

rid taste; the flowers grow on the tops of the branches, and are of a faint purple or whitish color. It is called cat mint, because it is said cats have an antipathy to it, and will not let it grow. It has nearly the virtue of common mint.*

FLOWERS.

Heart's Ease, Lillies red and yellow, Pond Lillies, Cowslips, May Flowers, Jessamine, Honeysuckles, Rock Honeysuckles, Roses red and white, Wild Hollyhock, Wild Pinks, and Golden Rod.

I shall not enter into a minute description of the flowers above recited, but only just observe, that they much resemble those of the same name which grow in Europe, and are as beautiful in color, and as perfect in odor, as they can be supposed to be in their wild, uncultivated state.

FARINACEOUS AND LEGUMINOUS ROOTS, &c.

Maise or Indian Corn, Wild-Rice, Beans, the Squash, &c.

MAIZE or INDIAN CORN grows from six to ten feet high, on a stalk full of joints, which is stiff and solid, and when green, abounding with a sweet juice. The leaves are like those of the reed, about two feet in length, and three or four inches broad. The flowers which are produced at some distance from the fruit on the same plant, grow like the ears of oats, and are sometimes white, yellow, or a purple color. The seeds are as large as pease, and like them quite naked and smooth, but of a roundish surface, rather compressed. One spike generally consists of about six hundred grains, which are placed closely together in rows, to the number of eight or ten, and sometimes twelve. This corn is very whole.

* For an account of Tobacco, see a treatise I have published on the culture of that plant.