

Laura. cipally the fearcity of this plant which makes it valeable.

The becaom tree will grow to a much larger five than the other, and its branches are more numerous They are smooth, and of a fine light-green colour. The leaves on their upper surface are smooth and of a fine light-green colour, but that under furfacted w., nofe, and as which cells. When buried, they emit a fine fragrance. This tree was formerly milken for that which produces the thinly called forests in which is now known to be chained forests of places. See Svxxxax.

The faffifra will grow to nearly the height of the others, though the branches are not fo numerous. Its bark is smooth, and of a red color, which beautifully diligullies in his winter, whilst the fine fishing green of its leave constitutes its growth because a formation. In thefe, indeed, there is a variety, and a very extraordinary one. Some are large, and of an coal figures; others are finally, and of the time hopes, while o-thers again are to divided into three lobes, as to a flexible the length of fine fame first of the fig trees. In America, the fallafras generally hands fining in the woods, and along the forces round the fields. It flowers in May before the leaves come out, and bring entirely covered with them, it is diltinguished at a great distance by their beautiful yellow colour.

This method of the diffusers has a fragrant fowl, and a favorite, aromatic, tabberid tails the bark tatles much fronger than any other parts, and the final twige fringer than the large area. If the warm agentes and corroborate, and frequently employed with good fucels for purifying and foreseeing the blood and juices. For their purpose, inflation made from the simplest nor or hair may be drank as tea. In forms conditions indeed, fish humans are by their fragments, app, on field taking them, to all the the herd, but in such cafes, they may be advantageously freed from their flavor by boiling. A detection of fallafras, boiled down to the confluence of an extract, proves firmly bitterth and fubaltingent. Hoffman affures us, that he has frequently given this extract to the quantity of a temple a time, with remarkable facets, for strengthening the tone of the vificera in ca-cherts; is allo in the decline of constituent levels, and in hypothetical fusions. Stifafras yields in di-filtration an extremely fragrant oil of a penetrating pungent tafes, foodcords (postwithstanding lightened to the deep yield) as to find in water. Rec-tified spirit extracts the whole tate and fowl of falls-fres, and cleaves nothing in separation, hence the spiritual extracts proves the most elegant and efficacious preparation, as containing the virtue of the root entire.

The bark of this tree is used by the women in Penflyingia and other part of North America in dying worried a fine falling orange-colour, which does not fade in the form. They are in white infested alum in dying; and both the dye in a brafts boiler, becard in an iron wildt it does not yield to fine a colour. The wood is made up of for polls belonging to the indo-fares, herit it fails to do a long time in the ground: but it is likewife laid, that there is hardly any kind of wood which is more stacked by worms than this way it is expected to the air without cover, and that in a short time it is quite worm-teaten through and through.

On cutting-forme part of the fallafras tree, or its

shoots, and holding it to the nofe, it has a throng but pleasant feel. Some people peel the root, and boil they get with the beer which they are brewing, because they believe it wishfulness. For the fine realtion, the peel is put into branch either whiff it is diffilling or her it turned. Profefits Kale returns so that a de-ceflow of the root of fallafras in warn drank every morning, is used with fucels in the droopy—When part of a wood is defined for confiltration, the fallafras tree are commonly left upon it, because they say a very thick foliage, and afford a cool finish to the cattle during the great heats. Some people get their bel-pulle made of fallafras wood, in order to expel the bugs, for its strong focus; it is fail, prevents those verin from settling in them. For two or three years together that has the dried effect, or about as long as the wood keeps its frong economic fresh; but after the time it has been observed to loof the effect. In Perlybania some people put chips of fallafras into their chefts, where they keep all fans of woolen fluffs, in order to expel the moths (or these or caterpillars of moths or traits) which commonly feite in them in firmmer. The root keeps its smell for a long while it Profefits Kale for our who which had him for ofx yers in the drawn of a table, and full preferred the strength of its feces. The people also gather its flowers, and uile it acts.

The perfus, or alligator pear tree, is cultivated universally in the Well Infinity all ranks of people. The fruit is pear-shaped, and from one too two pounds in weight, to removing a green film or covering, we come to a yellow bayrayous dishanty, and in the heart find a large round feed or above, which is inequitible the fun-ice, and exceedingly hard and woody. This fruit is ripe in August and September, as coilitates one of the melt agreeable articles of diet for fix or eight weeks to the progress. Thefe pears, with a little fat and aplanar or one, affect a heavy meal. They are derived by at the tables of white people as choice fruit. When the pear is ripe, the yellow or enable influence a farmer than butter-gray tails fumes whatlike lutter and marces. Hence it is called by from the vegetable marrow. But however excellent this fruit is when ripe, it is very dangerous when pulled and eaten before maturity. Or Wight fight, he has repeatedly known it to produce fever and dyreterty, which were removed with difficulty—the lease of this tree and hude of the backvine or wild limporare made into pectoral decoction by the common people—The large flora is used for marking lines. The clearly teet for hold over the flows, and the letters are picked out by a needle through the check and into the feet. The flain is a reddish brown, which never washes out— The buds of the allgance tree can fail to be cold with fucels in pillars and the overall effects. An infusion of them in water, denks in the morning falls is already recommended for didlodging congrula-ted blood in the florals produced by a fall or a few eroks on the important central. "The wild boar's in the Laft Indies (days Labat) eat gracefully of the manners and revacide peas, which give their flesh a infection and moll' agrecia-ble farmers?

Caffia. The bark or this species is known in the flops by the name of caffia liges. This bark, which

Ralo's Trevels in America.

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