shall only ed the Swift

nches long, ich is blue, ith yellow; fo remark. ht, nor can ye; so that o run away. ey bite, but fons that apenly out of

hape as the of an oppoin its movele that thefe off near the

here is a spe-D, which is rt, but imallund on trees, evices of it; the tree to distinguished during the A before and rnaking noise ch might be roods in such e times make nal, and ney-

allels of latitude; and the species of them are so numerous and diverlished that even a succinct description of the whole of them would fill a volume; I shall therefore confine myself to a few, which I believe are almost peculiar to this country; the Silk Worm, the Tebacco Worm, the Bee, the Lightning Bug, the Water Bug, and the Horned Bug.

The SILK WORM is nearly the fame as those of France and Italy, but will not produce the fame quanti-

ty of filk. The sale of the

The TOBACCO WORM is a catterpillar of the fize and figure of a filk worm, it is a fine sea green color, on its rump it has a sting or horn near a quarter of an inch long.

The BEES, in America principally lodge their honey in the earth to secure it from the ravages of the bears.

who are remarkable fond of it.

The LIGHTNING BUG or FIRE FLY is about the tize of a bee, but it is of the beetle kind, having like that infect two pair of wings, the upper of which are of a firm texture, to defend it from danger. When it flies, and the wings are expanded, there is under these a kind of coat, constructed also like wings, which is luminous; and as the infect passes on, causes all the hinder part of its body to appear like a bright fiery coal. Having placed one of them on your hand, the under part only thines, and throws the light on the space beneath; but as foon as it spreads its upper wings to fly away, the whole body which lies behind them appears illuminated all around. The light it gives is not constantly of the same magnitude, even when it flies; but feems to depend on the expansion or contraction of the luminous coat or: wings, and is very different from that emitted in a dark night by dry wood or fome kinds of fish, it having much more the appearance of real fire. They feem to be fenfible of the power they are possessed of, and to know the most fuitable time for exerting it, as in a very dark night they are much more numerous than at any other time. They are only seen during the summer months of June. abound will July, and August, and then at no other time but in the he fame par night. Whether from their color, which is of a dusky