricock Clear-Cakes</i>	22
<i>To make Apricock-Paste</i>	23
<i>To make Apple-Jelly for all Sorts of Sweet-Meats</i>	ib.
<i>To make Apricock-Jam</i>	24
<i>To preserve green Fennitins</i>	ib.
<i>To dry green Plums</i>	25
<i>To dry Amber, or any white Plums</i>	26
<i>To dry black Pear-Plums, or Muscles, or the Great Moguls</i>	28
<i>To preserve black Pear-Plums or Damascenes</i>	30
<i>To preserve white Pear-Plums</i>	ib.
<i>To make white Pear-Plum Clear-Cakes</i>	31
<i>To make white Plum-Paste</i>	32
<i>To make red Plum Clear-Cakes</i>	33
<i>To make red Plum-Paste</i>	34
<i>To dry Plums like the French Plums, with Stones in them</i>	ib.
	To



# The CONTENTS.

To dry Peaches	35
To make Peach-Chips	36
To preserve or dry Nutmeg-Peaches	37
To preserve Cucumbers	ib.
To dry green Figs	39
To dry black Figs	40
To preserve Grapes	41
To dry Grapes	ib.
To dry Barberries	42
To preserve Barberries	43
To make Barberry-Drops	ib.
To make white Quince-Marmalet	44
To make red Quince-Marmalet	45
To preserve whole Quinces	46
To make Quince-Chips.	47
To make Quince-Paste	48
To make Quince Clear-Cakes	ib.
To preserve Golden or Kentish-Pippins	49
To preserve whole Oranges or Lemmons	50
To dry Oranges in Knots, or Lemmons	52
To make China-Chips	54
To make Orange-Paste	ib.
To make Orange-Drops	55
To make Orange-Marmalet	56
To make Orange or Lemmon Clear-Cakes	ib.
To make Pomegranate Clear-Cakes	58
To make Orange-Halves, or Quarters, with the Meat in them	59
To preserve Citrons	60
To	



## The CONTENTS.

<i>To make Citron-Marmalet</i>	61
<i>To candy Orange-Flowers</i>	ib.
<i>To make Rock-Sugar</i>	63
<i>To make Fruit-Biscuit</i>	65
<i>To make all Sorts of Sugar-Paste</i>	66
<i>To make Chocolate-Almonds</i>	67
<i>To make Wormwood-Cakes</i>	ib.
<i>To make Honeycomb-Cakes of Orange- Flower-Violet of Cowslips</i>	68
<i>To make Ice Almond-Cakes</i>	ib.
<i>To make Bean'd-Bread</i>	69
<i>To make Orange or Lemmon-Puffs</i>	70
<i>To make Almond-Paste, either Bitter or Sweet</i>	71
<i>To make little round Ratafea-Puffs</i>	72
<i>To make Brown Wafers</i>	ib.
<i>To make Almond-Loaves</i>	73
<i>To make Chocolate-Puffs</i>	74
<i>To make Ratafea-Drops, either of Apri- cock-Kernels, or half Bitter and half Sweet-Almonds</i>	ib.
<i>To make all Sorts of Sugar-Puffs</i>	75
<i>To make Almond-Paste</i>	ib.
<i>To make long Biscuit</i>	76
<i>To make Spunge-Biscuit</i>	77
<i>To make round Biscuit with Coriander- Seeds</i>	78
<i>To make Hartshorn-Jelly</i>	79
<i>To make Lemmon-Jelly</i>	ib.
<i>To</i>	



# The CONTENTS.

<i>To make Butter'd Orange</i>	80
<i>To make Eringo-Cream</i>	ib.
<i>To make Barley-Cream</i>	81
<i>To make Ratafea-Cream</i>	ib.
<i>To make Almond-Butter</i>	82
<i>To make a Trifle</i>	ib.
<i>To make all Sorts of Fruit-Cream</i>	83
<i>To make Sack-Posset, or Sack-Cream</i>	ib.
<i>To make Blamange</i>	84
<i>Lemmon-Cream, made with Cream</i>	85
<i>To make Citron-Cream</i>	ib.
<i>To make Pistato-Cream</i>	86
<i>To make Clouted-Cream</i>	ib.
<i>To make a very thick, raw Cream</i>	87
<i>To make Spanish-Butter</i>	ib.
<i>To make Orange-Butter</i>	88
<i>To make Almond-Butter</i>	89
<i>To make Trout-Cream</i>	ib.
<i>To make Almond-Cream</i>	90
<i>To make Raw-Almond, or Ratafea-Cream</i>	91
<i>To make Chocolate-Cream</i>	ib.
<i>To make Sego-Cream</i>	92
<i>To ice Cream</i>	ib.
<i>To make Hartshorn-Flummery</i>	93
<i>To make perfum'd Pastels</i>	94
<i>To burn Almonds</i>	95
<i>To make Lemmon-Wafers</i>	ib.
<i>To candy little green Oranges</i>	97
	To



# The CONTENTS.

To candy Cowslips, or any Flowers or Greens, in Bunches	ib.
To make Caramel	98
To make a good Green	99
To Sugar all Sorts of small Fruit	ib.
To scald all Sorts of Fruit	100

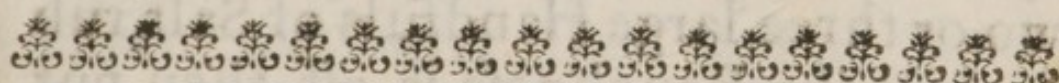


Mrs.





Mrs. E A L E S ' S  
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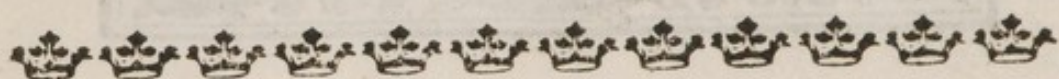
*To dry* ANGELICA.



TAKE the Stalks of Angelica, and boil them tender; then put them to drain, and scrape off all the thin Skin, and put them into scalding Water; keep them close cover'd, and over a slow Fire, not to boil, 'till they are green; then draining them well, put them in a very thick Syrup of the Weight and half of Sugar: Let the Syrup be cold when you put them in, and warm it every Day 'till  
 B it



it is clear, when you may lay 'em out to dry, sifting Sugar upon 'em. Lay out but as much as you use at a Time, and scald the rest.

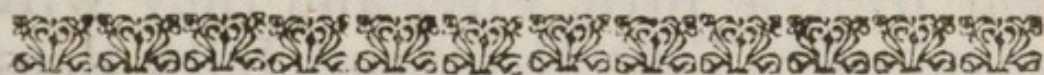


*To preserve Green APRICOCKS.*

**T**AKE Apricocks before the Stones are very hard ; wet 'em, and lay 'em in a coarse Cloth ; put to 'em two or three large Handfuls of Salt, rub 'em 'till the Roughness is off, then put 'em in scalding Water ; set 'em over the Fire 'till they almost boil, then set 'em off the Fire 'till they are almost cold ; do so two or three times ; after this, let 'em be close cover'd ; and when they look to be green, let 'em boil 'till they begin to be tender ; weigh 'em, and make a Syrup of their Weight in Sugar, to a Pound of Sugar allowing half a Pint of Water to make the Syrrup ; let it be almost cold before you put in the Apricocks ; boil 'em up well 'till they are clear ; warm the Syrup daily, 'till it is pretty thick. You may put 'em in a Codling-Jelly,



Jelly, or Hartshorn Jelly, or dry them as you use them.

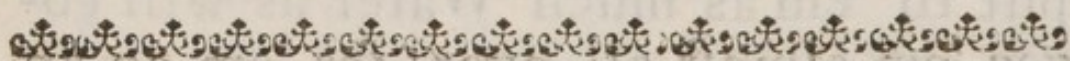


*To make Goosberry CLEAR-CAKES.*

**T**AKE a Gallon of white Goosberries, nose and wash 'em ; put to 'em as much Water as will cover 'em almost all over, set 'em on an hot Fire, let 'em boil a quarter of an Hour, or more, then run it thro' a Flannel Jelly-bag ; to a Pint of Jelly have ready a Pound and half of fine Sugar, sifted thro' an Hair Sieve ; set the Jelly over the Fire, let it just boil up, then shake in the Sugar, stirring it all the while the Sugar is putting in ; then set it on the Fire again, let it scald 'till all the Sugar is well melted ; then lay a thin Strainer in a flat earthen Pan, pour in your Clear-Cake Jelly, and turn back the Strainer to take off the Scum ; fill it into Pots, and set it in the Stove to dry ; when it is candy'd on the Top, turn it out on Glafs ; and if your Pots are too big, cut it ; and when it is very dry, turn



it again, and let it dry on the other Side ; twice turning is enough. If any of the Cakes stick to the Glafs, hold 'em over a little Fire, and they will come off : Take Care the Jelly does not boil after the Sugar is in : A Gallon of Goosberries will make three Pints of Jelly ; if more, 'twill not be strong enough.

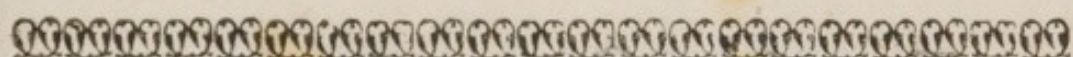


*To make GOOSBERRY-PASTE.*

**T**AKE the Goosberries, wash and wash 'em, put to 'em as much Water as will almost cover 'em, and let 'em boil a quarter of an Hour ; then strain 'em thro' a thin Strainer, or an Hair-Sieve, and allow to a Pint of Liquor a Pound and half of fine Sugar, sifted thro' an Hair-Sieve ; before you put in the Sugar, set the Liquor on the Fire, let it boil, and scum it ; then shake in the Sugar, set it on the Fire again, and let it scald 'till all the Sugar is melted ; then fill it into little Pots ; when it is candy'd, turn it out on Glafs ; and when it is dry on one Side,



Side, turn it again ; if any of the Cakes stick, hold the Glass over the Fire : You may put some of this in Plates ; and when it is jelly'd, before it candies, cut it out in long Slices, and make Fruit-Jambals.



*To dry GOOSBERRIES.*

**T**AKE the large white Goosberries before they are very ripe, but at full Growth, stone and wash 'em, and to a Pound of Goosberries put a Pound and half of Sugar, beat very fine, and half a Pint of Water ; set 'em on the Fire ; when the Sugar is melted, let 'em boil, but not too fast ; take 'em off once or twice, that they may not break ; when they begin to look clear, they are enough : Let 'em stand all Night in the Pan they are boil'd in, with a Paper laid close to 'em ; the next Day scald 'em very well, and let 'em stand a Day or two ; then lay 'em on Plates, sift 'em with Sugar very well, and put 'em in the Stove, turning 'em every Day 'till they are



are dry; the third Time of turning, you may lay 'em on a Sieve, if you please; when they are pretty dry place 'em in a Box, with Paper betwixt every Row.

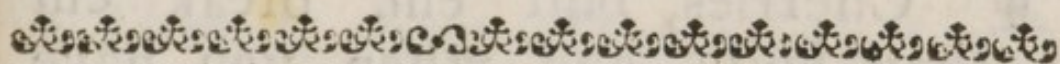
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*To preserve GOOSBERRIES.*

**T**AKE the white Goosberries, stamp and strain 'em; then take the largest white Goosberries when they just begin to turn, stone 'em, and to half a Pound of the Goosberries put a Pound of Loaf Sugar beaten very fine, half a Pint of the Juice of that which is strain'd, (but let it stand 'till it is settled and very clear) and fix Spoonfuls of Water; set 'em on a very quick Fire; let 'em boil as fast as you can make 'em, up to the Top of the Pan; when you see the Sugar as it boils look clear, they are enough, which will be in less than half a quarter of an Hour: Put 'em in Pots or Glasses, paper 'em close; the next Day, if they are not hard enough jelly'd, set 'em for a Day or two on an hot Stove, or in some warm Place, but not  
in



in the Sun ; and when they are jelly'd, put Papers close to 'em ; the Papers must first be wet, and then dry'd with a Cloth.



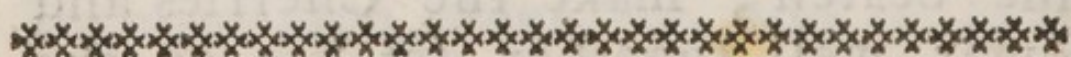
*To dry* C H E R R I E S.

**S**TONE the Cherries ; and to ten Pound of Cherries, when they are ston'd, put three Pound of Sugar very fine beaten ; shake the Cherries and Sugar well together, set 'em on the Fire, and when the Sugar is well melted, give 'em a Boil or two ; let 'em stand in an earthen Pot 'till the next Day, then make 'em scalding hot, and, when cold, lay 'em on Sieves ; afterwards put 'em in an Oven not too hot, where let 'em stand all Night, and then turn 'em, and put 'em in again. Let your Oven be no hotter than it is after small Bread or Pies. When they are dry, keep 'em in a Box very close, with no Paper between them.



*To make CHERRY-JAM.*

**T**AKE twelve Pound of ston'd Cherries, boil 'em, break 'em as they boil; and when you have boil'd all the Juice away, and can see the Bottom of the Pan, put in three Pound of Sugar finely beaten, stir it well, and let 'em have two or three Boils; then put 'em in Pots or Glasses.

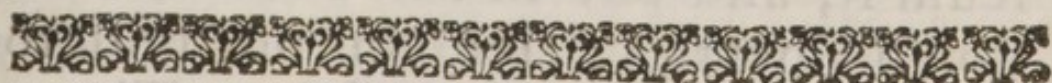
*To dry CHERRIES without Sugar.*

**S**TONE the Cherries, and set 'em on the Fire, with only what Liquor comes out of them; let them boil up two or three times, shaking them as they boil; then put them in an earthen Pot; the next Day scald them, and when they are cold lay 'em on Sieves, and dry 'em in an Oven not too hot. Twice heating an Oven will dry any Sort of Cherries.



*To dry C H E R R I E S in Bunches.*

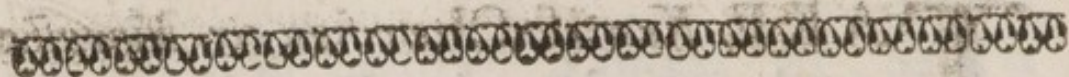
**T**AKE *Kentish* Cherries, or *Morella*, and tye 'em in Bunches with a Thread, about a Dozen in a Bunch; and when you have dry'd your other Cherries, put the Syrup that they come out of to your Bunches; let 'em just boil, cover 'em close, the next Day scald 'em; and when they are cold, lay 'em in Sieves in a cool Oven; turn 'em, and heat the Oven every Day 'till they are dry.

*To make C H E R R Y - P A S T E.*

**T**AKE Cherries, stone and boil 'em, breaking 'em well the while, and boil 'em very dry; and to a Pound of Cherries put a Pound and a Quarter of Sugar, sifted thro' an Hair Sieve; let the Cherries be hot when you put in the Sugar; set it on the Fire 'till the Sugar is well melted; put it in a broad Pan, or earthen Plates; let it stand in the Stove 'till it



is candy'd ; drop it on Glafs, and, when dry on one Side, turn it.



*To preserve* C H E R R I E S,

**E**ither *Morella* or *Carnations*, stone the Cherries : To *Morella* Cherries, take the Jelly of white Currants, drawn with a little Water ; and run thro' a Jelly-bag a Pint and half of the Jelly, and three Pounds of fine Sugar ; set it on a quick Fire ; when it boils, scum it, and put in two Pounds of the ston'd Cherries ; let 'em not boil too fast, at first, take 'em off some Times ; when they are tender, boil 'em very fast, 'till they jelley, and are very clear ; then put 'em in the Pots or Glasses. The *Carnation* Cherries must have red Currants-Jelly ; and if you can get no white Currants, Codling-Jelly will serve for the *Morella*.

*To*



*To dry CURRANTS in Bunches or  
loose Sprigs.*

**W**HEN your Currants are ston'd and ty'd up in Bunches, take to a Pound of Currants a Pound and half of Sugar; to a Pound of Sugar put half a Pint of Water; boil your Syrup very well, and lay the Currants into the Syrup; set 'em on the Fire, let 'em just boil, take 'em off, and cover 'em close with a Paper; let 'em stand 'till the next Day, and then make 'em scalding hot; let 'em stand two or three Days with the Paper close to 'em, then lay 'em on earthen Plates, and sift 'em well with Sugar; put 'em into a Stove, the next Day lay 'em on Sieves, but not turn 'em 'till that Side dries, then turn 'em, and sift the other Side: When they are dry lay 'em between Papers.



*To make CURRANT CLEAR-CAKES.*

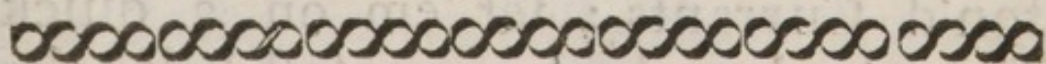
**S**TRIP the Currants, wash 'em, and to a Gallon of Currants put about a Quart of Water ; boil it very well, run it thro' a Jelly-bag ; to a Pint of Jelly put a Pound and half of Sugar, sifted thro' an Hair Sieve ; set your Jelly on the Fire, let it just boil ; then shake in the Sugar, stir it well, and set it on the Fire, and make it scalding hot ; then put it thro' a Strainer in a broad Pan, to take off the Scum, and fill it in Pots : When it is candy'd, turn it on Glafs 'till that Side be dry ; then turn it again, to dry on the other Side,

Red and white Currants are done the same Way ; but as soon as the Jelly of the White is made, you must put it to the Sugar, or it will change Colour.



*To preserve* RED CURRANTS.

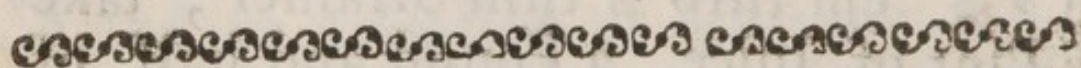
**M**ASH the Currants, and strain 'em thro' a thin Strainer; take a Pint of Juice, a Pound and half of Sugar, and fix Spoonfuls of Water; let it boil up, and scum it very well; then put in half a Pound of ston'd Currants; boil 'em as fast as you can 'till the Currants are clear, and jelly very well; put 'em in Pots or Glassees, and, when they are cold, paper 'em as other Sweat-meats. Stir all small Fruit as they cool, to mix it with the Jelly.

*To make* CURRANT-PASTE, *either Red or White.*

**S**TRIP the Currants, and put a little Water to 'em, just to keep 'em from sticking to the Pan; boil 'em well, and rub 'em thro' a Hair Sieve. To a Pint of Juice put a Pound and a half of Sugar sifted; but first boil the Juice after it is strain'd,



strain'd, and then shake in your Sugar: Let it scald 'till the Sugar is melted; then put it in little Pots in a Stove, and turn it as other Paste.



*To preserve* WHITE CURRANTS.

**T**AKE the large white Currants, not the Amber-colour'd, strip 'em, and to two Quarts of Currants put a Pint of Water; boil 'em very fast, and run 'em thro' a Jelly-bag; to a Pint of Juice put in a Pound and half of Sugar, and half a Pound of ston'd Currants; set 'em on a quick Fire, let 'em boil very fast 'till the Currants are clear, and jelly very well; then put 'em in Pots or Glasses; stir 'em as they cool, to make the Currants mix with the Jelly: Paper 'em down when almost cold.

*To*



*To preserve RASBERRIES.*

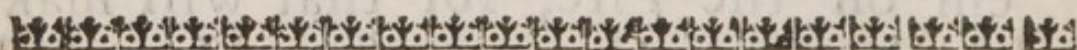
**T**AKE the Juice of red and white Rasberries ; (if you have no white Rasberries, use half Codling-Jelley) put a Pint and half of the Juice to two Pound of Sugar ; let it boil, scum it, and then put in three Quarters of a Pound of large Rasberries ; let 'em boil very fast 'till they jelley, and are very clear ; don't take 'em off the Fire, for that will make 'em hard ; a Quarter of an Hour will do 'em, after they begin to boil fast ; then put 'em in Pots or Glasses : Put the Rasberries in first, then strain the Jelly from the Seeds, and put it to the Rasberries. When they begin to cool, stir 'em, that they may not all lye upon the Top of the Glasses ; and when they are cold, lay Papers close to 'em ; first wet the Paper, then dry it in a Cloth.

*To*



*To make JAM of RASBERRIES.*

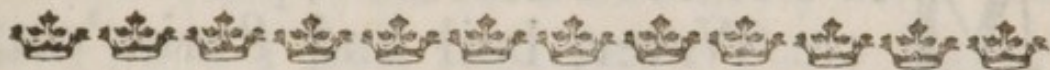
**T**AKE the Rasberries, mash 'em, and strain half; put the Juice to the other half that has the Seeds in it; boil it fast for a Quarter of an Hour; then to a Pint of Rasberries put three Quarters of a Pound of Sugar, and boil it 'till it jellies: Put it into Pots or Glasses.

*To make RASBERRY-PASTE.*

**M**ASH the Rasberries, strain half, and put the Juice to the other half with the Seeds; boil 'em fast for a Quarter of an Hour; and to a Pint of Rasberries put half a Pint of red Currants, boil'd with very little Water, and strain'd thro' a thin Strainer, or Hair Sieve; let the Currants and Rasberries boil together a little while: Then to a Pint of Juice put a Pound and a Quarter of sifted Sugar; set it over the Fire, let it scald, but not boil;  
fill



fill it in little Pots, set it in the Stove 'till it is candy'd, then turn it out on Glasse, as other Cakes.



*To make* RASBERRY CLEAR-CAKES.

**T**AKE half Rasberries and half white Currants, almost cover 'em with Water; boil 'em very well a Quarter of an Hour, then run 'em thro' a Jelly-bag, and to every Pint of Jelly have ready a Pound and half of fine Sugar sifted thro' an Hair Sieve; set the Jelly on the Fire, let it just boil, then shake in your Sugar, stir it well, and set it on the Fire a second Time, 'till the Sugar is melted; then lay a Strainer in a broad Pan to prevent the Scum, and fill it into Pots: When it is candy'd, turn it on Glasse, as other Clear-Cakes.

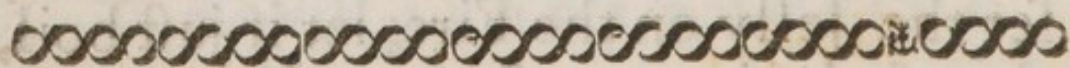
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*To make R A S B E R R Y - D R O P S.*

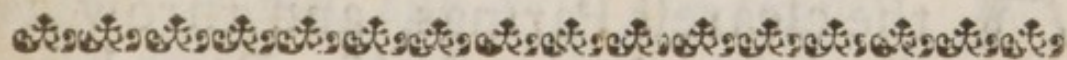
**M**A S H the Rasberries, put in a little Water, boil and strain 'em, then take half a Pound of fine Sugar, sifted thro' an Hair Sieve; just wet the Sugar to make it as thick as a Paste; put to it 20 Drops of Spirits of Vitriol, set it over the Fire, making it scalding hot, but not to boil: Drop it on Paper it will soon be dry; if it will not come off easily, wet the Paper. Let 'em lye a Day or two on the Paper.

*To dry A P R I C O C K S.*

**T**A K E four Dozen and a Half of the largest Apricocks, stone 'em and pare 'em; cover 'em all over with four Pound of Sugar finely beaten; put some of the Sugar on 'em as you pare 'em, the rest after: Let 'em lye four or five Hours, 'till the Sugar is almost melted; then set 'em on a slow Fire 'till quite melted; then boil 'em,  
but



but not too fast. As they grow tender, take 'em out on an earthen Plate 'till the rest are done ; then put in those that you laid out first, and let 'em have a Boil together : Put a Paper close to 'em, and let 'em stand a Day or two ; then make 'em very hot, but not boil ; put the Paper on 'em as before, and let 'em stand two Days, then lay 'em on earthen Plates in a Stove, with as little Syrup on 'em as you can ; turn 'em every Day 'till they are dry, and scrape off the Syrup as you turn 'em ; lay 'em between Paper, and let 'em not be too dry before you lay 'em up.

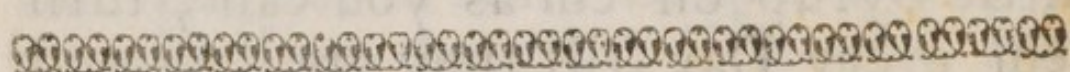


*To dry APRICOCKS in Quarters  
or Halves.*

**T**AKE four Pound of the Halves or Quarters, pare 'em, and put to 'em three Pound of Sugar fine beaten ; strew some on 'em as you pare 'em, and cover 'em with the rest ; let 'em lye four or five Hours ; afterwards set 'em on a slow Fire, 'till the Sugar is melted ; then boil 'em, but



not too fast, 'till they are tender, taking out those that are first tender; and putting 'em in again, let 'em have a Boil together; then lay a Paper close to 'em, scald 'em very well, and let 'em lye a Day or two in the Syrup: Lay 'em on earthen Plates, with as little Syrup to 'em as you can, turning 'em every Day 'till they are dry; at last, lay 'em between Paper in Boxes.



*To make* PARING-CHIPS.

**A**S you pare your Apricocks, save the clearest Parings, and throw a little Sugar on 'em; half a Pound is sufficient to a Pound of the Parings; set 'em on the Fire, let 'em just boil up, and set 'em by 'till the next Day; drain the Syrup from 'em, and make a Syrup with a Pound of Sugar and almost half a Pint of Water; boil the Sugar very well, and put as much to the Chips when it is cold as will cover 'em; let 'em stand in the Syrup all Night, and the next Day make 'em scalding hot; and when they are cold,



cold, lay 'em out on Boards, sift 'em with Sugar, and turn 'em on Sieves.

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*To preserve APRICOCKS.*

**T**AKE four Dozen of large Apricocks, stone and pare 'em, and cover 'em with three Pound of fine beaten Sugar, strewing some on as you pare 'em ; let 'em stand, at least, six or seven Hours, then boil 'em on a slow Fire 'till they are clear and tender ; if some of 'em are clear before the rest, take 'em out, and put 'em in again when the rest are ready. Let 'em stand, with a Paper close to 'em, 'till the next Day ; then make Codling-Jelly very strong : Take two Pints of Jelly, two Pound of Sugar, boil it 'till it jellies ; and whilst it is boiling, make your Apricocks scalding hot, and put the Jelly to your Apricocks, and boil 'em together, but not too fast. When the Apricocks rise in the Jelly, and they jelly very well, put 'em into Pots or Glasses, with Papers close to 'em.

*To*



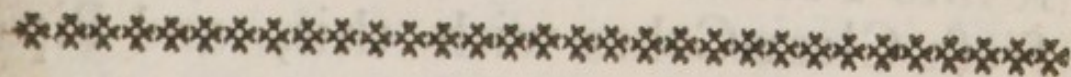
*To make* APRICOCK CLEAR-  
CAKES.

**T**AKE about three Dozen of Apricocks, pare 'em, and put thereto a Pound of fine Sugar, and boil 'em to Pieces ; then put to 'em two Quarts of Codling-Jelley, boil 'em together very fast for a Quarter of an Hour ; run it thro' a Jelly-bag, and to a Pint of Jelly put a Pound and half of Sugar, sifted thro' a Hair Sieve ; while the Jelly boils, shake in your Sugar, and let it scald 'till the Sugar is melted ; then put it thro' a thin Strainer, in a broad earthen Pan ; fill it in Pots, and dry it as other Clear-Cakes. If you wou'd have some with Pieces in 'em, cut some of your dry'd Quarters small ; and when the Strainer has taken off the Scum, take some of the Jelly in a Pan, put in the Pieces, make it scalding hot again, and fill it out.



*To make APRICOCK-PASTE.*

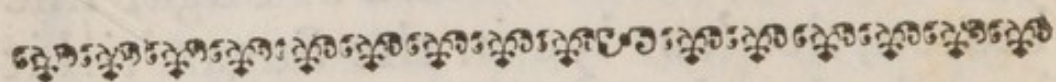
**T**AKE two Pound of Apricocks par'd, and a Pound of Sugar fine beaten, let 'em lye in the Sugar 'till it is melted ; then boil it well and mash it very small ; put to it two Pints of Codling-Jelly ; let it boil together ; and to a Pound of it put a Pound and a Quarter of sifted Sugar ; let your Paste boil before you put your Sugar to it, then let it scald 'till the Sugar is melted ; fill it in Pots, and dry it in the Stove, turning it as other Paste.

*To make APPLE-JELLY for all Sorts of SWEET-MEATS.*

**L**ET your Water boil in the Pan you make it in ; and when the Apples are par'd and quarter'd, put 'em into the boiling Water ; let there be no more Water than just to cover 'em, and let it boil as fast as possible ; when the Apples are all to Pieces, put in a about a Quart of Water more ; let it

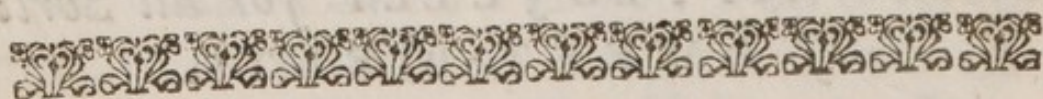


it boil at least half an Hour; and then run it thro' a Jelly-bag: In the *Summer*, Codlings are best; in *September*, Golden Runnets and *Winter* Pippins.



*To make* APRICOCK-JAM.

**T**AKE two Pound of Apricocks par'd, and a Pint of Codling-Jelly, boil 'em very fast together 'till the Jelly is almost wasted; then put to it a Pound and half of fine Sugar, and boil it very fast 'till it jellies; put it into Pots or Glassess. You may make fresh Clear-Cakes with this, and Pippin-Jelly, in the *Winter*.

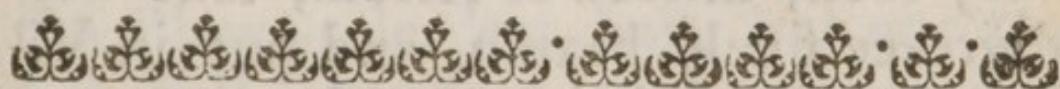


*To preserve* GREEN JENNITINS.

**C**UT out the Stalk and Nose, and put 'em in cold Water on a Coal-Fire 'till they peel; then put 'em in the same Water, and cover 'em very close; set 'em on a slow Fire 'till they are green and tender; then, to a Pound



Pound of Apples take a Pound and half of Sugar, and half a Pint of Water; boil the Syrup, put in the Apples, and boil 'em fast, 'till they are very clear, and the Syrup very thick, almost at a Candy; then put in half a Pint, or more, of Codling-Jelly, and the Juice of a Lemon, boil it 'till it jellies well, and put 'em in Pots or Glasse.



*To dry GREEN PLUMS.*

**T**AKE the green Amber Plum, prick it all over with a Pin; make Water boiling hot, and put in the Plums, be sure you have so much Water, that it be not cold with the Plums going in; cover 'em very close, and when they are almost cold, set 'em on the Fire again, but not to let 'em boil; do so three or four Times; when you see the thin Skin crack'd, fling in a Handful of Allum fine beaten, and keep 'em in a Scald 'till they begin to be green, then give 'em a Boil close cover'd: When they are green,  
E
let



let 'em stand all Night in fresh hot Water; the next Day have ready as much clarify'd Sugar as will cover 'em; drain your Plums, put 'em into the Syrup, and give 'em two or three Boils; repeat it two or three Days, 'till they are very clear; let 'em stand in their Syrup above a Week; then lay 'em out on Sieves, in a hot Stove, to dry: If you would have your Plums green very soon, instead of Allom, take Verdigrise finely beaten, and put in Vinegar; shake it in a Bottle, and put it into 'em when the Skin cracks; let 'em have a Boil, and they will be very soon green; you may put some of 'em in Codling-Jelly, first boiling the Jelly with the Weight in Sugar.



*To dry* AMBER, *or any* WHITE  
PLUMS.

**S**LIT your Plums in the Seam; then make a thin Syrup. If you have any Apricock-Syrup left, after your Apricocks are dry'd, put a Pint of Syrup to two Quarts of Water; if  
you



you have none, clarify single-refin'd Loaf-Sugar, and make a thin Syrup : Make the Syrup scalding hot, and put in the Plums ; there must be so much Syrup as will more than cover the Plums ; they must be kept under the Syrup, or they will turn red : Keep 'em in a Scald 'till they are tender, but not too soft ; then have ready a thick Syrup of the same Sugar, clarify'd and cold, as much as will cover the Plums ; let 'em boil, but not too fast, 'till they are very tender and clear, setting 'em some times off the Fire ; then lay a Paper close to 'em, and set 'em by 'till the next Day ; then boil 'em again 'till the Syrup is very thick ; let 'em lye in the Syrup four or five Days, then lay 'em on Sieves to dry : You may put some in Codling-Jelly, first boiling the Jelly with the Weight in Sugar, and put in the Plums hot to the Jelly. Put 'em in Pots or Glasses.



To *dry* BLACK PEAR-PLUMS, or  
MUSCLES, or the GREAT MOGULS.

STONE your Plums, and put 'em  
in a large Earthen Pot; make a  
Syrup with a Pound of single-refin'd  
Sugar and three Pints of Water; or  
if you have the Syrup the white  
Plums are dry'd out of, thin it with  
Water, it will do as well as Sugar;  
boil your Syrup well, and when it  
is cold enough to hold your Hand in  
it, put it to the Plums; cover 'em  
close, and let 'em stand all Night;  
heat the Syrup two or three Times,  
but never too hot; when they are  
tender, lay 'em on Sieves, with the  
Slit downwards to dry; put 'em in  
the Oven, made no hotter than it is  
after Bread or Pyes comes out of it;  
let 'em stand all Night therein; then  
open 'em and turn 'em, and set 'em in  
a cool Oven again, or in an hot Stove,  
for a Day or two; but if they are too  
dry, they will not be smooth; then  
make a Jam to fill 'em with. Take  
ten Pound of Plumbs, the same Sort  
of your Skins, cut 'em off the Stones,  
put

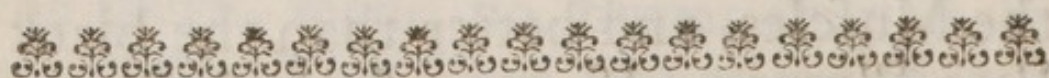


put to 'em three Pound of Powder-Sugar; boil 'em on a slow Fire, keeping 'em stirring 'till it's so stiff, that it will lye in a Heap in the Pan; it will be boiling at least four or five Hours; lay it on Earthen Plates; when it is cold, break it with your Hands, and fill your Skins; then wash every Plum, and wipe all the Clam off with a Cloth: As you wash 'em, lay 'em on a Sieve; put 'em in the Oven, make your Oven as hot as for your Skins; let 'em stand all Night, and they will be blue in the Morning. The great white Mogul makes a fine black Plum; stone 'em, and put 'em in the Syrup with or after the black Plum; and heat the Syrup every Day, 'till they are of a dark Colour; they will blue as well as the Muscles, and better than the black Pear-Plums. If any of these Plums grow rusty in the *Winter*, put 'em into boiling hot Water; let 'em lye no longer than to be well wash'd: Lay 'em on a Sieve, not singly, but one on the other, and they will blue the better: Put 'em in a cool Oven all Night, they will be as blue and fresh as at first.



*To preserve* BLACK PEAR-PLUMS  
or DAMASCENES.

**T**AKE two Pound of Plums, and cut 'em in the Seam; then take a Pint and half of Jelly, made of the same Plum, and three Pound and a half of Sugar; boil the Jelly and Sugar, and scum it well; put your Plums in a Pot; pour the Jelly on 'em scalding hot: When they are almost cold, heat 'em again; so do 'till they are tender, and then let 'em stand two or three Days, heating 'em every Day; then boil 'em 'till they look clear and jelly: Don't boil 'em too fast.

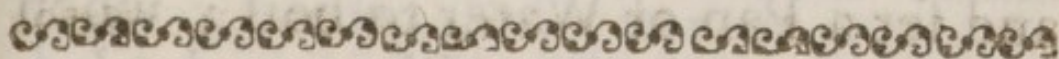


*To preserve* WHITE PEAR-PLUMS.

**S**LIT your Plums, and scald 'em in a thin Syrup; as for drying 'em, put 'em in a thick Syrup of clarify'd Sugar, as much as will cover 'em; let 'em boil very slow, 'till they are very clear, sometimes setting 'em  
off



off the Fire : They must have the Weight, or something more, of clarify'd Sugar in the Syrup : When they are very tender and clear, put to a Pound of Plums (when they are raw) a Pint of Apple-Jelly, and a Pound of fine Sugar, and boil it 'till it jellies ; before your Plums are cold put 'em into the Jelly, but not above half the Syrup they were boil'd in, and boil 'em together 'till they jelly well : Put 'em in Pots or Glassees, with Papers close to 'em. You may keep some of 'em in Syrup, and put 'em in Jelly as you use 'em.

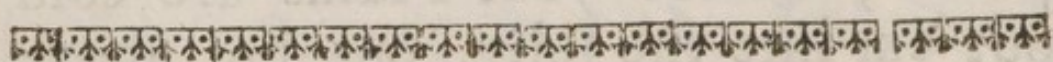


*To make* WHITE PEAR - PLUM  
CLEAR-CAKES.

**T**AKE a good Quantity of white Pear-Plums, as many as you think will make three Pints, with as much boiling Water as will cover 'em; boil 'em very fast, 'till they are all to Pieces ; then have ready three Pints of Apple - Jelly, and put it to the Plums, boiling 'em very fast together ;  
then



then run it thro' a Jelly-bag : To a Pint put a Pound and half of sifted Sugar ; first boil the Jelly, and shake in the Sugar ; let it scald on the Fire 'till it is melted ; put it in Pots in the Stove ; dry and turn it as other Clear-Cakes.

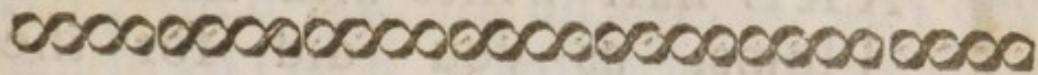


*To make* WHITE PLUM-PASTE.

**T**AKE a Pound of fine Sugar, and a Pint of Water, or more, as the Quantity you intend to make requires ; set it on the Fire, let it boil, and set a Pan of Water to boil ; when it boils, put in your Plums ; let 'em just boil, and then take 'em out with a Ladle, as they slip their Skins off ; take off the Skins, and put the Plums into the Syrup ; do this as fast as you can, that they may not turn : Boil 'em all to Pieces ; and to a Quart of Plums put a Pint of Apple-Jelly ; boil 'em well together, and rub it thro' a Hair Sieve ; to a Pint of this put a Pound and a half of sifted Sugar ; let the Jelly boil before you  
shake



shake the Sugar, and let it scald 'till the Sugar is well melted ; skin it, put it in Pots, and dry it in the Stove.



*To make* RED PLUM CLEAR-CAKES.

**T**AKE white Pear-Plums, half White and half Black, or if you have no Black, one third of Damfins, and as much Water as will cover 'em ; boil 'em very well ; and to a Quart of the Plums put a Quart of Apple-Jelly ; boil 'em very well together ; run it thro' a Jelly-bag ; to a Pint of the Jelly put a Pound and Half of Sugar ; let the Jelly boil, then shake in the Sugar ; let it scald, but not boil ; put it thro' a thin Strainer in a broad Pan, to take off the Scum, and put it in Pots in a Stove : When it is candy'd, turn it as other Clear-Cakes : You may make it paler or redder, as you best like, with more or less black Plums.

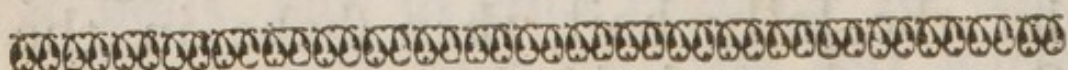
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*To*



*To make RED PLUM-PASTÉ.*

**T**AKE half white and half red Plums, as you did for the Clear-Cakes; boil 'em with as much Water as will cover 'em; then, to a Quart of Plums put a Pint of Apple-Jelly; let 'em boil well together; rub it thro' an Hair Sieve; to a Pint of Jelly put in a Pound and Half of Sugar; boil the Jelly, and shake in the Sugar; let it scald 'till the Sugar is melted, skin it well, and fill in Pots; dry it as other Cakes: You may put some of this in Plates, and make Fruit-Jambals.

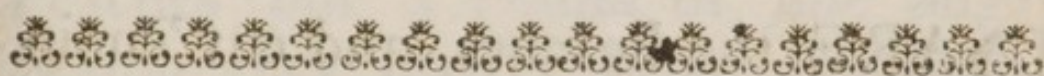


*To dry PLUMS like the FRENCH  
PLUMS, with Stones in them.*

**W**HEN you have laid out all your Plums that are to be stopt, put white Pear-Plums, or any large black Plums, in an Earthen Pot, and make your Plum-Syrup almost scalding hot; put it to the Plums,



Plums, and scald the Syrup every Day, 'till the Plums are tender and red ; then lay 'em on Sieves, and dry 'em in an Oven, turning 'em every Day 'till they are dry ; then lay 'em between Papers, and keep 'em in a dry Place.

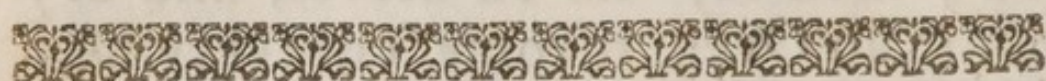


*To dry* PEACHES.

**S** TONE the largest white *Newington* Peaches, and pare 'em, and have ready a Pan over the Fire with boiling Water ; put in the Peaches, and let 'em boil 'till they are tender ; then lay 'em on a Sieve to drain out all the Water ; weigh 'em, and lay 'em in the Pan you boil 'em in, and cover 'em with their Weight in Sugar ; let 'em lye two or three Hours ; then boil 'em 'till they are clear, and the Syrup pretty thick ; set 'em by cover'd, with a Paper close to 'em ; the next Day scald 'em very well, setting 'em off the Fire and on again, 'till the Peaches are thorough hot ; repeat this for three Days ; then lay 'em on Plates



to dry, and turn 'em every Day 'till dry.



*To make* PEACH-CHIPS.

**P**ARE the Peaches, and cut 'em in thin Chips ; to four Pound of Chips put three Pound and a Half of fine beaten Sugar ; let the Sugar and Chips lye a little while, 'till the Sugar is well melted, then boil 'em fast 'till they are clear ; about half an Hour will do 'em enough ; set 'em by 'till the next Day, then scald 'em very well two Days, and lay 'em on Earthen Plates in a Stove ; sift on 'em fine Sugar, through a Lawn Sieve ; turn 'em every Day, sifting 'em 'till almost dry ; then lay 'em on a Sieve a Day or two more in the Stove : Lay 'em in a Box close together, and when they have lain so a Week, pick 'em afunder, that they may not be in Lumps.



*To preserve or dry* NUTMEG-PEACHES.

**P**EEL the Peaches, and put 'em in boiling Water; let 'em boil a Quarter of an Hour; lay 'em to drain, weigh 'em, and to a Pound of Peaches put a Pound of fine Sugar beaten very small; when the Sugar is pretty well melted, boil 'em very fast 'till they are clear; set 'em by 'till they are cold; then scald 'em very well; take to every Pint of Peach a Pint of Codling-Jelly and a Pound of Sugar; boil it 'till it jellies very well, then put in the Peaches and half the Syrup; let 'em boil fast; then put 'em in Pots or Glasses: If you wou'd dry 'em, scald 'em three or four Days, and dry 'em out of their Syrup.



*To preserve* CUCUMBERS.

**T**AKE Cucumbers of the same Bigness that you wou'd to pickle; pick 'em fresh, green, and free from Spots; boil 'em in Water 'till they  
are



are tender ; then run a Knitting-needle through 'em the long Way, and scrape off all Roughness ; then green 'em, which is done thus : Let your Water be ready to boil, take it off, and put in a good Piece of Roach-Allum ; set it on the Fire, and put in the Cucumbers ; cover 'em close 'till you see they look green ; weigh 'em, and take their Weight in single-refin'd Sugar clarify'd ; to a Pound of Sugar put a Pint of Water ; put your Cucumbers in ; boil 'em a little close-cover'd ; set 'em by, and boil 'em a little every Day for four Days ; then take 'em out of your Syrup, and make a Syrup of double-refin'd Sugar, a Pound of Sugar and half a Pint of Water to every Pound of Cucumbers ; put in your Cucumbers, and boil 'em 'till they are clear ; then put in the Juice of two or three Lemmons, and a little Orange-flower-water, and give 'em a Boil altogether : You may either lay 'em out to dry, or keep 'em in Syrup ; but every Time you take any out, make the other scalding hot, and they will keep two or three Years.

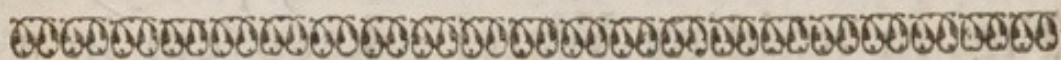


*To dry GREEN FIGS.*

**T**AKE the white Figs at the full Bigness, before they turn Colour; slit 'em at the Bottom; put your Figs in scalding Water; keep 'em in a Scald, but not boil 'em 'till they are turn'd Yellow; then let 'em stand 'till they are cold; they must be close cover'd, and something on 'em to keep 'em under Water; set 'em on the Fire again, and when they are ready to boil, put to 'em a little Verdigrease and Vinegar, and keep 'em in a Scald 'till they are green; then put 'em in boiling Water; let 'em boil 'till they are very tender; drain 'em well from the Water, and to every Pound clarify a Pound and Half of single-refin'd Sugar, and when the Sugar is cold put in the Figs; let 'em lye all Night in the cold Syrup; the next Day boil 'em 'till they are very clear, and the Syrup thick, and scald 'em every Day for a Week; then lay 'em to dry in a Stove, turning 'em every Day; weigh your Figs when they are raw; and when you clarify your Sugar, put  
half



half a Pint of Water to a Pound of Sugar : If your Figs grow too dry, you may put 'em in their Syrup again ; they will look new to the End of the Year.



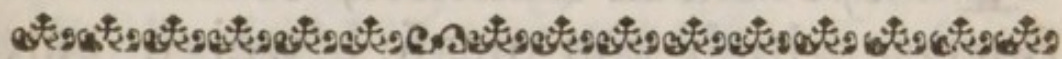
*To dry* BLACK FIGS.

**W**Eigh the Figs, and slit 'em at the Bottom ; put 'em into boiling Water, and boil 'em 'till they are very tender ; drain 'em well from the Water ; then make a Syrup of clarify'd single-refin'd Loaf-Sugar, with their Weight, and half a Pint of Water to a Pound of Sugar ; when the Syrup is cold put in your Figs ; let 'em lye all Night ; the next Day boil 'em 'till they are very clear, and scald 'em every Day 'till the Syrup is very thick ; then lay 'em out as you use 'em ; but heat the Syrup after you have taken some out, or they will not keep : If they grow too dry, you may put 'em in the Syrup again, scalding the Syrup.



*To preserve GRAPES.*

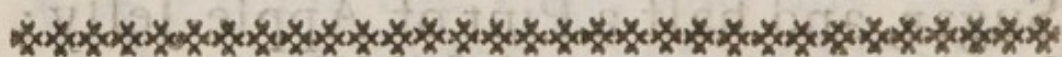
**P**EE L the Grapes and stone 'em ; put 'em in a Pan, cover 'em very close ; first let 'em boil, and set 'em some times on and off the Fire, 'till they are very green ; then drain all the Juice from 'em ; and to a Pint of Grapes put a Pound and a Half of Sugar, and half a Pint of Apple-Jelly ; let 'em boil very fast 'till they are clear, and jelly very well : Put 'em in Pots or Glasses, with Paper close to 'em.

*To dry GRAPES.*

**T**A K E the large Bell-Grapes, just before they are ripe ; stone 'em in Bunches, and put 'em into scalding Water, covering 'em close with Vine-Leaves, and a Cover on the Pan ; keep 'em in a Scald, putting 'em on and off the Fire 'till they are green ; then give 'em a Boil in the Water, drain 'em on a Sieve, and to every Pound  
G of



of Grapes make a thick Syrup of a Pound and a half of clarify'd Sugar ; and when the Syrup is cold, put in the Grapes, and scald 'em every Day 'till the Syrup is thick, but never let 'em boil ; then lay 'em out on Earthen Plates, and sift 'em very well with Sugar ; dry 'em in a Stove, and turn and sift 'em every Day.

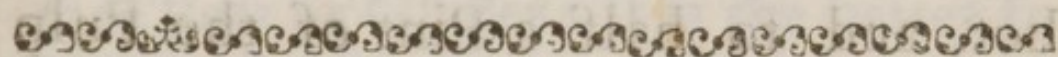


*To dry BARBERRIES.*

**T**AKE Barberries, stone 'em, and tye 'em in Bunches, or loose in Sprigs, which you please ; weigh 'em, and to every Pound of Barberries clarify two Pound of Sugar ; make your Syrup with something more than half a Pint of Water to a Pound of Sugar ; put the Barberries into the Syrup when it is scalding hot ; set it on the Fire, and let 'em just boil ; then set 'em by, with a Paper close to 'em ; the next Day make 'em scalding hot, doing so for two Days ; but be sure they never boil after the first Time ; when they are cold, lay 'em  
out

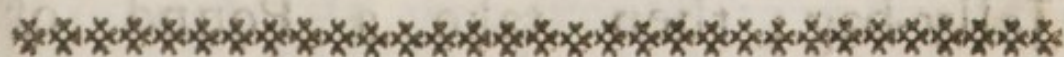


out on Earthen Plates ; sift 'em well with Sugar, and the next Day turn 'em on a Sieve ; sift 'em again, and turn 'em every Day 'till they are dry : Your Stove must not be too hot.



*To preserve BARBERRIES.*

**S**TONE the Barberries in Sprigs ; and to a Pound of Barberries make a Syrup of a Pound and a Half of fine Sugar, with half a Pint of Water to a Pound of Sugar : Put the Barberries in the Syrup, and let 'em have a Boil ; scald 'em every Day for four or five Days, but don't let 'em boil : Put 'em in a Pot, and when you use any, heat the rest, or they will not keep.

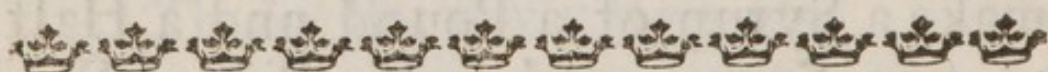


*To make BARBERRY-DROPS.*

**T**AKE a good Quantity of Barberries, strip 'em off the Stalks ; put to 'em a little Water, to keep 'em



from Burning ; boil 'em, and mash 'em as they boil, 'till they are very dry ; then rub 'em through an Hair Sieve, and afterwards strain 'em through a Strainer, that there may be none of the black Noses in it ; make it scalding hot, and to half a Pint of the Pulp put a Pound of the sifted Sugar ; let it scald, and drop it on Boards or Glasses ; then put it in a Stove, and turn it when it is candy'd.

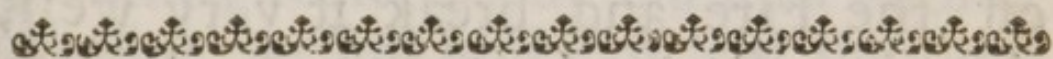


*To make WHITE QUINCE-*  
MARMALLET.

**P**ARE Quinces, and quarter 'em, putting as much Water as will cover 'em, and boil 'em all to Pieces to make Jelly ; run it through a Jelly-bag ; then take a Pound of Quince, pare, quarter, and cut out all the Hard of it ; and to a Pound of Quinces put a Pound and a Half of Sugar fine beaten, and half a Pint of Water, and let it boil 'till it is very clear ; keep it stirring, and it will break



break as much as shou'd be ; when the Sugar is boil'd to be very thick, almost a Candy, put in half a Pint of Jelly, and let it boil very fast 'till it jellies : As soon as you take it off, put in the Juice of a Lemon ; skim it well, and put it in Pots or Glasses : It is the better for having Lumps in it.



*To make* RED QUINCE-MAR-  
MALET.

**P**ARE the Quinces, quarter 'em, and cut out all that is hard ; to a Pound of Quinces put in a Pound and a Half of Sugar, and half a Pint of Juice of Barberries, boil'd with Water, as you do Jelly, or other Fruit ; boil it very fast, and break it very small ; when it is all to Pieces, and jellies, it is enough : If you wou'd have the Marmalet of a very fine Colour, put a few black Bullace to the Barberries when you make the Jelly.

*To*

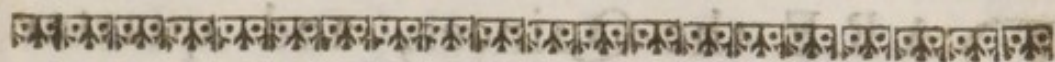


*To preserve* WHOLE QUINCES.

**T**AKE a Pound of Quince par'd and quarter'd, cut out all the hard, put to it a Pound of fine Sugar and half a Pint of Water, and let it boil very fast 'till it is all to Pieces; take it off the Fire and break it very well, that there be no Lumps in it; boil it 'till it is very thick and well jelly'd; then take fine Muslin, and put your Quinces into it, and tye it up round. This Quantity will make three Quinces. Set 'em into three Pots, or *China* Cups, that will just hold one; cut off the Stalk-End of the Quince, and put it in the Pot or Cup, to make a Dent in the Quince, that it may be like a whole Quince; let 'em stand two or three Days, that they may be very stiff; take 'em out of the Muslin, and make a strong Jelly with Apples and Quinces: Take two Pints of Jelly and two Pound of Sugar, boil it fast 'till it jellies very well; then put in the Quinces, and let 'em have two or three Boils to make 'em hot; put 'em  
in



in Pots or Glasse, with Paper close to 'em.



*To make* QUINCE-CHIPS.

**P**ARE the Quinces, and slice 'em into Water; put 'em into boiling Water; let 'em boil fast 'till they are very tender, but not so soft as to break 'em: Take 'em out with a Skimmer, lay 'em on a Sieve 'till they are well drain'd, and have ready a very thick Syrup of clarify'd Sugar; put 'em into as much as will cover 'em, then boil 'em 'till they are very clear, and the next Day scald 'em; and if you see they want Syrup, put in a Pint more, but let it be very thick: Scald 'em twice more, then lay 'em out on Earthen Plates in a Stove, sift 'em well with Sugar: Turn 'em and sift 'em 'till they are dry.

*To*



*To make QUINCE-PASTE.*

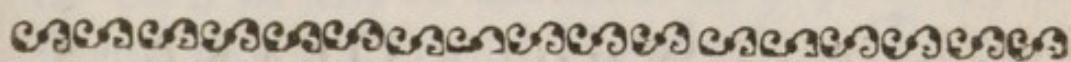
**P**ARE the Quinces, and quarter 'em ; to a Pound of Quince put half a Pound of Sugar and half a Pint of Water ; boil it fast 'till the Quinces are all to Pieces ; then rub it very fine, 'till there be no Lumps in it, and put to it a Pint of Jelly of Quince, boil'd with as much Water as will cover 'em, and run through a Jelly-bag ; boil the Quinces Jelly together, and to a Pint of it put a Pound and a Quarter of fine Sugar ; let it scald, but not boil, 'till the Sugar is melted ; skim it, and put it in the Stove ; turn it when it is candy'd ; twice turning will do.

*To make QUINCE CLEAR-CAKES.*

**P**ARE, quarter, and boil the Quince with as much Water as will cover it, putting in a little more  
as



as it boils, but not too much ; let it be a very strong Jelly, and run it through a Jelly-bag ; put a Pound and a Half of the finest sifted Sugar to a Pint of Jelly ; let the Jelly boil, then put in the Sugar, and let it scald 'till the Sugar is melted ; then put it through a Strainer, laid in a broad Earthen Pan ; fill it in little Pots, and when it is hard candy'd, turn it on Glasses as other Clear-Cakes : Colour the Jelly, if you wou'd have any Red Quince Clear-Cakes, with the Jelly of black Bullace, and let it boil after the Red is in, before you put in the Sugar.

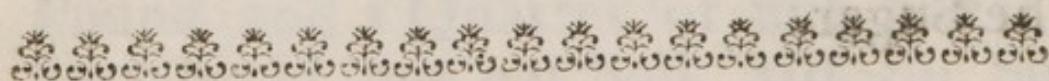


*To preserve* GOLDEN or KENTISH-  
PIPPINS.

**B**OYL the Rind of an Orange very tender, and let it lye in Water two or three Days ; then make a strong Jelly with Pippins, and run it through a Jelly-bag. Take Golden-Pippins, pare 'em, and scoop out all the Coar at the Stalk End : To twelve  
H Pippins



Pippins put two Pound of Sugar and three Quarters of a Pint of Water, boil the Sugar and skim it; put in the Pippins and the Orange-Rind cut into thin Slices; let 'em boil as fast as they can 'till the Sugar is very thick, and almost a Candy; then put in a Pint of the Pippin-Jelly, and boil 'em very fast 'till they jelly very well; then put in the Juice of a Lemmon, give it one Boil, and put 'em in Pots or Glasses, with the Orange mix'd with 'em. The *Kentish* Pippins are better in Quarters than whole.



*To preserve* WHOLE ORANGES  
or LEMMONS.

**R**ASP 'em very thin, just the Outside Rind off; lay 'em in Water twenty four Hours; then set 'em on the Fire with a good Quantity of Water; let 'em boil 'till they are very tender; then put 'em in cold Water again, and let 'em lye two Days; the Lemmons need not lye but one Day; then, to four Oranges or Lemmons put  
two



two Pound of fine Sugar and a Pint of Water ; boil and skim it, and when it is cold, put in the Oranges or Lemmons, and let 'em lye four or five Days in cold Syrup ; then boil 'em 'till they are clear ; fet 'em by in an Earthen Pan a Day or two more ; then boil 'em again, and put 'em in Jelly, thus : Take Pippin - Jelly, and to a Pint put a Pound of fine Sugar ; boil it 'till the Jelly is very strong ; then heat your Oranges, and put 'em to the Jelly, with half their Syrup ; boil 'em very fast a quarter of an Hour ; when you take 'em off the Fire, put in the Juice of two or three Lemmons ; put 'em in Pots that will hold the Jelly : To four Oranges you may put one Pint and a Half of Jelly, and one Pound and a Half of Sugar. Lemmons must be done by themselves. *Sevil* Oranges and *Malaga* Lemmons are best.



*To dry* ORANGES in KNOTS, or  
LEMONS.

**R**ASP the Oranges or Lemmons with a sharp Knife, as thin and as small as you can, and break the Rasing as little as you can, that the Outside Rind may make but two or three Knots ; then cut the Oranges, and pick out all the Meat ; and the white Rind makes another Sort of Knots : Let both the Rinds lye two Days in a Sieve, or broad Pan, before you boil 'em, or they will break ; then put 'em in cold Water, and boil 'em about an Hour ; let 'em drain well from the Water, and clarify as much single-refin'd Sugar as will cover 'em very well ; when the Syrup is cold put 'em in, and let 'em stand four or five Days ; dry 'em out as you use 'em ; and when you take any out to dry, boil them which you leave in the Syrup. They must be candy'd out thus : Take as many as you desire to dry ; the white Halves must be cut in Rings, or Quarters, as you like 'em ; then  
take



take as much clarify'd Sugar as will cover 'em; boil 'em very fast a great while, 'till the Sugar shall blow, which you may see, if you put in a Ladle with Holes, and blow thro', you will see the Sugar fly from the Ladle; then take it off, and rub the Candy against the Pan Sides, and round the Bottom, 'till the Sugar looks Oily; then put 'em out on a Sieve, to let the Sugar run from 'em; and as quick as possible lay 'em in Knots on another Sieve; set 'em in a Stove, they will be dry in an Hour or two: If you do but a few at a Time, the Syrup you put to 'em at first will do 'em out. Whole Oranges or Lemmons are done the same Way, only boil the whole after they are rasp'd, and cut a Hole at the Top, and pick out all the Meat after they are boil'd, and before they are put in the Syrup; and when they are laid on a Sieve to dry, put the Piece in again.



*To make CHINA CHIPS,*

**C**UT the Rind of *China* Oranges in long Chips, but very thin, and with none of the White ; boil 'em in Water 'till they are very tender ; then drain 'em, and put 'em into a very thick cold Syrup of clarify'd Sugar ; let 'em lye a Day or two ; then scald 'em, and when they are cold lay 'em to dry on Earthen Plates in a Stove. *Sevil* Oranges will do the same Way, if you like 'em with a little Sugar, and very bitter.

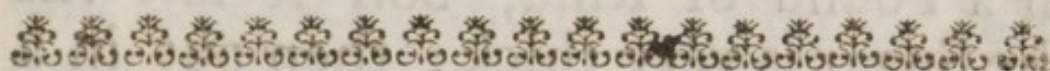


*To make ORANGE-PASTE.*

**R**ASP the Oranges, and you may make the Outside for Knots ; then cut the Oranges, and pick out all the Meat, and all the Stones from the Meat ; boil the white Rinds very tender, drain 'em well, and beat 'em fine ; to a Pint and Half of the Meat put a Pound of the beaten Rind ; mix it well, make it scalding hot ; then put  
in



in three Pound of fine Sugar sifted thro' an Hair Sieve ; stir it well in, and scald it 'till the Sugar is well melted ; then put in the Juice of three large Lemmons : Put the Paste in flat Earthen Pans, or deep Plates ; set it in the Stove 'till it is candy'd ; then drop it on Glasses : Let what is too thin to drop stand 'till 'tis candy'd again : Once turning will dry it. *Sevil Oranges* make the best.

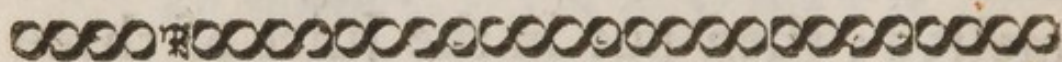


*To make* ORANGE-DROPS.

**T**AKE about a Dozen Oranges, squeeze out the Juice, boil the Rind very tender, cut out most of the White, and beat the yellow Rind very fine ; rub it thro' an Hair Sieve, and to a Pound of the Pulp put a Pound and a Half of fine Sugar, sifted thro' an Hair Sieve ; mix it well in, and put in the Juice 'till you make it thin enough to drop from a Tea-Spoon : Drop it on Glasses, and set it by the Fire ; let it stand there about two Hours, and then put it in a Stove ; the  
next

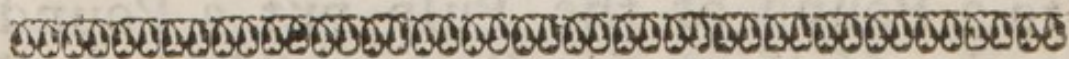


next Day turn it: It will be dry in twenty four Hours.



*To make* ORANGE-MARMALET.

**R**ASP the Oranges, cut out the Meat, boil the Rinds very tender, and beat 'em very fine; then take three Pound of fine Sugar and a Pint of Water, boil and skim it; then put in a Pound of Rind, boil it fast 'till the Sugar is very thick; then put in a Pint of the Meat of the Orange, (the Seeds being pick'd out) and a Pint of very strong Pippin-Jelley; boil all together very fast, 'till it jellies very well, which will be half an Hour; then put it in Potts or Glasses, with Papers close to it.



ORANGE *or* LEMON CLEAR-  
CAKES.

**M**AKE a very strong Pippin-Jelley; when it is run thro' a Jelly-bag, take a Quart of Jelly, and the  
Meat



Meat of three or four Oranges, boil 'em together, and rub it thro' a Jelly-bag again; then take a Quarter of a Pint of Orange-Juice, a Quarter of a Pound of fine Sugar, and let it have a Boil; then put it into your Jelly, but first measure your Jelly; put half the Syrup of the Oranges to a Pint of Juice, and the Outside of an Orange, boil'd in two or three Waters, and shred very fine; make 'em scalding hot together; then to a Pint of Jelly take a Pound and a Half of Sugar, boiling the Sugar to a Candy; then put in your Jelly, but not altogether; because if it all boil in the hot Sugar, it will not dry: As soon as it has done boiling, put in the rest; set it over the Fire 'till all the Candy is well melted; but take Care it does not boil; then fill it in little Pots, dry and turn it on Glassess, as other Clear-Cakes. Lemmons are done the same Way.



*To make POMEGRANATE CLEAR  
CAKES.*

**M**AKE a strong Pippin-Jelly, and slice a Lemmon into it, Rind and all; boil it well, and run it thro' the Jelly-bag again; then colour it as you like it: To a Pint of the Jelly take half a Quarter of Orange-Syrup, made as for Orange Clear-Cakes; let it have a Boil together, and boil a Pound and a Half of Sugar to a Candy; put your Jelly to the Candy a little at a Time, 'till the Sugar has done boiling, then put in all the rest; scald it 'till the Candy is well melted, fill it in Pots, and dry it as other Clear-Cakes.

The Colour is made thus: Take as much Carmine as you can have for Half-a-Crown, put to it two Ounces of Sugar, and as much Water as will wet it; give it a Boil, and then colour your Jelly with it.

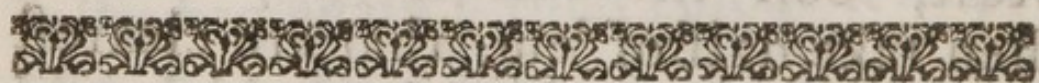


*To make ORANGE-HALVES, or  
QUARTERS, with the Meat in  
them.*

**R**ASP the Oranges round and thin, cut 'em in Halves, pick out the Meat, boil the Halves very tender, then take half of 'em, that are clearest and best, and put 'em in a thick cold Syrup, as much as will cover 'em; the Syrup must be made with fine Sugar, half a Pint of Water to a Pound of Sugar; beat the other Half of the Rinds very fine; pick the Seeds out of the Meat; and to a Pint of the Meat put half a Pound of the beaten Rinds; scald it very well, and stir into it a Pound and a Half of sifted Sugar; scald it 'till the Sugar is well melted; put in the Juice of a Lemmon or two; set it in a broad Earthen Pan in a Stove; when the Half Orange-Rinds have lain three or four Days in the Syrup, boil 'em very fast 'till they are clear, and the Syrup very thick; when they are cold, lay 'em out on Earthen Plates in a Stove; the next Day, if you think they have not Sugar  
I 2 enough



enough on 'em, dip 'em in the Syrup that runs from 'em; they must not have dry Sugar on 'em, but only a Gloss; before they are quite dry, fill 'em with the Meat; set 'em on a Sieve, to dry in a Stove, which will be in a Day or two.

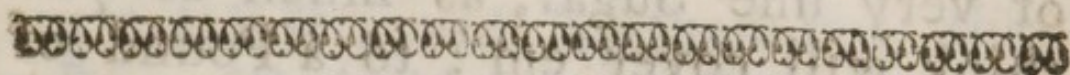


*To preserve CITRONS.*

**T**AKE the largest *Malaga* Citrons, cut 'em in four Quarters, scrape the Rind a little, but not all the Yellow off; cut out all the Meat; lay 'em in Water all Night; then boil 'em very tender, and lay 'em in Water another Night; then drain 'em very well, and to three Pound of Citron take four Pound of fine Sugar and two Quarts of Water; make the Sugar and Water just warm, put in the Citron, boil it half an Hour, and set it by 'till the next Day; then boil it 'till it is very clear, and put in a Pound more of Sugar, just wet with Water, boiling it fast 'till it is melted: Put

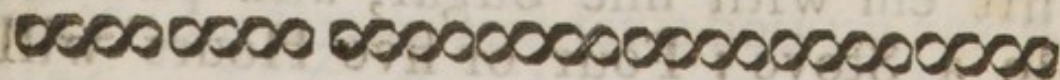


Put in the Juice of four Lemmons, and put it up in large Pots.



*To make CITRON MARMALLET.*

**B**OIL the Citron very tender, cut off all the yellow Rind, beat the White very well in a Tray, or wooden Bowl, shred the Rind, and to a Pound of the Pulp and Rind take a Pound and a Half of Sugar and half a Pint of Water ; when it boils, put in the Citron, boil it very fast till it is clear ; then put in half a Pint of Pippin-Jelly, and boil it till it jellies very well ; then put in the Juice of a Lemon : Put it in Pots or Glasses.



*To candy ORANGE-FLOWERS.*

**T**AKE the Flowers full blown, pick the white Leaves, and put 'em in Water an Hour or two ; then put 'em into boiling Water, letting 'em boil 'till they are tender ; then drain 'em



'em from that Water, and let 'em lye in cold Water, 'till you make a Syrup of very fine Sugar, as much as you think will cover 'em ; to a Pound of Sugar put three Quarters of a Pint of Water ; and when the Syrop is cold, put in the Leaves, and let 'em lye all Night ; scald 'em the next Day, and let 'em lye in the Syrup two or three Days ; then make a Syrup, (if you have a Pound of the Flowers) with a Pound and Half of fine Sugar and half a Pint of Water ; boil and skim it, and when it is cold, drain the Flowers from the thin Syrup, and put 'em in the Thick ; let 'em lye two or three Days ; then make 'em just hot, and in a Day or two more lay 'em out on Glasse : Spread 'em very thin, sift 'em with fine Sugar, and put 'em in a Stove : Four or five Hours will dry 'em on one Side ; then scrape 'em on Paper with the wet Side uppermost, and set 'em in the Stove 'till they are almost dry ; then pick 'em afunder, and let 'em be in a Stove 'till they are quite dry : You may put some of 'em in Jelly, if you like it.



*To make* ROCK-SUGAR.

**T**AKE a red Earthen Pot, that will hold about four Quarts, (those Pots that are something less at the Top and Bottom than in the Middle) stick it pretty thick with the Sticks of a white Whisk, a-crofs, one over the other; set it before a good Fire, that it may be very hot against your Sugar is boil'd; then take ten Pound of double-refin'd Sugar finely beaten, the Whites of two Eggs beaten to a Froth in half a Pint of Water, and mix it with the Sugar; then put to it a Quart of Orange-flower-water and three half Pints of Water, setting it on a quick Fire; when it boils thoroughly put in half a Pint of Water more to raise the Scum, and let it boil up again; then take it off and skim it; do so two or three Times, 'till it is very clear; then let it boil, 'till you find it draw between your Fingers, which you must often try, with taking a little in the Ladle; and as it cools, it will draw like a Thread; then put it into the hot Pot, covering it close, and set-



setting it in a very hot Stove for three Days: It must stand three Weeks; but after the three first Days a moderate Fire will do; but never stir the Pots, nor let the Stove be quite cold: Then take it out, and pour out all the Syrup, the Rock will be on the Sticks and the Pot-sides: Set the Pots in cold Water, in a Pan, on the Fire, and when it is thorough hot all the Rock will slip out, and fall most of it in small Pieces; the Sticks you must just dip in hot Water, and that will make the Rock slip off; then put in a good Handful of dry Orange-Flowers, and take a Ladle with Holes, and put the Rock and Flowers in it, as much as will make as big a Lump as you wou'd like; dip it in scalding Water, and lay it on a Tin Plate; then make it up in handsome Lumps, and as hollow as you can: When it is so far prepar'd, put it in a hot Stove, and the next Day it will stick together; then take it off the Plates, and let it lye two or three Hours in the Stove; if there be any large Pieces, you may make Bottoms of 'em, and lay small Pieces on 'em.



*To make* FRUIT-BISCUIT.

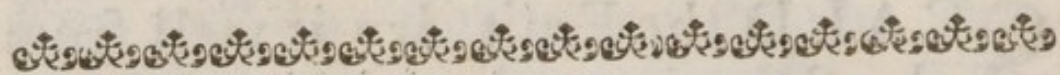
SCALD the Fruit, dry it well from the Water, and rub it through a Hair Sieve ; stir it in a Pan over a slow Fire, 'till it is pretty dry ; the stiffer it is, the better ; then take two Pound of fine Sugar, sifted thro' an Hair Sieve, and a Spoonful of Gum-Dragon steeped very well, and strain'd, and about a Quarter of a Pound of Fruit ; mix it well with Sugar, beat it with a Biscuit-beater, and take the Whites of 12 Eggs, beat up to a very stiff Froth ; put in but a little at a Time, beating it 'till it is all in, and looks as white as Snow, and very thick ; then drop it on Papers, and put it in an Oven ; the Oven must be very cool, and shut up, to make 'em rise : The Lemmon-Biscuit is made the same Way, only instead of Fruit put in the Juice of three Lemmons ; less will make two Pound ; it must have Juice enough to make it to a Paste, and the Rinds of two Lemmons grated ; and when it is beaten enough,

K

put



put in a little Musk, or Amber, and drop and bake it as other.



*To make all Sorts of SUGAR-PASTE.*

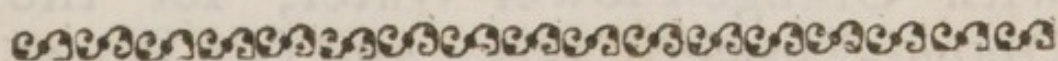
**S**IFT your Sugar thro' a Lawn Sieve, then sift some Starch as fine ; to a Pound of Sugar put a Quarter of a Pound of Starch ; make it of what Colour you please, into a stiff Paste ; putting thereto Gum-Dragon well steeped in Orange-Flower-Water ; beat it well in a Mortar, and make it in Knots or Shells in a Mould or Mofs, with rubbing it thro' an Hair Sieve : The Red must be colour'd with Carmine ; the Yellow with Gumboodge, steeped in Water, and put to the Gum ; the Green is made with Yellow Gum ; putting to it Stone-Blue steeped in Water ; the brown with Chocolate, and the Blue with Smalt.

*To*



*To make* CHOCOLATE ALMONDS.

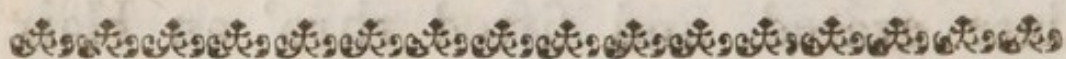
**T**AKE two Pound of fine sifted Sugar, half a Pound of Chocolate grated, and sifted thro' an Hair Sieve, a Grain of Musk, a Grain of Amber, and two Spoonfuls of Ben; make this up to a stiff Paste with Gum-Dragon steeped well in Orange-Flower-Water; beat it well in a Mortar; make it in a Mould like Almonds; lay 'em to dry on Papers, but not in a Stove.

*To make* WORMWOOD-CAKES.

**S**IFT fine Sugar thro' an Hair Sieve, and cover it with Carmine; wet it more than a Candy with Water; boil it pretty fast 'till it is almost at a Candy Height; then put in about three Drops of Spirit of Wormwood, and fill it into little Coffins made of Cards; when it boils in the Coffins it is enough; you must not boil above half a Pound at a Time, or less: The

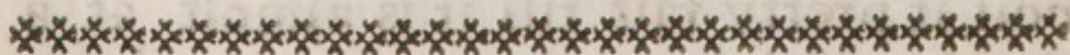


Spirit of Wormwood must be that which looks black, and as thick as Oil, and must have two or three Boils in the Cakes after you put it in.



*To make HONYCOMB-CAKES of  
ORANGE-FLOWER-VIOLET of  
COWSLIPS.*

**T**AKE about half a Pound of fine Sugar, sifted thro' an Hair Sieve, wet it more than for a Candy, with Orange-Flower-Water, for the Orange-Flower-Cakes, and fair Water for the other Cakes ; boil it almost to Candy Height, and then put in the Leaves of the Flowers ; boil 'em a little in the Candy, or it will be too thin ; then put it in Card-Coffins.

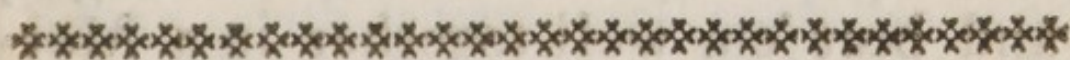


*To make ICE ALMOND-CAKES.*

**B**EAT a Pound of Almonds very fine, with Rose-Water, to keep 'em from Oiling ; mix 'em with half a Pound



Pound of sifted Sugar, make 'em up into little long or round Cakes, which you like best; put 'em in a Stove or before a Fire, 'till they are dry on one Side, and then turn 'em; and when they are dry on both Sides, take very fine Sugar sifted; to a Pound take as much White of Eggs as will just wet it; beat it with a Spoon, and as it grows white put in a little more Egg, 'till it is thin enough to ice the Cakes; then ice first one Side, and when that is dry before the Fire, ice the other: Be sure one Side is dry before you do the other.

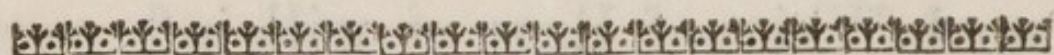


*To make* BEAN'D-BREAD.

**B**LANCH half a Pound of Almonds, slice 'em thin the long Way, lay 'em in Rose-Water all Night; then drain 'em from the Water, and set 'em by the Fire, stirring 'em 'till they are a little dry and very hot; then put to 'em fine Sugar sifted, enough to hang about 'em. (They must not be so wet as to make the Sugar



gar like Paste ; nor so dry, but that the Sugar may hang together.) Then lay 'em in Lumps on Wafer-Paper, and set 'em on Papers in an Oven, after Puffs, or any very cool Oven that Pies have been baked in.



*To make* ORANGE or LEMON-  
PUFFS.

**T**AKE a Pound of fine sifted Sugar, and grate the Outside Rind of two large Oranges or Lemmons ; put the Rind to the Sugar, and beat 'em well together in a Mortar ; grind it well with a Pestle, and make it up to a stiff Paste with Gum-Dragon well steeped ; then beat the Paste again, rowl or square it, and bake it in a cool Oven, on Papers and Tin-Plates.

*To*



*To make ALMOND-PASTE, either BITTER or SWEET: The BITTER are RATAFEA.*

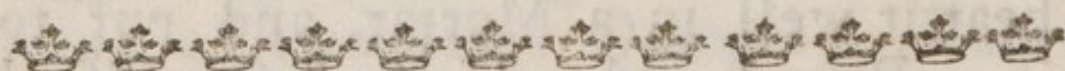
**B** L A N C H and beat a Pound of Almonds ; put in just Rose-Water enough to keep 'em from Oiling ; then take a Pound of fine Sugar, and boil it to a Candy ; and when it is almost at a Candy Height, put in the Almonds ; stir 'em over a cool Fire 'till it is a very dry stiff Paste, and almost cold, and set it by 'till it is quite cold ; then beat it well in a Mortar, and put to it a Pound and a Half of fine sifted Sugar ; rub it very well together, and make it up with a Spoonful of well-steeped Gum-Dragon and Whites of Eggs, whipt to a Froth ; then squirt it, and bake it in a cool Oven ; put into the Sweet-Almonds the Rind of a Lemmon grated, but none in the Bitter : If you don't make the first Paste stiff, they will run about the Oven. Bake 'em on Papers and Tin-Plates.

*To*



*To make* LITTLE ROUND RATAFEA-  
PUFFS.

**T**AKE half a Pound of Kernels, or Bitter-Almonds, beat very stiff, and a Pound and a Half of sifted Sugar ; make it up to a stiff Paste with White of Eggs whipt to a Froth ; beat it well in a Mortar, and make it up in little Loaves ; then bake 'em in a very cool Oven, on Paper and Tin-Plates.

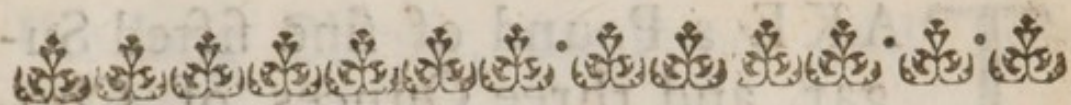


*To make* BROWN-WAFERS.

**T**AKE half a Pint of Milk and half a Pint of Cream, and put to it half a Pound of brown Sugar ; melt and strain it thro' a Sieve ; take as much fine Flower as will make one half of the Milk and Cream very stiff, then put in the other Half ; stir it all the while, that it may not be in Lumps ; then put in two Eggs well beaten, a little Sack, some Mace shred  
fine,



fine, two or three Cloves beaten:  
Bake in Irons.



*To make* ALMOND-LOAVES.

**B**EAT a Pound of Almonds very fine, mix 'em well with three Quarters of a Pound of sifted Sugar, set 'em over the Fire, keep 'em stirring 'till they are stiff, and put in the Rind of a Lemmon grated; make 'em up in little Loaves, shake 'em very well in the Whites of Eggs beat to a very stiff Froth, that the Egg may hang about 'em; then put 'em in a Pan with about a Pound of fine sifted Sugar, shake 'em 'till they are well cover'd with the Sugar; divide 'em if they stick together, and add more Sugar, 'till they begin to be smooth, and dry; and when you put 'em on Papers to bake, shake 'em in a Pan that is just wet with White of Eggs, to make 'em have a Gloss: Bake 'em after Biscuit, on Papers and Tin-Plates.

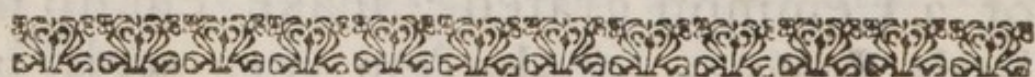
**L**

*To*



*To make CHOCOLATE-PUFFS.*

**T**AKE a Pound of fine sifted Sugar, and three Ounces of Chocolate grated, and sifted thro' an Hair Sieve ; make it up to a Paste with White of Eggs whipt to a Froth ; then beat it well in a Mortar, and make it up in Loaves, or any Fashion you please. Bake it in a cool Oven, on Papers and Tin-Plates.

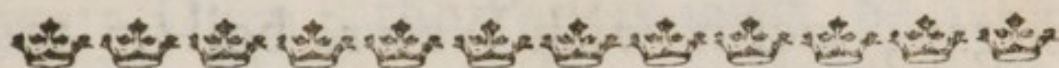


*To make RATAFEA-DROPS, either  
of APRICOCK-KERNELS, or  
half BITTER, and half SWEET-  
ALMONDS.*

**T**AKE a Pound of Kernels or Almonds beat very fine with Rose-Water ; take a Pound of sifted Sugar and the Whites of five Eggs beat to a Froth, mix 'em well together, and set 'em on a slow Fire ; keep them stirring 'till they begin to be stiff ; when they are quite cold, make 'em in little round Drops : Bake 'em after  
the

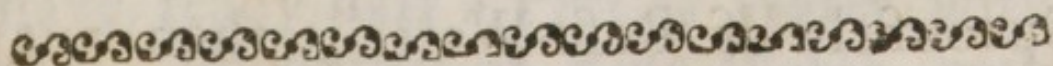


the long Biscuit, on Paper and Tin-Plates.



*To make all Sorts of SUGAR-PUFFS.*

**T**AKE very fine beaten Sugar, sifted thro' a Lawn Sieve, make it up into a Paste, with Gum-Dragon very well steep'd in Rose-Water, or Orange-Flower-Water; beat it in a Mortar, squirt it, and bake it in a cool Oven. Colour the Red with Carmine, Blue with Powder-Blue, Yellow with steep'd Gamboodge put into Gum, and Yellow and Blue will make Green: Bake 'em after all other Puffs. Sugar the Papers well before you squirt the Puffs on Papers and Tin-Plates.

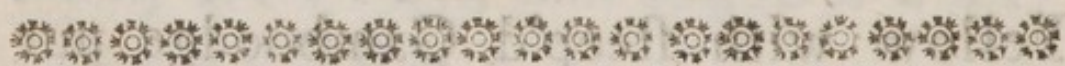


*To make ALMOND-PASTE.*

**L**AY a Pound of Almonds all Night in Water, and warm some Water the next Day to make 'em blanch,



and then beat 'em very fine with Rose-Water ; and to a Pound of Almonds take a Pound and a Quarter of fine Sugar ; wet it with Water, boil it to a Candy Height, and then put to your Almonds three Spoonfuls of Rose-Water, mix it, and put it to the Candy ; set it over the Fire 'till it is scalding hot, then put in the Juice of a Lemmon and the Rind grated ; stir it over the Fire, and then drop it on Glass or clean Boards : Put it in a hot Stove ; twelve Hours will dry it ; then turn it, and dry it the other Side.

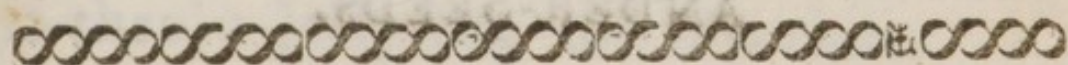


*To make* LONG BISCUIT.

**T**AKE thirty Eggs, (the Whites of fourteen) break twenty eight of 'em ; beat 'em very well with two Spoonfuls of Rose-Water ; then put in three Pound of sifted Sugar, and beat it all the while the Oven is heating ; then dry two Pound and a Quarter of fine Flower, let it be cold before you put it in, and put in the two Eggs



Eggs left out; stir it well, and drop it. It must have a very quick Oven. Bake it almost as fast as you can fill your Oven; the Papers must be laid on Tin-Plates, or they will burn at the Bottom. This same Biscuit was the Queen's Seed-Biscuit. Put to half this Quantity half a Pound of Caraway-Seeds, and bake it in large square Tin-Pans, buttering the Pans: It bakes best in a cool Oven, after the Drop-Biscuit is baked.

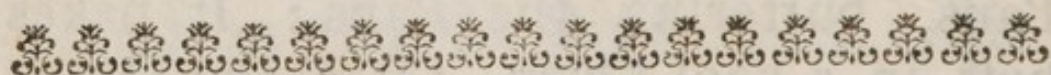


*To make SPUNGE-BISCUIT.*

**T**AKE the Yolks of eighteen Eggs, beat 'em well, the Whites of nine whipt to a Froth, and beat 'em well together; put to 'em two Pound and two Ounces of sifted Sugar, and have ready half a Pint of Water, with three Spoonfuls of Rose-Water, boiling hot; and as you beat the Eggs and Sugar, put in the hot Water, a little at a Time; then set the Biscuit over the Fire, (it must be beat in a Brass or Silver Pan) keeping it beating, 'till it is  
so



so hot that you can't hold your Finger in it ; then take it off, and beat it 'till 'tis almost cold ; then put in a Pound and Half of Flower well dry'd, and the Rind of two Lemmons grated. Bake it in little long Pans butter'd, and in a quick Oven : Sift Sugar over 'em before you put 'em in the Oven.



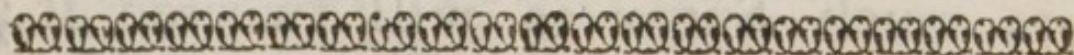
*To make round BISCUIT with CORI-  
ANDER-SEEDS.*

**T**AKE nine Eggs, and but four of the Whites, beat 'em very well, put to 'em eight Spoonfuls of Rose - Water, and eight of Orange-Flower-Water ; beat the Eggs and Water a Quarter of an Hour ; then put in a Pound of sifted Sugar, three Quarters of a Pound of fine Flower well dry'd, beat this all together an Hour and Half ; then put in two Ounces of Coriander-Seeds a little bruis'd : When the Oven is ready, put 'em in little round Tin-Pans butter'd, and sift Sugar over 'em. A cool Oven will bake 'em.



*To make* HARTSHORN-JELLY.

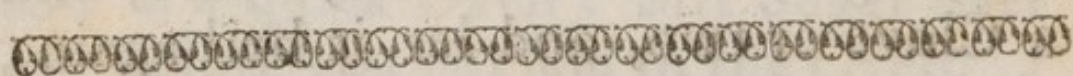
**T**AKE half a Pound of Hartshorn, boil it in a Pipkin, with six Quarts of Spring-Water, 'till consum'd to three Pints; let it stand all Night; then put to it half a Pound of fine Sugar, some Cinamon, Mace, and a Clove or two, and let it boil again; then put in the Whites of eight Eggs well beaten, letting it boil up again; then put in the Juice of four or five Lemmons, and half a Pint of *Rhenish* Wine; let it just boil up, and then run it thro' a Jelly-bag 'till it is clear.

*To make* LEMMON-JELLY.

**T**AKE four Lemmons, rasp the Rinds into a Pint and half of Spring-Water, let it lye an Hour; and then put to it the Whites of five Eggs well beaten, half a Pound of Sugar, and the Juice of four Lemmons; when the Sugar is melted, strain it thro' a thin Sieve or Strainer; then  
take

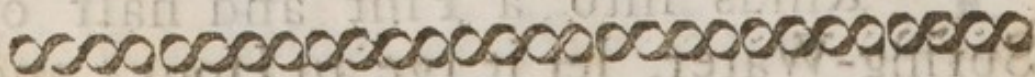


take a little Powder of Turmerick, ty'd up in a Piece of Muslin, and lay it in a Spoonful of Water 'till it is wet; then squeeze a little into the Jelly, to make it Lemmon-Colour, but not too Yellow: Set it over the Fire, skim it, and when you see it jelly, put it in Glasses; if it boil, it will not be amiss.



*To make BUTTER'D-ORANGE.*

**R**ASP the Peel of two Oranges into half a Pint of Water; put to it half a Pint of Orange-Juice, and fix Eggs, (but two of the Whites) and as much Sugar as will sweeten it; strain it, set it on the Fire, and, when it is thick, put in a Piece of Butter as big as a Nut, keeping it stirring 'till it is cold.

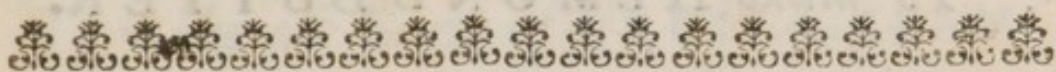


*To make ERINGO-CREAM.*

**T**AKE a Quartern of Eringo's, cut 'em small, and boil 'em in half a Pint of Milk, 'till they are tender; then

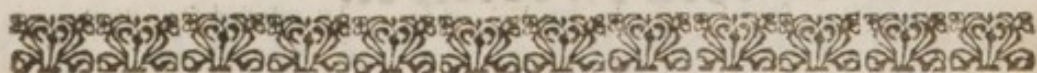


then put to em' a Pint of Cream and two Eggs, well beaten; set it on the Fire, and let it just boil; if you don't think it sweet enough, put in a little Sugar.



*To make BARLEY-CREAM.*

**T**AKE two Ounces of Pearl-Barley, boil it in four or five Waters 'till it is very tender; then rub it thro' an Hair Sieve, and put it to a Pint of Cream, with an Egg well beaten; sweeten it, and let it boil: If you please, you may leave some of the Barley whole in it.



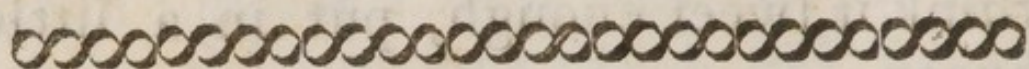
*To make RATAFEA-CREAM.*

**T**AKE Kernels of Apricocks, beat 'em very fine, and to two Ounces put a Pint of Cream and two Eggs; sweeten it, set it on the Fire, and let it boil 'till 'tis pretty thick: You may

M                      slice

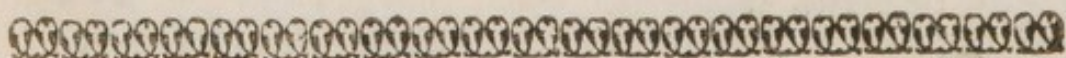


slice some of the Kernels thin, and put 'em in, besides what is beaten.



*To make ALMOND-BUTTER.*

**T**AKE half a Pound of Almonds finely beaten, mix 'em in a Quart of Cream; strain the Cream, and get out as much of the Almonds as you can thro' the Strainer; set it on the Fire, and when it is ready to boil, put in twelve Eggs (but three of the Whites) well beaten; stir it on the Fire 'till it turns to a Curd; then put in half a Pint of cold Milk, stir it well, and whey it in a Strainer: When 'tis cold sweeten it.

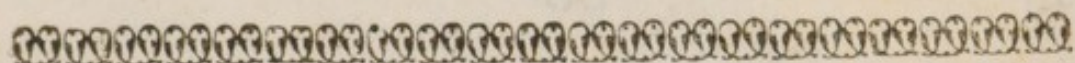


*To make a TRIFLE.*

**T**AKE a Pint of Cream, and boil it, and when it is almost cold, sweeten it, and put it in the Bason you use it in; and put to it a Spoonful of Runnet; let it stand 'till it comes  
like

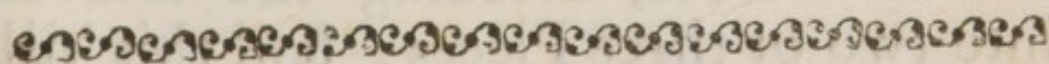


like Cheefe: You may perfume it, or put in Orange-Flower-Water.



*To make all Sorts of FRUIT-CREAM.*

**T**AKE your Fruit, (scalded) or Sweet-meats, and rub it thro' an Hair Sieve, and boil your Cream; and when 'tis cold, put in your Fruit, 'till 'tis pretty thick.

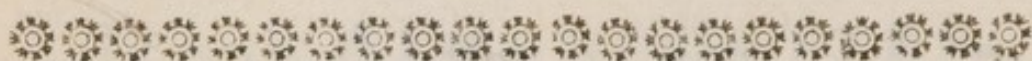


*To make SACK-POSSET, or SACK-CREAM.*

**T**AKE twelve Eggs, (the Whites of but six) beat 'em, and put to 'em a Pint of Sack and half a Pound of Sugar; set 'em on a Fire, keeping 'em stirring 'till they turn white, and just begin to thicken; at the same Time on another Fire have a Quart of Cream, boil and pour it into the Eggs and Sack, give it a Stir round, and cover it a Quarter of an Hour before you eat it: The Eggs and Sack



must be heated in the Bafon you use it in, and the Cream must boil before you set on the Eggs.



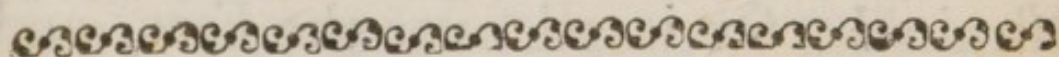
*To make* B L A M A N G E.

**T**AKE two Ounces of Ising-glass, steep it all Night in Rose-Water; then take it out of the Water and put to it a Quart of Milk, and about six Laurel Leaves, breaking the Leaves into two or three Pieces; boil this 'till all the Ising-glass is dissolv'd, and the Milk diminish'd to less than a Pint; then put to it a Quart of Cream, letting it boil about half an Hour; then strain it thro' a thin Strainer, leaving as little of the Ising-glass in the Strainer as you can; sweeten it, and, if you like it, put in a little Orange-Flower-Water; put it in a broad Earthen Pan, or *China* Dish; the next Day, when you use it, cut it with a Jagging-Iron in long Slips, and lay it in Knots on the Dish or Plate you serve it up in.



LEMMON-CREAM *made with*  
CREAM.

**T**AKE a Pint of Cream, the Yolks of two Eggs, and about a Quarter of a Pound of Sugar, boil'd with the Rind of a Lemmon cut very thin; when it is almost cold, take out the Rind, and put in the Juice of a large Lemmon, by Degrees, or it will turn, keeping it stirring 'till it is quite cold.



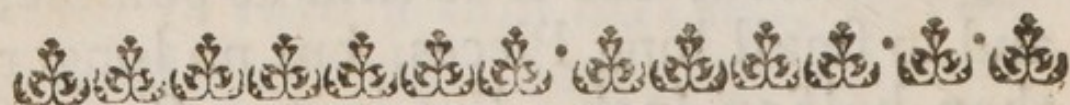
*To make* CITRON-CREAM.

**T**AKE half a Pound of Green Citron, cut it as thin as possible, and in small long Pieces, but no longer than half an Inch: Put it in a Pint of Cream, with a Piece of the Rind of a Lemmon, and boil it a Quarter of an Hour; then sweeten it, put in an Egg well beaten, and set it on the Fire again, 'till it grows thick; then put in the Juice of half a Lemmon, and stir it 'till 'tis cold.



*To make PISTATO-CREAM.*

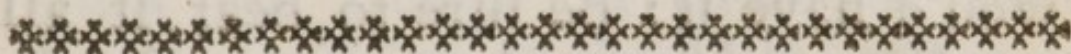
**T**AKE half a Pound of Pistato-Nuts, break 'em, and blanch the Kernels, and beat all (except a Dozen, that you must keep to slice, to lay on the Top of the Cream) with a little Milk ; then put 'em into a Pint of Cream, with the Yolks of two Eggs, and sweeten it with fine Sugar : To this Quantity put a Spoonful of the Juice of Spinage, stamp'd and strain'd ; set it all over the Fire, and let it just boil ; and when you send it up, put the slic'd Kernels on the Top. If you like it thick, you may put in the White of one Egg.

*To make CLOUTED-CREAM.*

**T**AKE four Gallons of Milk, let it just boil up ; then put in two Quarts of Cream, and when it begins to boil again, put it in two large Pans or Trays, letting it stand three Days ; then take it from the Milk with a Skimmer

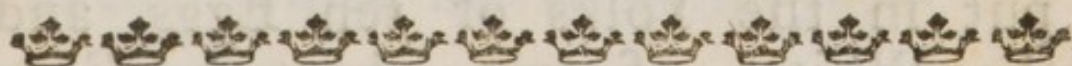


Skimmer full of Holes, and lay it in the Dish you send it up in: Lay it high in the Middle, and a large handsome Piece on the Top, to cover all the rest.



*To make a very thick, raw, CREAM.*

**T**AKE two Trays, keep 'em boiling hot; and, when you bring your Milk, put it in the scalding-hot Tray, and cover it with the other hot Tray; and the next Day you will find a very thick Cream. This must be done the Night before you use it.

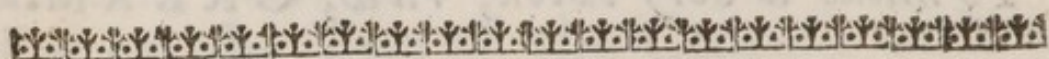


*To make SPANISH-BUTTER.*

**T**AKE two Gallons of Milk, boil it, and, whilst boiling, put in a Quart of Cream; let it boil after the Cream is in; set it in two broad Pans or Trays, and let it stand two or three Days; then take the Cream from the Milk into a Silver Pan or wooden Bowl; put to it a Spoonful of Orange-Flower-Water,



Water, with a perfum'd Pastel or two melted in it; and sweeten it a little with sifted Sugar: Then beat it with a Silver Ladle or a wooden Beater, 'till it is stiff enough to lye as high as you wou'd have it: Be sure to beat it all one Way, and not change your Hand.



*To make* ORANGE-BUTTER.

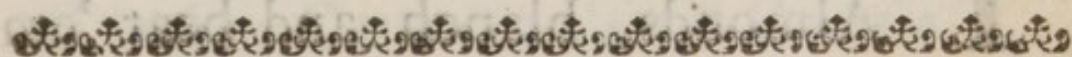
**T**AKE the Rind of two or three Oranges, and boil 'em very tender; then beat 'em very fine in a Mortar, and rub 'em thro' an Hair Sieve; then take a Quart of Cream, boil it, and put in the Yolks of ten Eggs, and the Whites of two; beat the Eggs very well before you put 'em to the boiling Cream; stir it all one Way, 'till it is a Curd; then whey it in a Strainer; when it is cold, mix in as much of the Orange as you think will make it taste as you wou'd have it; then sweeten it as you like it.

*To*



*To make* ALMOND-BUTTER.

**T**AKE a Pint of Milk, and about twelve large Laurel Leaves, break the Leaves in three or four Pieces ; boil 'em in the Milk 'till it is half wasted ; then put in a Quart of Cream, boil it with the Leaves and Milk ; then strain it, and set it on the Fire again ; when it boils, put in the Yolks of twelve Eggs, and the Whites of three, beating the Eggs very well ; stir this 'till it is a Curd ; put in about Half a Pint of Milk, let it have a Boil, then whey it in a Strainer. When it is cold, sweeten it. This tastes as well as that which has Almonds in it.

*To make* TROUT-CREAM.

**H**AVE three or four long Baskets made like a Fish ; then take a Quart of new Milk and a Pint of Cream, sweeten it, and put in a little Orange-Flower-Water ; make it as warm as Milk from the Cow ; put in



a Spoonful of Runnet, stir it, and cover it close; and when it comes like a Cheefe, wet the Baskets, and set 'em hollow; lay the Cheefe into 'em without breaking the Curd; as it wheys and sinks, fill 'em up 'till all is in. When you send it up, turn the Baskets on the Plates, and give it a Knock with your Hand, they will come out like a Fish: Whip Cream and lay about 'em. They will look well in any little Basket that is shallow, if you have no long ones.

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*To make ALMOND-CREAM.*

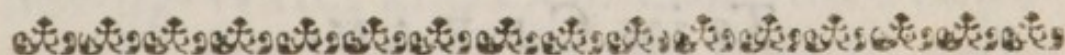
**T**AKE a Quarter of a Pound of Almonds, blanch and beat 'em very fine, put 'em to a Pint of Cream, boil the Almonds and Cream, then sweeten it, and put in the Whites of two Eggs well-beaten; set it on the Fire 'till it just boils and grows thick.

*To*



*To make* RAW-ALMOND, or RA-  
TAFE A-CREAM.

**T**AKE a Quarter of a Pound of bitter or sweet Almonds, which you like best, blanch and beat 'em very fine, mix 'em with a Quart of Cream and the Juice of three or four Lemmons; sweeten it as you like it, and whip it in a Tray with a Whisk; as the Froth rises, put it in a Hair Sieve to grow stiff; then fill your Bason or Glasses.



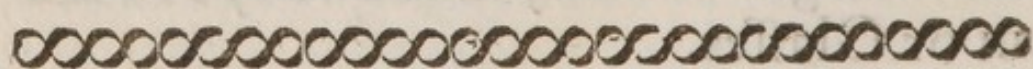
*To make* CHOCOLATE-CREAM.

**T**AKE a Quarter of a Pound of Chocolate, breaking it into a Quarter of a Pint of boiling Water; mill it and boil it, 'till all the Chocolate is dissolv'd; then put to it a Pint of Cream and two Eggs well-beaten; let it boil, milling it all the while; when it is cold, mill it again, that it may go up with a Froth,



*To make S E G O - C R E A M.*

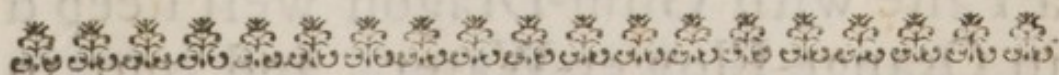
**T**AKE two Spoonfuls of Sego, boil it in two Waters, straining the Water from it; then put to it half a Pint of Milk, boil it 'till 'tis very tender, and the Milk waisted; then put to it a Pint of Cream, a Blade of Mace, a little Piece of Lemmon-Peel, and two Eggs, (the White of but one) sweeten and boil it 'till it is thick.

*To ice C R E A M.*

**T**AKE Tin Ice-Pots, fill 'em with any Sort of Cream you like, either plain or sweeten'd, or Fruit in it; shut your Pots very close; to fix Pots you must allow eighteen or twenty Pound of Ice, breaking the Ice very small; there will be some great Pieces, which lay at the Bottom and Top: You must have a Pail, and lay some Straw at the Bottom; then lay in your Ice, and put in amongst it a Pound of Bay-Salt; set in your Pots of Cream, and lay



lay Ice and Salt between every Pot, that they may not touch ; but the Ice must lye round 'em on every Side ; lay a good deal of Ice on the Top, cover the Pail with Straw, fet it in a Cellar where no Sun or Light comes, it will be froze in four Hours, but it may stand longer ; then take it out just as you use it ; hold it in your Hand and it will slip out. When you wou'd freeze any Sort of Fruit, either Cherries, Rasberries, Currants, or Strawberries, fill your Tin-Pots with the Fruit, but as hollow as you can ; put to 'em Lemmonade, made with Spring-Water and Lemmon-Juice sweeten'd ; put enough in the Pots to make the Fruit hang together, and put 'em in Ice as you do Cream.

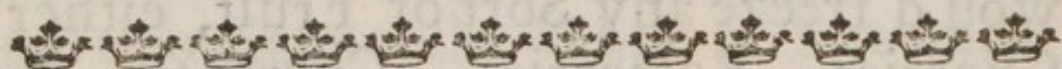


*To make* HARTSHORN-FLUMMERY.

**T**AKE half a Pound of Hartshorn, boil it in four Quarts of Water 'till it comes to one, or less ; let it stand all Night ; then beat and blanch a Quarter of a Pound of Almonds,



monds, melt the Jelly, mix the Almonds with it, and strain it thro' a thin Strainer or Hair Sieve ; then put in a Quarter of a Pint of Cream, a little Cinamon, and a Blade of Mace, boil these together, and sweeten it : Put it into *China* Cups ; when you use it, turn it out of the Cups, and eat it with Cream.



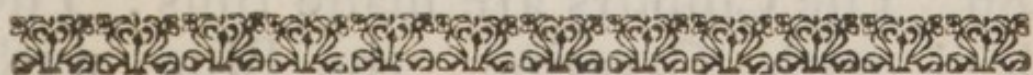
*To make perfum'd* PASTELS.

**T**AKE a Pound of Sugar sifted thro' a Lawn Sieve, two Grains of Amber-Grease, one Grain of Musk ; grind the Amber and Musk very fine, mix it with the Sugar, make it up to a Paste with Gum-Dragon well steep'd in Orange-Flower-Water, and put in a Spoonful of Ben ; beat the Paste well in a Mortar, then roll it pretty thin, cut the Pastels with a small Thimble, and print 'em with a Seal ; let 'em lye on Papers to dry ; when they are dry, put 'em in a Glafs that has a Cover, or in some close Place, where they may not lose their Scent.



*To burn ALMONDS.*

**T**AKE a Pound of *Jordan-Almonds*, set 'em before a hot Fire, or in an Oven, 'till they are very crisp; then take three Quarters of a Pound of Sugar, one Ounce of Chocolate grated, and a Quarter of a Pint of Water, and boil these almost to a Candy; then put in the Almonds, and let 'em be just hot; take 'em off and stir 'em, 'till the Sugar grows dry, and hangs about the Almonds: Put 'em out of the Pan on a Paper, and put 'em afunder.

*To make LEMMON-WAFERS.*

**T**AKE fine sifted Sugar, and put it in Spoons, colouring it in every Spoon of several Colours; wet it with Juice of Lemmon; this is to paint the Wafers. Cut little square Papers, of very thick but very fine Paper, (a Sheet will make two Dozen)  
then



then take a Spoonful of Sugar, wet it with Juice of Lemmon, let it be pretty stiff, hold the Spoon over the Fire 'till it grows thin, and is just scalding hot ; then put a Tea-Spoonful on the Paper, rubbing it equally all over the Paper very thin ; then paint it of what Colour you please, first scalding the Colours : When you see it grows dry, pin it at two Corners of the Paper ; when they are cold, and you have made all you design to make, put em' into a Box, and set 'em a Day or two by the Fire ; then wet the Papers, with your Fingers dipt into Water, on the Outside ; let 'em lye a little, and the Papers will come off. The Colours are made thus : The Red with Carmine, the Blue with Smalt, the Green with Powder, call'd Green-Earth, and the Yellow with Saffron steep'd in Lemmon-Juice.

**To**



*To candy little GREEN-ORANGES.*

**L**AY the Oranges in Water three Days, shifting 'em every Day; then put 'em into scalding Water, keeping 'em in a Scald, close cover'd, 'till they are green; then boil 'em 'till they are tender, and put 'em in Water for three Days more, shifting the Water every Day: Make a Syrup with their Weight in Sugar, Half a Pint of Water to a Pound of Sugar; when the Syrup is cold put the Oranges into it; let 'em lye two or three Days, and then candy them out as other Oranges.

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*To candy COWSLIPS, or any FLOWERS or GREENS in Bunches.*

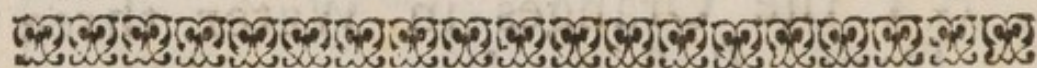
**S**TEEP Gum-Arabick in Water, wet the Flowers with it, and shake 'em in a Cloth, that they may be dry; then dip 'em in fine sifted Sugar, and hang 'em on a String, ty'd cross a Chimney that has a Fire in it:

O

They



They must hang two or three Days,  
'till the Flowers are quite dry.

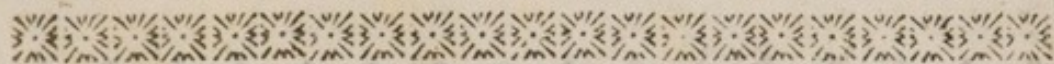


*To make C A R A M E L.*

**T**AKE *China* Oranges, peel and split 'em into Quarters, but don't break the Skin ; lay the Quarters before a Fire, turning 'em 'till the Skin is very dry ; then take Half a Pound of Sugar sifted thro' an Hair Sieve, put it in a Brass or Silver Pan, and set it over a very slow Fire, keeping it stirring 'till all is melted, and looks pretty clear ; then take it off the Fire, and put in your Orange-Quarters, one at a Time ; take 'em out again as fast as you can with a little Spoon, and lay 'em on a Dish, that shou'd be butter'd, or they will not come off : The Sugar will keep hot enough to do any Plate full. You may do roasted Chestnuts, or any Fruit in the Summer, first laying the Fruit before a Fire, or in a Stove, to make the Skin tough ; for if any Wet come out, the Sugar will not

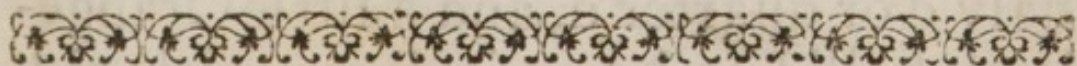


not stick to it: It must be done just when you use it, for it will not keep.



*To make a good GREEN.*

**L**AY an Ounce of Gumboodge in Water 'till it is all melted, Half a Quarter of a Pint of Water is sufficient; then take an Ounce and Half of Stone-Blue dissolv'd in a little Water, put it to the Gumboodge when melted; put to it a Quarter of a Pound of fine Sugar, and a Quarter of a Pint of Water more, and let it boil: Put a Spoonful of this to a Pint of any white Clear-Cakes, it will make 'em a very good Green.

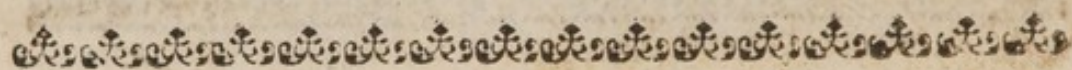


*To sugar all Sorts of small FRUIT.*

**B**EAT the White of an Egg, and dip the Fruit in it; let it lye on a Cloth that it may not wet; then take fine sifted Sugar, and rowl the Fruit in it 'till 'tis quite cover'd with Sugar;



Sugar ; lay it on a Sieve in a Stove, or before a Fire, to dry it well ; it will keep well a Week.



*To scald all Sorts of FRUIT.*

**P**UT the Fruit into scalding Water, (as much as will almost cover the Fruit) set it over a slow Fire, keep 'em in a Scald 'till they are tender, turning the Fruit where the Water does not cover it ; when 'tis very tender, lay a Paper close to it, and let it stand 'till it is cold : Then to a Pound of Fruit put Half a Pound of Sugar, and let it boil (but not too fast) 'till it looks clear : All Fruit must be done whole but Pippins, and they are best halv'd or quarter'd, and a little Orange-Peel boil'd and put in 'em, with the Juice of a Lemmon.



