EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, Feb. 22.

FOR PRESIDENT.

William Henry Harrison,

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

John Tyler,

OF VIRGINIA.

We learn that James Turner, Esq. has been nominated as the Whig candidate for the Senate of Maryland for Caroline County, in place of the Hon. John Boon, dec'd. The known intelligence and high character of Mr. Turner, render the nomination universally acceptable.—The importance of the election renders activity necessary on the part of our Whig friends. The usual sources of corrup ion will be resorted to by the Van Buren party, but from the account of our friends we confidently anticipate the success of Mr. Turner.

We invite attention to the speech of Mr. Biddle of Pennsylvania, in the house of Representatives, published on the first side of to-days paper—It exposes the trickery and knavery of the Van Buren party and the hollowness of the President's Message—whilst he promises a reduction of expenditures, it will be seen, he has left out many of the usual appropriations, and his adherents in Congress are now finding out the cheat.

It will be recollected that at the last session of the General Assembly, a Law passed both branches, limiting the sessions of the Legislature in future to the 10th of March. This salutary Law was proposed by a whig member: carried through a whig House of Delegates and concurred in by a Whig senate. Our readers are aware that a Law of this nature requires confirmation by a subsequent Legislature. The Senate some time since passed the confirmatory act and sent it with a respectful Message to our present Van Buren House of Delegates—after waiting for some time and finding no action taken by the Vanite House on the subject, the senate jogged their memories again. The House responded that they were daily engaged in the consideration of weighty and grave matters and had no time for the subject of this important Law Mr. Magruder, of Annapolis, presented a Message in reply which made the Vannites wince—Col. Ely, then in the chair, attempted to stifle the message as out of order—but in this he was foiled on an appeal from his decision. It was sent to the house and there too pronounced out of order by the speaker, and his decision sustained by a party vote—We ask attention to the message and action thereon. It will be seen who have resisted this time—saving money—saving Law—and the frivolous pretences and excuses for their conduct.

VIRGINIA ERECT!

A WHIG GOVERNOR ELECTED.

On Tuesday, on the eighth ballot, the Legislature of Virginia elected THOMAS W. GILMER, Governor of Virginia, for three years, from the 4th of March next. Mr. Gilmer is the Speaker of the House, and representative from the county of Albemarle. Mr. Gilmer is a decided Whig, was President of the recent Convention in Richmond, confirming the nomination of the Harrisburg Convention and is a warm and decided friend of Gen. Harrison. The Richmond Whig speaking of the result says: "We congratulate the Whig party on this auspicious result—indeed we may extend the congratulation to the whole people of the State, for, in Mr. Gilmer, they have obtained a Chief Magistrate of high public and private worth, and zealously devoted to the true and substantial interests of the Commonwealth."

MARYLAND BANKS.—We have been informed that the Bill reported by Mr. Giles respecting the Banks, published some days since was referred to a Committee, who have again reported it to the House, amended to embrace the Country Banks in the regulation first proposed to apply to the City Banks alone, and further fixing the day for the resumption of specie payments by the Banks on the 1st day of January, 1841.

Balt. Pat.

THE FLORIDA SERVICE.

APPOINTMENTS.

Not by the President and Senate.

FIRST REGIMENT REPUBLICAN BLOODHOUNDS.

PONTO,	*Colonel.*
JOWLER,	*Lt. Colonel.*
BULLY,	*Major.*
DON.	*Adjutant.*
GRIPER,	*Paymaster*
TRAY,	*Quartermaster.*
TEAZER,	*Surgeon.*
CLINCHER, HECTOR, TOWZER,	*Captains.*
CATO, CÆSAR, POMPEY,	*1st. Lieutenants.*
SANCHO, VULCAN, SMILER,	*2d Lieutenants.*
BLANCHE, TEUCER, SWEETHEART,	*Ensigns.*
RATLER,	*Drum Major.*
WHISTLER,	*Fife Major.*
HUNTER,	*Sergt. Major.*
JUNO.	*Laundress.*

It will be seen that only three companies are yet organized. General Jesup will see that the regiment is mustered into service immediately. Col. Fitzpatrick is detached upon the recruiting service in Cuba. The department is desirous that every possible care should be taken of the health, both of officers and privates. In order to do this, the commanding General will see that the commissariat is well provided—always keeping an eye to the closest economy. If suitable care is taken, it is believed that much saving can be made in the rations, from the quantity of *bones* already in Florida.—N. Y. Com. Advertiser.

For the Easton Gazette.

[COMMUNICATED.]

How strange does it seem, sir, in looking a round,
That so many old bachelors are to be found.
Women are sent on earth to comfort man—
Why linger single and neglect the plan.

Mr. Graham, Sir—

At the top of this sheet you have the contents of two kiss or secret papers, transmitted to me by some lady unknown. Do you not pity me? Indeed, is it not hard that I should be thus unceremoniously arraigned, for that which I have been trying to avoid ever since the departure of my teens? You can bear witness, that I have indulged towards the fair sex, the most generous sentiments, and that my present forlorn situation, is wholly attributable, either to their taste or caprice. Like the Persian devotee, I have continued at the shrine, whilst the fires of the altar were consuming me.

"What hath it been to me,
That power, the dweller of my secret breast?
A dove sent forth across a stormy sea,
Finding no place of rest."

With the flight of time however, a change has been wrought in the feelings of those, who *are sent on earth to comfort man*, and I am challenged to enter the lists once more. I should most willingly accept it, if the past with its smiles, frowns and rebuffs, did not admonish me to be cautious. It is an old, but also a very true saying, a burnt child dreads the fire. This is peculiarly applicable to me; I must therefore, decline the challenge unless success be guaranteed. Of this I have but little hope, and shall solace myself with the reflection, that if I am not blessed with a wife, it is not my fault, but the fault of those, who should be our ministering Angels.

If it is really the wish, of any of those Angels, to minister to my happiness, by rescuing me from a state of single wretchedness, why let them hereafter listen more patiently to my declarations of love, and soon I'll write my name, Richard the married, MAN.

Easton, Feb. 21, 1840.

For the Easton Gazette.

A SKETCH FROM MY COMMON-PLACE BOOK.

The names of our Village. I have heard it remarked by travellers that upon entering a town which they had never seen before their custom is to notice the peculiarities of the people. These peculiarities exhibit themselves in various ways—in laying out the streets, in building houses, in the formation of front doors and even in the construction of pump handles. But nothing strikes the mind of the curious traveller so forcibly, and sometimes as so superlatively ludicrous, as the strangeness of the names over the doors of shops and other places, the reading of which has often served as a matter of great amusement to me in the absence of other subjects of contemplation. In fact, it furnishes a capital relief to one after being jolted for a dozen miles over a turnpike with nothing better than common way-farers for his company, to burst into a town all of a sudden and read, as he whirls up the street, the outward and visible signs of, if not an inward and spiritual grace, at least a bustling industry. There is John Carpenter, Copper-smith—a patronimic of one trade and a calling of another,—and Christian Bishop, Inn Keeper.—Who would ever suspect a man bearing an appellative to which we are accustomed to attach so much reverence, of pursuing a vocation so incompatible with the dignity of a prelate as the meting out of the ardent to his customers by the gill? Then there is Christ, Church and Co., lumber merchants, with an enormous wherehouse for whiskey, from which their sign is legible at the distance of a mile exhibiting to all who chance to pass in the neighborhood, their holy names and unholy traffic. Black and White, attorneys at law—not by any means inappropriate, inasmuch as their labor lies principally in labyrinths of black-letter, to say nothing of the practice of the profession: but, perhaps, not quite so appropriate as the names of a firm mentioned by Capt. Marryat, of I. Catchem and U. Chetum. Gray and Brown, dealers, not in dye stuffs but, in soap and candles. Pleasants and Bitters, merchants—a kind of cocktail compound in which the pleasants doth predominate, though you have a smack of the bitters as a sort of sleeping partner. They no doubt, after the fashion of the beverage, are very pleasant to customers when application is first made for their wears, but, like the beverage, it requires great caution in trading with them to avoid being overreached in bargains.

All these names I have seen in my wanderings, with thousands of others equally amusing; but I have never formed an acquaintance in a town where in the names of the citizens are so universally those of some objects of sense other than the masses of flesh and blood which they are here intended to designate, as they are in the one of which, I am now the resident. Indeed, sir, if you will abstract the idea of individuality—regard the name alone without its association, and then witness the performances of many of our townsmen, you would say the age of miracles has revived. It required the hand of omnipotence to turn water into wine, and infidelity will even presume to question the truth of the holy record with regard to that fact. But with us, a personage of no very potent appearance and giving no demonstrations of a mysterious agency, is daily known to turn water and occasionally brandy into Porter. What would you think too of bread, bacon and even oysters being turned into Blades, and this done, not by one only, but by a dozen individuals. Kettles of Tarr are boiled by several families every morning for breakfast, which said families are gifted with the power, not considered by any means miraculous, of turning all edible matter upon which they lay their hands into tar. It is also singular that half the female children born here are sons. I do not assert that they are such sons as are likely to become candidates for civil or military honours, or who will dare aspire to the glorious privilege—glorious, in these days of exclusive rights—of exercising their suffrages at the ballot box, when they shall have attained the age of enlightened twenty-one; but they are of a class whose power is still more enviable than even that of Statesmen and heroes—a class who control the impulses of the heart, govern, as it were, by magic, and wage war, if war they must, under the auspices of the "blind deity" without the danger of devastation or blood shed. To such a class belong many of Harry' sons, Jeffer's sons, Dod's sons, Daw's sons, Robin's sons, &c. &c. With regard to grammatical accuracy in the epistolatry efforts of the people I am certainly not at liberty to say that it is all peculiar, and really to judge from such parts as do make themselves manifest and as any stranger has a right to examine, I mean the address, I would suppose that no extraordinary credit is due them: yet it is established beyond doubt that every letter, not only written here, but received, is so written or received with strict reference to the rules of Syntax. Nay even the newspapers themselves have to undergo the ordeal of an examination by that most important division of grammar before they can be issued from the Post Office. Syntax, in short, for the people is every thing. Orthography, Etymology and Prosody may be utterly disregarded: and the alphabet and the parts of speech totally unknown, but Syntax must be under-stood, not only in the proper adjustment of letters and newspapers, but even in the small matter of drinking grog. It is thus we are reduced to a system, and what is still more extraordinary, this said system embraces but TWO distinct principles, one is to drink your grog decently and the other to pay for it promptly. A portion of our citizens are valiant too. I mean they are valiant NOW without any kind of allusion to the struggle whilom, between the royal forces of the prince regent and the gallant bands of the district, in which the *then* citizens so signally distinguished themselves; and compared with which few instances of chivalry recorded either in fable or history can bear a parallel No one would suspect, however, the aforesaid portion of our citizens, of meriting more than others, the distinctive epithet with which they are greeted every hour. So far from claims of valour being set up, and a pugnacious spirit evinced, the leader of the valiant few looks as if he were ever ready, in obedience to the injunctions of his divine master, should he be smitten on the one cheek, to turn the other; and likewise, in further obedience to the sacred mandate, should his cloak be taken from him, to give his coat also, did not cloth come high and the thermometer sometimes descend to zero. Next come the Fords, two of whom are in such juxta position that you would think out village, instead of being the blyth abode of a jolly portion of the sovereign people, is a river of shallows, and that in the absence of Bridges, all of which are to be found over the deeper waters in Broad Creek Neck, there is no difficulty in crossing. But the citizens of this name have reason to be thankful that a ford is not always a shallow, for in the matter of traffic, and in the collision of man with man in the ordinary pursuits of life, their bottom is quite as hard to reach as any one else's. Loveday is a charming appellation, inasmuch as it is in direct opposition to that class of evil doers who are denounced because they love darkness rather than light. Nothing, in short, could imply a higher degree of moral perfection, or of the pride arising from conscious rectitude, than a disposition to lay before the world under the broad beams of day, whatsoever it may be our lot to suffer or do; and in this one instance I feel a hope that the name is well founded in the qualities of the man. Indeed from my knowledge of him, I must say I have no reason to question the fact, for I have never heard of his playing the cheat, or telling a lye after sundown. You may perceive too that the mercantile interests of the community are not forgotten in the distribution of our cognomina. In these days of wrangling about the currency and credit—about specie and paper, when every brawling of a partizan thinks himself at liberty to know five times as much as Mr. Madison ever did, and asserts that instead of these filthy banks established upon credit and intended to encourage honest industry, we should try a few hard experiments in finance by way of ascertaining whether the people will sell themselves to the Dutch and their liberties to a tyrant, it is a subject of much pleasure to us, to know that we have a Fair Bank: and just such a Bank as the spirit of the times calls for—issuing no paper of its own and dealing in that of others to as limited an extent as possible. Whether its coffers be well replenished with the "constitutional" article, or not, is a matter which, like other well conducted institutions, it keeps to itself opening its vaults only when absolutely required, but doing it at such times cheerfully and with none of the sulky growls so common now about the suspension of specie payments. It deals in stock too; not that of the U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania, nor that of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; for such trash is an abomination: but a kind of stock that offers a more lucrative trade and is more substantial in its character—purchasing hoof, hair, hide, horns and all and selling by the pound. The village school is not felicitous—at least the urchins would think so did names always speak facts—in the appointment made unto it of a master; for in lieu of a bustling little pedagogue were present & prompt to enforce his noisy mandates by means of a birchen sceptre or black-gum, it is its fortune that the teacher is always a Way. Still the young idea is taught to shoot," the germs of philosophy planted and nurtured, and the embryo Cokes and Newtons drilled in the elements of science and dubbed in the crupper, after the most approved style of bringing up a child in the way he should go. The town and surrounding country have marshals innumerable. Could you see them, at the proper season, mounting their polo hills, with hoe in hand representing the trusty blades that swung at the sides of the gallant field marshals of France, you might take them for the army of Napoleon crossing the Alps, and quake with fear and trembling for the plains of Piedmont beyond. But no: The good people whom we are accustomed to salute with a sound so warlike, so far from showing bloodthirsty and beligerent propensities, are very examples of order and peace—such marshals as would have labored to stay the desolating career of France's revolutionary hellhounds rather than excite them to deeds of darkness and death.

Upon the whole sir, all we now want is Preserved Fish to complete the catalogue—the millions of "rock and old wife" barreled last autumn having been exhausted during the severe weather of the winter, when our townsmen could have access to nothing fresh in their line of business.

One more name remains to be noticed—my own—but that, of course is unexceptionable. I was once a fashionable article of dress with the ladies, and I have really seen some look very heart-breaking especially attired in a green body and white skirts, but since green horns have ceased to be popular with the fair sex, I seldom appear in drawing room circles. If you would know with *what* this grave and weighty article has been written, my answer is a man's pen sir.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Office of the American, Feb. 15.

Wheat (white)	$0 00 a $0 00
(Red)	1 12 a 0 00
Corn (Yellow)	58 a 0 00
(White)	55 a 0 00
Rye	65 a 0 00

MARRIED,

On the 4th inst. by the Rev. James A. McKenny, John L. N. Kerr, of Talbot county to Miss Elizabeth Ann Eccleston, second daughter of Thomas I. H. Eccleston of Dorchester County.

DIED,

In Chestertown, on the 1st inst. Mr. Adam Edgar, in the 72d year of his age; an old and respectable citizen of that place.

Departed this life, on the morning of the 6th inst. at the residence of John Seedles, Hanover street Baltimore, Sarah Ann Burgess, aged 23 years.

OBITUARY.

JOHN HARDCASTLE CULBRETH, Esq., late of the City of Annapolis, died at the residence of Dr. R. S. Culbreth in Greensborough, on Thursday morning last, the 13th inst. about one o'clock:—On Friday following at 11, his remains were attended to the grave, on the farm of Col. William Orrell, by a numerous train of his friends and fellow citizens of Caroline.—He was buried with suitable religious service in the same burying place with his mother and other kindred dead. He was born in Denton February 17th 1813. His education was commenced in his native village; continued afterwards about two years at the Academy in Hillsborough, near which place, some of his former school mates still reside, and no doubt deeply sympathize in his death. He then removed to Annapolis, and entered St. John's College of that city; where he received the degree of A. B. on the 22d February 1830 then being only a few days over 17 years of age: He commenced the study of law with the present Hon. Judge Brewer in Annapolis, and while prosecuting his course, attended the Lectures and discussions of the Law School at Cincinnati, and we are informed became a great favorite with the faculty. He was admitted to the bar on the 23d of June 1835 in the 23d year of his age.—He was complimented by the citizens of Annapolis, in the fall of 1836 with an election to represent them in the House of Delegates. And was appointed to the high and responsible office of Secretary of the commonwealth of Maryland, in the Spring of 1838 by his Excellency the late Gov. Veasy.

In the year '33, '34 and '5, the deceased, though only on the threshhold of manhood, received high congratulations on both shores of the Chesapeake, as the strong and able advocate and defender of the Temperance reformation.

His efforts in the cause of African Colonization, before the State Society, in the Senate Chamber at Annapolis during the winter of 1838, is often spoken of; and will long be remembered to the honour of his uncommon mind.

On several occasions he has been invited to address his fellow citizens on the anniversary of their National Independence, and therein has manifested an intimate acquaintance with the history of his country and the world. From the general character of the deceased and by common consent it may be said, he was a sound lawyer, a fine scholar a talented and honest man,—his person was comly and graceful, his manners easy and agreeable, his language pure; his style chaste, his imagery dignified, and his sentiment sublime. His public efforts are said uniformly to have been made with the feeling of a national orator—You say he must have been a great man,—he was a great man of his age; and no doubt all who knew him will say so.—The writer had but a short and limited personal acquaintance with Mr. Culbreth, yet it has been altogether sufficient to warrant him in saying, that the Press of the country is seldom called upon to record the early death of such, a man, in point of intellect, & it must so continue, because there are few such young men to die—When in his 25th year it is probable there was not a man of any distinction in his native State, acquainted with her men and measures, but knew the name, the character, the talents and promise of John H. Culbreth Esq. He had not quite filled up his 27th year when death removed him from the world, dissolved his connection with the affairs of men, and closed his hopeful career of usefulness, to his country, and honour to himself and friends. His constitution was predisposed to the flattering, yet fatal disease of which he died, consumption! a cold contracted less than a year ago and neglected, finally resulted in his death.

He had his faults,—and who has not. His, whatever they may have been, affected himself more than his fellows,—and perhaps the worst that could be said would be, that while he was the friend of his country and mankind, he was an enemy to himself.

The following lines are taken from the hymn that was sung with much solemn sympathy at his burial.

The morning flowers display their sweets
And gay their silken leaves unfold
As careless of the noontide heats
As fearless of the evening cold.

Nipt by the wind's untimely blast,
Parch'd by the sun's directer ray,
The momentary glories waste,
The short lived beauties die away.

J. T. O.

February 17th, 1840.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

The Rev. JOSIAH VARDEN, will preach in the Methodist Protestant Church, on Sabbath the 23d, at 11 o'clock.

Feb. 22.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at the residence of S. T. Leonard, Esq. on Thursday the 27th inst, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

A punctual attendance of the members is requested.

By order

T. TILGHMAN, Sec'ry.

Feb. 22, 1839.

TEMPERANCE.

A Temperance Meeting will be held at the Chapel Meeting House, on Wednesday evening the 26th of February at 7 o'clock. The friends of the cause, and the public generally are earnestly invited to attend. Several addresses may be expected.

Feb 22—(W)

FOR RENT.

Will be rented for the present year the STORE HOUSE and Celler, formerly occupied by Greenbury Turbutt adjoining the Store of Samuel Mackey, Esq. it is considered one of the best stands in Easton.

Apply to JACOB C. WILLSON.

Easton, Md., Feb. 22.

FOR ANNAPOLIS.

THE STEAMBOAT



MARYLAND,

Will leave Baltimore to morrow, (Friday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, for Annapolis, from her usual place of starting, lower end of Dugan's wharf, and return on Saturday.

☞ Passage and Fare, $2,50.

☞ N. B. All baggage at the owner's risk.

LEML. G. TAYLOR.

N. B. The MARYLAND will commence her Easton and Cambridge trips on Tuesday 25th February. L. G. T.

Feb. 15—22

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

Tuesday the 25th day of February, has been fixed upon as the time for holding simultaneous Temperance Meetings throughout the world; and in accordance with this arrangement it is proposed to hold a temperance meeting in this town on the evening of that day.—The friends of the cause and the public generally are requested to meet in the Methodist Episcopal Church at 7 P. M. when it is expected that several addresses will be delivered.

Feb 22

DR. N. R. SMITH,

Will resume his practice in Baltimore, and the private instruction of pupils in Medicine and Surgery, on the 20th of March. His private Infirmary, on German street, will continue open for patients, who will have his daily attendance

Feb 22 7t

Gazette, Easton; will publish the above to the amount of $2 and charge Patriot office.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having been some time engaged in the Manufacturing of Pumps, has now commenced the business in the town of Easton upon his own footing, and having supplied himself with the necessary tools and fixtures therefor, is now prepared to make or repair Pumps, dig Wells and fix them in, in the best workmanlike manner, and on the most reasonable terms. Any persons wishing such jobs done, and feeling disposed to give him a trial will please communicate their wishes either by call or writing—all which orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

REFERENCE may be had to Messrs. Wm. Loveday, Ennalls Roszell, John W. Cheezum, Perry W. Stewart and Thomas C. Nicols.

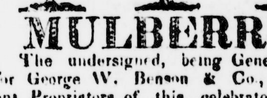
The public's ob't. servant,

JOHN K. WOOD.

Feb. 22 1y

SHARPE'S

NEW VARIETY



MULBERRY.

The undersigned, being General Agent for George W. Benson & Co., the present Proprietors of this celebrated species of Mulberry, would respectfully call the attention of his fellow Citizens, interested in the culture of trees and the growing of silk, to the superior excellence of this variety over all others, as proved by experiments actually made by the responsible individuals whose names are attached to the following certificates.

To guard the public against deception, all agents for their sale will have a certificate of agency, signed by one of the proprietors or the subscriber. To those who wish to bring them forward in hot houses this winter, a few choice scions are offered, at five dollars each. The proprietors wish to have a few grown this season in each state in the Union, that the country generally may become acquainted with their superior excellence. Orders, will therefore be received from any section, and as practicable will be supplied on the following terms: viz., where ten or more buds are ordered, the company will engraft and warrant to live, at five dollars each, or they will furnish roots already engrafted, and warranted, at five dollars each.

Any person who may procure and forward orders, (and become responsible,) for twelve or more buds or engrafted trees, shall be entitled to ten per cent. Orders from a distance should be forwarded early that the services of experienced nurserymen may be secured to deliver trees or buds and do the engrafting. All Editors who may give this with the following certificates, or their substance abridged, one insertion, and send two of the papers containing it, to the subscriber, shall be entitled either to one good scion, or an engrafted tree. All communications, POST PAID, will receive attention.

ELIAS SHARPE.

Windham, Conn.

Jan. 22, 1840.

BELCHERTOWN, Oct. 31, 1839.

Whereas considerable interest is manifested by the public, respecting a new and extraordinary kind of Mulberry called Sharpe's new variety—and we, the subscribers, being father and son, having raised the original tree, make the following statement of facts concerning its origin and history. Nine years ago, last spring we sowed some imported mulberry seed, among which this tree came up, and the second year from the seed it grew in one season twelve feet eight inches, and bore a leaf about the size of the morus multicaulis, but much thicker and heavier. After the second season the tree was transplanted, and has never been cultivated; yet it exceeds in rapid growth any thing of the wood kind we ever saw, measuring at this time twenty three inches around the trunk, tapering but little till it branches. It has never been sheltered, or in the least defended from storms or frost, and endures the weather equally as well as apple or forest trees. Last spring it was critically examined, when not the tip of a limb, or bud, could be found in the least injured by the winter. We should think it puts forth leaves from one to two weeks earlier in the spring than the white mulberry. The leaves never have been spotted, or any way defective, like other kinds, but remain fresh and perfect until killed by the frost. The other trees standing in the nursery with it, grew but 4 or 5 feet in two seasons, and resembled the white mulberry

Having fed the leaves, together with other varieties, to worms for some years past, and it being evident, by several experiments, that they preferred this leaf to any other, this fact induced us, last season, to feed a number exclusively on the new variety, and an equal number on the multicaulis. Accordingly, we hatched our worms early in the month of August last, equally divided them, kept them in the same room, fed and tended them as nearly alike as possible. Each appeared to be healthy and did well. Those fed on the new variety wound about three days the first. After all had wound, we selected forty of the best cocoons from each parcel, and by weighing each, found that twenty seven cocoons of the new variety were as heavy as forty of the best made from the multicaulis.

In our opinion, the above mentioned tree, in all important qualities, is preferable to any other kind, and must prove a valuable acquisition to the silk-producing interests of our country, and give entire satisfaction to the grower.

It is proper to say, we have now no interest whatever in the tree, and therefore no inducements to make the above statements, but justice to the public and the proprietors.

PHINEAS WARNER.
EBENEZER WARNER.

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