

are succeeded by a variety called the *twaite*, which is taken in great numbers, but held in as little regard as the shad of the Thames. The chief difference between these varieties is, that the *twaite* has three or four black spots on the sides, placed one under the other: if only one spot, it is always near the gill. The weight of the shad is seldom less than four pounds; that of the *twaite* never exceeds two. Ancient naturalists say, that the shad is a fish of passage in the Nile; that it is also found in the Mediterranean, near Smyrna, and on the coast of Egypt, near Rosetta; and that in the months of December and January it ascends the Nile as high as Cairo, where the people stuff it with pot-marjoram; and when dressed in that manner, it will nearly intoxicate the eater.

4. The *Encrasicolus*, or *Anchovy*, is about three inches long, and has its upper jaw longer than the under. They are taken in vast quantities in the Mediterranean, and are brought over here pickled. The great fishery is at Georgia, a small isle westward of Leghorn.

Mr. Walcott describes the anchovy as follows:—"The nose," says he, "is pointed; edge of the jaws finely serrated; eyes large; body round and slender; back of a dusky
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