(Acer saccharinum), yielding a sap from which delicious sugar is abundantly made. Its ashes are rich in alkali and furnish most of the potash made in the country. They all afford excellent fuel.

The Walnut.—Black and Butternut; the Black (Juglans nigra) attains the height of seventy or eighty feet, and three or four feet in diameter, and the wood is most beautifully grained, susceptible of a high polish, and highly prized for furniture, and gunstocks. The nuts are very good if kept for some time. The Butternut (Juglans Cinerea), is of infinitely less value, but the nuts are preferred to those of the former.

The Hickory.—This wood possesses great tenacity, and is much used for tool-handles, handspikes, &c. and its nuts are much esteemed.

The Elm.—(Ulmus Americana), grows to a prodigious height, and in size, perhaps, exceeds every other tree, but its wood is not much used. There is another variety (Ulmus Fulva), or Slippery or Red Elm, whose bark is used medicinally.

The Pine.—Of this we have two or three varieties, all growing to a vast height. The White Pine (Pinus strobus), attains a height of one hundred and sixty feet, but the wood of the Red Pine (Pinus resinosa) is far more valuable; the former is much used for masts, but it yields timber of larger lize, which is adapted to a greater variety of purposes than any other tree.

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