

PHAR MACY.

Preparations.

brought from Italy, are prepared in this manner. The odorous parts may be again separated from the oil, and transferred into water or fpirit, by distillation with those liquors.

Sect: IV. __Conferration of recent Vegetables and__ their Infusions, etc. by Sugar and Honey.__

§ 1. CONSERVES.

454. CONSERVES are compollions of recent vege table matters and fugar beaten together into an uniform mafs.

This management was introduced for preferving certain samples, undried, in an agreeable form, with as little attention to poblin in their native viruses; and to fome subjects it is very advantageously applied. Vegetables, whole virus use all or delivered in drying, except in this form be kept unjusted for a length of time; For, by carefully focusing the mouth of the containing wells, the alteration, as well as diffusion, of their either principles, is generally prevented, and the fugar preserves them from the corruption which joley vegetable would otherwise undergo.

There are, however, fundry vegetables whole vitous are impaired by this treatment. Muchaginous fubilances, by long lying with fugar, become leis glutionus, and that [U+751A]antly fully follow them the palate. Many of the fingers flowers are of to tender and delicate a texture, as almost entirely to lode their peculiar qualities on being been on brushed in general. It is obvious, that in this form, on account of the large admixture of fugar, only ful-bliances of considerable activity can be taken to advantage as medicines. And indeed, conferve are at perfect confidered chiefly as auxiliaries to medicines of greater efficacy, as interventions for joining them together. They are very convenient for echoing into boubles or pills the more pondrous powders, as mecurunu dulcies, the colors of iron, and other mineral preparations; which will liquid or leis confident matters, as fyrroup, will not cohere.

The flops were formerly ecumulated with many conferences altogether insignificant; the few now retained have in general either an agreeable flavour to recommend them, or are capable of answering some ofeful purpose as medicine. Their common dole is the bulk of a nutmey, or as much as can be taken up at once or twice upon the point of a knife. There is in general no great danger of exceeding in this particular.

455. __General method of preferring conferences__.

Leaves are picked from the flalks, and flowers from their crops. They are beaten in a marble mortar, with a wooden peille, into a smooth mafs after which three there weight of double-refined fugar is added by degrees, and the beating continued till they are uniformly mixed.

The fugar should be pulverified by infiltr, and patfed through a fleave, before it is mixed with the vegetable mafs; otherwise it cannot easily be reduced to folfixcleine friends, fo as to be daily incorporated. Some vegetables are cause reducible to the requisite finerals by beating in a mortar; fuch is orange-peel. This is molt conveniently raffed or grated off from the finis, then well mixed with the fugar, and the com-

pound fet by in a clole veffel for fome weeks; after which it may be beaten Smooth with confidierably leis labour than at frift. This peel, and red role-buds, are commonly ground in a wooden mill made for that purpose.

456. __Conferve of the leaves of garden fuancy-grafs__. L.

This is the only form that feury-grafs in futultance can be kept in without the total line of its virtues. The conferve retains the full suite and virtue of the herb for a very conferable length of time, as a year two, provided the veffel be made perfectly cleo and ice in a cool place. It must be given in Ecurbotic habits three or four times a-day, so efficient.

437. __Conferve of the leaves of wood-forrel__. L.

This is a very elegant and grateful conferve y in talte it is lightly cushion, with a peculiar flavory which home refranchise totals of green-taa. It is taken because for quenching thirk, and cooling the mouth and fauces, in hot distempers. It may be uifefully joined to the foregoing preparation, whole victure to fomelan promotes, at the same time that it improves the taille.

458. __Conferve of the leaves of jew-armist__.

The conferve of mini retains the safe and virtues of the herb. It is given in weakouts of the stomach and perhaps to omit; and not unfrequently deea fervice in fome cafes of this kind, where the warmer and more active preparations of mini would be leis proper.

459. __Conferve of the leaves of rugs__. L.

This conferve is given from a dram to half an ounce in crudities of the prime via, for promoting digestion, and in by their disorders; I gently illuminate the folids, attenuates vital juices, and excites the natural feccretions. Some have had a great opinion of it, taken in a morning, as a preferative against the effects of contagious air or calitation.

460. __Conferve of the tops of jaumesorwood__. L.

The conferve of wormwood has been celebrated in droplets. Mathihulus relates, that several persons were cured by it of that diltemper, without the diffiance of any other medicine. Where the diforder indeed proceeds from a simple laxity or flagidity of the folids, the contained use of this medicine may be of bone ferives, as it appears to be a not malignant mild corrobranant. It is directed to be given in the dole of half an ounce, about three hours before meals.

461. __Conferve of the buds of red refer__.

This is a very apparent and useful concre. A dram or two, diluted in warm milk, are frequently given as a light refrigerant in weakness of the blomonth, and likewise in couple and phithical complaints. In the German Ephemerides, examples are related of very dangerous phihifies cured by the continued out of this medicine; in one of the cafes, zo pounds of the conferve were taken in the face of a month; and in another, upwards of go. Riverius mentions federal other influences of this kind.

461. __Conferve of refractory-flowers__. L.

Rofernary-flowers in great incature loft their peculiar