

U. H. J. age, which goods were imported in the Ship _____ whereof
 Master from _____ Consigned to and Entered
 by _____ the _____ day of _____
 and are of the Growth of his Majestys Plantations in America
 As appears to us by the Masters Affidavit And a Certificate
 under the hands & Seals of the _____ dated the
 day of _____ And we find them duly Qualified to Entitle
 the abovesaid _____ to the premiums appointed by the
 abovesaid Act.

The method of preparing Tar in Russia.

1. Choice being first made of the fattest fir trees which are full of Turpentine, they are barked in the month of October from the Bottom 8 foot high except a slip three or four fingers broad which is left on one side quite up. (Several persons agree the trees must be barked in October and not in the spring). The strip of bark is to be left on the north Side. In this condition the trees are to stand at Least for a year; if for two or three years it is still better, Turpentine setting in the mean time on the part that is barked.

2^d When ready for use the Tree is Cut down generally in the winter for the Conveniency of Sled way & the Part which is barked is Cut off Carried to the place where tis Designed to burn, Splitt att full Length into Billetts ab^t the thickness of an Arm & laid in piles Six foot high that a Computation may be made of the Tarr it will Yield.

3^d For the burning a Clay ground is Chosen, a trench is made, the wood piled up 30, or 40 fathom more or less as there is Provision, Covered with Earth and the Fire Kindled, Just after the same Methods as are used in Burning Charcoale if tis a loose or Sandy Ground the Bottom of the trench must be well plastered with Clay.

4th The Trench is made deepest in the Middle after the form of a Shallow Tray, For the Tarr which Sweats out of the wood by the heat to Settle and run off by a little Channell or drain made of Fir bark under the Ground into an hh^d or Tubb which is placed at some Distance Lower than the Bottom of the Trench.

5th If the weather is dry and calm that the wood burns slowly, it produces more and better Tarr than if it is windy and burns fast. If it be wett or damp weather the Tarr will be watery, and in that case must be separated and cleaned afterwards. Tis cleaned only by tapping the cask at the end or on the Side, and letting it stand a night, the water will gather there and run off.