Literary and Miscellaneous.

The following lines, full of deep and delicate feeling, are from the pen of Mrs. Norton.

A CARELESS WORD.

word is ringing on my brain, It was not meant to give me pain; It had no tone to bid it stay When other things had passed away; It had no meaning more than all Which in an idle hour may fall; It was, when first the sound I heard, A lightly uttered, careless word.

That word-oh! it doth haunt me now, In scenes of joy, in scenes of wo; By night, by day, in sun or shade, With the half smile that gently played Reproachfully, and gave the sound Eternal power through life to wound: There is no voice I ever heard, So deeply fixed as that one word

It was the first, the only one Of those, which lips forever gone Breathed in their love-which had for me Rebuke of harshness at my glee ; And if those lips were here to say, " Beloved, let it pass away," Ah! then, perchance-but I have heard That last dear tone-the careless word!

Oh! ye who meeting, sigh to part, Whose words are treasures to some heart, Deal gently, ere the dark days come, When earth is but for one a home; Lest musing o'er the past, like me, They feel their hearts wrung bitterly And heeding not what else they heard, Dwell weeping on a CARELESS WORD.

From the New Monthly Magazine.

TWENTY YEARS .- BY T. H. BAYLEY, ESQ. They tell me twenty years have pass'd Since I have look'd upon thee last. And thought thee fairest of the fair. With thy sylph-like form and light brown hair ! I can remember every word That from those smiling lips I heard; Oh! how little it appears Like the lapse of twenty years!

Thou art changed ! in thee I find Beauty of another kind; Those rich curls lie on thy brow In a darker cluster now; And the sylph hath given place To the matron's form of grace:-Yet how little it appears Like the lapse of twenty years.

Still thy cheek is round and fair Mid thy curls not one grey hair; Not one lurking sorrow lies In the lustre of those eyes; Thou hast felt, since last we met, No affliction, no regret! Wonderful! to shed no tears In the lapse of twenty years!

But what means that changing brow ! Tears are in those dark eyes now! Have my rash, incautious words Waken'd Feeling's slumbering chords Wherefore dost thou bid me look, At you dark-bound journal book ?-There the register appears Of the lapse of twenty years!

Thou hast been a happy bride, Kneeling by a lover's side; And unclouded was thy life, As his loved and loving wife; Thou hast worn the garb of gloom Kneeling by that husband's tomb; Thou hast wept a widow's tears In the lapse of twenty years!

Oh! I see my error now, To suppose, in cheek and brow, 3 Strangers may presume to find Treasured secrets of the mind: There fond Mem'ry still will keep Her vigil, when she seems to sleep; Though composure re-appears In the lapse of twenty years !

Where's the hope that can abate The grief of hearts thus desolate ; That can Youth's keen pangs assuage. And mitigate the gloom of Age ? Religion bids the tempest cease And leads her to a port of peace; And on the lonely pilot steers Through the lapse of future years!

QUEEN MARY'S MARRIAGE.

festivities were graced by the presence of all distance. As an additional proof how badly the language .- Mackintosh's History of England. the most illustrous personages of the court of Romans are furnished with stores, you see eve-France; and when Francis, taking the ring from ry where, even in the best streets, numbers of his finger presented it to the archbishop, who, portable shops, consisting of large trays or flat pronouncing the benediction, placed it on the baskets, each carried by two men, who cry out we extract it from the June number of the ceedings. young queen's finger, the vaulted roof of the the kind of goods and their prices, and some- American Monthly Magazine. cathedral rung with congratulations, and the times display them on the pavement. The "One must write by night in weather like multitude without rent theair with joyful shouts. owners of these basket shops may, therefore, this. We will sit down with you to our Table in general by the Holy Alliance. The spectacle was altogether one of the most live in the most unfrequented situations. Yet at twelve-(the cleck is striking it at this moimposing which, even in that age of spectacles, stores are to be found containing large assort- ment.) How finely the full tones sweep past who have most occasion for it. had been seen in Paris. The procession, upon ments of every kind of goods, especially of through the air, as if they would take up your leaving the church, proceeded to the palace of Frenchand English manufacture. At the doors | thought and carry it many miles away to the the archbishop, where a magnificent collation of many shops you see little children picking very friend you are thinking of at the moment. was prepared .- largess, as it moved along being the dirt out of grain, which they dry in troughs The Sentinel at the Fort, heard that clock, and proclaimed among the people, in the name of when the sun happens to shine in their favor. the 'first scholar' looked up from his Fluxions the King and Queen of Scots. In the after- "As the warm weather advances, every kind at Cambridges and walked to the window to ard. noon, the royal party returned to the palace of of workman who can get out his little bench, cool his strained eyes as the vibration reach-Tournelles-Catherine de Medicis and Mary apparatus, or chair, is at work in the street, ed him, and the sleepless maniac at Charleston sitting together in the same palanquin, and a close up to his house. I have counted nine turned his insane gaze aside and listened to the cardinal walking on each side. Henry and shoemakers, with their stalls, in front of one twelve solemn strokes with habitual attention. Francis followed on horse back, with a long house, for the purpose of enjoying light and line of princes and princesses in their train. house, for the purpose of enjoying light and from human eye in the depths of human hearts, conceal his rapture, when he describes the the coffee-houses, especially in the Corso, where are dying so carelessly on our ears! What manner in which the palace had been prepared they are amused by the continual movement tales, could they but return, articulate; might blood performed the duty of servitors-the spot." Duke of Guise acting as master of the ceremoceeded by six galleys, which sailed into the hall each rich as Cleonatra's harge and have the shop-keeper may be deceived in those will soon tire of its monotony—or the fervent mind, that it may make up for the deficiencies hall, each rich as Cleopatra's barge, and bearing which are brought him from the country; but, poet building up his dream into the sky, with of the body. on its deck two seats, the one filled by a young if he be an honest man himself, with his own his eyes straining into the darkness, and his

spired by those feelings which beauty seldom | was now at that age when feminine loveliness land gin or English porter, yet often indulge to same things by daylight! The wind is clearer, is perhaps most attractive. It is not to be excess in the cheap wine of the country. Eve- the body cooler, the fancy more luxuriant, the supposed, indeed, that in her sixteenth year, ry body drinks wine, and to offer water to a temper more genial -and this with silence and her charms had ripened into that full blown beggar would be an insult. It is only used oc- sweet air and starlight-and who would be rematurity which they afterwards attained; but casionly with lemons in hot weather. At a gular and 'sleep betimes?' Take the health we they been exactly regular. Her nose exceeded a between their beds and their work-shop." little the Grecian proportion in length. Her hair was very nearly of the same colour as hazel,-were of chesnut colour,-darker, yet parishes) into which the kingdom is divided. matching well with her auburn hair. Her brow excedingly gracful and dignified.

PEALE'S NOTES ON ITALY.

though speaking frequently of himself, makes bors, in all their public undertakings. no pretensions to superior opportunities, or to opening hitherto hidden sources of information. on this subject, we are enabled to make some

The chronicler of these nuptials is unable to by the idle, chiefly old gentlemen, in front of have these cold vibrations reached, while they for their reception.-Its whole appearance he of carriages and pedestrians. In the evening, they not tell of secret misery; sickness untells us, was light and beautiful as Elysium. especially on holidays, tables are spread out watched, and preying sorrow, and fear, and care, During supper, which was served upon a marble with white cloths, and brilliantly illuminated and the thousand bitter cankers that lie and feed table in the great hall, the king's band of "one and decorated with flowers, containing various at the very heart-strings, beyond all reach of me- other. hundred gentlemen" poured fourth delicious articles of food, whilst a cook is busy on one dicine, perhaps of sympathy. Many a wife sits attended in their robes; and the princes of the nuts, or other articles which are eaten on the step,—many a mother for her child's—many a service in rendering victuals invisible.

During the whole of these solemnities, every so much complacency on the uniform sobriety of the people who habitually drink this liquor. The stars are all t

nating. Some have conjectured that Mary's be heard the noise of Bacchanalian merri- pleasure we should lose by it." beauty has been extolled far beyond its real ment, proceeding from some deep cavernous merits; and it cannot be denied that many chamber, which, seen by lamp-light, shows vague and erroneous notions exist regarding it. nothing but coarse plastered walls, a greasy But that her countenance possessed in a pre- brick pavement, and benches and tables, around eminent degree the something which constitutes which, in the absence of all other comforts, beauty, is sufficiently attested by the unan- the most miserable enjoy their principal or onimous declaration of all contemporary writers. ly meal of the day, and freely circulate the It is only, however, by carefully gathering to- bottle as a social bond. Besides, on holidays, gether hints scattered here and there, that any the wine shops are frequented by groups of accurate idea can be formed of the lineaments men and women, who sometimes exhibit around of a countenance which has so long ceased the door a noisy and licentious crowd. But to exist; unless in the fancy of the enthusi- wine is not always deemed sufficient, and those ast. Generally speaking, Mary's features were who are disposed to take a walk about sunrise, more Grecian than Roman, though without the may every day see persons with little baskets insipidity that would have attached them, had of aqua vita, which is swallowed by artificers

Education in France.—A magnificent scheme James V's-dark yellow, or auburn, and, like is at this moment in operation in France, his, clustered in luxuriant ringlets. Her eyes, to afford the means of useful and improving -which some writers, misled by the thousand reading to the whole body of the working blundering portraits of her scattered every population of France, by placing a public librawhere, conceive to have been gray, or blue or ry in every one of the 40,000 communes (or

was high, open and prominent. Her lips were have hitherto, much to its credit, been the full and expressive, as the lips of the Stuarts work of Government-the plan in question is generally were; and she had a small dimple in to be accomplished by individual philanthropy. her chin. Her complexion was clear, and very A capital is to be created by subscription, divifair, without a great deal of color in her cheeks. | ded in shares of the moderate sum of fifteen Her mother was a woman of large stature, and francs (or 12s.) Each library is to consist, at Mary was also above the common size. Her the commencement, of 200 volumes, printed recently put up in St. Thomas' Church, by Mr. distance apart, whilst an individual stalk will person was finely proportioned and her carriage expressely for the society, of dimensions, and Erben the builder. This magnificent instru- not produce more than one or two ears; conse. Jupon a paper, such that the collection, with ment is the largest ever built or used in the illustrative maps and plates, may cost only 300 United States; its case is 35 feet high, 18 feet Mr. Daniel planted his corn 5; feet by 2 feet francs (or 12s.) Thus, twenty shares suffice to 6 inches wide, and 11 feet deep; it contains 28 with one stalk in a hill, which averaged six The pleasure and information which are to purchase a library.—One person may sub- stops, has 3 sets of keys, and Pedal Bass; the barrels to the acre, and 7 gills per hill. It be derived from a perusal of this work, by the scribe for any number of shares; and as the number of pipes contained in it are 1700; the must be conceded, I presume, the land was lover of the fine arts, cannot, in this place, be society may not be completed to its full extent largest pipe is 22 feet long and 21 by 18 inches rich, for if "Mr. Upshur's ear, from its great dilated on. Of the discriminating taste with at first, the holder or holders of twenty shares, calibre, equal to 57 cubic feet. The case is size, exhibited considerable fertility of soil in which Mr Peale made and recorded his obser- have a right to nominate a commune, which superbly finished in the Gothic order, and the which it grew," certainly Mr. Daniel's ears. vations on the productions of the pencil and shall, in the first instance, have the right con- tones of the instrument, to say the least of them, from their superior size, exhibited still greater chisel, in Italy, we have abundant proofs in the ferred on it. The books are to consist of the we think have not been excelled by any other fertility. Let us suppose the fertility of the volume before us. This was to be expected best elemetary works on the arts, sciences, and in this country. from his known reputation as an artist and literature, history, biography, poetry, and other well read gentleman. We are glad to obtain subjects, selected by a committee at Paris, by on the occasion, to try the organ; and a highly would be twelve barrels to the acre; that this from him confidence to express fearlessly our whom the affairs of the institution are to be conopinions of certain celebrated productions of ducted under reponsibility to the subscribers. art, which, at the time when we examined Quarterly meetings are to be held, and reports them ourselves, we were loth to do, having the of proceedings to be furnished. Donations of ment, was highly honourable to the musical ta- home the seed of a large pumpkin, which I learned critiques of connoisseurs, and elabo- books, maps, and similar objects, will, of course, rate eulogies of guide books under our eyes .- be received by the separate establishments. But his book has other claims to the notice of The other details of management and arrangthe general reader, and of those who have tra- ment, as explained in a prospectus now before this instrument, when we say that Mr. Erben in sweetness. I have considered these to be a velled, or purpose travelling—we mean the us, seem judicious; and upon that liberality of has done himself great credit in making and striking similarity between the gourd seed and lively sketches of the people, and out-door footing to the lower orders of the community, scenes of different cities in Italy. Mr. Peale, which does so much honor to our Gallic neigh-

EXTINCTION OF THE BRITISH LANGUAGE. He speaks of what he sees; and, although he The Britons were so unmixed with their conmay be deceived, he is, we may presume, can- querors, that they kept their ancient speech did in his narrative, and sincere in his inten- until the reign of Henry VIII., when it graduview to obtaining hygienic information, that Anne, it was only known in a few villages near which would give him a more immediate claim the Land's End. The children as they grew to our attention in these pages; and yet, even up learnt English, and as the old Cornish folks died off, the language gradually expired with extracts from his work, by no means devoid of them, so that towards the middle of the reign interest. The following is from Rome, chiefly of King George the III. one Dolly Pentrath, on the important matter of eating and drink ing. an old fish-wife, who resided about three miles "In many through fares, temporary benches from Mousehold, near Penzance, was the only and shelves are seen piled up with vegetables, surviving individual in the world who converchiefly lettuce and radishes, which are very sed in the tongue, of the ancient Damnonian cheap, and constitute a great part of the food Britons, which tongue, however, she put to a of the poor. It is curious to see them eating bad use, since she principally employed it in a long compact head of lettuce, as they walk swearing and grumbling when she could not along the street, without salt or bread. The get a good price for her fish, or in scolding shops for the sale of provisions are well filled when she was offended. At this present time, The following description of the marriage of with bacon, sausages, fish, &c. and the win- the names of fields and towns, hills and rivers, Mary, Queen of Scots, to the French Prince dows are generally lined with columns of in Cornwall, are the only memorials of the Francis, is extracted from Bell's History of this cheese, of which the Italians seemed fond, British language, whose extinction cannot be though we call them tough and insipid. In contemplated without sentiments approaching The marriage for which so many prepara- some of the narrow thoroughfares, where the to regret. The most useful political virtues tions had thus been made, was solemnized in height of the houses and the smallness of the arise from an honest feeling of nationality; the church of Notre Dame, the ceremony being shops, render them very dark, samples of goods and no badge of nationality is more innocent performed by the Cardinal of Bourbon, Arch- for sale are placed outside in little glass cases, and efficient than the cherished posession of bishop of Rouen .- Upon this occasion, the which often form a continuous line for a great an ancient, and, at the same time, peculiar

NIGHT.

The following is one of Willis' rhapsodies;

venturous merchant lies haunted by fears of ship-"Immense quantities of eggs are for sale at wreck and fire-many an undetected defaulter be vain of his knowledge. nies. The banquet being concluded, a series of the provision shops, especially at Easter; but a fancies voices at his door—many a young girl, the most magnificent masks & mummeries pre- more extraordinary spectacle occurs in many just finding out that love is only a heaviness, pared for the occasion, was introduced. In the parts of the city, even in the most gay and and a tear, muses bitterly over the caprice of pageant, twelve artificial horses of admirable fashionable streets. I have seen, sometimes, a moment, or an unmeant trifle. And these ers instead of performing our own. mechanism, covered with cloth of gold, and a hundred hens feeding in and around the door are the only watchers—for the happy are asleep ridden by the young heirs of noble houses, of one of these shops, by which you are aware —save perhaps the bride on her daintily wrought through a great deal by the activity of its teeth. attracted deserved attention. They were suc- that fresh eggs may be procured every day.— pillow murmuring in a low tone to the ear that cavalier, who as he advanced, carried off from hens, he can assure his customers, at double or pulse mounting with the leaping freedom of an pulse mounting with the leaping freedom of an assure his customers, at double or pulse mounting with the leaping freedom of an assure his customers, at double or pulse mounting with the leaping freedom of an assure his customers, at double or pulse mounting with the leaping freedom of an assure his customers, at double or pulse mounting with the leaping freedom of an assure his customers, at double or pulse mounting with the leaping freedom of an assure his customers, at double or pulse mounting with the leaping freedom of an assure his customers, at double or pulse mounting with the leaping freedom of an assure his customers, at double or pulse mounting with the leaping freedom of an assure his customers, at double or pulse mounting with the leaping freedom of an assure his customers, at double or pulse mounting with the leaping freedom of an assure his customers, at double or pulse mounting with the leaping freedom of an assure his customers, at double or pulse mounting with the leaping freedom of an assure his customers. among the spectators, and gently placed in the vacant chair, the lady of his love. A splendid The observations which follow, will surprise out his fiery spirit to ashes, and laugh to scorn lend to either.

Vice.—Misc angel's, forgetful that the world will trample and which for the same reason you should not

"Tis a beautiful night. The stars are all vision; temporary madness.

"The Romans are certainly a sober people, with honeysuckle and roses. How much whithout a body, whereas three parts of our fails to excite, every heart offered up prayers but the lower classes, though they are not afflic- sweeter they are than by day! How much unrepresented population are bodies without for her future welfare and happiness. She ted by Irish, Scotch, or American whiskey, Hol- there is in the night every way better than the a voice. - London New Monthly. they were, on this account, only the more fasci- late hour in the evening, in many streets, may should gain, Master Moralist, and give us the

> Ship Timber .- A writer in the New Bedford Gazette remarks, that it is the universal practice of ship builders to have their timber cut in the winter or spring months; probably, because timber cut at this season is supposed to be more durable, or rather, because labour is cheaper, and transportation is both more easy and less expensive at this season than any other. A gentleman who has been a master-builder and ship owner more than thirty years, and in almost constant employ, has informed the writer that the timber of two of the most durable ships which he had ever built, was cut the one in July, and the other in August; and he was fully confirmed in the opinion, after all his experience, to make a few remarks on the above principle that timber cut in those months would be more durable than that cut at any other time, because the ground in July and August is usually dry and does not afford moisture sufficient for the formation of much sap. The sap necessary to the formation of the leaves having already ascended, and the leaves at maturity, are at this time of victory in the four ears he sent to Mr. Skin. supported as much or more by the descending Unlike similar national institutions-which sap. He further stated, that the hot dry winds of July and August passing over fresh cut and fresh hewn timber was a more efficient preserver than all the salt in the world.

> > We were highly gratified last evening in produces the least product. The reason is, the witnessing the opening of the superb Organ corn requires to be planted in hills at a great

> > respectable audience enjoyed a great treat in it is probable, is nearly the extreme product of hearing it touched in a manner, which, while it this gigantic variety. Some years ago, being did but justice to the high finish of the instru- in the neighborhood of Pittsburg, I brought lent of our city.

We feel assured we only speak in accordance with the feelings of all who have seen and heard erecting it.—Courier & Enquirer.

The Prefect of Police of Paris has issued an ordi- of the gourd seed with the small yellow variety, nance concerning dogs. It is forbidden, at all times, which is generally cultivated in the Northern to let them wander through the streets without being muzzled. They must hereafter have a collar, either in metal, or in leather with a plate of metal, on which the name and residence of their owner shall be engraven. Dogs must likewise be kept muzzled within equally well in Virginia. The superior protions. He did not look around him with a ally became obsolete. In the reign of Queen the warehouses, shops, workshops, or other establish- duct of this variety over the gourd seed, is thus ments and places whatsoever that may be open to accounted for; the smaller the corn, the closer the public, even when they are chained. The pro- it can be planted; that if it make less per hill, prietors and conductors of diligences and other public vehicles are cautioned against allowing unmuzzled dogs into their carriages.

From Frazer's Magazine. CONJECTURES.

A horse with his nose in a bag. Is probably thinking of corn ; A vestment reduced to a rag, Is likely enough t' have been worn A sceptic, who boggles at doubts May silently swallow a sin And in politics, they who are "outs, May possibly wish to get in.

A lady, when dressing for church, May perhaps have a thought of this earth; A lover, when left in the lurch, With maudlin may bother your mirth A lawyer who frowns at a fee,

May be moved by some deeper pretence : And a man who is hanging, can be In a state of most painful suspense.

NEW DEFINITIONS.

Absurdity-Any thing advanced by our opponents, contrary to our own practice, or above our comprehension.

Ambiguity-A quality deemed essentially necessary in diplomatic writings and law pro-

Backward-A mode of advancement practised by crabs, and recommended to mankind Blushing-A practise least used by those

Book-A thing formerly put aside to be read, and now read to be put aside.

Breath .- Air received from the lungs for the purpose of smoking, whistling, &c. Courage.—The fear of being thought a cow-

generally outwit themselves. Ditch .- A place in which those who take too much wine, are apt to take a little water. Echo.—The shadow of a sound.

Cunning.—The simplicity by which knaves

Finger .- An appendage worn in a ring, and of great use in taking snuff. Gain.-Losing life to win money.

Health.—Another word for temperance, and Idol.—What many worship in their own shape, who would be shocked at doing it in any

Mouth.—An useless instrument to some peostrains of music. The members of parliament side with his portable kitchen, cooking dough- watching with a broken heart for her husband's ple—it renders ideas audible, and is of special

Pedant .- A man so absurdly ignorant as to may publish it if you please. Quack .- A man who only wants a diploma humble servant. to make him a regular physician.

Satire .- attacking the vices of follies of oth-Saw .- A sort of Dumb alderman which gets Ugliness .- An advantageos stimulus to the

Umbrella .- An article which by the morality of society you may steal from friend or foe,

Vice.-Miscalculation; obliquity of moral

Voice.—Echo is the only instance of a voice

On the Fence.-A gentleman told us the other day, that a friend of his went into a Barber's shop in Washington to be shaved He was a stranger in the City, and the woolly. headed tonsor had never seen him before. Af. ter a little talk, he put to the Barber the test question.—"Was he for Jackson or Clay" The poor fellow hesitated a moment between his desire to tell the truth, and his fear of losing a customer; and he looked at the stranger with a countenance of rueful perplexity. Suddenly, however, a thought seemed to strike him. His face brightened up. He placed his arms akimbo; and, with the gravity of an oracle, replied, "Sir, I shaves both sides:"

AGRICULTURAL.

SEED CORN. From the Richmond Enquirer. Large ears are an evil in the cultivation of

the Indian corn crop. It is deemed necessary from recent specimens exhibited in the public papers of a disposition to excel in mammoth ears of Indian corn. There was one ear pub. lished by a southern gentleman, one by Mr. Upshur, and several by Mr. Daniel; the latter gentleman appears to have carried off the palm ner, late Editor of the American Farmer. His mode of annually cultivating, while he improved an old and exhausted field, is as justly to be ad. mired as his selection of the particular variety is to be regretted and condemned, that the gourd seed is the largest of all the varieties, and quently this variety will not make a large crop soil to be increased double, it would be extreme. Several eminent musical professors attended ly rich; and if the product is in proportion, it planted the ensuing season; but one generally grew on a vine, it was large, round and hollow. or with a thin shell, whilst it was also deficient the big pumpkin, and neither ought to be cultivated. We will now contrast the cultivation States, that the farmers make there in their best cultivated fields, twenty-five barrels to the acre, whilst it produces the same, or flourishes it will make more in the aggregate; the increase in the number of ears preponderates over the diminution size to increase the product. There is a statement in the Agricultural Memoirs of Pennsylvania, by a gentlemen who planted his corn at different distances, to ascertain what distance would make the greater product; that the distance of one foot each way, with one stalk in a hill, made the greatest crop. I do not recollect the product, but if it only made one gill per hill, it made a little upwards of twentyfive barrels to the acre. If the above mode in planting the gourd seed, made 7 gills per hill, and six barrels per acre, and the mode in planting the other made one gill per hill, and twenty-five barrels to the acre, the superiority of the small over the large variety, is immense. It may be laid down as a principle, the smaller the corn, the closer it can be planted, and the more it will make. I never saw a large crop of corn (said a practical farmer) without a great number of stalks. There were forty thousand stalks to the acre in the above experiment, and there were only thirteen hundred and twenty stalks in Mr. Daniel's crop. In the crop for which the late Peter Minor gained a premium from the Agricultural Society of Albemarle, there were ninety hundred stalks, which made nineteen barrels to the acre. The crop would have been greater, but for the extreme drought which occurred that year, combined with the high and dry situation of the soil. The variety cultivated was the white flint. I have arithmetically demonstrated, the closer corn is planted to a certain extent, if the cars are smaller, the crop will be greater; that large ears are an evil, if a less product is an evil when a greater one can

> ears, his publication, in my humble opinion, is entitled to great respect. Caroline, June 21, 1831.

> > From the American Farmer. WILLIS'S GRAPE VINE. Oxford, Md. May 20th, 1831.

Mr. SMITH. Dear Sir,-As my grape vine has excited so much curiosity amongst strangers and others, I yesterday called in two of my neighbors to try and count the bunches on it. One limb was up a fruit tree so high that it could not be counted. It covers a large part of the yard in an espalier form, and has run up four fruit trees. You have the certificate of my neighbors enclosed, and

be produced. Leaving out Mr. Daniel's large

I have the honor to be, your most obedient JOHN WILLIS.

Oxford, May 19th, 1831. We do hereby certify, that we were this day called on to count the bunches of grapes that are on the vine in John Willis's yard, and we have counted them as well as we could, but have made allowances and thrown in many for good count, and have counted twenty-five thousand one hundred and ten bunches, one-third or nearly half of them are double bunches, and only counted as single bunches. The vine is commencing in its seventh year's growth, as he says, and the stem is only from nine to ten inches in circumference.

CHARLES M. BROMWELL. RICHARD COSSAGE.