

King George the Third, intituled, "An Act for Draining and Dividing a certain Moor or Tract of Waste Land, called King's Sedgemoor, in the County of Somerset", do hereby give Notice, that we shall meet at the House of William Came, called the George Inn, situate in Bridgwater, in the said County of Somerset, on Monday the 20th Day of June next, and proceed to the Execution of the said Act. Dated May 18, 1791.

H. Hobhouse.
H. Somerville.
Jas. Bernard.
H. W. Sanford.
John Billingsley.

London, June 9, 1791.

Notice is hereby given, that a General Court of the Governor and Company for working of Mines, Minerals and Metals in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland will be held at the Sun Fire Office, in Bank-street, Cornhill, on Thursday the 14th of July next, at Twelve of the Clock at Noon, to consider of a Dividend; and that the Transfer Books will be shut on Thursday the 30th Instant.

Royal Exchange Assurance Office,
June 8, 1791.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Exchange Assurance do hereby give Notice, That their Transfer Books will be shut from Tuesday the 21st of June instant, to Tuesday the 12th of July next; and that a General Court of the said Company will be holden at their Office on the Royal Exchange, on Wednesday the 22d of June instant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, to consider of a Dividend, and on other Business.

N. B. Attendance is daily given at the said Office, and at their Office in Conduit-street, Hanover-square, for the Assuring of Buildings, Goods, Merchandizes and Ships from Loss or Damage by Fire; and also for the Assurance of Lives.

June 6, 1791.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership between Isaac Hawley and Edward Colemere, of Oxford-street, in the County of Middlesex, Linen-drapers and Co-partners, was this Day dissolved by mutual Consent.

Isaac Hawley.
Edward Colemere.

CORNWALL.

TO be sold in Fee by Auction, at the King's Arms Inn, Liskeard, on Thursday the 16th Day of June, 1791, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, The Fee Simple and Inheritance of a Moiety of the valuable and extensive Manors of Bodlet, otherwise Bottlegate, and Treganhawke, situate in the several Parishes of Landreath, Duloe, Boconnock, St. Pinnock, St. Martyn, and St. John's, in the County of Cornwall. The above Manors contain upwards of Two Thousand Six Hundred Acres of Land, and are divided into Seventy-five Tenements, Fifty-seven of which are in Demesne, and the rest held by Leases determinable on One, Two and Three Lives. There are now upwards of Two Hundred Acres of Coppice Wood, Part of which is about Sixteen Years Growth, with a large Number of thriving Timber Trees therein, and a very healthy Common for Cattle and Sheep, together with many Chief Rents, and an extensive Royalty.

The Manors are well situate for bringing in Manure of Lime and Sea Sand; the Soil very improveable, and in a very fine sporting Country, about Eight Miles from Liskeard, Five from

Leftwithiel, and Three from the Seaport Towns of East and West Looe and Fowey.

Printed Particulars may be had by applying to Mr. Kingdon, of Milverton in the County of Somerset; Mr. Cutcliffe, Attorney, in Barnstable; and Mr. Shephard, Attorney, John-street, Bedford-row, London.

Mr. William Olver, at Trecangate, in Landreath, will shew the Premises.

Treasury Chambers, May 31, 1791.

IN Consequence of an Address of the House of Commons to His Majesty, and of an Examination made respecting the Efficacy of a Composition discovered by Mr. William Forsyth, for curing Injuries and Defects in Trees, His Majesty has been pleased to grant a Reward to Mr. Forsyth, for disclosing the Method of making and using that Composition; and the following Directions for that Purpose are published accordingly.

Royal Gardens, Kensington, May 11, 1791.

DIRECTIONS for making a Composition for curing Diseases, Defects and Injuries in all Kinds of Fruit and Forest Trees, and the Method of preparing the Trees, and laying on the Composition, by William Forsyth.

Take One Bushel of fresh Cow Dung, Half a Bushel of Lime Rubbish of old Buildings, (that from the Ceilings of Rooms is preferable) Half a Bushel of Wood Ashes, and a Sixteenth Part of a Bushel of Pit or River Sand. The Three last Articles are to be sifted fine before they are mixed; then work them well together with a Spade; and afterwards with a wooden Beater, until the Stuff is very smooth, like fine Plaster used for the Ceilings of Rooms.

The Composition being thus made, Care must be taken to prepare the Tree properly for its Application, by cutting away all the dead, decayed, and injured Part, till you come to the fresh sound Wood; leaving the Surface of the Wood very smooth, and rounding off the Edges of the Bark with a Draw-knife, or other Instrument, perfectly smooth, which must be particularly attended to: Then lay on the Plaster, about One-eighth of an Inch thick, all over the Part where the Wood or Bark has been so cut away, finishing off the Edges as thin as possible. Then take a Quantity of dry Powder of Wood Ashes, mixed with a Sixth Part of the same Quantity of the Ashes of burnt Bones; put it into a Tin Box, with Holes in the Top, and shake the Powder on the Surface of the Plaster till the Whole is covered over with it, letting it remain for Half an Hour, to absorb the Moisture: Then apply more Powder, rubbing it on gently with the Hand, and repeating the Application of the Powder, till the whole Plaster becomes a dry, smooth Surface.

All Trees cut down near the Ground should have the Surface made quite smooth, rounding it off in a small Degree, as before mentioned; and the dry Powder directed to be used afterwards, should have an equal Quantity of Powder of Alabastrer mixed with it, in order the better to resist the dripping of Trees and heavy Rains.

If any of the Composition be left for a future Occasion, it should be kept in a Tub, or other Vessel, and Urine of any Kind poured on it, to as to cover the Surface, otherwise the Atmosphere will greatly hurt the Efficacy of the Application.

Where Lime Rubbish of old Buildings cannot be easily got, take powdered Chalk, or common Lime, after having been slaked a Month at least.

As the Growth of the Tree will gradually affect the Plaster, by raising up its Edges next the Bark, Care should be taken, where that happens, to rub it over with the Finger when Occasion may require, (which is best done when moistened by Rain) that the Plaster may be kept whole, to prevent the Air and Wet from penetrating into the Wound.

WILLIAM FORSYTH,

This Day are published, price Two Shillings,

OBSERVATIONS on the DISEASES, DEFECTS, and INJURIES in all Kinds of FRUIT and FOREST TREES; with an Account of a particular Method of Cure, invented and practised

By WILLIAM FORSYTH,

Gardener to His Majesty at Kensington.

Printed for the Author, and sold by Geo. Nicol, Bookseller to His Majesty, Pall Mall.