There are 2 kinds of early peach from Prince, and 2 kinds of "Newington" with "Booth's admirable" which have so much assimilated in taste & colour that they cannot be told apart except by the stone. In another instance the effect of the foundling pollen is beyond all doubt. — Newington growing in ~~[illegible]~~ with a black Georgia or claret peach — the latter has not more than half its deep claret colour, while the former, naturally a white fleshed peach ~~naturally~~ internally, &c, the claret colour down to the stone & both, with the rough astringent taste to a degree, of the claret peach. — until I made observations I have marvelled at the dogmatism of the writers upon fruit, and at the ~~[illegible]~~ dogmatism of all the scientific practical gardeners I have met with, who so obstinately maintain that the stones of peaches would not with any certainty produce the same fruit. — Since making these ~~[illegible]~~ I have had time to prove that the stones of these hybrid peaches will produce their like; and before & since, I have also often proved, that a stone from an isolated peach tree, whether budded or not, will invariably produce the same fruit. — varieties are undoubtedly made in this way & improvements, ~~[illegible]~~ by budding. I have had repeated evidence that the ~~[illegible]~~ grafted fruit would partake ~~[illegible]~~ of the quality of the stock or which it was grafted: but no fact has come to my knowledge corresponding with that stated by your eastern correspondent of a pear graft on a apple stalk which after bearing pears for several years, then turned to an apple tree.

Did you see the white walnuts, which some farmer from the Bay side, exhibited at the Boston cattle show last fall, that were grown on a black walnut stalk by grafting? They were perfect English walnuts to appearance, but in size of a large black walnut.