

OILS—continued.

- No. 85. Pea-nuts.
 " 86. Vegetable fruit oil.
 " 87. Palm kernel oil.
 " 88. Cocoa nut oil.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- " 89. Palm bud pickles.
 " 90. Cabbage and turnip pickles.
 " 91. Cranberry, preserved in sugar.
 " 92. African cherry " "
 " 93. Pine apple " "
 " 94. Mango plums " "
 " 95. Assorted fruits " "
 " 96. Roots and leaves used for dying yellow.
 " 97. " " " blue.
 " 98. " " " dark brown.
 " 99. " " " light "
 " 100. " " " tatooing blue for skin and cloth.
 " 101. " " " making black ink.
 " 102. Leaves used for setting yellow dye (a mordant).
 " 103. " " " blue "
 " 104. " " " light brown "
 " 105. " " " dark " "
 " 106. Elephant's tusk.
 " 107. Black dye, extracted from the bark of a forest tree.
 " 108. Camwood, for dying.
 " 109. Cotton half hose, Liberian manufacture.
 " 110. Turtlesell comb " "
 " 111. Straw hat " "
 " 112. Gum Elastic (India rubber).
 " 113. Mineral from which red ink is made.
 " 114. Eddoe Starch.
 " 115. Cassada flour.
 " 116. Eddoe flour.
 " 117. Elephant beetles.
 " 118. Silk spider.
 " 119. African spice.
 " 120. " bird pepper.
 " 121. Lady's work stand, by J. O. Hynes.
 " 122. Imitation pine apple.
 " 123. Cocoon, taken from a tree called "Bastard Whismore,"
 which grows to the height of 40 or 50 feet. The insect is
 about 1½ in. long, 1 in. circumference.

Mr. JAMES MADDEN, EAST INDIA AGENT, 3, LEADENHALL
 STREET, will be happy to give any further information which may be
 required in connection with the various articles named in this Catalogue.

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

II. Correspondence Received A. Letter Books

14. November 1857—November 1863