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TRANSACTIONS  
OF THE  
MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

FOR THE YEARS 1843-4-5-6.

TO WHICH IS ADDED

THE ADDRESS

DELIVERED BEFORE THE SOCIETY ON 15TH MAY, 1845,

AT THE DEDICATION OF THEIR HALL.



BOSTON:  
DUTTON AND WENTWORTH'S PRINT.  
1847.

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CHAPEL 1843-16

At a meeting of the MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, on the 25th day of October, 1845,

“ VOTED, That MESSRS. SAMUEL WALKER, JOSEPH BRECK, HENRY W. DUTTON, CHARLES K. DILLAWAY, and EBENEZER WIGHT, be a Committee to publish the Transactions of the Society for 1843-4-5-6, to which shall be added the Address delivered before the Society at the dedication of their Hall.”

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The Committee have attended to the duty assigned to them by the above vote, to which they have added, the Act of Incorporation of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, passed June 12th, 1829 ; also, an Additional Act, passed February 5th, 1844, and a part of an Act, incorporating the proprietors of Mount Auburn Cemetery, with a List of the Members of the Society, and a Catalogue of the Books in the Library.

All which is respectfully submitted.

By order of the Committee,

SAMUEL WALKER, CHAIRMAN.

BOSTON, FEBRUARY 23, 1847.



## ACT OF INCORPORATION.

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### Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

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In the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-nine.

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#### AN ACT

TO INCORPORATE THE MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same:* That ZEBEDEE COOK, JR., ROBERT L. EMMONS, WILLIAM WORTHINGTON, B. V. FRENCH, JOHN B. RUSSELL, J. R. NEWELL, CHEEVER NEWHALL, and THOMAS G. FESSENDEN, their associates and successors, be and they hereby are incorporated under the name and by the description of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, for the purpose of encouraging and improving the science and practice of Horticulture, and promoting the amelioration of the various species of trees, fruits, plants, and vegetables, and the introduction of new species and varieties; with power to make by-laws, not inconsistent with the Laws of the Commonwealth, for the regulation of said Society, and the management of the same and of its concerns; to receive donations, bequests and devises for promoting the objects of said Society; to lay and collect

assessments on the Members, not exceeding two dollars per annum; to enforce the payment of such assessments by action for the same; to purchase and hold real estate to the amount of ten thousand dollars, and personal estate to the amount of twenty thousand dollars; to elect a Treasurer, Secretary, and other officers—the appointment of which shall be provided for in the by-laws of said Society; the meeting for the election of such officers to be called at the times and in the manner provided in such by-laws; to empower the President, Directors, Comptrollers, Treasurer, Committees, or other Officers or Members, or any Attorneys, Agents, or Representatives of said Society, to transact the business, manage and apply the funds, discharge the functions, and promote the objects thereof; to authorise any of the Members or Officers of said Society to fill vacancies in the various offices of the same that may happen in the intervals between the meetings of the Members for choosing officers; and to commence and defend suits.

SECTION 2. *Be it further enacted*, That in case the said Corporation shall at any time contract debts beyond their means and ability to pay at the time of contracting the same, the Officers or other Agents of said Corporation so contracting such debts shall be personally liable for the same.

SECTION 3. *Be it further enacted*, That any Member of said Corporation may cease to be a Member thereof, by giving notice to that effect to the President, Treasurer, Secretary, or other Officers, and paying the amount due from him to the Society.

SECTION 4. *Be it further enacted*, That the first meeting of the Members of said Corporation may be called by any two or more of the persons named in the first section, by giving one week's notice, or more, by advertisement in any newspaper printed in Boston.

SECTION 5. *Be it further enacted*, That this Act may be altered or repealed at the discretion of the Legislature.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JUNE 12, 1829.

Passed to be enacted.

WM. B. CALHOUN, *Speaker*.

IN SENATE, JUNE 12, 1829.

Passed to be enacted.

SAMUEL LATHROP, *President*.

June 12th, 1829.

Approved.

LEVI LINCOLN.

A true Copy of the Original Act.

Attest, EDWARD D. BANGS, *Sec'y of the Comm'lth*.

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## AN ACT

IN ADDITION TO AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE MASSACHUSETTS  
HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives,  
in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the  
same, as follows:*

SECTION 1. The Massachusetts Horticultural Society are hereby authorised to purchase and hold real estate to the amount of fifty thousand dollars.

SECTION 2. This Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

[Approved by the Governor, February 5, 1844.]

## MOUNT AUBURN CEMETERY.

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### AN ACT

INCORPORATING THE PROPRIETORS OF MOUNT AUBURN CEMETERY.

SECTION 10. *Be it further enacted, as follows:* First, that the present proprietors of lots in the said Cemetery, who shall become members of the corporation created by this act, shall thenceforth cease to be members of the said Horticultural Society, so far as their membership therein depends on their being proprietors of lots in the said Cemetery. Secondly, that the sales of the Cemetery lots shall continue to be made as fast as it is practicable by the corporation created by this act, at a price not less than the sum of sixty dollars for every lot containing three hundred square feet, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity, unless the said Horticultural Society, and the corporation created by this act, shall mutually agree to sell the same at a less price. Thirdly, that the proceeds of the first sales of such lots, after deducting the annual expenses of the Cemetery establishment, shall be applied to the extinguishment of the present debts due by the said Horticultural Society on account of the said Garden and Cemetery, and, after the extinguishment of the said debts, the balance of the said proceeds, and the proceeds of all future sales, shall annually, on the first Monday in every year, be divided between the said Horticultural Society and the corporation created by this act, in

manner following, namely: fourteen hundred dollars shall be first deducted from the gross proceeds of the sales of lots, during the preceding year, for the purpose of defraying the superintendent's salary and other incidental expenses of the Cemetery establishment; and the residue of the said gross proceeds shall be divided between the said Horticultural Society, and the corporation created by this act, as follows, namely: one fourth part thereof shall be received by, and paid over to, the said Horticultural Society, on the first Monday of January of every year, and the remaining three fourth parts shall be retained and held by the corporation created by this act, to their own use forever. And if the sales of any year shall be less than fourteen hundred dollars, then the deficiency shall be a charge on the sales of the succeeding year or years. Fourthly, the money so received by the said Horticultural Society shall be forever devoted and applied, by the said Society, to the purposes of an experimental Garden, and to promote the art and science of horticulture, and for no other purpose. And the money so retained, by the corporation created by this act, shall be forever devoted and applied to the preservation, improvement, embellishment and enlargement of the said Cemetery, and Garden, and the incidental expenses thereof, and for no other purpose whatsoever. Fifthly, a committee of the said Horticultural Society, duly appointed for this purpose, shall, on the first Monday of January, of every year, have a right to inspect and examine the books and accounts of the Treasurer, or other officer acting as Treasurer of the corporation created by this act, as far as may be necessary to ascertain the sales of lots of the preceding year.

AT a stated meeting of the Society, held Saturday, April 4th, 1846,

VOTED, To adopt the present code of By-Laws.

At the suggestion of the Committee on the By-Laws, it was

ORDERED, That the following amendment to the Constitution be entered on the Records, and lie over for consideration at the stated meeting, to be held on the first Saturday in July next, viz :—

VOTED, That all the provisions of the Constitution, which conflict with the code of By-Laws this day adopted, be, and they are hereby, repealed.

The foregoing vote was adopted at the stated meeting, held on the first Saturday in July, 1846.

# BY-LAWS

OF THE

## MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

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### SECTION I.

#### *The Officers of the Society.*

THE Officers of this Society shall consist of a President, four Vice Presidents, a Treasurer, a Corresponding Secretary, and a Recording Secretary, who shall be chosen by ballot, and shall hold their offices for one year, and until others are installed in their stead. *Provided, however,* that no person shall be eligible to the office of President unless he shall have been a member for the term of three years previous.

### SECTION II.

#### *Professors.*

Professors of Botany and Vegetable Physiology, of Entomology, so far as it relates to Horticulture, and of Horticultural Chemistry, shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Society.

## SECTION III.

*The choice of Standing Committees.*

There shall be chosen by ballot, at the annual meeting, the following Standing Committees:—

An Executive Committee, of . . . . .	5	members.
A Committee for establishing Premiums, of	5	“
“ “ of Finance, . . . . .	3	“
“ “ on the Library, . . . . .	5	“
“ “ on Fruits, . . . . .	7	“
“ “ on Plants and Flowers, . . . . .	7	“
“ “ on Vegetables, . . . . .	7	“
“ “ on Synonyms of Fruits, . . . . .	5	“
“ “ on Publication, . . . . .	7	“

## SECTION IV.

*Annual Election.*

The annual meeting for the election of Officers, Professors and Standing Committees, shall be held on the first Saturday of October, and they shall enter upon their respective duties on the first Saturday of January ensuing.

## SECTION V.

*Notice of Elections.*

At least ten days' notice shall be given by the Recording Secretary, of every annual election, by publishing the same in not less than three, nor more than five newspapers, printed in the city of Boston. The notice shall specify the time and place of said election, and the different Offi-

cers, Professors and Committees, to be voted for,—and unless thirteen members at least shall be present, and give in their votes, the President or presiding officer shall adjourn the said election for the term of three weeks, of which adjourned election the like notice shall be given as of the regular annual election, and the election shall then proceed, whatever may be the number of members present.

#### SECTION VI.

##### *Mode of Balloting.*

The names of persons to be balloted for at the annual election, shall be contained on one ballot, and the offices for which they are respectively nominated shall be distinctly designated. The polls shall remain open thirty minutes, at least, and, when closed, the President or presiding officer shall appoint a committee of two to assort, count, and report the number of votes given.

#### SECTION VII.

##### *The Stated Meetings.*

The stated meetings of the Society shall be held on the first Saturday of January, of April, of July, and of October.

#### SECTION VIII.

##### *Quorum.*

Six members, exclusive of the President or presiding officer, shall be a Quorum for the transaction of business, at all meetings, except that of the annual election.

## SECTION IX.

*Order of Business.*

1. Reading the Records of last meeting.
2. Proposals for Membership.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Deferred and new business.
5. Reading of Communications.
6. Elections.

## SECTION X.

*Vacancies, how filled.*

Whenever a vacancy shall occur in any of the Offices of the Society, it may be filled by a special election, of which two weeks' notice shall be given by the Recording Secretary; and if vacancies occur in the Standing Committees, they may be filled at any regular meeting of the Society.

## SECTION XI.

*The President.*

The duty of the President shall be to preside at all the meetings of the Society; to keep order; to state the business before the Society; to state and put questions which shall have been moved and seconded, and, in case of an equal division on any question, to give the casting vote; to call for accounts and reports from all committees; to call extra meetings of the Society, when requested, in writing, by any five of its members, and generally to superintend the execution of such By-Laws and Regulations, as the Society shall, from time to time, enact, not otherwise provided for.

## SECTION XII.

*The Vice Presidents.*

In case of the absence of the President at any meeting of the Society, it shall be the duty of the senior Vice President (in the order of his election,) then present, to take the chair, who shall, for the time, have and exercise all the authority, privileges and power of the President; and in case neither the President, nor either of the Vice Presidents shall be present, the Society shall then choose, *viva voce*, a President *pro tempore*, who shall, for the time, be invested with all the power and authority of the President.

## SECTION XIII.

*Duties of Treasurer.*

The Treasurer shall collect and receive all sums of money due or payable to the Society, and shall keep and disburse the same, as shall be prescribed, from time to time, by the By-Laws and Regulations. To his trust shall be confided all certificates of stock, bonds, notes, or other evidences of debt; he shall make all transfers of the same, having the written order of the Committee of Finance for that purpose, and of which he shall render true accounts, together with all sums of money received and disbursed by him on account of the Society. All payments shall be ordered by the Society, or approved of by the Committee of Finance; and he shall be allowed, for his services as Treasurer, the sum of fifty dollars annually.

## SECTION XIV.

*Duties of Corresponding Secretary.*

The Corresponding Secretary shall prepare all letters to be written in the name of the Society, and conduct its correspondence; he shall keep copies of the same in a book to be provided for the purpose, which shall be open to the inspection of its members at any regular meeting; he shall also receive and read all letters and papers addressed to the Society, and shall dispose of them in such manner as shall be prescribed by the By-Laws or directed by the Society. In the absence of the Recording Secretary, the Corresponding Secretary shall perform his duties. And in the absence of both Secretaries, the President shall appoint either a Corresponding or Recording Secretary, or both, *pro tempore*.

## SECTION XV.

*Duties of the Recording Secretary.*

The Recording Secretary shall give notice of all meetings of the Society, and shall regularly record the proceedings thereof in a book to be kept for that purpose. In the absence of the Corresponding Secretary, he shall perform his duties.

He shall post up in the Library Room the names of all persons proposed for membership, and shall give notice to each person of his election. He shall record the election of every member, with the date thereof, and by whom proposed, in a book kept for the purpose, and shall report his name and residence to the Treasurer. He shall deliver to the Committee of Publication a copy of the proceedings of each meeting within five days thereafter, and

shall cause to be prepared and countersigned all Diplomas or Certificates of membership. He shall have charge of the Seal of the Society, of all steel and copper Plates and Dies belonging thereto, and shall cause to be struck or printed therefrom, such impressions and medals as may be required. And for his services, as Recording Secretary, he shall receive the sum of fifty dollars annually.

#### SECTION XVI.

##### *Executive Committee.*

The President and Treasurer, with three other members to be chosen at large, shall constitute this Committee. It shall be their duty to have an oversight and general supervision of the affairs of the Society, and to recommend plans for promoting its interests; to have charge of the Society's buildings, and to employ a person or persons to take care of the same. They shall have free access at all times to the Records of the Society and to the Books of the Treasurer, and it shall be their duty to recommend to the Society, on or before the first Saturday of December, the amount to be appropriated for premiums and gratuities the ensuing year, and also, on the first Saturday of January, annually, to report the list of those that are to be offered by the respective Committees, with their approval or disapproval of the same.

#### SECTION XVII.

##### *Finance Committee.*

It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to invest the funds of the Society, whenever there may be a balance in the Treasury of more than *five hundred dollars*, not

wanted for immediate disbursement. And no transfer of any stock, bond, note, or other evidence of debt standing in the name of the Society, shall be made, except by the Treasurer having the written order of the Committee of Finance for that purpose. It shall also be their duty to examine and audit the Treasurer's account, and present the same to the Society on the first Saturday of January annually, with a correct statement of the property of the Association.

#### SECTION XVIII.

##### *Library Committee.*

The Committee on the Library shall have charge of all books, drawings and engravings, and shall, from time to time, procure such works as may be deemed expedient, not exceeding the amount appropriated for the purpose. They shall appoint a Librarian, whose duty it shall be to open the Library for the use of members on Saturday of each week, and at such other times as may hereafter be ordered; they shall annually report, at the stated meeting in January, the condition of the Library, with a list of such books and publications as may, in their opinion, be desirable to add thereto, and what measures may be necessary for its preservation and augmentation; and shall adopt and enforce regulations for the Library and Cabinet, reporting the same to the Society for approval. These regulations shall be affixed to each volume, and also posted in the Library room.

#### SECTION XIX.

##### *Committee for establishing Premiums.*

This Committee shall consist of the Chairman of the Committee on Fruits, the Chairman of the Committee on

Plants and Flowers, the Chairman of the Committee on Vegetables, and two other members who shall be chosen at the annual election. It shall be their duty to present to the Executive Committee, on or before the first Saturday of January, a list of the premiums they recommend to be offered, which, if approved, shall be signed by the President, countersigned by the Recording Secretary, and published as the List of Premiums for the ensuing year.

#### SECTION XX.

##### *Committees for awarding Premiums and Gratuities.*

These Committees shall consist of the Committee on Fruits, the Committee on Plants and Flowers, and the Committee on Vegetables. Two members of either of these Committees shall be a quorum, and if two members shall not be in attendance, the member present may call to his aid such other members as he may see fit to appoint for the occasion. It shall be their duty respectively to attend at the Society's Hall, or the place of exhibition, one hour before the same is opened to the public; to examine and label the specimens exhibited, and to award the Premiums or Gratuities; also to attend at such other times and places as may be prescribed by the Society, and shall have power to make rules in regard to the time and manner of exhibiting specimens for the premiums, submitting the same to the Society for approval. It shall also be their duty to examine all new Plants, Flowers, Fruits and Vegetables presented at the exhibitions, and to report the botanical name, description and merit of the respective specimens. And, annually on the last Saturday of December, the said Committees shall report to the Society the Premiums and Gratuities awarded by them; all such awards, whether as medals, money,

or plate, or a certificate thereof, signed by the chairman of the respective committees, shall be presented and given to persons entitled thereto, or to their representatives, by the President or presiding officer of the Society, at the next meeting subsequent to that at which the award was made; and the names of persons to whom Premiums or Gratuities shall have been awarded, in the course of the year, shall be duly recorded, and such publicity given thereto as the Society may, from time to time, direct.

#### SECTION XXI.

##### *Committee on Synonyms of Fruits.*

It shall be the duty of this Committee to examine all specimens of Fruits exhibited before the Society at its exhibitions, and to establish the names of such as are without or are incorrectly named; also to determine their proper synonyms as far as practicable, and for which purpose they shall, if necessary, facilitate an interchange of fruits with other Horticultural Societies. And the Chairman of the Committee on Fruits shall be a member of this Committee.

#### SECTION XXII.

##### *Committee of Publication.*

The Committee of Publication shall consist of three members to be chosen at large, together with the Recording Secretary and the Chairmen of the respective Committees on Fruits, Plants and Flowers, and Vegetables. It shall be the duty of this Committee to publish, in pamphlet form, so much of the proceedings of each meeting or exhibition, as they may deem expedient, and to report a

printed copy at a subsequent meeting, for the use of the members.

### SECTION XXIII.

#### *Committee of Arrangements to superintend the Annual Exhibition.*

There shall be an annual Exhibition in the month of September, on such days as the Society may direct, and a Committee of Arrangements, consisting of *thirteen members*, shall be chosen at the stated meeting in January. They shall have power to divide their number into sub-committees, and to propose rules and regulations, reporting the same to the Society for approval.

### SECTION XXIV.

#### *Election of Subscription Members.*

Candidates for Subscription Membership may be proposed at any regular meeting of the Society. And no person shall be elected a member, unless his nomination shall have been duly entered on the records, and his name posted in the Library room for a term of four weeks, at least, previous to his election. All elections shall be by ballot, and three black balls shall exclude the candidate.

### SECTION XXV.

#### *Honorary and Corresponding Members.*

The Society may, (upon recommendation of the Executive Committee,) elect Honorary and Corresponding Members whenever they may deem it expedient, to each of whom the Corresponding Secretary shall transmit a

Diploma or Certificate of his election, under the seal of the Society, signed by the President and countersigned by the Recording Secretary; and such members, with the exception of the Professors of the Society, shall not be entitled to any of the pecuniary, elective, or controlling privileges of the Association.

#### SECTION XXVI.

##### *Life Members.*

Twenty dollars shall constitute a Life Membership, and exempt the member from all future contributions. And any member, having once paid an admission fee, may become a Life Member, by the payment of fifteen dollars in addition thereto.

#### SECTION XXVII.

##### *Admission Fee and Annual Contribution.*

Each member not designated in Sections 25 and 26, before he receives his Diploma or exercises the privileges of a member, shall pay the sum of five dollars as an admission fee, and afterwards an annual contribution of two dollars.

#### SECTION XXVIII.

##### *Privileges of Members.*

Each member shall be entitled to the privilege of voting; of eligibility to office or appointment; of receiving a Diploma or Certificate of Membership; of a copy of the published Transactions of the Society, and a printed copy of the By-Laws of the Association; of using the Library;

of free admission, and of introducing two ladies to all the exhibitions of the Society; which admission shall be regulated by tickets not transferable.

SECTION XXIX.

*Discontinuance of Members.*

Any member, who, after notice, shall neglect for the space of two years to pay his annual assessment, shall cease to retain his connexion with the Society; and the Treasurer shall have power to erase his name from the list of members. And any member may, at any time, withdraw from the Society, on giving notice to the President, Secretary, Treasurer, or other Officer, and paying the amount due from him to the Society.

SECTION XXX.

*Expulsion of Members.*

If any member shall do any thing to dishonor the Society; or shall place on the tables for exhibition or premium, specimens bearing his name, not of his own growth, with an intention to deceive, or shall be guilty of any breach of good faith towards the Society, he may be expelled therefrom, two thirds of the members present voting for his expulsion. But no member shall be expelled, unless a written notice of the motion be served upon him personally, or left at his usual place of abode, at least twenty days before it is acted upon.

SECTION XXXI.

*Fiscal Year.*

The Fiscal year shall commence on the first day of January, and all annual assessments shall be deemed and taken to be due at that time.

## SECTION XXXII.

*The Object and Distribution of Premiums and Gratuities.*

Premiums or Gratuities may be awarded to such persons as shall have essentially advanced the objects of the Society, or for the exhibition of any fruits, plants, flowers or vegetables of their own growth or cultivation, either new in their kind, or of uncommon excellence, or for any new and successful method of cultivating any kind of fruits, flowers, vegetables, shrubs, plants or trees, or for any other subject connected with horticulture.

## SECTION XXXIII.

*Donations and Bequests.*

All donations and bequests shall be sacredly appropriated to the particular object for which they were designed by the donor ; and the name, amount and description of each donation shall be registered in a book kept for the purpose.

## SECTION XXXIV.

*Distribution of Seeds.*

All donations of seeds shall be delivered over to the Professor of Botany, for examination and to be reported on. They shall then be distributed by the appropriate Committee in such manner as they may deem best, and the recipients shall, from time to time, make report of their success to the Society.

## SECTION XXXV.

*Amendments to the By-Laws.*

Amendments to the By-Laws may be proposed on the first Saturdays of January, of April, of July and of October, *only*. They shall be stated in writing, and have two readings at the time of being proposed; if a majority of the members present vote in their favor, they shall be entered on the Journal of the Society and lie over for consideration to the next quarterly meeting or an adjournment thereof; when, if two thirds of the members present shall vote in favor of adopting such amendments, they shall become a part of the By-Laws.

## SECTION XXXVI.

*Of Voting by Proxies.*

Voting by proxy shall not be admitted at the meetings of the Society.

## SECTION XXXVII.

All the By-Laws now in operation which conflict with this Code, are hereby repealed.



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TRANSACTIONS OF THE SOCIETY

FOR THE YEARS 1843-4-5-6.

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REPORT OF THE TRANSACTIONS  
OF THE  
MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,  
FOR 1843-44-45.

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THE great benefits to be derived from the pursuits of Horticulture, have in all ages been acknowledged and commended by the intelligent and refined in every rank and condition of life, from the monarch on his throne down to the most humble of his subjects.

The cultivation of fruits and flowers was the first employment allotted man by his great Creator. "To dress and keep the garden," has been an occupation most congenial to the human mind, from the beginning of the world to the present time; and wherever a people have emerged from the savage state, there is an instinctive desire to indulge in the soothing and tranquillizing occupation of cultivating the earth. Where is the man in a civilized state, having any claim to the common feelings of humanity, who does not look forward to the time when he shall be relieved from the perplexing cares and vexations incident to all who are struggling for a competency or independence; when he shall be enabled to retire to some delightful spot, to spend his declining days, in the peaceful employments of rural life, solacing himself under umbrageous shades, regaling his friends on delicious fruits, marking the progress of vegetation, or watching with intense interest the bursting bud or opening flower; or, in other words, occupying himself in creating a paradise of his own, where he may enjoy his household friends in peace, surrounded by "all that is pleasant to the sight or good for food"?

Horticulture has received a powerful impetus since the prevalence of universal peace in Europe, and more particularly since the application of steam power to navigation. The flowers and fruits of every climate have been interchanged and concentrated in many countries of the Old World;

they have also found a place in the orchards, gardens and conservatories in New England, and other parts of the country. There is already great enthusiasm manifested in the improvements we have witnessed within the last few years. When we look back through the brief space of time since the Massachusetts Horticultural Society was first established, and notice the rapid progress that has been made in horticultural knowledge; the general diffusion of hitherto unknown delicious fruits and exquisite flowers; the facility by which they can be made to sport and form improved new varieties by cross impregnation, and other means of art, the imagination is inclined to anticipate the future, and inquire to what perfection in horticultural science shall our successors arrive at half a century hence, should the same enterprising spirit be manifest in the future operations of this and other kindred societies, as has been exhibited by those who have been associated with us in times past.

But to anticipate the future is not the particular design of this publication, unless so far as may be necessary to stimulate to further efforts. The object is to sketch the history and note the progress of the Society for the last three years.

#### 1st. IN RELATION TO FRUITS.

Eager to be in possession of every thing in the Old World, that would be valuable here, our enterprising horticulturists have introduced a multitude of fruits, good, bad and indifferent, including every variety that may be found in the extensive catalogues of Europe, or that has met the eye in advertisements, that might, by their description, be supposed desirable for us. Some of these fruits have proved all that was expected of them, while others, from change of climate or other causes, have been either indifferent or worthless. A selection of the best from the great number of varieties now in the process of cultivation and trial, of the different sorts of fruit that would be most esteemed, for a succession, through their respective seasons, is a great desideratum. To effect this herculean task, it has been necessary to cultivate hundreds of varieties in different soils and aspects, by different individuals, and the various fruits brought together and compared at the weekly and annual meetings of the Society.

Within the last three years, great advances have been made towards an object of so much importance to the community. Many new varieties have been established as first rate, while others have been pronounced of little or no value. Some seedlings of American growth have also received the approbation of the Society, as worthy a place in every choice collection.

In the names of fruits, there has been much confusion and perplexity. Fruit trees have been received from various nurseries and horticultural establishments in the New as well as the Old World, under different names, that have proved synonyms of the same variety. The mist and darkness which have shrouded this subject is gradually disappearing from the public

mind. The opportunities which have been afforded to amateurs and others at our weekly and annual exhibitions, to examine such numerous specimens from different sources, have been the means of throwing much light upon the subject.

Our fruit committees and cultivators have been indefatigable in their labors in identifying and fixing in their minds the distinguishing characteristics of the different varieties; of becoming acquainted with their true names and synonyms; ascertaining their flavor and quality; the habits of the tree; its productiveness, &c. It would be an extremely difficult task to do justice to the numerous members of our Society in relation to what they have individually done to promote the objects we have in view. Where so much harmony has prevailed, as we are happy to state has been the case with us, and where so many have labored shoulder to shoulder, we cannot look so much upon what individuals have done, as upon what has been performed collectively by the whole body.

We may be permitted, perhaps, to speak of him who has so ably and faithfully served us as President,—who, not only is our head nominally, but practically. Who among the working members of the Society have done more to serve the cause of horticulture than the President, M. P. Wilder? He has been continually augmenting his large collection of fruits and flowers, from the best establishments of Europe, and has spared no pains or expense to introduce every thing new and rare. The weekly and annual exhibitions of the Society have been greatly increased in interest by numerous specimens of the choice productions of his garden and greenhouse. Among the new varieties of pears which he has introduced and fruited that have been considered fine, the following may be enumerated, viz: *Beurré de Anjou*, *Comtesse de Lunay*, *Ananas* (of the French,) *Epiné Dumas*, *Comprette*, &c. He has also fruited the *Van Mons Leon le Clerc*: but of this fine variety of pear, the best specimen yet exhibited, was one by David Haggerston, from the garden of J. P. Cushing, of Watertown, which measured 4 11-12 inches in length, and 3 inches in diameter. Loudon says of this desirable pear, that it was decidedly the best pear he had ever tasted; the specimens he examined were in eating the middle of October; the fruit as large as the *Duchesse d' Angoulême*, and shaped very much like that pear, with a flavor remarkably rich, and, as it appeared, partaking of that of the pine apple, and consequently having more acidity in it, joined to sugary sweetness, than we find in most pears. Messrs. Walker, Crooker, Hovey, and other gentlemen, have also fruited this extraordinary pear. After repeated examinations by the fruit committee, the high reputation it has acquired abroad has been fully sustained here.

Samuel Walker, of Roxbury, has fruited and exhibited the *Figue pear*; it is highly spoken of as a desirable variety. The *St. Michael pear*, which

has so generally failed for a number of years past, and been supposed by many to exhibit the last signs of a worn out variety, appears in some places to be returning to its former health and vigor; many beautiful specimens have been exhibited at the Society's Rooms, particularly during the last season, and hopes are entertained that this superior variety will again take its place at the head of the list, and resume its former character as *the best*.

During the last three years, a number of fine native seedling pears, brought to the notice of the Society, have produced quite a sensation among fruit growers. By these evidences of what has been done by accidental crossing, horticulturists are encouraged to hope for greater improvements, when the more scientific mode of cross-impregnation shall be resorted to, as practised by Van Mons and other cultivators in Europe. A large field opens to American horticulturists for the production of improved varieties of fruits of all sorts, as we believe it is generally admitted that our climate is equal to any in the world for the cultivation of the pear, the apple, and other fruits common among us. Among these seedling pears, we notice,—

1st. A beautiful pear, from a tree twelve years old, raised by G. W. Oliver of Lynn, in eating the middle of October; of medium size; color, dark cinnamon with a red cheek; flavor approaching to that of the Seckel; an abundant bearer; exhibited October 21, 1843. The same variety was shown the following year, and was thought by the committee fully to sustain its character as given the year previous.

2d. The Early Wilbur pear was raised by D. Wilbur, Jr. Somerset, Bristol County, and exhibited September 23d, 1843; it was then in perfection, and was pronounced by the fruit committee to be very fine; size somewhat larger than the Seckel; of a brownish russet color; flesh melting with a very small core.

3d. The Hull pear, sent also by Mr. Wilbur, and in eating at the same time with the other variety, was considered a desirable fruit; of larger size than the Andrews, and would compare well with the Bartlett in excellence, but of different flavor.

4th. The Lawrence pear. This variety was sent by Messrs. Wilcomb & King, nurserymen, Flushing, L. I., and originated in that place. They say "it produces abundant crops every year, and is in eating from October to February. It is not inclined to rot or shrivel, as is the case with some of our winter pears. The tree is of fair growth, and very full of thorns, and appears to be a cross of the St. Michael's and St. Germain, as it resembles both of them in wood, foliage and fruit, and there is no other variety in the neighborhood." It is about the size and somewhat of the shape of the Urbaniste, melting, of fine flavor, and thin skin.

5th. The MacLaughlin pear was sent to the Society by S. L. Goodale, of Saco, by whom it was grown. This pear is described by Mr. Manning as

‘originating in Scarborough, Me.; of large size; skin rough and greenish yellow; form oblong; flesh juicy and good; ripe in January.’ It is in eating from November to January, and is considered a very desirable variety. For this, the Lawrence, and the Early Wilbur, the Society awarded a gratuity of \$5 each.

6th. Ex-Governor Edwards, of New Haven, favored the Society with a variety of seedling pears. The fruit committee examined and reported on the following varieties, viz :

Dallas, good; Clay, good and sweet; Calhoun, fine; Elizabeth, fine; Jackson, not in eating, hard and gritty; James K. Polk, not above second rate; Van Buren and Black Hawk, baking; Tyler, poor; John, second to third rate; Cantaloupe, first to second rate; and one specimen not named, poor.

In relation to Gov. Edwards’s seedlings, the committee were under the impression “that Dallas, Elizabeth, Calhoun and Cantaloupe, may prove worthy of cultivation.” They need further trial, in a different soil from that in which they originated, before they can be recommended. The Society are under great obligations to Gov. Edwards and other gentlemen, who have sent fruit from a distance.

Besides these seedlings named, others of various qualities have been exhibited from time to time, but none worthy of notice or place among the numerous fine sorts already known.

Some of the intelligent and enterprising cultivators of Essex County have exhibited remarkably large specimens of pears of various sorts, giving conclusive evidence that the influence of saline atmosphere is any thing but deleterious to the culture of this fine class of fruit. The pears of Capt. Lovitt, who has produced some of the finest ever exhibited in our Rooms, were grown in the immediate vicinity of the ocean; very superior specimens have also been exhibited from Marblehead, Nahant, and other situations exposed to the sea.

APPLES.—The new varieties of apples which are every year brought before the Society are very great; but when compared with our well established and choice varieties, very few are found worthy to be enumerated among the large number already found in our catalogues. The very great number of apples described in books, and the trees cultivated in our nurseries for sale, lead to much confusion and disappointment. It would be very acceptable for new beginners, particularly, could a selection be made of the best known varieties for common cultivation, and classified as follows :—

1st. The best varieties of apples for the different seasons of the year, suitable for the climates of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

2d. The best ditto, for Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Western New York, and for the same parallel or altitude.

3d. The best ditto, for Long Island, New Jersey.

4th. The best ditto, for the latitude and climate of Philadelphia.

We believe it is generally conceded that apples, as well as other fruits, succeed best when grown in regions near, and in soils similar to that in which they originated. This at least is true with some varieties. For instance, the Baldwin is most perfect in Massachusetts; the Newton Pippin on Long Island, New Jersey, and many other varieties flourish best in particular locations. New beginners are often deceived by selecting varieties from catalogues for cultivation, that are very highly esteemed in other sections of the country; but a few years of experience admonish them that they have attempted to raise varieties, which, however good they may be in their own latitude, are not worthy the time and labor bestowed upon them here and elsewhere.

The Northern Spy was first exhibited in our Rooms, June 1, 1844. It was sent from Messrs. Ellwanger & Barry, nurserymen of Rochester, N. Y. The size of the fruit large; flavor fine; color beautiful. The committee say "we know of no variety of the apple *superior*, if in all respects *equal* (at this season of the year) to the Northern Spy." Messrs. Ellwanger & Barry say of it, in their letter to the President, "it is a native of Western New York, the original tree having produced numbers of suckers that are now bearing the identical fruit. It is esteemed here one of the best fruits of the season. The tree is one of the most vigorous and handsome growers, and bears abundantly."

The White Seek-no-further was exhibited by B. V. French, of Braintree, December 14th, 1844. It was considered by the committee as worthy a place in every good collection; if not *the* best, it is *one of the best* of the season. This fine variety is from Flushing, and although exhibited before, has not become very common among us. Mr. French has been at great expense in collecting together and cultivating a great variety of apples and pears, having at least 200 varieties of the former on his farm. In thus testing so many varieties, he has been doing much service to the Society, for which he will be held in grateful remembrance.

The Mother Apple was sent to the Society by Calvin Haskell, of Harvard, Mass., in December, 1842. It is supposed to have originated on the farm of General Gardiner, of Bolton, Mass. It is highly esteemed in that neighborhood; in eating from November to February; shape similar to that of the Baldwin; of a deeper red; flesh yellowish; flavor very rich.

The 20 oz. Pippin, was received from George Howland, of New Bedford. This fruit was raised on his farm in Cayuga County, N. Y.; the color green, striped with red; flavor excellent. Considering the size, color, and flavor, this variety will rate with the best.

Among very numerous contributors of new apples from various sources, we cannot refrain from making mention of one who has been well known

by many members of our Society, as a zealous, enterprising horticulturist, now no more. We refer to E. W. Bull, Esq., late of Hartford, Ct., whose melancholy and sudden death was announced a few months since. It was but a few weeks previous to this sad event, he forwarded to our Society a box, containing a great variety of his own and neighbor's fruit, consisting of pears and apples, embracing many new, or but little known, varieties.

**CHERRIES.**—This delicious fruit is cultivated extensively in the vicinity of Boston, and in no part of the country does it arrive at greater perfection. Our exhibitions, during the season of this fruit, have been peculiarly interesting from the great number of superb varieties presented, from numerous contributors. The well known varieties, Black Tartarian, Black Eagle, Downer's late Red, and many other familiar sorts, are not yet surpassed by any thing new. The Walsh Cherry, so called, considered by some the same as Bigarreau Savoy, has been repeatedly exhibited and is considered a very good fruit. Among the Seedling Cherries that have been brought to notice, Allen's Montmorency, exhibited by J. F. Allen, of Salem, will rank as one of the best.

**THE PLUM** has been rather an uncertain crop on account of the ravages of the Curculio. Hopes are entertained that a remedy may yet be discovered which will put a stop to the work of this destructive insect. The Society have offered a large reward for this purpose; but, as yet, nothing satisfactory has transpired. Some fruit growers have almost given up the cultivation of the plum in despair. Others have been greatly encouraged by the fact that, in some locations, this insect has so far disappeared within the last two or three years, that large crops of fruit have been raised where it formerly failed. A number of new varieties have been brought to notice that are considered first rate; among them is the Jefferson Plum, which originated with Judge Buel, of Albany, and fully described by Mr. Downing, of Newburg, N. Y., in his excellent work on "Fruit and Fruit Trees;" also, the Lawrence and Columbian, raised by Mr. Lawrence, of Hudson, N. Y., and described by the same author; these varieties are said to be equal in flavor to the Green Gage, which variety may be taken as a standard of perfection as to flavor.

**GRAPES.**—The Society has been greatly indebted to J. F. Allen, of Salem, for rich displays of luscious grapes, in season and out of season, embracing many rare varieties; his Figs also, as well as his Peaches of exquisite beauty and fragrance, have been much admired, appearing, as they have done, year after year, two or three months in advance of those grown in open air. It can hardly be imagined that any thing more can be done by way of improving the delicious flavor, size or beauty, of the different varieties of grapes, cultivated under glass. The beautiful specimens

that have been repeatedly brought before the Society by Messrs. Haggerston, Otis Johnson, Quant, Nugent, and others, seem to defy any further attempts at improvement on the part of the cultivator, and lead us to the belief that there are bounds in the perfection of fruit which cannot be passed.

Our hardy grapes are yet susceptible of great improvement, and a wide field is open to our horticulturists; it is to be hoped that gentlemen of leisure, and those who have a taste for such pursuits, will take the subject into consideration. It is true the Isabella and Catawba, when fully matured, are fine, in comparison with some of our wild grapes; but a person who has tasted of the Black Hamburg will not be satisfied with these varieties even in the best of seasons. A premature frost not unfrequently ruins the crop; and, after a season of extra care and labor in pruning and dressing, the cultivator finds himself in as bad a predicament as the fox in the fable, and is compelled to cry "sour grapes." Varieties of grapes that would mature early, possessing the superior qualities of those cultivated under glass, and standing without protection in our severe winters, are very desirable. One variety of this character would be a fortune to a person who should be so lucky as to produce it.

Our country abounds with wild grapes; some of the varieties are very large and beautiful, of various colors, but all have a hard, acid pulp, with a peculiar flavor, disagreeable to some tastes. We see no reason why as great improvements may not be made, by taking the best of these wild grapes as a basis, (there being a great difference in them,) and impregnating with the improved green-house varieties.

The Seedling grape raised by Miss Diana Crehore, of Milton, is an illustration of what may be done to this fruit by way of improvement. This Seedling, for which the Society awarded a gratuity of five dollars, was said to be a seedling of the Catawba, but at least two weeks earlier, and of superior flavor, resembling the parent, but paler; berry round, almost without pulp, juicy, sweet, and of a rich flavor. Since this variety was brought to notice, it has been much called for, but we do not learn that any vines are yet propagated for sale.

PEACHES.—We are on the verge of the northern limits where this highly esteemed fruit can be brought to perfection; it is not strange, therefore, that in some severe seasons this fruit fails. A few years back, our Peach trees were nearly all destroyed, and many horticulturists were upon the point of giving up the cultivation of them; but, within a few years past, the seasons have been more congenial to their growth, and fine crops have been obtained, the flavor of the fruit being equal to that grown in any other part of the country. It has been exceedingly pleasant to notice so many fine seedling peaches upon our tables within the last three years; they have been numberless, and many of the varieties very superior in size, beauty and flavor.

THE NECTARINE AND APRICOT are rather more uncertain than the peach by open culture; but beautiful specimens have been exhibited grown on walls and in the house. A Seedling Nectarine, raised by Mr. Edward Humphris, of Roxbury, was considered by the fruit committee as possessing considerable merit.

Among the numerous varieties of STRAWBERRIES that have passed under the observation of the Society, none have given better satisfaction than Hovey's Seedling; this variety, after a trial of a number of years, in which time it has been fully tested, is pronounced *one of the best*, if not *the best*, now in cultivation, and the Society have honored the successful producer of it with a piece of plate of the value of *fifty dollars*. Other seedling strawberries have been placed on the tables of the Society, but none of them possess sufficient merit to demand a recommendation for extensive cultivation.

The Fastolf, Nottingham Scarlet, Knevet's Giant, and other new RASPBERRIES have been exhibited. The fruit very fine and large. The Franconia, Red and White Antwerp are also excellent varieties; all have found a place upon our table in their season.

We have been pleased to notice cultivated BLACKBERRIES and THIMBLEBERRIES, of large size; also, CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES, MULBERRIES, and other small fruits.

When we consider the many and beautiful specimens of the various kinds and varieties of fruit exhibited during the past season, and also the approach to perfection which many of the specimens exhibited attained to as to form, color, and exquisite flavor, we are ready to congratulate the members of the Society on the success which has attended their united efforts, and to believe that no section of the country, or perhaps of the whole world, is better adapted for the cultivation of fruit generally, than our own beloved *New England*.

## 2d. FLOWERS.

"How exquisitely sweet  
This rich display of flowers;  
This airy wild of fragrance,  
So lovely to the eye  
And to the sense so sweet!"

Flowers may be considered the poetry of Horticulture. Their cultivation does not result so much in pecuniary profit as that of fruits and vegetables, nor will their exquisite tints, or balmy fragrance give sustenance or gratify the grosser appetites of the body; they seem to be particularly designed by the great Creator to administer innocent pleasure to the mind.

The love of flowers is congenial to the taste of all, who are capable of

appreciating the beautiful objects of creation. It is to be regretted, that this inherent love for natural beauty and innocent pleasure should ever be eradicated from the mind; but, while the gross pleasures of life are indulged in, or the mind absorbed at the shrine of Mammon, although Eden's beauties are every where displayed in rich profusion they will be neglected or despised. The love of flowers, if cherished in early and mature life, will most assuredly bring increased delight and pleasure in old age.

Every thoughtful mind must associate flowers with the benevolence of God. Why create them with their wonderful variety of shape, size, color, or fragrance, succeeding and rivaling each other in beauty as the season advances, unless for the gratification of the beholder? Why should they be endowed with such a propensity to depart from their native, simple, and uniform habits when brought under the care and skill of the cultivator, and sport in endless varieties and combinations of beauty, unless to attract the attention and invite the care of man? The cultivation and love of flowers must have a salutary influence upon the mind. By bringing it in contact with that part of creation which Wilberforce has appropriately denominated the "smiles of God," the lover of nature will "look through nature up to nature's God," and behold the great Author condescending, even in the humble flower, to open a large field of enjoyment to his unworthy creatures.

The Massachusetts Horticultural Society has done much to stimulate and encourage a taste for Horticulture within the last three years. The members of the Society have, from week to week, been exhibiting flowers new and rare. They presented to the admiring public such combinations of beauty as have not been witnessed before in this part of the country. The moral effect upon the minds of the spectators must have been highly salutary and improving. Those who have contributed to these rich displays would feel themselves amply compensated, could they see how universally a growing taste is pervading society in consequence of the exhibitions of beautiful flowers at the Horticultural Hall, flowers which, perhaps, had never been seen or heard of until they were seen there.

It cannot be expected that a detailed account will be given of all the new varieties of flowers that have been exhibited during the last few years; this would occupy quite a respectable sized volume. A glance only can be given at some of the most prominent objects.

The Rose has often been denominated the "Queen of flowers," and, considering all its properties, perhaps, merits that honor. Surely no class of flowers is more universally admired. Most of the members of the Society can remember the time when six or ten varieties of Roses were all that were cultivated or known, and even in these the time of flowering was limited to the month of June. What a change they have witnessed! They

can now count them by hundreds, and some of the varieties are in bloom nearly the whole year. Our hardy Roses are not confined to the limits of one short summer month in which to develop their fragrant buds and flowers, but a large class of perpetuals have been introduced that continue to beautify the garden until several autumnal frosts, so that the poet may alter his phraseology from "the last rose of summer," and sing of the last rose of autumn, if he chooses. Of this class, the *La Reine* is a sample, not that its flowers are the most beautiful of the class, but noted for their remarkable size. Of the *Noisettes*, *Bourbons*, *Tea* and *China* Roses, most of which require protection, it will be impossible to name even the most desirable varieties, they are so numerous.

Mr. Feast, of Baltimore, has done himself much credit by raising and introducing some beautiful, hardy climbing Roses, particularly the *Queen of the Prairies*, for which the Society voted him a silver pitcher of the value of *forty dollars*, or the Society's large gold medal, at his choice. This variety proves perfectly hardy, and best adapted for pillars of any rose yet known among us; it is, however, deficient in fragrance. M. P. Wilder, President of the Society, Messrs. Hovey and others, have imported numerous varieties in all the classes of Roses named. Among other classes of this popular flower, the *Moss Rose* tribe has received its quota of improved varieties. It may not be generally known how the mossy vest which gives to this class of roses their peculiarly rich and luxurious appearance originated. A German writer thus explains it:—

"The angel of the flowers one day,  
Beneath a rose tree sleeping lay;  
That spirit to whom charge is given  
To bathe young buds in dews from heaven;  
Awaking from his light repose,  
The angel whispered to the rose:  
'O! fondest object of my care,  
Still fairest found where all are fair,  
For the sweet shade thou 'st given to me,  
Ask what thou wilt, 'tis granted thee.'"

"Then said the rose, with deepened glow,  
'On me another grace bestow;  
The spirit paused in silent thought;  
What grace was there that flower had not!  
'Twas but a moment; o'er the rose  
A veil of moss the angel throws,  
And robed in nature's simplest weed,  
Could there a flower the rose exceed?"

Whether this account of the origin is correct or not, the reader must be the judge; all that can be said of it is, the poetry is beautiful.

But leaving the Rose with its sweet perfume, we will speak of another flower, to which the following poetical language has been applied:—

“Who thus, O Tulip, thy gay painted breast  
In all the colors of the sun has drest?  
Well could I call thee, in thy gaudy pride,  
The Queen of flowers.”

“Then comes the Tulip race, where beauty plays  
Her idle freaks.”

The time has long since gone by, when the mad speculation of the Tulip mania raged, and the fancy won and lost fortunes in a day, in the exchange of these roots; but even now, many of the choice varieties bear a high price, and a bed of Tulips requires no small outlay, if composed of choice roots.

Samuel Walker has given amateurs repeated opportunities to examine beds of this flower in all their perfection and glory, having imported all the choice varieties, and taken special pains in their cultivation, the bulbs being arranged in the beds according to height of the flower. He also built a tulip house to screen them from the sun, and bad weather, when in flower. Unless tulips are thus sheltered and protected from the sun and wind, however fine the varieties may be, their beauty will soon be spoiled by the running of the colors.

J. L. L. F. Warren has also been at the expense of a large tulip house, where he annually exhibits a large collection of choice flowers. A large collection of the choicest varieties, imported, a few years since, by Horace Gray, Esq., for the Public Garden, while under the judicious management of J. E. Teschemacher, flowered repeatedly, in the most satisfactory manner, affording a rich treat to those who were partial to this flower. This collection has since passed into the hands of Jos. Breck & Co., and still retains its high character. In the cultivation of the Tulip, great care is necessary to prevent it losing the distinctive characters of the varieties, by its becoming foul, or blending of the colors, which is oftentimes the case when the soil is made too rich by stimulating manures.

The Fuchsia, among other flowers, has graced our Hall in great perfection. Many of the new varieties are superb; specimens have been exhibited truly magnificent. The Society have been indebted to the President, and other members for repeated displays of rare varieties, which seem to have been greatly multiplied of late.

The varieties of the Japan Lilies, first exhibited by the President of the Society, created quite a sensation among florists. They are unquestionably the most splendid species of the Lily tribe ever introduced into this country, and should they prove hardy, will be a very important acquisition to the garden; at present, they are cultivated in the greenhouse; in one instance,

where the experiment was tried, they stood the winter. The variety *L. speciosum* has a pink and white frosted ground, finely spotted with a deep crimson; *L. lancifolium album* is a pure white; each variety with reflexed petals. Messrs. Hovey also exhibited fine specimens of this superb Lily, and Mr. Wilder fine seedlings.

Of the *Camellia* family, great additions have been made. The plants bloom at a season when it is not convenient to make a display of them at the Society's rooms; but in visits to the various greenhouses in the neighborhood, it may be observed that great improvements have been made in many of the new varieties added to the collections; some of the most remarkable are included among the Seedlings raised by the President, the most conspicuous of which, are *C. japonica* var. *Wilderii* and *Abby Wilder*, for which the Society voted a silver pitcher of the value of *fifty dollars*.

The *Verbena* tribe has also been greatly increased and improved; the varieties are almost innumerable; they have sported into every tint of crimson, scarlet, purple, lilac and rose, to white, and now form, when planted out in the border, the most brilliant ornaments of the garden from June to November, and of the greenhouse through the winter and spring.

This introduction would be too lengthy, should an attempt be made to name the different varieties of *Gladiolus*, *Achimenes*, *Gloxinias*, and other fine greenhouse plants that have been exhibited as new during the last few years; they will be found recorded in the body of this work.

Of the hardy flowers, no family of plants has received greater accessions than the *Phlox*. Beautiful Seedlings have been raised by Messrs. Breck, Carter, Walker, and others, and many fine varieties have been imported by Messrs. Wilder and Hovey. The old varieties, which, but a few years ago, were considered indispensable in the garden, are now generally discarded as worthless, and give place to those of much superior habit of flowering, shape, color, &c.

*J. S. Cabot*, of Salem, has exhibited improved varieties of *Pæonia arborea*, some of them very costly and rare. The display made by the President of this showy flower, in June, 1845, will not soon be forgotten by those who witnessed it; it consisted of 100 blooms of the *Pæonia arborea*, in fifteen varieties.

*Ranunculus*.—Our climate has been considered unfavorable for the perfection of this very beautiful flower, on account of the severity of our winters, and the extreme heat and dryness of the atmosphere. *S. Walker* has, however, succeeded repeatedly in producing a splendid bloom from more than five hundred varieties, embracing colors of every tint and shade of crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow, purple, maroon, rose, white, and variously diversified and variegated.

We have seen improvements made, from year to year, in the *Dahlia*

tribe; many new varieties are annually proclaimed to the public as something new, and eclipsing every thing that has preceded them; they are catalogued at the enormous price of one to ten guineas each; they speedily find their way across the Atlantic, and the amateur here has the supreme felicity of watching with intense interest the progress of the plant and the opening of the flower, when, to his utter dismay, he finds his high expectations exploded; or, in other words, the flower is not quite what it was "cracked up to be." The cultivators of the Dahlia are annually doomed, more or less, to disappointments of this sort; but, notwithstanding all this, many superb new varieties are every year added to the list of desirable sorts.

In Pinks and Carnations, little progress has been made. It is very difficult to keep up good collections, on account of the wire worm, and other insects, or from the severity and length of our winters, from which the plants suffer and become sickly, whether protected in the open ground or in frames. Fine displays have been made by Breck & Co., principally from varieties raised by them from seed, which have proved hardier than the more choice imported varieties.

In some of the Annuals, such as Balsams, Larkspurs, Ten Weeks Stocks, German Asters, &c., great improvements are apparent, and many beautiful Annuals have been introduced through the different seed establishments of the city.

In reviewing the past, there is abundant evidence in the great variety of the choice and well-grown specimens exhibited, to prove that the members of the Society have been advancing in the knowledge of plants, and in the improved modes of cultivation.

It is sincerely hoped, that the stimulus now given by the Society in the shape of liberal premiums for every important class of flowers, may induce the weekly contributors not only to continue the same laudable zeal they have manifested the past year, but that they will also increase their efforts to make those exhibitions still more attractive to the numerous visitors who honor us with their presence from week to week.

### 3d. VEGETABLES.

Under this head, there can be but little said in relation to what has been exhibited in our rooms, as but few individuals have taken the trouble to show their specimens of improved vegetables. The Cabbages, Cauliflowers, Brocolis, Lettuces, Celery, Asparagus, Rhubarb, and other delicious vegetables, as exhibited by Messrs. A. D. Williams, Lovitt, and a few others, have not left the Society without witness of the great improvements made in the culinary department. The gigantic Cucumbers presented in April and May by our skilful gardeners, proves their power over the adverse influence of our rough climate, to produce whatever they

may will. Vegetables are not so attractive to the eye as fruits and flowers, and the great majority of the visitors do not bestow that attention upon them which they merit. Many, however, would be gratified to see a greater display of vegetables at the weekly exhibitions, and it is expected, for the time to come, that the liberal premiums offered in this department of horticulture will excite more competition among the members.

Finally, in view of the increasing prosperity of the Society, by the large increase of its members, by the accumulation of funds sufficient to erect their convenient and substantial Hall for the accommodation of the members and the exhibition of their productions, and, at the same time, without embarrassment, to appropriate *fifteen hundred dollars* per annum, to be awarded in premiums, and for the increase of the Library, together with other sums for current expenses, we may well feel grateful, that, from so small beginnings, the Massachusetts Horticultural Society has arrived at its present state of prosperity.

Long may the Society continue to prosper, and exert its benign influence upon a multitude of minds, until all shall look upon the pursuit of Horticulture as an employment the most desirable for the improvement and happiness of man on earth, one in which he may innocently engage without hindrance to his preparation for a nobler state of existence in the paradise of God!

## TRANSACTIONS.

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*Meeting of the Society, February 18, 1843.*

The President of the Society as Chairman of the Committee on the Distribution of Seeds, reported,—

That the committee had placed the seeds received from Prof. Fischer in charge of Mr. W. E. Carter, one of the committee, with the understanding, that, should any of them prove worthy of introduction into our gardens, seeds, cuttings or plants of the same shall be presented to the members of the Society; and that Mr. Carter, under direction of Prof. Asa Gray, procure a suitable collection of seeds, including plants of our native phloxes, to be sent to Prof. Fischer, at the Botanic Garden, St. Petersburg.

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*Meeting, March 4, 1843.*

The committee to whom was referred the subject of affording pecuniary assistance to the family of the late Robert Manning, ask leave to report:—

That they hold in grateful remembrance the valuable and praiseworthy exertions which their deceased member, the late Robert Manning, had rendered this Society and our country, in the cause of Horticulture, and feel a strong desire to relieve his bereaved family from their present embarrassment. But while your committee make this expression of their feelings, they wish it to be borne in mind, that, in their opinion, the Massachusetts Horticultural Society is not an institution for the dispensing of charities, and that an appropriation of its funds for any benevolent purpose, whatever, might go to establish a dangerous precedent; under this view of the subject, your committee were at a loss how the Society could meet the exigency of the case, and contribute the relief solicited.

One of your committee, however, has had an interview with the family of the late Mr. Manning, and learned from them, that they would be happy to respond to the call of this Society in any way in their power, and that, on condition of receiving aid from the Society, they would cheerfully continue to make their usual exhibitions of fruits at our Rooms, together with such new varieties, as may, from time to time, come to notice.

With such an arrangement as the foregoing, your committee would be somewhat relieved of the embarrassment alluded to, and believing that Pomological science and the interests of this Society would be much benefited by the preservation of the collection of fruit trees, which Mr. Manning had, for such a series of years, been gathering from various parts of

the world,—many of which, as he stated in the last part of his life, were quite rare, and some, in no other collection,—they have come to the conclusion that it may not be inexpedient for the Society to lend its aid for this purpose. But they would not recommend any appropriation, except on the *express condition*, that a sufficient sum, in addition thereto, shall be raised by the friends of the family, as shall *fully and entirely* relieve the estate from all incumbrances, and preserve the collection of fruit trees, with all its varieties entire, for the use and benefit of the family and this Society, as herein stated.

In accordance with the views expressed in the foregoing report, the committee respectfully submit to the Society the proposition embraced in the following vote, viz :

*Voted*, That, for the purpose of retaining the valuable collection of Fruit Trees of the late Mr. Robert Manning undisturbed, so that the Society may hereafter derive the benefits of identifying new varieties and other incidental advantages, through the medium of recourse to such an extended and choice collection of fruits, the Treasurer of the Society, with the advice of the Finance Committee, be directed to pay, to the heirs of the late Robert Manning, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, on the following conditions :—

1st. The proprietors of the Garden shall, during every year for the five next consecutive years, send to the Annual Exhibition of the Society, specimens of each variety of the products of the collection ; and whenever any new variety of fruit shall first come to maturity, specimens of the same shall be exhibited to the Society.

2d. That this grant is made on the *express condition*, that the heirs of the late Mr. Manning shall obtain from other sources an additional sum sufficient to extinguish all claims upon the estate, and to keep possession of the said collection of Fruit Trees entire, agreeably to the principles of this report.

All of which is respectfully submitted by,

MARSHALL P. WILDER,	}	<i>Committee.</i>
ELIJAH VOSE,		
BENJ. V. FRENCH,		
JOSIAH LOVITT, 2d,		
S. WALKER,		

*Boston, March 4, 1843.*

*Voted*, To accept the foregoing Report.

*Voted*, That the President, together with Samuel Walker and Elijah Vose, be a Special Committee relative to the Society's interest, as specified in the report on a gratuity to the family of the late Robert Manning.

In consideration of the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars paid us by the

Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the receipt of which we hereby acknowledge, we, the undersigned, cheerfully assent and agree to the stipulations.

Signed,

REBECCA D. MANNING,  
ROBERT MANNING.

The above agreement was endorsed on the copy of the foregoing report.  
*Boston, Feb. 6, 1846.*

Meeting of the Society, June 3, 1843.

A letter was read from Emilien de Wael, corresponding member, residing at Antwerp; the thanks of the Society were voted for the donation of pamphlets which accompanied the letter.

The following communication was received from Dr. Burnett, and ordered to be published in the Transactions of the Society:—

THE CURCULIO.

GENTLEMEN,—Noticing the vote of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, in the *New England Farmer*, of July 14, 1841, which awards a premium of \$200 for a successful mode of destroying the Curculio, and also the vote placing the subject under the direction of the Fruit Committee, I am induced to address you upon that subject.

I consider the motive philanthropic in passing this vote, for members of that Society well know the pleasure and the profit of cultivating good fruit, and the healthy and harmless luxury, and the delicious fare it always affords, and are wishing to remove every obstacle in the way of, and grant every facility in, its cultivation; in order that this pleasure, so productive of profit and comfort, may become general in the community, they have generously offered this reward to any one who will make known to you a successful mode of removing the great, or only impediment, which lies in the way of success in the cultivation of those delicious and beautiful fruits—the plum and peach.

It will be my aim to state here what I know of this insect from observation, entering somewhat into his natural history; describing his metamorphosis; his three stages of existence, viz.: the larva, pupa and perfect-imago, or beetle state. And this will be done for the reason, that the more we know of his character, the more practical and more effectual will be our efforts to check and prevent the injuries he commits upon fruit.

This insect was called by *Herbst*, *Rhynchænus Nenuphar*: by *Peck*,

20



*Rhynchænus Cerasi*; but commonly goes by the name of Curculio, or plum weevil, by horticulturists. "He is a little rough, dark brown

beetle," has two small bunches or protuberances on his back, a rostrum or beak on which are two antennæ, (*fig. 20.*)

He is so shy and retiring and unobtrusive in his character, in his beetle stage, that he is not liable to be seen unless he is searched for purposely, and this is the reason why so little is known of him generally.

When you have discovered that he is operating upon the fruit, which you may know by his peculiar mark upon it, by assiduously watching,

21



The Curculio in the act of making the semi-lunar incision with his rostrum or beak.

you may chance to see him cutting the incision with his rostrum, (*fig. 21.*) If you extend your thumb and finger towards him, it must be done very cautiously and silyly, or before you touch him he will drop, as imperceptibly as a small shot would, to the ground.

It should be remarked, that we do not know that he uses the fruit for his food, but chooses it as receptacles for his eggs.

He begins his work, upon the plum and apricot, as soon in the season as the small cap or covering, formed by the blossom, falls off, but not so soon upon the peach. Examining the fruit occasionally, or daily, you are to know when he has commenced his work, by his peculiar mark or incision, which is readily seen on fruit with smooth skin, as the plum, cherry, apple, &c., but on the peach, it is known by a small drop of gum oozing from its surface. It has been stated, that the fuzzy surface on the peach is a barrier or obstacle in his way, but it does not prove so here, as the injury which it sustains is quite general, unless protected.

I say, then, he is known to be on the fruit tree by his peculiar mark on the fruit. This mark is the wound he makes with his rostrum, which consists in raising up the skin of the plum to a small extent, under which he deposits an egg. The shape or form of this mark is semi-lunar, or crescent shape, and in the middle of this wound is a small discolored speck, where the egg is placed, (*figs. 22, 23, 24.*)

In the early part of the season, or during the month of June, his mark will be found near the apex or point of the plum, (*fig. 22.*)

But after the plum has reached a considerable size, or from the 1st to the 20th of July, his mark will be found at the base, or near where the stem is inserted. (*fig. 23, p. 20.*)

This last mentioned place the insect prefers, it would seem, from instinct, lest the plum, by its

2



Incision near the apex in small plums.

strong connection to the tree, should not fall soon enough to secure the welfare of the grub within it; for this vital connection is sooner disturbed by the worm than it would be if the egg had been deposited at the apex.



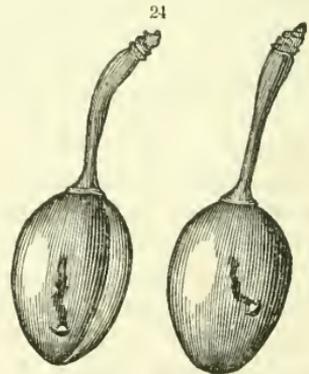
23  
Incision, near the base, in large plums. The small or discolored spot, at the inner line of the mark, is the nest where the egg lies.

When the egg hatches the larva, sometimes, it is presumed, it falls from the nidus or nest, and the fruit remains unharmed; but most generally, in four or five days from the time the egg is laid, a small bluish line, near the skin, may be seen, extending from his mark, (*fig. 24,*) which signifies that the grub is within. And also when his mark has assumed a bluish tint, you may be certain that destruction will follow; for when you see these signs, take the plum from the tree, and cut off a small portion where the mark is, and you will notice that the larva has burrowed down into it.

The effect, upon the plum or other fruit, of the larva within, is to cause it to shrivel and decay, and after a while it falls. By the time the plum falls, the insect has nearly or quite completed his larva or grub stage, and then he leaves it and goes down a little way into the earth.

Here, in the earth, he undergoes his transformation, (*fig. 25,*) which is performed in about fifteen or twenty days, in the month of June or fore part of July. But all the larvæ (so far as I have observed,) that go into the earth about as late as the 20th of July, do not ascend that season, but remain there in the pupa stage (*fig. 26,*) until the next spring. We are to observe then, that there are two generations in one season, of these insects, and this fact it is important to know; for if the first generation in the larva and beetle stages is destroyed, we have little to fear from the second, which operates in July.

The kinds of fruit, and the only kinds, which the *Curculio* injures, as far as I have observed, are the plum, apricot, nectarine, peach, cherry and apple, and these I have placed in the order in which he seems to prefer them. But I would remark, that he is not the only insect which makes the apple wormy. The codling moth does great injury to the apple crop, and the caterpillar of this moth should not be mistaken for the larva of the *Curculio*.



24  
Showing the blue line, which indicates that the grub is eating within.

The Curculio does not usually injure the cherry crop excessively, but it

25



Larvæ of the Curculio of the natural size.

work unmolested The writer has known large plum trees, loaded with fruit, in the early part of June, upon which nearly every plum would be punctured, and consequently all would be lost to the cultivator.

26



Curculio in the pupa stage magnified.

The objection, in the community, against cultivating this fruit, is upon the complaint, or fact, that the plums will not hang on until ripe; and nurserymen are often questioned, if they know of any kinds that will not drop before they become matured.

As great a pest as this little insect is to the fruit-grower, I am not willing that he should be loaded with more sins than he deserves. He has been charged with being the cause of the fungus excrescences on the plum tree, of which he will not plead guilty. True, his larva, and also those of some other insects, it is said, are found in this fungus, and this is the reason why this disease has been attributed to him. My reasons for saying he is not the cause of this disease, may be offered in another place.

It is remarkable how unconfined or unlocated the Curculio appears to be. I formerly believed that he was limited nearly to the ground, under and near the tree where he was produced, and that, if the earth under it was paved, or so fixed as to prevent the larvæ from descending into it, that tree would be secure the following season, at least. But more extensive observation has taught me otherwise. This fact I consider a very important point in this insect's character. In 1838, a new apple tree came into bearing, having three apples upon it, situated twenty rods distant from any fruit-bearing tree, and I hoped to test the quality of the apples thereby; but I was disappointed. In the first of July, I noticed the spoiler's mark upon these apples, and after a while they dropped off. I have searched after, and found him in a pasture, upon an apple tree, which stood alone and at a distance from any other fruit tree. A plum tree, trained to the east end of my house, bore, for the first time, in the year 1841. I watched the fruit, and, about the usual time, found his mark upon some of the plums, and secured them. From these observations, I am led to the supposition, at least, that he may not be dependent altogether upon the before-mentioned fruits for the propagation of his race; but when fruits are wanting, he finds other receptacles for his eggs. But this is a conjecture simply. No doubt he is capable of flying to a considerable distance.

Dr. Harris stated to me, that he was not certain that the plum weevil

does feed in the beetle form, though he rather supposed he did. But whether he does or does not feed, his organs of taste and smell are rather obsolete or disused, for we are able to state, from observation, that many kinds of odorous bodies which are obnoxious to many insects, are not so to him.

I have tried camphor upon the tree, watered it with solution of soap and of tobacco, and I don't know that he was disturbed any further than he would be mechanically by their application.

I might here notice the inadequacy of other measures which have been recommended to frustrate his operations, but prefer to proceed to a statement of those means which will ensure success, if persevered in, and prove satisfactory.

As the notion is prevalent that he crawls up the body of the tree, I would state that he flies on to it, and, therefore, it is useless to apply any preventive to keep him from ascending that way.

I am free to state, that this insect cannot be combated without labor, and the result secured will very far more than compensate for all labor bestowed, even in a pecuniary point of view.

Believing, from my observation, that he cannot be successfully opposed by preparations of soap, and infusions of odorous bodies thrown on to the tree, by means of a syringe, I proceed to state the course which has been followed with success, so far as I know.

Our rule of action should be, *direct aggression* upon him, both in the beetle and larva forms. In the pupa stage, he lies in the ground secured from our search.

Watched, as the plum and fruit trees always should be, by the gardener,

27



The insect, when shook from the tree, assumes the above form,—either that of the upper or lower figure, and keeps the feigned appearance a moment or two.

feigning himself dead, very much resembles a raisin seed in form, (*fig. 27.*)

All the Curculios on the sheet should be crushed between the thumb and finger, and all the stung plums that fall from the tree should be put into the fire.

I would impress upon the mind of the gardener the importance of assiduously attending upon their destruction in the month of June. The trees

as soon as his mark is seen on the plums, which will be generally as soon as the plum is left naked by the blossom, a sheet of sufficient dimensions should be suspended beneath the tree, by two or three individuals, or otherwise; then give the tree a sudden rap, or jar, and the insect immediately falls upon it, and

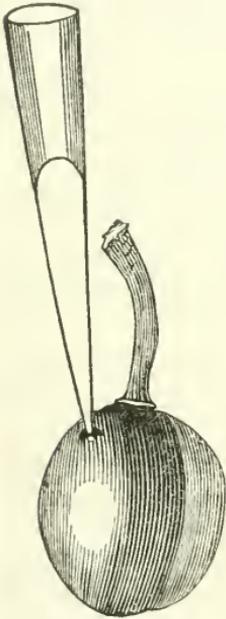
should be shaken twice or three times daily, certainly in the morning and evening, in order that the beetles may be crushed, and all the wounded fruit gathered and put into the fire. I had observed that, usually, after the 25th of July he is not to be found.

If the first generation, which operate in June, are well destroyed, we have less, yea, very little, to fear from the second generation, which work in July. Children, who are always urged, by impulsive curiosity, to examine and investigate any new and curious object—of an insect, flower or pebble—are ready and sufficient hands to perform much of this work, and gladly will they perform it when promised a share of the product.

This mode of protecting and preserving plums from the *Curculio*, I have always found to succeed.

I am aware, that the labor required, may be thought an objection to this mode of warfare, and that the result will not warrant the time and pains; but if the orchardist will tar his apple trees to protect against the canker-worm, and the gardener spend time to kill the cut-worm, and water his plants in a dry season, surely this course is also justifiable; the result will justify the means.

28



Showing the method of destroying the eggs with a quill.

A tree standing near the door, if jarred and shook several times a day, as it may be passed, would be likely to succeed, as this course would discommode and frustrate the insect in his work.

Plum trees, standing in a hog-yard, frequently sustain partial crops, for the hogs are frequently during the day rubbing against them, and are pretty sure to eat all those that fall to the earth.

Plums can be saved, even after the egg is laid in them, by a trivial operation, if done before it has hatched; and this operation I have practised successfully and repeatedly.

You may smile at a manœuvre, which is to destroy an almost infinitesimal egg, with an instrument made of a quill, like a toothpick; but this the fruit-amateur will do with pleasure, if thereby he can save a plum on a new young tree, to test the fruit of which he has been waiting patiently with hopeful anxiety. It is well worth the while to do this on low trees, in point of economy.

It may be well to remark, that the egg is deposited in the inner circle of the incision, under a small discolored portion of the skin of the plum, and the operation consists in removing this discolored portion of the skin, and scooping out the egg with the instrument, (*fig. 28.*)

The desire which has been manifested in the community to possess a knowledge of this insect, the manner in which he operates, and a means of destroying him, must be my apology for thus far prolonging these remarks.

#### WARTY OR BLACK EXCRESCENCE.

A communication from William Prince & Co., some few weeks since, to the editor of the *New England Farmer*, in which a list of the kinds of plum is made out, which, they say, are not subject to the fungus or warty excrescences, has induced me to state my opinion concerning the nature of that disease.

I do not remember to have seen that disease spoken of, except in connection with the belief that it is caused by an insect; and I believed it to be so produced, until observation proved to me that it was attributed to the wrong cause. The reason any one would offer as proof that the disease was caused by the *Curculio*, is, that its larvæ are sometimes found in this juicy fungus.

There is one analogous reason for attributing this fungus to the *Curculio*, or some insect; that is, the production of galls upon the oak by the puncture of an insect, and the depositing his egg in the puncture. But how uniform, in form and size, are these galls, compared with these excrescences, which are very irregular in form and size!

So far as I have been able to observe, by dissecting these fungi, they appear to arise in that part or texture called the alburnum.

I have thought that the proximate cause might be, an obstruction in the vessels of that texture, by reason of the unhealthiness of the sap. The vessels burst, and the sap is poured out under the bark. Now, the sap is as full of the life of the tree, as blood is full of the life of an animal.

This extravasated sap will immediately become organized, or partially so, and, rapidly increasing, burst through the outer bark and make its appearance.

This fungus is not confined to the young wood, but is produced upon limbs of large size, the outer bark of which the *Curculio* would not be able to puncture.

It makes its appearance from June up to August. These fungi come in all forms; sometimes in a single spot, and then again extend along the limb for several inches, always with an irregular granulated surface. This want of uniformity in form, size and location, is evidence that it is not caused by an insect. After being cut from the large limbs, these fungi will often sprout out again between the wood and the bark where the wound is made, and require a second operation.

Now, this would not be the case if caused by an insect. This disease may often be noticed under the bark before it bursts, upon large limbs where

the bark is strong, which, if slightly opened with a knife, will yield to the pressure, and the fungus soon appears.

While this fungus is young and tender, the Curculio finds it a convenient receptacle for his eggs, the juice of which affords abundant nutriment for the larvæ. A pretty sure sign by which you may know that he has used it for that purpose, is a small drop of gum oozing from its surface; and where you do not see this sign, you may not expect to find his larva within.

I have said that this disease begins in the part called the alburnum. This is the texture through which the sap ascends; but it soon involves every texture of the tree—wood and bark—and is malignant and surely fatal to the limb on which it grows. It is as destructive to the tree as cancer is to the human flesh. These fungi always die the succeeding winter, never live over winter, and remain upon the tree, unless removed, a black, unsightly mass.

I have observed two trees, both of a kind, and nearly of a size, but standing apart and differently located; one would be diseased with the excrescences, and the other would not, while the fruit of both would be nearly alike injured by the Curculio; and this fact I consider additional evidence that the Curculio is not the cause.

It is desirable both to find a remedy when a tree is diseased, and also a means of prevention. The only remedy I know of, is to cut the tumor out, and this should be done as early as possible. If done early, and with care, the wound soon heals, and the limb is but slightly injured.

But a means of prevention is more desirable than a remedy.

A tree of most of the kinds of plums which may be obtained at nurseries, if placed on a somewhat gravelly soil, whose power to retain water is small, and, therefore, subject to sudden transition from a moist to a dry condition of its roots every season, I will venture to say, will be diseased.

I do not mean that there may not be an exception, and that all kinds are equally subject to it; but I know of no exception, among a number of varieties, which have been cultivated under my observation.

I am inclined to the opinion, that a prevention may be found in cultivating the plum in a loamy soil, rather moist, and in keeping that soil uniform as to moisture and richness.

Any kind of tree is not in the condition in which nature would place it and keep it, when the soil over its roots is kept naked and exposed to the burning and drying suns of summer, or uncovered and unprotected from the sudden and intense cold of winter.

Neither can fruit trees prosper so well in grass land; for, though the covering of grass may serve as protection from extreme heat or cold, yet it will take from the soil the nourishment which should go to the tree.

The roots of forest trees are kept in a uniform condition by the

thick bed of leaves which covers the earth, the slow and steady decomposition of which affords the necessary nourishment; and so matted and plaited are they, as to prevent the escape of the fertilizing gases, which must otherwise evaporate unappropriated by the trees.

So far as I have observed, those plum trees have been exempted from the fungi which are located in good soil, not subject to drought or deficient in moisture. Trees standing beside a heavy wall prosper better (other things being equal,) than those which stand in the open field, on account of the protection which the wall proves to the roots.

Entertaining these views, I would recommend to fruit-growers the following mode of cultivation as a prevention :

Let the plum trees be set in a soil rather loamy and moist, and they may be set within eight or ten feet of each other. The soil should be in good condition as to richness, and, being made smooth and level, should be covered over with a good coating of straw, old hay or leaves. This covering is to lie year after year, and decompose as the leaves do in the forest, having addition made to it from year to year, as may be necessary.

Such a course of management will make the soil approximate to uniformity as to temperature, richness and moisture, and, I believe, insure success in cultivating the plum; and not only is it suitable to the plum, but will enhance success in the cultivation of other kinds of fruits.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOEL BURNETT.

*Southborough, May 19, 1843.*

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*Meeting of the Society, August 19, 1843.*

Marshall P. Wilder, B. V. French, Elijah Vose, Samuel Walker and Josiah Stickney, were authorized and empowered to agree and contract in behalf of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, with any party or parties, for a building or building-lot, suitable for the purposes of this Society, if either should present itself, which would, in the opinion of the Committee, be deemed for the interest of this Society.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION  
OF THE  
MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,  
ON THE 13TH, 14TH, AND 15TH OF SEPTEMBER. ....1843.

A bountiful Providence having crowned with success the labors of the husbandman, and filled his garner with the rich products of the orchard and the garden, the Annual and accustomed Exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society was held at their Room, No. 23, Tremont Row, on the 13th, 14th and 15th of September. The decorations of the hall were much the same as on former occasions. The number of pot plants was limited, yet there were enough to ornament the hall in a neat and appropriate manner, without crowding them together in dense masses, they being grouped in a becoming manner, giving an airiness to the room that was pleasing and agreeable to the eye. Some fine specimens of the noble Palm were generously sent in from the conservatory of J. P. Cushing, of Watertown, which were greatly admired. Valuable contributions of choice greenhouse plants were also exhibited by the President of the Society, and by Messrs. Winship, Carter, Sweetser, Meller, and Warren. We would notice in particular, the fine condition of the plants presented by Mr. Teschemacher, from the Public Conservatory: *Brunia ericoides*, *Gloxinia rubra*, *Begonia platanifolia*, *Achimenes longiflora*, (a very fine specimen,) *Achimenes coccinea*, a number of seedling Camellias of 1842, showing the extraordinary effect of *guano* on the color and size of the foliage; also other Camellias, treated with various proportions of very finely pulverized wood charcoal: the growth of these seemed superior. A seedling *Acacia lophantha*, 1842, watered once a week for three months, with a very dilute solution of nitrate of soda, 2½ feet high, showing bloom, with several other experimental plants, attracted much attention. Large and showy bouquets of Dahlias and other cut flowers were exhibited by Messrs. Carter, Warren, Howard, and W. Kenrick, and an obelisk of Asters, representing Bunker Hill Monument, by Mr. S. Sweetser, and a pyramid of the same flowers, by S. A. Walker, all of which were attracting, from the taste displayed in their composition. In consequence of the failure of the Dahlia bloom, (which in former years has rendered the show so gorgeous,) the display of flowers was apparently deficient; yet the Asters were displayed in great variety and perfection, of good size, finely quilled, and in almost every variety of tint and color. The number and variety of other autumnal flowers was quite good, but not large. A fine stand of perpetual and other

Roses were shown by the Messrs. Hovey and Mr. S. R. Johnson. The beautiful Phloxes from the President of the Society, and also by Messrs. Breck & Co., were greatly and deservedly admired.

The display of Fruits was really fine. Pears and Plums were shown in more numerous varieties than on any former occasion: the specimens were uncommonly fair. The Grapes were generally good, particularly those shown by Mr. Haggerston, from the grapery of Mr. Cushing, viz: Black Hamburg, Syrian, Muscat of Alexandria, White Frontignan, and Sweetwater, all of which were rich in bloom, color, and flavor, as were also the specimens from Messrs. Johnson, of Lynn, Allen, of Salem, and Howard, of Brookline. The show of Apples was also good. It is difficult to discriminate where there were so many beautiful specimens, but the committee would fail in duty to the Society and to their own feelings, if they omitted to designate some of the best which were exhibited, and which attracted the notice of all discriminating visitors.

In the collection of the President, were noticed extra fine specimens of Pears, viz: the Columbian, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Urbaniste, Summer Thorn, Cushing and Dix, and fine specimens of Coe's Golden Drop and Red Gage Plums. From E. Vose, Urbaniste, Flemish Beauty, Dix, Bezi de la Motte and Cushing Pears. From S. H. Walley, Jr., fine Bartlett and Marie Louise Pears. In the collection of S. Walker, extra fine Bartlett and Vicar of Winkfield Pears. From Messrs. Hovey & Co., excellent specimens of Beurré Romain, Napoleon, and Roi de Wurtemberg Pears; also, a fine seedling Peach, rich and melting. From F. W. Macondry, Washington (extra fine), Seckel, Flemish Beauty, Summer Thorn, and Passe Colmar Pears, all good. Apples were exhibited by Mr. A. D. Capen, of Dorchester, which attracted much notice from their mammoth size. Mr. S. Pond had some fine specimens of Dix and Cushing Pears, and Plums.

We noticed several fine specimens of fruit in the collection of the Messrs. Winship; also, in the same collection were fair specimens of ripe Figs, which, we were informed by Mr. Story, were from plants grown in the open ground. Franc Réal, Julienne, Easter Beurré, Catillac, St. Ghislain and St. Germain Pears, from Otis Johnson, Lynn, were all fine, as were also his Duane's Purple Plums. In the collection of J. Lovitt, 2d, Beverly, we noticed a box of Imperial and Goliah Plums, and also specimens of Peaches, the product of the same tree. All the fruit from this gentleman was very fine. Mr. Jacob Deane, Mansfield, had very fair specimens of seedling Apples. Coe's Golden Drop Plum, from Mr. Vandine, and the same variety in the collection of J. Lovitt, 2d, were extra fine. From the Pomological Garden, Salem, we noticed fine specimens of Hacon's Incomparable, Marie Louise, Beurré d'Amalis, Golden Beurré of Bilbao, and other fine Pears. Among the contributions of Cheever Newhall, were fine specimens of the Bartlett, Surpasse Virgoulouse

and Louise Bonne de Jersey Pears, and Benoni Apples, and from George Newhall, Louise Bonne de Jersey Pears. From E. E. Bradshaw, beautiful Washington Plums. W. B. Kingsbury's Bartlett Pears were judged to be the finest exhibited. S. A. Shurtleff showed very fine Egg Plums. From W. Thomas, fine Duchesse d'Angoulême and Bartlett Pears. From S. & G. Hyde, fine Hubbardston Nonesuch Apples, Jaques Peaches, and other fine fruit.

Time would fail us to mention all the fine specimens of fruit on the tables, but we must not forget the very fine Duane's Purple Plums, from Joseph Atkinson, Lynn; nor the fine Porter Apples from John Owen; nor the Reine Claude Violette Plums, from J. M. Ives; nor the beautiful Grapes from Mr. Arnold; nor the very fine specimens of Pears and other fruit from J. F. Allen. There were many other highly meritorious specimens of fruits in the contributions of other gentlemen, deserving of notice, but our memory fails us to particularize farther. The following is the report of the Exhibition:—

#### FRUITS.

From the President of the Society: *Pears*.—var.; Fondante du Bois, St. Germain (striped), Beurré d'Amalis, Louise Bonne (of Jersey), Brown Beurré, Burnett, Ananas d'Eté, Passe Colmar, Alpha, Beurré Diel, Verte Longue, Duchesse d'Angoulême. Buffam, Vicar of Winkfield (Mons. le Curé), Bon Chrétien Fondante, Washington, Jaminette, Urbaniste, Napoleon, Remsen's Favorite, Verte Longue d'Automne, Heathcote, Chaumontel, King Edward's, Summer Thorn, Belle et Bonne, Vallée Franche, Cumberland, Wilkinson, Thompson, Columbian, Cantelope, Seckel, Dix, Julienne, Gilogil, Cushing, Andrews, Uvedale's St. Germain, Catillac, Green Pear of Yair, Belle Lucrative, La Fortunée, Glout Morceau, Beurré de Pâques, Comprette, Marie Louise, Belmont, Duchesse de Mars, Belle Angerine, Sabine, Passans de Portugal, Lewis, Doyenné Gris, Bleeker's Meadow, Ne plus Meuris, Unknown, Héricart, Beurré d'Aremberg, Striped Rousselet, Bellissime d'Automne, Bergamotte Suisse, Rouse Lench, Hessel, Beurré Bronze, Sucre Vert, Black Worcester, Dearborn's Seedling, Unknown from France, Prince's St. Germain, Bergamotte de Swede, Poire de Tonneau, Cuvelier, Beurré de Angleterre, Easter Beurré, Poire de Livre, Queen Caroline, Williams's Bon Chrétien, Paquency, Ah Mon Dieu, Autumn Superb, Fulton, Luquet, Beurré de Capiaumont, Ananas (of the French), Romaine, Carmelite, Surpasse Virgoulouse, Epine d'Hiver. *Peaches*.—Name unknown, Grosse Mignonne. *Plums*.—Coe's Golden Drop, Smith's Orleans, Blue Imperatrice, Corse's Field Marshal, Reine Claude Violette.

From the Messrs. Winship: *Pears*.—Fulton, Ananas, Bergamot Easter, Beurré (?) Seckel, Doyenné Blanc, Glout Morceau, Doyenné (?) Bart-

lett, Tillington, Belle Lucrative, Pyrus Spurea, Cushing, Deux-Têtes, Colmar d'Été, Beurré du Compte, Marquis, Napoleon, French St. Michael, Massachusetts, La Fortunée, Surpasse St. Germain, Rousselet, Archiduc Jean d'Autriche, Beurré Brown, Wilkinson, Pelford, Roi de Wurtemberg, Martin Sec, Bon Chrétien, Passe Colmar, Bellissime d'Automne, Cumberland, Beurré Diel, Beurré d'Amalis, Colmar, Sieulle, Belle de Bruxelles, Andrew's, Rushmore's Bon Chrétien, Scotch Bonnet, Catillac, Inconnue Cheneau, St. Ghislain, Bon Chrétien Fondante, Bleeker's Meadow. *Plums*.—Rocky Mountain, White Gage, Purple Egg (fine), Duane's Purple, Belle de Rion, Blue Imperatrice, Nectarine. *Apples*.—Yellow and Red Crab, Grand Sachem, Variety (?) Baldwin, Russet, Gardner Sweeting, Greening, Reinette de Newton, Calville Rouge d'Hiver, Reinette Franche, Reinette Grise. Figs, open culture. Shepherdia Berries. Tree Cranberries.

From Cheever Newhall, Dorchester: *Apples*.—Hawthornden, Benoni, Rhode Island Greening. *Pears*.—Passe Colmar, Bartlett, Beurré d'Amalis, Urbaniste, Roi de Wurtemberg, Heathcote, Napoleon, Surpasse Virgoulose, Harrison.

From Edward M. Richards, Dedham: *Pears*.—Bartlett, Verte Longue, Harvard, Cushing, Summer Thorn, Seckel. *Apples*.—Fall Sops of Wine, Hawthornden, Red and Green Sweeting.

From the Pomological Garden, (of the late R. Manning) Salem: *Pears*.—Belle et Bonne, Glout Morceau, Green Pear of Yair, Cushing, Wilkinson, French Autumn Bergamot, Whitfield, Henry IV, Jalousie, Downton, Surpasse Meuris, Rousselet de Meester, Chelmsford, Compte de Lamy, Reine des Poires, Belle Lucrative, Beurré Bronze, Caen du France, Iron, Passe Colmar, Vallée Franche, Clara, Pailleau, Naumkeag, Easter Beurré, Amandes, Andrews, Turkish Bon Chrétien, Marquis, Flemish Beauty, Marie Louise, Bon Chrétien Fondante, Pound, Seckel, Beurré Niell, Quilletette, Ronville, Surpasse Virgoulose, Huguenot, Héricart, Capiaumont, Bleeker's Meadow, Comprette, Form Urbaniste, Duquesne, Muscadine, Winter Nelis, Beurré Duval, Louis of Bologna, Dumortier, Jaminette, Beurré d'Aremberg, Styrian, Hessel, Catillac, St. Germain, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Heathcote, St. Michael, Brown Beurré, Althorp Crassane, Chaumontel, Sieulle, Nova Marie Louise, Croft Castle, Urbaniste, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Pennsylvania, Emerald, Gilgil, Princess of Orange, Brande's St. Germain, Vacat, Marulis, Green Sugar, Beurré Beauchamps, Rouse Lench, Flemish Sabine, Summer Thorn, Fulton, Faminga, Dix, Doyenné Gris, Bezi de la Motte, Cuvelier, Echasserie, Johnnot, Enfant Prodige, Pope's Russet, Sullivan, Calebasse, Beurré Bosc, Mons. le Curé, Duquesne d'Été, Striped Swiss Bergamot, Doyenné Boussock, Bezi de Montigny, Tillington, Hanna's, Form of Delight, St. André, Napoleon, Kaiserbirne, Rousselet de Stuttgart, Striped Rousselet, Jalousie de Fontenay Vendée, John Dean, Wilhelmine, Navet, Beurré

Delbecy, Delight of Jodoique, Coter, Long Green of Europe, Michaux, Buffam, Alpha, Boucquia, Roi de Wurtemberg, Queen of the Low Countries, Hawthorne's Seedling, Fondante Van Mons, Beurré Diel, Lewis, Hacon's Incomparable, Charles of Austria, Doyenné Mons, Beurré Cutter, Bergamotte Fortunée, Harvard, Dearborn's Seedling, Cabot, Van Assene, Ananas d'Été, Commodore, Long Green of Coxe, King Edward's, Jubin, Bartlett, Elizabeth, St. Ghislain, Beurré d'Amalis, Capsheaf, Ambrosia, (ten var.), Nos. 1295, 432, 365, 698, 177, 1586, 108, 969, 1103, and 1590 of Van Mons; also, two var. from Dr. Van Mons, without Nos. *Apples*.—Hawthornden, Red Crab (two var.), Kerry Pippin, Yellow Bellflower, Pennock, Lyscom, Ribston Pippin, Longville's Kernel, Rambour d'Été, Triangle, Jhoins, Cass, Kraam, Minister, Straat, Cornish Aromatic, Sheep's Nose, Fenouillet Rouge, Murphy, Fall Harvey, Wine Sap, Rhode Island Greening, Danvers Winter Sweet, Fameuse, Smokehouse, Pound. *Peaches*.—Red Rareripe, Noblesse, Malta, Red and Yellow Rareripe. *Plums*.—Diamond, Dominic Dull, Kirk's plum, Bolmar's Washington, Corse's Victoria, Lucombe's Nonesuch, Green Gage, Italian Prune.

From Elijah Vose, Dorchester: *Pears*.—Duchesse d'Angoulême, Bartlett, Cushing, St. Ghislain, Dearborn's Seedling, Napoleon, Urbaniste, Dix, Iron, Belle de Flanders, Long Green, Ambrette, Bicknell or Quince, Prince's St. Germain, Bezi de la Motte. *Apples*.—Gravenstein, Hawthornden, Summer Pearmain, Mackay's Sweeting.

From J. P. Cushing, Watertown, by D. Haggerston: *Grapes*.—Muscat of Alexandria, Poonah, Black Hamburg, White Frontignan, Syrian, Sweet Water. *Nectarines*.—Newington, Red Roman, Elruge, Brinion (Violette Hâtive).

From Thomas H. Perkins, Brookline, by Wm. Quant: *Grapes*.—White Muscat of Alexandria, Black Hamburg, Black Frankendale, Black Frontignan. *Peaches*.—George IV., Hill's Madeira, variety name unknown, Broomfield Nectarine. Persian Green-fleshed Melon.

From Samuel Walker, Roxbury: *Pears*.—Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Beurré d'Amalis, Vicar of Winkfield, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Fondante Van Mons, Duchesse de Mars, Andrews, one var. name unknown, Dearborn's Seedling, Summer Franc Réal, Beurré Capiaumont, Passe Colmar.

From E. Wight, Dedham: *Pears*.—Calebasse, Doyenné, Napoleon, Buffam, Beurré Bronze, Bleeker's Meadow, Long Green, Verte Longue d'Autonne, Thompson, St. Ghislain, Urbaniste, Dix, Ambrette, La Fortunée, Julienne, Passe Colmar, Easter Beurré, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Summer Thorn, Brown Beurré, Lewis. *Apples*.—Gilliflower, Pond, Thin Skin, Seedling Baldwin, Mackay's Sweeting, Warren's Nonpareil, Benoni, Porter, Wine, Rhode Island Greening, Spice Sweeting, Sweet Russet Seedling.

From Otis Johnson, Lynn: *Pears*.—Franc Réal d'Été, Epine d'Été, Julienne, Dearborn's Seedling, Bartlett, St. Michael, Louise Bonne de Jersey,

Washington, Calebasse, Jalousie, Charles of Austria, Buffam, Easter Beurré, Beurré d'Arenberg, Princess of Orange, Catillac, Cushing, St. Ghislain, Vicar of Winkfield, Green Sugar, Harvard, Long Green of Autumn, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Bleeker's Meadow, Napoleon, Beurré Diel, Roi de Wurtemberg, Prince's St. Germain, Uvedale's St. Germain, Heathcote. *Plums*.—Duane's Purple, Bolmar's Washington.

From Josiah Lovitt, 2d, Beverly: *Pears*.—St. Ghislain, Bartlett, Hessel, Prince's St. Germain, Calebasse, Frederick of Wurtemberg, Héricart, Bezi de la Motte, St. Michael, Van Mons (No. 896), Williams's Bon Chrétien, 3 specimens from a scion set 17th August, 1842. *Plums*.—Goliah, Long Blue, Coe's Golden Drop. Also, Imperial and Goliah Plums and Peaches from the same tree. Box of seedling Currants.

From J. F. Allen, Salem: *Pears*.—Summer Bon Chrétien, Cabot, Seckel, St. Michael, Capiaumont, Gansell's Bergamot, Summer Franc Réal, Bartlett, Dearborn's Seedling, Napoleon, Verte Longue. *Grapes*.—Black Hamburg, Black Prince, Chasselas de Bar Sur Aube.

From F. W. Macondry, Dorchester: *Pears*.—Seckel, Cushing, Bergamot, Washington, Summer Thorn, Flemish Beauty, Passe Colmar.

From L. P. Grosvenor, Pomfret, Conn.: *Pears*.—Bartlett, St. Ghislain, Julienne, Passe Colmar, Hardenpont, Wilkinson, Beurré Diel, Urbaniste. *Apples*.—Spitzenberg, Bcnoni, Williams's, Company, Hill-top, Black, Summer Pearmain, Pippin, Hawthornden, Chandler, Baldwin. *Peaches*.—Two varieties of Seedlings, unnamed.

From J. C. Howard, Brookline: *Pears*.—Bartlett, Duchesse d'Angoulême, St. Michael, Beurré Diel, Summer Bon Chrétien, Napoleon, Beurré d'Amalis, Marie Louise. *Peaches*.—Royal George, Coolidge's Favorite. *Grapes*.—White Chasselas, open culture, Black Hamburg, Chasselas de Fontainebleau, Golden Chasselas.

From John M. Ives, Salem: *Pears*.—Summer Franc Réal, Capiaumont, Hessel, Buffam, Fulton, Cushing, Belle Lucrative, Beurré Bosc, Cabot, Dearborn's Seedling, Andrews, Princess of Orange, Flemish Beauty, Washington, Beurré Romain, Bartlett, Gilogil, Golden Beurré of Bilbao, Brown Beurré, Wilkinson, Seckel, Napoleon, Josephine. *Plums*.—Nectarine, Imperial, Scarlet Gage, Reine Claude Violette, Cruger's Seedling, Violet Perdrigon, Green Gage, Diaprée, Red Gage. Cornelian Cherries.

From J. L. L. F. Warren's Garden, Brighton: *Pears*.—Bartlett, Martin Sec, Easter Beurré, Brown Beurré, St. Michael, Julienne, Summer Franc Réal, Doyenné Sieulle, Bezi de Montigny, Bezi de la Motte, Seckel, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Beurré d'Amalis, Rousselet de Rheims, Buffam, Bergamot, Napoleon, Urbaniste, Catillac, Doyenné d'Hiver, Princess of Orange, Franc Réal d'Hiver, Easter Bergamot, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Heathcote, 9 varieties not named. *Apples*.—Gloria Mundi, Grand Sachem, Hawthornden, Porter, Baldwin, Russell, Greening, Lancaster, Ortleyp Pip-

pin, Golden Russet, Warren's Spice, Seedling, Lady Apple, Red Siberian, Yellow Siberian, 4 varieties not named. *Peaches*.—Lemon Clingstone, Royal George, President, Lemon Rareripe, George IV., Late Admirable, Coolidge's Favorite, Grosse Mignonne, two var. seedlings, four var. not named. *Nectarines*.—Pitmaston. *Grapes*.—Royal Chasselas, Black Hamburg. *Plums*.—Magnum Bonum, Bingham, Prince's Imperial Gage, Goliah, Duane's Purple, White Gage, Purple Gage, Egg Plum, Purple Damsion, Green Gage.

From Samuel Pond, Cambridgeport: *Pears*.—Julienne, Wilbur<sup>6</sup>, Cushing, Andrews, Belle Lucrative, Wilkinson, Easter Beurré, Napoleon, Surpasse Virgoulouse, Capiaumont, Dix, Urbaniste, Marie Louise, Beurré Diel, Burnet, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Johonnot, Seckel, St. Ghislain, Bartlett.

From S. H. Walley, Jr., Roxbury: *Pears*.—Easter Beurré, Bartlett, Vicar of Winkfield, St. Ghislain, Marie Louise, Seckel. *Peaches*.—Coolidge's Favorite, 2 dozen.

From S. R. Johnson, Charlestown: *Plums*.—Bolmar's Washington. *Grapes*.—Sweetwater, out-door culture, three dishes, fine.

From Wm. Stearns, Boston: *Pears*.—Summer Thorn, Winter Nelis, Chelmsford, Catillac, Belle et Bonne, St. Michael, Ronville, Bishop's Thumb, Seckel, Chaumontel, Summer Franc Réal, Orange Pear, Brown Beurré, Empress of Summer, Summer Bon Chrétien, Bartlett, Washington, Endicott, Rousselet de Rheims, Napoleon. *Apples*.—Jarvis, Andrews's Sweet.

From Hovey & Co., Boston: *Pears*.—Napoleon, Beurré Romain, Brown Beurré, Long Green of Autumn, Beurré de Mons (?). *Plums*.—Cooper's Large Red, Blue Imperatrice. *Apples*.—Baldwin, Hawthornden. Seedling Peaches.

From Samuel A. Walker, Brookline: *Pears*.—Bartlett, Seckel, Cross, Coffin's Virgalieu, Charles of Austria, Franc Réal, Heathcote. Cole's Early Peaches.

From G. Merriam, West Newton: *Peaches*.—Red Rareripe, 2 dishes, very fine.

From C. W. Rockwell, Norwich, Ct.: *Grapes*.—Syrian, one dish.

From J. Ballister, Dorchester: *Pears*.—Cushing, Beurré Diel, Fulton, Bartlett. *Apples*.—Baldwin.

From John F. Trull, Dorchester: *Pears*.—Andrews, Catillac, Black Worcester, Bartlett, Vicar of Winkfield, Capiaumont, Beurré d'Amalis. Cornelian Cherries.

From Stacy Curtis, Roxbury: *Peaches*.—One dish, very large and fine, without name. *Pears*.—Bartlett, Belle et Bonne.

From George Brown, Beverly: *Pears*.—Bartlett, Seckel, Jalousie.

From Josiah Newhall, Lynnfield: *Pears*.—Vicar of Winkfield, Forrelle (?). Smith's Orleans Plums.

From Thomas Dowse, Cambridgeport: *Pears*.—Harvard, Seckel, Verte Longue.

From Arthur Fay: *Peaches*.—No name.

From John Washburn, Plymouth: Seedling *Pears*.

From George Thatcher: Two var. *Peaches*.

From Wm. Meller, Roxbury: Black Hamburg Grapes. Two dishes Smith's Orleans Plums. Four var. *Peaches*, name unknown. Bartlett *Pears*, and var. name unknown. Nonesuch Apples.

From J. F. Pierce, Dorchester: Squash Apples.

From A. D. Capen, Dorchester: Apples.

From Elbridge Tufts, Cambridge: *Pears*.—Andrews, Epargne, Summer Bon Chrétien, St. Michael. *Apples*.—Porter.

From Daniel Chaplin, Cambridge: *Pears*.—Catillac, Winter Bon Chrétien.

From A. C. & W. Curtis, Newton Lower Falls: Sweetwater Grapes, out door culture.

From R. M. Copeland: Sweetwater Grapes, out-door culture.

From Seth E. Hardy: Bartlett *Pears*.

From Wm. Thomas, Boston: *Pears*.—Duchesse d'Angoulême, St. Michael, Washington, Bartlett. Seedling Apricots. Thomas's Plums.

From H. Vandine, Cambridge: *Pears*.—Beurré Diel, Beurré Spence, (?) New Long Rosewater, Hardenpont, Marie Louise, Seckel, Bon Chrétien, Spanish Bon Chrétien, St. Michael. *Plums*.—Coe's Golden Drop, Smith's Orleans, New Orleans, Yellow Egg Plum, Italian Prune, White Imperial Gage. *Peaches*.—Golden Purple Clingstone, Royal Yellow, Melacatune.

From John Bumstead, Roxbury: *Apples*.—Gloria Mundi, Ribston Pippin. *Pears*.—Beurré d'Angleterre, Seckel. *Plums*.—Egg Plum, Duane's Purple.

From John Arnold, Jr., Milton: Black Hamburg Grapes.

From S. A. Shurtleff, Brookline: Egg Plum.

From Wm. B. Kingsbury, Roxbury: Bartlett *Pears*.

From Mrs. Adams, Roxbury: Bartlett *Pears*, 2 dozen, very fine.

From George Newhall, Dorchester: *Pears*.—Cumberland, Beurré Bose, Urbaniste, Julienne, Dix, Passe Colmar, Fulton, Seckel, Bartlett. Royal Purple Clingstone *Peaches*.

From Josiah Gilmore, Newton: *Apples*.—Monstrous Pippin, Golden Ball, Lady Apple. Harvard Pear.

From Wm. Kenrick, Newton: *Pears*.—Flemish Beauty.

From James Munroe, Cambridge: *Pears*.—Louise Bonne de Jersey, Capiaumont, Calebasse, Vicar of Winkfield, var. unknown. Peach, var. unknown.

From Aaron D. Weld, Roxbury: *Pears*.—Bartlett, two varieties unknown, for names.

From Isaac Davis, Dorchester: *Peaches*, name unknown.

From John A. Kenrick : *Plums*.—Duane's Purple, Lombard, Washington, Prince's Imperial, Sweet Damson, Smith's Orleans, Yellow Gage. *Apples*.—Cogswell, Yellow Siberian Crab. *Pears*.—Seckel, Bartlett, Napoleon.

From Thomas Mason, Roxbury : *Grapes*.—White Muscat of Alexandria, White Hamburg, Black Prince, White Frontignan. Two dishes Bartlett Pears.

From Aaron D. Williams, Roxbury : *Pears*.—Harvard, Bartlett, Bon Chrétien. *Plums*.—Green Gage, Bolmar's Washington, Yellow Gage, Orleans, Corse's, Red Gage. Black Hamburg Grapes.

From Mrs. Bigelow, Medford : *Pears*.—Summer Bon Chrétien, St. Michael, Bartlett. Yellow Rareripe Peaches.

From Jacob Deane, Mansfield : *Apples*.—Fall Sopsavine, Golden Russet, Reinette, Tender Sweet, Monstrous Pippin, Vermont Sweet, White Apple, Seedling from do., Hay Boy, Sweet Superb, Spice Sweet, Seedling from do., Sugar Cluster Russet, Summer Pearmain, Boyden Sweet, Winter Sweet Russet, Wine Apple, 5 var. of seedling Apples. *Peaches*.—Clingstone and Large Early.

From S. & G. Hyde, Newton : *Apples*—Bough Harvest, Hubbardston Nonesuch, High Top Sweeting. *Peaches*.—Cutter's Red and Yellow, Red and Yellow Rareripe, Hastings's Rareripe, Red Clingstone, Jaques's Yellow, very fine. *Pears*.—Catillac, Buffam, Seedlings from the Seckel.

From E. E. Bradshaw, Charlestown : *Plums*.—Bolmar's Washington, Prince's Imperial Gage.

From J. Owen, Cambridge : Peaches, Pears, Apples (Porter), and Grapes.

From Joseph A. Atkinson, Lynn : Duane's Purple Plums.

A box of Honey from the apiary of Mr. Obadiah Hadwin, of Worcester.

#### FLOWERS.

From the President : Phlox Breckii, P. decussata, Richardson's new Red, P. picta, (new) very beautiful. Bourbon, China, and Tea Roses, new varieties. Dahlias, viz: Essex Triumph, Marshal Soult, Constantia, Grace Darling, Primrose, Argo. New Verbenas, viz: Queen, Emperor, alba superba, Wilsonii, variegata, &c.; in all 15 var. Fuchsias, meteor and gem, (new). Gloxinia rubra.

From S. H. Walley, Jr., Roxbury : Dahlias and German Asters.

From Wm. Meller, Roxbury : Lemon, Eugenia myrtifolia, Diosma ericoides, (2 plants) two pots Vinca alba, Vinca rosea, Fuchsia tenella, Noisette Lamarque, Splendid Noisette, and Yellow Tea Roses. Erica concinna, Phlox Drummondii, Asclepias syriaca. Dahlias, Roses, China Asters, and 4 Boquets.

From Wm. E. Carter : Strelitzia regina, S. juncea, Rhododendron arborea, Agapanthus umbellata, Hoya carnosa, Dombeya ferruginea, Dracæna

fragens, *Laurus indica*, *L. exaltata*, *Lantana Cammara*, *Cactus senilis*, *Diosma cricoides*, *Acpidium exaltatum*, *Liatris* (2 plants), *Acacia falcata*, *Acacia dealbata*, *Polyanthus tuberosa*, *Crinum* sp., *Colchicum variegatum*, *Eriobotrya japonica*, *Tectona grandis*, *Elæagnus orientalis*, *Eugenia malaccensis*, *Borya legustrina*, *Melaleuca glauca*, *Pittosporum undulatum*, *Carolinea princeps*, *Sparmannia africana*, *Tabernæmontana coronaria*, *Coffea*, *Thea viridis*, *Camellia japonica hybrida*, *Wrightea coccinea*, *Laurus camphora*, *Melaleuca fimbriata*, *Pinus halepensis*, *Nandina domestica*, *Magnolia annonæfolia*, *Hedychium Gardnerianum*, *Illicium floridanum*, *Physalis frutescens*, *Achimenes longiflora*. Dahlias. 11 Bouquets.

From Samuel A. Walker, Brookline: Dahlias, viz: *Essex Triumph* (fine), *Girling's Prince of Wales* (fine), *Mrs. Jones*, *Mrs. Rushton*, *McKenzie's Perfection*, *Beauty of the North*, *Pickwick* (fine), *Queen of Beauties*, *Hero of Tippecanoe*, *Marshal Soult* (fine), *Grace Darling*, *Miranda*, and *Contenda*. Asters, *Hemerocallis*, Balsams, *Crimson Cock'scombs*, *White and Yellow Everlasting* and *Ox-eye Daisies*. Large Bouquets and a pyramid of Dahlias and other flowers.

From Wm. Kenrick: a very large and beautiful Bouquet. Two vases and three baskets of Flowers, very tastefully arranged, including Dahlias, Asters, Roses, &c.

From Joseph Breck & Co.: Dahlias, German Asters, *Didiscus cæruleus*, *Cleome grandiflora*, *Zinnias*, *Phlox decussata*, *Phlox Breckii*, *Lobelia syphilitica*, Bouquets, *Delphinium Barlowii*, *Euphorbia variegata*, Double Stocks, *Petunias*, &c.

From S. R. Johnson: German Asters and China Roses, fine.

From S. Sweetser: German Asters, Dahlias, Verbenas, and Roses. Pyramid of Asters, in imitation of *Bunker Hill Monument*. In pots,—*Dahlias*, *Begonia* sp., *Fuchsia splendens*, *Ericas*, &c.

From J. F. Trull, Dorchester: German Asters and Dahlias.

From the Conservatory, Boston: *Achimenes longiflora*, *Gloxinia rubra*, *G. coccinea*. *Acacia lophantha*, seedling, manured with nitrate of soda. *Begonia platanifolia*. Seedling *Camellia*, dressed with 1 teaspoonful of guano, one do. with 4 spoonfuls charcoal. *Brunia ericoides*. *Camellia*, seedling.

From H. W. Dutton, Boston: Asters. Dahlias, viz: *Constantia*, *Pickwick*, and *Miranda*. A basket of Dahlias wreathed with China Asters.

From F. W. Macondry: Dahlias, Asters, and Verbenas.

From John A. Kenrick, Newton: six Bouquets, and three baskets of Cut Flowers.

From R. M. Copeland, Boston: *Phlox alba*, *Veronica blue*, Dahlias.

From Messrs. Winship: *Erica spurea*, *Maurandya semperflorens*, *Aucuba japonica*, *Lobelia speciosa*, *Fuchsia globosa*, *Eupatorium album*, *Acrostichum alicorne*, *Salvia pratensis* *Hypericum monogynum*, *Vinca rosea*,

Melaleuca hypericifolia, Begonia Evansiana, and other plants in pots. Dahlias, viz: Pickwick, Conqueror of Europe, Queen of Beauties, Castandi, Rubra, Juno, Canute, King of Yellows, Beauty of Bedford, Stafford's Madonna, Andrew Hofer, &c. Verbenas, Tea Roses, Passion Flowers, and other cut flowers. 1 very large Bouquet.

From Dr. J. C. Howard: 1 magnificent Bouquet of Dahlias. 3 Bouquets, comprising Dahlias, Roses, &c. 1 pot Amaryllis.

From O. & W. Wales: large Bouquet of Roses.

From J. L. L. F. Warren's Gardens, Brighton: Maurandya Barclayana, 2 Salvia splendens, Begonia discolor, Hoya carnosa, 2 Lamarque Roses, Cactus tomentosus, C. quadrangularis. Large Bouquet. Dahlias in var. Camellia Prattii, C. Donckelaerii. Bourbon, Bengal, and Tea Roses. Asters, Cock'scombs, Passion Flowers, &c.

From Hovey & Co's new Nursery, Cambridge: Double German Asters, in 8 var. Bourbon, Bengal, Tea and Noisette Roses, in 50 var. Verbenas, in 20 var. Phlox Breckii, and P. Decussata alba. Dahlias, viz: Marshal Soult, Girling's Prince of Wales, Primrose, Eclipse, &c.

From Parker Barnes: Dahlias.

From J. Stickney: Asters. Dahlias, viz: Lady Cooper, Marshal Soult, Eclipse, &c.

From S. Walker: large Bouquets.

From W. Quant: Petunias, beautiful and in variety.

#### VEGETABLES.

From J. M. Ives, Salem: Autumnal Marrow Squash.

From John Gordon, Watertown: 6 Water Melons.

From Josiah Lovitt, 2d, Beverly: 3 Sulphur Broccoli. 5 var. of Squash, viz: Malaga, Smyrna, Autumnal Marrow, Lima, Canada, and common Crook-neck.

From Samuel Herrick, Beverly: 1 Indiana or 7 years Pumpkin,—weight, 73 lbs.

From E. Tufts, Cambridge: Large Yellow Cantelope Melon.

From Henry Butterfield, Cambridge: Italian Damask Squash,—weight, 102 lbs.

From Dr. Howard, Brookline: Melons,—Napoleon, Green Smyrna, Persian, Nutmeg, Queen's Pocket, and Citron.

From Wm. B. Kingsbury: Blood Beets.

From F. W. Macondry: Sugar Beets, Blood do. Canada Squashes. Basket of Tomatoes. Okra plants.

From Hovey & Co.: 2 Mammoth Squashes, weighing 48 lbs. each. Bassano Beets. Egg Plant. Melons.

From Col. T. H. Perkins: Egg Plants. Solanum Melongena.

From A. D. Weld: Marrow Squash. Cucumbers.

From I. Davis, Dorchester: Canada Squash, 11 months old.

From A. D. Williams: Blood Beets and Marrow Squashes.

From John Hill: Musk Melons.

From P. Conant, Charlestown: Acorn Squash.

For the Committee,

SAMUEL WALKER, *Chairman.*

On Friday, the 15th, the Committee of Arrangements, to the number of about thirty, dined together at the Pavilion. Among the invited guests, were the delegation from the New York Institute, consisting of Rev. J. O. Choules and S. Stevens, Henry Meigs and A. J. Downing, Esqs., Mr. A. H. Ernst, from Cincinnati, Ohio, Col. Wilder, President of the Society, and Rev. J. L. Russell, Professor of Botany, &c.

The committee assembled at 3 o'clock, and after the interval of an hour spent in social intercourse, and the interchange of friendly greeting, the members, with their guests, sat down to one of the most sumptuous feasts. The tables were ornamented with flowers, and the dessert, which was the free contribution of various members of the Society, more particularly of the committee, was bountiful and rich. Never did we sit down to a more excellent repast. The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. S. Walker, presided. A blessing was invoked by the Rev. Mr. Choules, and after partaking of the dinner and the removal of the cloth, the Chairman rose and offered the following sentiments:—

**NATIONAL PROSPERITY,**—Cultivated fields and fruitful gardens are both the source and index of national progress, in all that constitutes the strength of the State and the happiness of her citizens.

**ANNUAL FESTIVALS,**—Ours is to commemorate the blessings of Providence upon the industry of man, and to congratulate each other upon the beautiful gifts of our common Father.

**GARDENING,**—This was the appointed employment of the *first* of our race, and will ever be the chosen pursuit of many of his descendants.

The chairman next gave,—

**THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,**—First to congregate the skill of American industry. Its example and its enterprise have recently developed the agricultural resources of our country.

To this sentiment, the Rev. Mr. Choules, chairman of the delegation of the New York Institute, in the absence of Gen. Tallmadge, replied in a short and interesting speech. He alluded to the improvements which had been made in horticulture in the vicinity of Boston, and to the example which had been set by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. He believed Boston to be far ahead of any other part of the country in horticul-

tural science. He alluded to the prejudice which existed in some parts of New York State, against the clergy, on account of their attending cattle shows and agricultural exhibitions, and occasionally taking part in the festivities of the day. This prejudice grew out of the want of a taste for such pursuits. He was happy to know there were no such prejudices in New England. Mr. Choules highly complimented the Society, and in connexion with it related an amusing anecdote. In conclusion, he gave,—

THE MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,—One of the best blessings of a social community. From the arable ground of peace and union, its members have brought forth the flowers of promise, and the fruits of good fellowship.

Col. Wilder, the President of the Society, replied.

Mr. W. welcomed the delegates as representatives not only of Horticulture, but of the great science of Agriculture, the means by which our race subsist, and the foundation of all national and individual prosperity. He stated that the cultivation of the soil in all ages had been esteemed honorable by the great and good,—that it was refining and ennobling,—that its pleasures were of the purest character, and in support of this, gave as a sentiment, in the language of Washington,—

THE CULTIVATION OF THE SOIL,—“The most healthful, the most useful, and the most honorable employment of man.”

The chairman next gave,—

THE CINCINNATI HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,—She has already given us a good *Ern'st* of what she intends to do in the dissemination of horticultural improvement.

Mr. Ernst, of Cincinnati, Ohio, an intelligent and enterprising nurseryman of that city, replied. He was highly gratified at being enabled to be present on this occasion. He had attended the exhibition, and was astonished at the great variety and number of fruits which were exhibited. In the West, they were but yet in the infancy of horticulture, and looked to the East for information; they had recently established a Society in Cincinnati, and he trusted it would be the means of disseminating information among the people, and instrumental in the introduction of the choicest fruits. There was no soil or climate better adapted to the cultivation of fruit than that of Ohio. He should return to his home, and give an account of what he had seen, and he hoped the Cincinnati Horticultural Society would follow the example. Mr. Ernst concluded by offering the following toast :—

THE MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,—The *mother vine*, whose fruitful branches have reached across the Alleghany mountains. May it continue to spread until the whole land shall become a perfect garden.

The next sentiment from the Chair was,—

THE CULTIVATORS AND AGRICULTURISTS OF GOTHAM,—Well does that State

deserve the appellation of "great," which sends forth as her delegates, men whose enterprise develops the natural resources of the country; whose genius facilitates progress; and whose philanthropy blesses mankind.

Mr. Stevens, President of the Croton Water Works, rose in reply. He had never before been gratified by such a display of fruit. He said he had heard, through the medium of your paper, and through your Hovey's Magazine, of the progress which had been made in horticultural improvement, but until now had not been a witness to the results. Mr. Stevens made many pertinent remarks upon horticultural societies, and commended the labors of the practical gardener, whose occupation it was to produce such splendid specimens as had been presented at the exhibition. He gave as a toast,—

THE WORKING GARDENER.

The Rev. J. L. Russell rose to make some remarks. He had listened attentively to the observations which had fallen from his Rev. brother, Mr. Choules, and he was glad to have this opportunity to say to him, that here in New England, he need have no fear that his interest in horticultural pursuits would derogate from his profession. He believed that the cultivation of the earth was an ennobling, christianizing occupation; that its moral effect upon the community was beneficial and good. He spoke at some length on various topics, and concluded with a sentiment.

The Chairman then gave the following:—

THE ACCOMPLISHED GARDENER,—Uniting science, skill, and taste, with the dexterous and ready hand.

Mr. Downing, of the Highland Nurseries, Newburg, N. Y., offered a sentiment in reply, which we unfortunately could not procure.

The following sentiment called out Mr. Meigs, of New York:—

HOME INDUSTRY,—The parent and protector of agriculture, commerce, the useful and elegant arts. Our country is *leagued* to support it; we need not look abroad for aid, when New York can guide us with such good *generalship*.

We shall not endeavor to give even a synopsis of Mr. Meigs's speech, which was humorous and entertaining. It was the first time he had ever been in Boston. For though he was descended from Puritan blood, yet he had never been in this modern Athens before. He concluded with a toast, which, in the merriment that followed his remarks, we forgot to secure.

Dr. Wight, Recording Secretary, offered the next sentiment, as follows:—

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS,—He is a *Walker*; may good fortune blossom around his path, and old age find his granary full.

Mr. Walker remarked, that although speech-making was not his forte, he should justly be charged with a want of gratitude and courtesy, did he neglect to thank the gentlemen of the Society for their good wishes and repeated acts of kindness towards him. It was fourteen years, he said,

since he had been elected a member of the Horticultural Society, during which period he had labored with nearly all its practical and working men ; and now, after *two* apprenticeships, he was ready, he said, to enter into another engagement for fourteen years more. Fourteen years! He recalled it ; he was ready to enter into an *engagement for life*, and should the future intercourse of the members be as pleasant as the past has been, it would prove to be a *red letter day* from the beginning to the end. Mr. Walker next referred to *the works* of the Horticultural Society. "Permit me to ask," he said, "*what have we done? and, what remains to be done?*" Then, replying himself to the queries, he observed, "we have nearly changed the face of the country, and have seen the products of Flora and Pomona, which ten years ago could have been stowed in a two-horse omnibus, now filling a hall 100 feet by 45! and yet this is only the *beginning* of the Horticultural Society! Other influences were to come, he said, from the love of fruit and flowers, in the full exercise of that moral power, which literally makes the desert to bloom as the rose. To hasten this happy period, the speaker asked, '*what have we to do?*' and then gave this forcible answer,—'we have to continue that *oneness of action and purpose*, which has been our morning and evening star, and, with the aid of our sister societies, actuated by the same desire, we shall accomplish *much*, if not *all*, that we have to do.'" In conclusion, the Chairman proposed:—

The health, happiness, and prosperity of the members of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, individually and collectively.

Mr. C. M. Hovey rose to offer some remarks. He read an account of the first exhibition ever made by the Society, and entered into a comparison of the fruits exhibited then and those shown the present year. He also made some remarks relative to the introduction to notice of our American varieties of fruits, particularly of pears. It was through the means of the Society that the Andrews, Cushing, Harvard, Clap, Dix, Fulton, and many others were brought before the public. Mr. Hovey hoped the superiority of these fruits, which were accidental varieties, would induce cultivators to make attempts to raise fruits on scientific principles. He concluded by offering a sentiment,—

NATIVE FRUITS,—Our woods and pastures have already yielded us a great number of fine varieties. The skill of our cultivators is only wanting, to make us dependent upon no other clime for the most delicious fruits.

The following volunteer sentiments were offered by the members or read from the Chair:—

FRUITS AND FLOWERS,—The jewelry and poetry of Nature ; the gems of the Orchard, and the alphabet of Angels.

THE LIBERALITY OF CULTURE,—That encouragement to the earth, without which agriculture is not a science. The sure incentive towards fame and fortune.

THE MEMORY OF THE LATE ROBERT MANNING, OF SALEM,—The enterprising cultivator, and the generous man. Massachusetts is his debtor, and her sons acknowledge the debt with gratitude.

THE ANNIVERSARIES OF '42, '43 AND '44,—The memory of the past, the enjoyment of the present, the anticipation of the future. Our ladies last year were the roses of our banquet, adding sweetness to the hours. We drink to their memory in '43, and hope for their presence in blooming beauty, on the next leap year.

THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES OF THE UNITED STATES,—Projected and realized by wise men, who, like the ancient Magi, are not without *their* star of Bethlehem.

THE MEMORY OF LOWELL AND PRINCE,—Translated from the Gardens their own skilful hands had cultivated, to the blooming bowers of Paradise.

THE RECORDING SECRETARY OF OUR SOCIETY,—There are sprites amongst the flowers and mad *nights* over all creation. We have a *Wight* amongst us of a different order,—a friend to science and the useful arts. Not one of our Committee can set up an *Ebenezer* against him.

MR. POND,—evidently a "Water-man;" he cultivates a "Plum island."

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY,—Making the *Wilder-ness* blossom as the rose.

THE GAME OF GARDENING,—A rich prize at *stake*. Something to *cut*, and a good deal of *shovelling*.

But no *tricks* in the trade,  
Except what we take with a *spade*.

OUR SOCIETY,—May its members cluster like grapes upon their stem, and be filled with the juice of good fellowship.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS,—Here are collected the choicest fruits of the earth, and the fairest flowers from the social parterre.

HIS MAJESTY KING PIPPIN,—Unlike other kings, he can get *mellow* without losing his dignity.

TU-LIPS FROM EVE'S GARDEN,—May we set our faces against them.

The meeting broke up at an early hour, by the customary singing in chorus of "Auld Lang Syne."

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*Annual Meeting of the Society, Oct. 7, 1843.*

The following list of Officers, Professors, and Standing Committees were chosen for the ensuing year; their term of office commences on the first Saturday in April, 1844, and terminates on the first Saturday in April, 1845:—

*President.*—Marshall P. Wilder.

*Vice Presidents.*—Benjamin V. French, Jonathan Winship, Cheever Newhall, E. M. Richards.

*Treasurer.*—Samuel Walker.

*Corresponding Secretary.*—J. E. Teschemacher.

*Recording Secretary.*—Ebenezer Wight.

*Professor of Botany and Vegetable Physiology.*—John Lewis Russell.

*Professor of Entomology.*—T. W. Harris.

*Professor of Horticultural Chemistry.*—S. L. Dana.

#### STANDING COMMITTEES.

*Committee on Fruits.*—Samuel Walker, chairman; P. B. Hovey, Otis Johnson, Samuel Pond, J. Lovitt, 2d, Jonathan Winship, David Haggerton, J. L. L. F. Warren, J. F. Allen, and Aaron D. Williams.

*Committee on Flowers.*—Joseph Breck, chairman; H. W. Dutton, Samuel Sweetser, S. R. Johnson, Josiah Stickney, W. E. Carter, and Parker Barnes.

*Committee on Vegetables.*—J. A. Kenrick, chairman; W. B. Kingsbury, J. C. Howard, Azel Bowditch, John Hill, J. H. Billings, and Samuel C. Mann.

*Committee on Library.*—C. M. Hovey, chairman; C. K. Dillaway, J. E. Teschemacher, Eben Wight, R. M. Copeland, and F. G. Shaw.

*Committee on Synonyms of Fruits.*—M. P. Wilder, chairman; B. V. French, Samuel Downer, and William Kenrick.

*Executive Committee.*—M. P. Wilder, chairman; Enoch Bartlett, Augustus Aspinwall, F. W. Macondry, and John J. Low.

*Finance Committee.*—Elijah Vose, chairman; Cheever Newhall, and E. M. Richards.

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#### *Meeting of the Society, November 25, 1844.*

Specimens of a seedling Pear, sent for exhibition from Messrs. Wilcomb & King, Flushing, N. Y.

The following letter accompanied the fruit:—

M. P. WILDER, President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society:

SIR,—We send, by Harnden & Co's express, a box of pears; if thee should think proper to present them to the Horticultural Society, we would thank thee to do so. It is a native of Flushing. It produces abundant crops every year; is in eating over four months,—say from the tenth to second month, (from October to February). It is not inclined to rot or shrivel, as is the case with some of our winter pears. We think it possesses as many good qualities as any late fruit we have seen; but this we leave to the better judgment of the Horticultural Society. The tree is of

fair growth and very full of thorns, and appears to be a cross of (between) the old St. Germain and St. Michael, as it resembles both of them in wood, foliage, and fruit; and there is no other variety in the neighborhood of it. We intended to have sent the fruit to Boston last year, but were disappointed. We call it the Lawrence pear.

Respectfully,

WILCOMB & KING.

The Committee of Fruits, on trial of the specimens, were of the opinion that the fruit might be classed with the very best pears, and on further trial of specimens sent (autumn, 1845) from the same tree, they are still of the opinion that it should be classed as *first* in quality.

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*Meeting of the Society, January 6, 1844.*

A letter was read from Col. Van Mons, of Brussels, accompanying which were copies of a historical notice of Dr. Van Mons, presented by Col. Van Mons to the Society. A vote of thanks was passed, and the Corresponding Secretary was authorized to transmit the same to Col. Van Mons, with a letter of condolence on the death of his father.

The President, from the Committee appointed by a vote of the Society, on the 19th August, 1843, to contract for a building, or building lot, if either should present itself, reported that the Society had purchased the estate belonging to the city of Boston, known as the Latin School House, in School Street, containing 2952 feet of land, with the building thereon, for the sum of *Eighteen Thousand Dollars*.

The report of the Committee was accepted, and a vote passed thanking the Committee for their attention to the subject, and the acceptable manner in which they had performed their duties; it was thereupon *Voted*, That Messrs. M. P. Wilder, Samuel Walker, J. E. Téschemacher, S. R. Johnson, Josiah Stickney, J. J. Low, B. V. French, E. M. Richards, C. M. Hovey, F. W. Macondry, Cheever Newhall, H. W. Dutton, and Joseph Breck, constitute the *Building Committee*, to take charge of the alterations and improvements of the premises lately purchased by the Society, and that the said Committee be further directed to apply to the General Court for further powers to hold real estate.

A letter was read from Prof. Fischer, of St. Petersburg, which accompanied a donation of seeds for the Society.

The thanks of the Society were voted to Prof. Fischer.

The seeds were placed in the hands of Prof. Russell, to be assorted and reported on at a future meeting.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES AWARDING PREMIUMS  
FOR 1843.

FRUIT COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Fruits, after mature deliberation, award the following Premiums, agreeable to the appropriation made for that purpose for the present year :—

<i>Apples.</i> —For the best summer apples, to Josiah Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	\$5 00
For the best fall apples, to J. L. L. F. Warren, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the best winter apples, to L. P. Grosvenor, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Pears.</i> —For the best summer pears, to Samuel Walker, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the best fall pears, to Elijah Vose, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the best winter pears, to Marshall P. Wilder, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Cherries.</i> —For the best specimen of cherries, to Otis Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
For the second best specimen of cherries, to George Walsh, a premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Peaches under Glass.</i> —For the best specimen of peaches grown under glass, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best specimen of peaches grown under glass, to Otis Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Peaches, out-door culture.</i> —For the best specimen of peaches, to John Hill, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best specimen of peaches, to S. & G. Hyde, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Apricots.</i> —For the best specimen of apricots, to E. E. Bradshaw, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best specimen of apricots, to John Wells, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Nectarines.</i> —For the best specimen of nectarines, to David Haggerston, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Quinces.</i> —For the best specimen of quinces, to John A. Kenrick, a premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Plums.</i> —For the best specimen of plums, to Josiah Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best specimen of plums, to E. E. Bradshaw, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Gooseberries.</i> —For the best specimen of gooseberries, to ———— a premium of . . . . .	5 00

For the second best specimen of gooseberries, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	\$3 00
<i>Currants.</i> —For the best specimen of currants, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
For the second best specimen of currants, to Josiah Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Raspberries.</i> —For the best specimen of raspberries, to Josiah Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
For the second best specimen of raspberries, to Messrs. Hovey, a premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Strawberries.</i> —For the best specimen of strawberries, to Messrs. Hovey, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best specimen of strawberries, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Mulberries.</i> —For the best specimen of mulberries, to John Hovey, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Water Melons.</i> —For the best specimen of Water Melons, to John Gordon, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Green-fleshed Melons.</i> —For the best specimen of Green-fleshed Melons, to John C. Howard, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Grapes grown under Glass previous to July 1.</i> —For the best specimen of grapes grown under glass previous to July 1, to John C. Howard, a premium of . . . . .	8 00
For the second best specimen of grapes grown under glass previous to July 1, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Grapes grown under Glass since July 1.</i> —For the best specimen of grapes grown under glass since July 1, to David Haggerston, a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the second best specimen of grapes grown under glass since July 1, to Otis Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Foreign Grapes from out-door culture.</i> —For the best specimen of foreign grapes from out-door culture, to Kendall Bailey, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Native Grapes.</i> —For the best specimen of native grapes, to George Walsh, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
	\$140 00

Your Committee recommend that the following gratuities be paid, partly from an unexpended balance of ten dollars, and the balance of twenty-three dollars from a new appropriation. The excellent exhibition of peaches and figs, the new seedling grapes, pears and apples, deserve something more substantial than a passing notice of merited praise.

To Wm. Quant, for a fine exhibition of white peaches, . . . . .	\$3 00
To J. F. Allen, for his monthly Fayal figs, which prove abundant bearers, and of fine flavor, . . . . .	5 00
To Mrs. Diana Crehore, for her seedling Diana grape, grown from the seeds of the Catawba grape, and is the earliest and best native grape your committee know of, . . . . .	5 00
To Messrs. Wilcomb & King, for the Lawrence pear, . . . . .	5 00
To Daniel Wilbur, Jr., for the Hull pear, . . . . .	5 00
To ——— Goodale, for the McLaughlin pear, . . . . .	5 00
To George Howland, for the 20 oz. pippin, . . . . .	5 00
To A. D. Capen, for very large and beautiful apples, . . . . .	5 00
	\$38 00

Your Committee consider the introduction of new and valuable varieties of fruits to the Society, with a view to have them diffused among its members, and finally to the public, as one of the great ends of our association, and every inducement within our limited means, should be made use of to that end. The Hull pear is from the same individual who introduced the Early Wilbur, and who has more than once contributed largely for the use of the members of our Society. The McLaughlin pears, from Mr. Goodale, and the Lawrence pears, from Messrs. Wilcomb & King, with the fine specimen and fine flavored 20 oz. pippins, from Mr. George Howland, are fruits that should be in every good collection; they are natives, and rank with our very best fruits.

In regard to the Wells premium, your Committee are of opinion there have been no apples presented that can have a preference to our known choice varieties, and consequently no premium can be awarded.

Communications in regard to the Curculio have been received, particularizing the habits of the insect, made with much labor and nice observation. As there appears nothing new in any of the communications that has not been communicated by the late Professor Peck, or by others since, and in all the remedies that have been suggested for this pest of our choice fruits, no one has been made that your Committee could deem thorough and effectual, or if so, that the remedy would not be too burdensome to be compensated for by the crop of fruit. On this subject, they would suggest, for the consideration of the Society, whether a gratuity might not be granted, in lieu of the full premium, as the subject appears to be exhausted, and there is no probability, in the opinion of your Committee, that for many years to come, there will much more be known of the Curculio than its habits.

For the Committee on Fruits,

BENJ. V. FRENCH, *Chairman.*

*Boston, Dec. 30, 1843.*

The Executive Committee approve of the above, so far as to the use of the amount of one hundred and fifty dollars, being the sum voted for the use of the Committee on Fruits for the present year; but as the approving of gratuities granted by the Committee beyond the sum placed at their disposal might lead to a dangerous precedent, the Executive Committee would state that they agree with the Fruit Committee as to the propriety of granting these gratuities, but that the same be done by a special vote of the Society; and that it be understood, by this action of the Society on the subject, that the several committees whose duty it is to award premiums, be strictly confined to an amount not exceeding the annual appropriations for this purpose.

MARSHALL P. WILDER,	}	<i>Executive Committee.</i>
F. W. MACONDRY,		
E. BARTLETT,		
AUG. ASPINWALL,		

February 22, 1844.

#### FLOWER COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Flowers beg leave to submit the following report of their doings. They have awarded the premiums offered by the Society, viz:—

<i>Tulips.</i> —For the best specimens of not less than 30 blooms, to	
S. Walker, a premium of . . . . .	\$4 00
For the second best specimens of not less than 30 blooms, to	
S. R. Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Geraniums.</i> —For the best display of cut flowers, to Wm. Meller,	
a premium of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Pæonies.</i> —For the best display of flowers, to Wm. E. Carter, a	
premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best display of flowers, to S. Walker, a premi-	
um of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Pansies.</i> —For the best display, to Joseph S. Cabot, a premium of	
	2 00
<i>Roses.</i> —In classes as follows:	

##### CLASS 1.—*Hardy kinds.*

For the best 20 dissimilar blooms, to Hovey & Co., a premium of	7 00
For the second best 20 dissimilar blooms, to S. R. Johnson, a	
premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the third best 20 dissimilar blooms, to J. Breck & Co., a	
premium of . . . . .	3 00

##### CLASS 2.—*Bourbon, Chinese, &c.*

For the best display, to S. R. Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
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CLASS 3.—*Perpetual and other Roses.*

For the best display, to Hovey & Co., a premium of . . .	\$3 00
For the second best display, to S. R. Johnson, a premium of . . .	2 00
<i>Pinks.</i> —For the best display of flowers, to S. Walker, a premium of . . .	4 00
For the second best display of flowers, to Wm. Meller, a premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Carnations, &amp;c.</i> —For the best display, to J. Breck & Co., a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best display, to S. Walker, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
For the best seedling, to J. Breck & Co., a premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Balsams.</i> —For the best display of cut flowers, to S. R. Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>German Asters.</i> —For the best display, to S. Sweetser, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
For the second best display, to Hovey & Co., a premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Phloxes.</i> —For the best display, to Wm. E. Carter, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
For the second best display, to S. Walker, a premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Dahlias.</i> —In the following divisions and classes:—	

## DIVISION A.

The Premier Prize. To J. Stickney, a premium of . . . . .	10 00
Specimen bloom, to S. A. Walker, a premium of . . . . .	3 00

## DIVISION B.

## CLASS I.

For the best 24 dissimilar blooms, to John Robinson, a premium of . . . . .	7 00
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## CLASS II.

For the best 12 dissimilar blooms, to J. L. L. F. Warren, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
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## CLASS III.

For the best 6 dissimilar blooms, to S. A. Walker, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
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## DIVISION C.

## CLASS I.

For the best 24 dissimilar blooms, to J. Stickney, a premium of . . . . .	7 00
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## CLASS II.

For the best 12 dissimilar blooms, to H. W. Dutton, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
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## GRATUITIES.

To S. Walker, for fine and continued displays of flowers during the season, . . . . .	7 00
To Miss Russell, for fine and continued displays of flowers during the season, . . . . .	5 00

To John Robinson, for seedling dahlias and rare specimens during the season, . . . . .	\$5 00
To Mr. Oliver, of Salem, for a fine specimen of dahlia, var. Oakley's surprise, . . . . .	2 00
To John A. Kenrick, for fine specimens of flowering shrubs, &c.	5 00
To Wm. E. Carter, for a fine specimen of <i>Achimenes longiflora</i> ,	5 00
To J. L. L. F. Warren, for fine bouquets during the season, . . . . .	5 00
To Wm. Wales, for fine specimens of tender roses, . . . . .	2 00
	<hr/>
	\$150 00

Per order,

S. WALKER, *Chairman*.

Approved by the Executive Committee, February 22, 1844.

## VEGETABLE COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Vegetables, for the year 1843, report the premiums awarded by them as follows:—

<i>Asparagus</i> —For the earliest and largest four bunches, to John Hill, a premium of . . . . .	\$3 00
<i>Rhubarb</i> .—For the largest twelve stalks previous to first Saturday in July, to Hovey & Co., a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Peas</i> .—No premium awarded.	
<i>Lettuce</i> .—No premium awarded.	
<i>Potatoes</i> .—No premium awarded.	
<i>Cucumbers under Glass</i> .—Best pair exhibited in May, to J. L. L. F. Warren, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Cucumbers, open culture</i> .—No premium awarded.	
<i>Beans</i> .—Large Lima, for the best 2 quarts, to Josiah Lovitt, 2d, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
Earliest Dwarf,—no premium awarded.	
<i>Cauliflowers</i> .—No premium awarded.	
<i>Brocoli</i> .—No premium awarded.	
<i>Celery</i> .—No premium awarded.	
<i>Egg Plants</i> .—No premium awarded.	
<i>Tomatoes</i> .—No premium awarded.	
<i>Squashes</i> .—For the best display and the largest number of varieties at the Annual Exhibition, to Josiah Lovitt, 2d, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For best display of various vegetables at the Annual Exhibition, (not including squashes,) to F. W. Macondry, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
To Josiah Lovitt, 2d, for a remarkably large cauliflower, a gratuity of . . . . .	3 00
	<hr/>
	\$26 00

The Committee regret that so little interest is taken in this department. Of many articles for which premiums were offered, no specimens have been exhibited; and as it was presumed that the intention of the Society in making the appropriation was to give rewards only where they were merited, they have withheld premiums where, in their opinion, there was no excellence in the specimens exhibited,—and more than half the amount at their disposal will not be called for.

JOHN A. KENRICK, *Chairman*.

Approved by the Executive Committee, February 22, 1844.

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*Meeting of the Society, April 6, 1844.*

The following amendment of the Constitution, proposed at a previous meeting, was adopted:—

That the officers of this Society shall be elected on the first Saturday of October, and enter upon their respective duties on the first Saturday of January, in the year 1846, and succeeding years, instead of the first Saturday of April, as now provided; and that the term of office of the respective officers who may be elected on the first Saturday of October, 1844, and whose term of office will commence on the first Saturday of April, 1845, shall terminate on the first Saturday of January, in the year 1846, instead of the first Saturday of April, of said year.

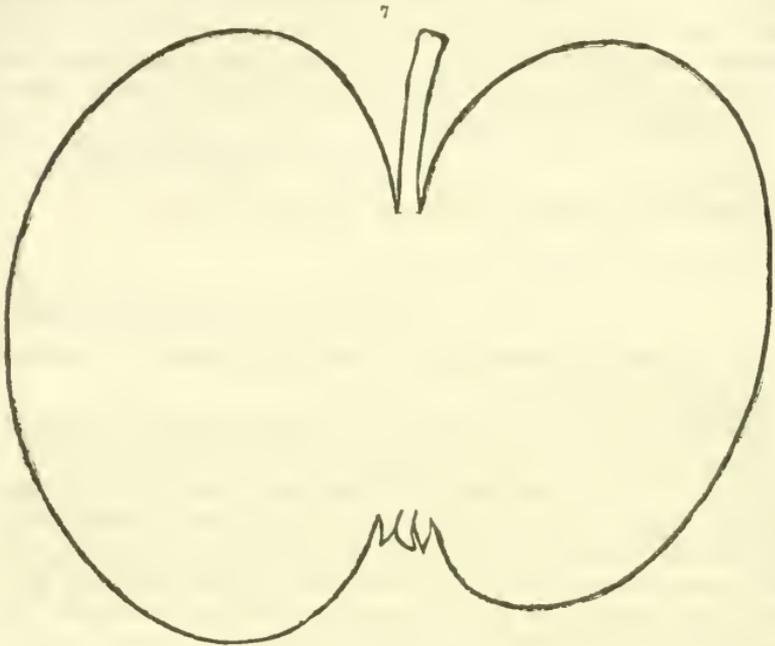
An account of a New Seedling Apple, with an engraving of the fruit, its origin, &c.; and also a notice of the Detroit Apple; in a letter of Mr. Ernst to the President of the Society:—

“I had hoped to have met with a gentleman going to your city, who would be willing to take charge of a very small box of specimens of fruit for your inspection and that of our Society; but in this I have been disappointed. I have prevailed on Mr. Mussey to take a few specimens, and a few scions; I may have other opportunities before too late: if so, I shall not fail to avail myself of the pleasure.

*Detroit*.—No. 1, is the apple which is known here as the Detroit Apple, specimens of which, with its history, so far as I have been enabled to trace it, I sent you last winter. The present specimens are a fairer sample of what the fruit is. I will thank you for any information with regard to it, if it is known with you, and the estimation in which it is held.

*Cannahan's Favorite*.—No. 2, (*fig. 7*), is a specimen of a seedling apple under the name of “Cannahan's Favorite.” The original tree of this fruit stands on Mr. Cannahan's farm, thirteen miles north of this city, on the “Hamilton Road.” The seed from which this tree originated was

sown by Mr. Andrew Williams, at North Bend, (late the residence of the lamented Harrison,) from whom Mr. Cannahan procured it, with a parcel



Cannahan's Favorite.

of other trees, and planted them on his farm above referred to, in the spring of 1799. I measured the tree last fall, four feet above the ground, and found it girted seven feet six inches. It is still vigorous and healthy, and forms an immense spreading head. This is the only tree, out of a lot of seventy, which produced fruit worth preserving. You will probably think me very minute in my history, but as I have seen the sad effects of a want of being particular, I do not feel at liberty to take too much on trust and promulgate it in the same way. The fruit, as you will perceive, is very handsome, of good size, fine flavor, and an excellent keeper; these are all desirable qualities which cannot fail to recommend it to favorable notice, and the only wonder is, that it should so long have existed in comparative obscurity. I will not attempt to describe it; I leave that for the more competent hand of yourself and the committee on fruits; I shall be glad if my opinion of its merits are sustained, and it is thought worthy of promulgation, that a figure of it, with a description, be published in Hovey's *Magazine of Horticulture*. I send a few grafts for yourself and the members of the Society.

I also send a few scions of a seedling pear, under the name of Hill's

Fall Butter ; this pear I think highly worthy of propagation, so far as I am capable of judging, in the absence of some new and esteemed sorts ripening at the same time which have not yet fruited with us. You will oblige me if you will see that Capt. Lovitt, Mr. Breck, and Mr. Hovey get a few of each of the above scions. This pear, with its origin, history, and description, with an engraving, I have published in the November No. of the *Farmer and Gardener*, printed in this city, a copy of which I had the pleasure of sending you some time since.

Yours with much respect,

A. H. ERNST.''

*Spring Garden, Cincinnati, Jan. 27, 1844.*

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*Meeting of the Society, June 1, 1844.*

Messrs. Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N. Y., sent handsome specimens of a new apple, called the Northern Spy, accompanying which was the following letter to the President of the Society :—

SIR,—We send, accompanying this, a few of the Northern Spy apple, to your address. It is considered a native fruit of western New York, the original tree having produced numbers of suckers, that are now bearing the identical fruit. It is esteemed here, one of our best fruits of this season, and it commands almost any price in our market. They are sold at two to three cents each, now in the streets and at the fruit shops. The tree is one of the most vigorous and handsome growing, and bears abundantly. You will please present these specimens to the Society in our name. There are several quite superior fruits, considered natives of our region, that we will forward in season for inspection of your Society. We have now growing, over three thousand young trees of the Spy, that will be two years old next fall.

Respectfully,

ELLWANGER & BARRY.

*Mount Hope Botanic Garden and Nursery, }  
Rochester, N. Y., May 23, 1844. }*

The Northern Spy appears to be a very superior fruit ; size, large ; bright shining red, flesh yellowish-white ; juicy, with a rich aromatic flavor ; keeps till June.

*Meeting of the Society, September 14, 1844.*

At a meeting of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, held at their Rooms this morning, the Chairman, in behalf of the Building Committee, placed at the disposal of the Society, certain documents and transactions, accompanied with a plate, upon which was inscribed a descriptive and historical account of the Society; upon which it was

*Resolved*, That the Society adjourn this meeting to the site of their new building, in School Street, and that the President be requested to perform the duty of laying the corner stone, depositing the plate, documents, &c., and to offer such remarks as he may deem suitable to the occasion.

The plate was of silver, 8 by 6 inches, and bore the following inscription:—

[ON THE OBVERSE.]

MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,

INCORPORATED THE 12<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1829.

Present number of Members,—Four Hundred and Twenty.

*President*.—MARSHALL P. WILDER.

*Vice Presidents*.—B. V. French, Jona. Winship, Cheever Newhall, E. M. Richards.

*Treasurer*.—Samuel Walker.

*Corresponding Secretary*.—J. E. Teschemacher.

*Recording Secretary*.—Ebenezer Wight.

*Professor of Botany and Vegetable Physiology*.—John Lewis Russell, A. M.

*Professor of Entomology*.—T. W. Harris, M. D.

*Professor of Horticultural Chemistry*.—S. L. Dana, M. D.

*Committee on Fruits*.—Samuel Walker, chairman; P. B. Hovey, Jr., O. Johnson, S. Pond, J. Lovitt, 2d, L. P. Grosvenor, Jona. Winship, D. Haggerston, J. L. L. F. Warren, J. F. Allen, A. D. Williams.

*Committee on Flowers*.—Joseph Breck, chairman; H. W. Dutton, S. Sweetser, S. R. Johnson, J. Stickney, W. E. Carter, P. Barnes.

*Committee on Vegetables*.—J. A. Kenrick, chairman; W. B. Kingsbury, J. H. Billings, S. C. Mann, J. C. Howard, A. Bowditch, John Hill.

*Committee on the Library*.—C. M. Hovey, chairman; C. K. Dillaway, F. G. Shaw, J. E. Teschemacher, E. Wight, R. M. Copeland.

*Committee on Synonyms of Fruit*.—M. P. Wilder, chairman; S. Downer, W. Kenrick, B. V. French.

*Executive Committee*.—M. P. Wilder, chairman; Enoch Bartlett, A. Aspinwall, F. W. Macondry, J. J. Low.

*Finance Committee*.—E. Vose, chairman; Cheever Newhall, E. M. Richards.

[ON THE REVERSE.]

THIS EDIFICE IS ERECTED BY THE  
MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,

For the purpose of encouraging and improving the Science and  
Practice of Horticulture.

This Corner Stone laid on the 14th day of September, 1844.

## BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Marshall P. Wilder, Samuel Walker, J. E. Teschemacher, Josiah Stickney, John J. Low, Benj. V. French, E. M. Richards, Samuel R.

Johnson, C. M. Hovey, Cheever Newhall, Joseph Breck,

Henry W. Dutton, Fred. W. Macondry.

Richard Bond, *Architect*.

## BUILDERS.

Gardner Greenleaf, Nathaniel Adams, C. W. Cushing, Willard Sears, and  
Jonas Fitch.

To this Society, the Community are indebted for the Foundation and Consecration of

## MOUNT AUBURN CEMETERY.

The documents alluded to, were the transactions, addresses, &c., of the Society; a phial hermetically sealed, and encased in powdered charcoal, containing a great variety of flower, fruit and vegetable seeds; various horticultural, agricultural and political papers of the day, and a variety of the coins of the United States. The whole were sealed up in a leaden box and deposited in the stone at the northwest corner of the building, and the large column designed to stand upon it, lowered to its place. The stone being firmly secured, the President of the Society made a pertinent and appropriate address, in which he took a brief review of the rise and progress of the Society from its infancy; from the day when literally there were but "two or three gathered together," and contrasted that with its present mature and favorable standing. He alluded to the satisfaction it must afford its founders, some of whom were now present, and the members generally, that in their day the flourishing condition of the Society is such as to permit the erecting an edifice for the encouragement and promotion of a science which stands preëminently among the most popular and refined studies of mankind.

He next referred to the patronage of the community, which had increased to an extent beyond the most sanguine expectations of the Society; to the influence of its efforts in creating and disseminating a desire for horticultural pursuits and rural life; to the improved character and unexampled increase of fruits and flowers since its organization; to the universal taste for gardening and ornamental cultivation inspired by the example of its members; and to the active emulation excited by its public

exhibitions and premiums. He alluded in a happy manner to the site of its new building, as being memorable, for more than a century, in the cause of education; from whence had gone forth to bless the world, some of the most distinguished scholars of the age and brightest ornaments of society; and that now to those halls of learning was to succeed a temple devoted to a science which has been honored by the great and good, from Solomon to Washington; and in our own time, by Knight and Van Mons, Buel and Lowell; and concluded by referring to the act of the Society of establishing and consecrating the Mount Auburn Cemetery,—that hallowed resting place for the dead,—that “Garden of Graves”; and he doubted not that this measure would redound to the credit of the Society, while this corner stone shall endure, and that it would be duly appreciated and held in grateful remembrance, when we and the members of this institution are quietly reposing in its “Field of Peace,” or sleeping beneath the sods of the valley.

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SIXTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION  
OF THE  
MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,

ON THE 18TH, 19TH, 20TH, AND 21ST OF SEPTEMBER.....1844.

On no former occasion had we so fine a display of fruit. Every table and stand that could be placed within the hall, without interfering with the space necessary for the accommodation of the visitors, was full to overflowing; indeed, much fine fruit sent for exhibition could not be placed on our tables the first day; but, by the kindness of some of our friends, and the spirit of accommodation and self-denial which seemed to pervade all the contributors, *specimens* of nearly all of the varieties sent were exhibited, although a very large quantity of fine fruit still remained stored away. Another year, (when we shall occupy our new hall,) our accommodations will be on a larger scale. But we greatly mistake the signs of the times, if the contributions of future years will not increase to an extent far beyond our contemplated new arrangements.

On Saturday, the 14th instant, in the presence of many of the citizens of Boston, the corner stone of the Massachusetts Horticultural Hall was laid by the President, M. P. Wilder, Esq., attended by the members of the Society. The address on the occasion, by Col. Wilder, was just such an one as we should have expected from him; it was not only a history of the

past transactions of the Society, but a vivid picture of the future,—just such a picture as a heart filled with the love of nature and the cultivation of the soil would portray,—pointing us to the blessings which unborn generations will receive from our exertions, and to that peaceful “Mount Auburn,” which, be it forever remembered, was founded by this Society, as the place of repose, when we, and future generations shall have been, one after another, called away from our labors and are at rest.

We trust we shall be pardoned for the digression respecting our new Hall, and will only add, that it gives us pleasure to state that the exhibition was well attended, and that the public mind is alive to the interest of horticultural pursuits.

We shall now proceed to give our report of fruits, flowers and vegetables:—

#### FRUITS.

The specimens of fruits presented were not only numerous, but many of them very superior,—superior when compared with our best specimens of former years, and probably as fine as may be produced for some years to come. The number of new varieties was considerable, but as the leading cultivators have imported all the varieties of pears of any note in Europe, we shall not, for the future, look so much for *new varieties* as for *fine specimens* of all the best sorts now under cultivation.

The cultivators of pears were all on tiptoe to see and learn something of the “lion of the day,” the “Van Mons Leon le Clerc” pear. We are right glad to be able to state, that the President of the Society, M. P. Wilder, Esq., presented a specimen of this new variety, and that, by his politeness, the committee were permitted to cut up and taste his only specimen, which was in size first rate; form, obtuse pyriform; color, dark green; skin, very thin; flesh, very tender; juice, cool, rich and high flavored. But notwithstanding we say all this, it must be remembered that the specimen was wormy and prematurely ripe,—its time of ripening in Europe being November and December.

In addition to the above, Mr. Wilder presented one hundred and two varieties of Pears, with several sorts of Apples and Plums. In this collection we noticed beautiful specimens of the Columbian, Urbaniste, Duchesse d’Angoulême, Beurré Rance, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Easter Beurré, Hacon’s Incomparable, Long Green, Beurré Diel, and Fondante d’Automne Pears. The specimens of the last named and the Comprette, we consider as of high flavor, and among the very best of pears. The collection of Mr. Wilder received the Society’s first premium for the greatest number of kinds *and the best grown*.

In the collection of the Hon. Elijah Vose, Ex-President of the Society, we noticed some very splendid Apples; indeed, his collection of Apples

was beautiful. His dish of Hawthornden received the Society's premium as the best dish of Apples in the Hall, and the collection also received the Society's second premium for the greatest number of kinds *and the best grown*.

Hon. B. V. French, of Braintree, Vice President of the Society, presented ninety varieties of Apples, upwards of forty of which were not shown, owing to the want of room. Enough was seen, however, by the Committee, to award him the first premium for the greatest number of varieties *and the best grown*. Many of the specimens in this collection were very fine.

Cheever Newhall, Esq., of Dorchester, Vice President of the Society, exhibited some very superior specimens of Apples and Pears; also, two var. of Grapes. Among the Apples we noticed the Gravenstein, Hawthornden, Lady Apple, and some beautiful Crabs.

J. P. Cushing, Esq., by Mr. David Haggerston, some very fine Grapes, and also a basket of splendid fruit, for which the Committee awarded to Mr. Haggerston the Society's first premium. The Seckel Pears were the largest we ever saw.

J. S. Cabot, Esq., of Salem, presented some very fine specimens of Pears. His Columbian were beautiful.

Many of the specimens of Capt. Lovitt, of Beverly, were remarkably large and fine. For his dish of Flemish Beauty Pears, was awarded the Society's premium.

To J. F. Allen, Esq., of Salem, was awarded the Society's premium for the greatest number of kinds of Grapes. Mr. Allen's fruit was all fine, but his specimens of Williams's Bon Chrétien Pears were among the most beautiful specimens in the room.

The collection from the Pomological Garden, Salem, consisted of 159 varieties of Pears, 53 of Apples, 11 of Peaches, and 9 of Plums. Among these we found several new varieties, but as few were ripe, we must defer our opinion as to their respective merits, until they have been proved.

We are glad to see the sons of the lamented Manning so much engaged in the favorite pursuit of their father. They have our best wishes that their efforts may be crowned with success. Notwithstanding their soil is not rich or calculated to produce large specimens, yet their collection of Pears obtained the second prize for the greatest number of kinds *and the best grown*.

The Committee awarded the Society's premium of five dollars, and a gratuity of two dollars, to the fine specimens of Black Hamburg Grapes presented by Mr. John Arnold, Jr., of Milton.

To Mr. Samuel R. Johnson, of Charlestown, was awarded the premium of three dollars, for the best specimen of Grapes of out-door culture.

It is due to Mr. D. Haggerston here to state, that he generously declined

to enter into competition for the Society's premium for Grapes, or he would, (as he has done for many years,) have taken the first prize.

Otis Johnson, Esq., of Lynn, made a fine display of his specimens of the Pear. Where all were so beautiful, we must decline to particularize, as we should be pleased to do, and shall proceed to details :—

By M. P. Wilder, President of the Society: *Pears*.—Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Long Green, Franc Réal d'Hiver, La Fortunée, Ah Mon Dieu, Cabot, Green Sugar, Ambrette, Thompson, Alpha, Belmont, Queen Caroline, Beurré d'Amalis, Comprette, Easter Bergamot, Green Catherine, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Wilkinson, Marie Louise, Dix, Napoleon, Beurré d'Angleterre, Beurré Rance, Heathcote, Pope's Quaker, Fondante d'Automne, Monsieur le Curé, Famenga, (?) Belle et Bonne, Buffam, Urbaniste, Beurré Diel, Ananas of Manning, do. of the French, Beurré d'Aremberg, Bon Chrétien Fondante, Fulton, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Glout Morceau, Prince's St. Germain, Columbian, Doyenné Blanc, Cumberland, Capiaumont, Uvedale's St. Germain, Bezi Vaet, Williams's Bon Chrétien, De Tonneau, Beurré Bronze, Doyenné Dore, Hacon's Incomparable, Paquency, Beurré Gris, Brown Beurré, Chaumontel, Ridelle, Beurré d'Hiver, Compte de Lamy, Bon Chrétien d'Espagne, Crassane, Winter Crassane, De Swede, Green Pear of Yair, Ne plus Meuris, Autumn Superb, Beurré Royal, Gilogil, King Edward, Passe Colmar, Jaminette, Poire de Livre, Verte Longue d'Automne, St. Germain, Fondante du Bois, (?) Lewis, Catillac, Cushing, Black Worcester, Duchesse de Mars, Beurré d'Anjou, Bergamot, (?) Figue, Bon Chrétien d'Hiver, Sieulle, Louise Bonne de Bologna, Belle de Brissac, (?) Colmar Nelis, Angélique de Rome, Belle Angevine, Seckel, Rouse Lench, Cuvelier, Striped St. Germain, Petit Rousselet, and 7 unnamed sorts. *Plums*.—Coe's Golden Drop, Corse's Admiral, St. Catherine, Blue Imperatrice, and a var. unknown. *Apples*.—Minister, Porter, Gravenstein, Fall Harvey, and a var. unknown.

From Elijah Vose, Dorchester: *Apples*.—Gravenstein, Hawthornden, Boxford, Old Nonesuch, Lady Haley's Nonesuch, Hubbardston Nonesuch, King of the Pippins, Ortley Pippin, Pickman's Pippin, Ribston Pippin, Bellflower, Marigold, Gilliflower, Baldwin, St. Lawrence, Rhode Island Greening, Spitzemberg, Roxbury Russet, Autumn Harvey, Old Pearmain, Summer Pearmain, Wales, Spice, Williams's Favorite, Howe's Seedling Sweeting, Corlie's Sweeting, Mackay's Sweeting, Pumpkin Sweeting, Danvers Winter Sweeting, Tolman's Sweeting. *Pears*.—Napoleon, Flemish Beauty, Buffam, Fulton, Pope's Quaker.

From B. V. French, Braintree: *Apples*.—Flushing Seek-no-further, Black Apple, (of Coxe,) Wine, Fameuse, Canada du Reinette, Baltimore, Fall Sops of Wine, Conway, Red Calville, Pearmain, Gloria Mundi, Sweeting, Spice, Lyscom, Rock, Ribston Pippin, Pomme d'Api, Long Nonesuch,

Burrasæ, Gilliflower, Yellow Newton Pippin, Seaver Winter Sweet, Garden Striped, Danvers Winter Sweet, Newark King, Porter, Beauty of Kent, Garden Royal, Hawthornden, Sweeting, Hingham Seek-no-further, French's Sweet, Pomme Gris, Male Carle, Baldwin, Sugar Sweet, Greening, Dutch Codlin, True Nonesuch, Long Russet, Yellow Bellflower, 11 varieties, names unknown. The above were on the tables, and about 40 sorts not on the tables, for want of room.

From Cheever Newhall, Dorchester: *Apples*.—Spitzemberg, Tolman's Sweet, Hightop Sweet, Golden Russet, Rhode Island Greening, Ribston Pippin, Williams's Early, Gravenstein, Jersey Pippin, Lady, Maryland Pippin, Chataignier, Minister, Snow, Crabs, 5 var., Hawthornden, Fall Pippin, Marigold. *Pears*.—Roi de Wurtemberg, Harrison's Fall Baking, Urbaniste, Orange, Beurré d'Amalis, Naumkeag, Beurré Blanc, Warden, Belle et Bonne, Beurré Rance, Angleterre, Heathcote, Chaumontel, Beurré d'Aremberg, Catillac, and Cumberland. *Grapes*.—Isabella, Catawba.

From J. P. Cushing, Watertown: *Grapes*.—Black Hamburg, Muscat of Alexandria, White Sweetwater, White Frontignan, Syrian, Poonah, Saint Peters. *Peaches*.—Noblesse, Bellegarde, Mountain of Snow, New York Mignonne. *Pears*.—Brown Beurré, Seckel, Flemish Beauty.

From J. S. Cabot, Salem: *Pears*.—Urbaniste, Columbian, Fulton, Capshaf, Princess of Orange, Alpha, Smith's Pennsylvania, Surpasse Virgaleu, Long Green, Marie Louise novo, Brown Beurré, Surpasse St. Germain, La Fortunée, Jalousie, Chaumontel, Henri Quatre, Mons. le Curé, Bon Chrétien Fondante, Winter Nelis, Capiaumont, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Wilkinson, Seckel, Gendeseim, Wilbur, Green Pear of Yair, Van Assine, St. Ghislain, Flemish Beauty, Washington, Héricart, Hanna's, Brande's St. Germain, Bezi de la Motte, Thompson, Easter Beurré, Figue Extra, (Van Mons,) Williams's Bon Chrétien, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Surpasse Marie Louise, Belle Lucrative, and Cabot's Seedling.

From Josiah Lovitt, 2d, Beverly: *Pears*.—Flemish Beauty, King Edward, Williams's Bon Chrétien, Hessel, Bezi de la Motte, Seckel, Beurré Capiaumont, Easter Beurré, Bal Armuda, Wurmskale, (new,) Winter Nelis, Washington, Verte Longue, Marie Louise, Harvard, Petre. *Plums*.—Coe's Colden Drop, Long Blue, Goliah, Reine Claude Violette. *Apples*.—Gravenstein, Minister, Dutch Codlin.

From the Pomological Garden, Salem: *Pears*.—Williams's Bon Chrétien, Beurré d'Amalis, Belle et Bonne, Dix, Brown Beurré, Alpha, Hawthorne's Seedling, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Long Green, (of Cox.) Pope's Russet, Citron of Bohemia, Rousselet de Rheims, Hanna's, Frederiek of Wurtemberg, Cabot, Fulton, Bergamotte Sylvange, Doyenné Mons, Belmont, Louis of Bologna, Figue Extra, Angers, Sovereign du Princein, (?) Sousreine, Excellentissima, (?) Beauty of Winter, Beurré Witzcomb, Downton, Las Canas, Hampden's Bergamot, Bergamotte d'Automne, Jalousie, Easter

Beurré, Capiaumont, Turkish Bon Chrétien, Pailleau, Mabille, Beurré d'Aremberg, Meuris d'Hiver, Surpasse Marie Louise, Wilkinson, Pennsylvania, Glout Morceau, Beurré Bronzée, Napoleon, Rousselet de Meester, Colmar Epine, Henry IV, Andrews, Paradise d'Automne, Long Green of Duhamel, Chelmsford, Black Pear of Worcester, Surpasse Maurice, Hays, Green Pear of Yair, Whitfield, Steven's Genesee, Reine des Poires, Doyenné Nouvelle Boussock, Bezi d'Héri, Duchesse de Mars, Boucquia, Thompson's, Rouse Lench, Charles of Bologna, Bon Chrétien Fondante, Beurré Beaumont, Bezi de la Motte, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Ronville, Huguenot, Marie Louise, Form Urbaniste, Cushing, Quilletette, Emerald, Héricart, Beurré Diel, Bergamotte de Parthenay, French Iron, Bleeker's Meadow, Washington, Flemish Beauty, Tucker's Seedling, Horticulture, Phillips, Michaux, Pitford, Styrian, La Fortunée, Mons. le Curé, Bonne Louise, Jalousie de Fontenay Vendée, Cuvelier, Shenk's, Winter Nelis, Croft Castle, Muscadine, Yutte, Prince's St. Germain, Duquesne, Passe Colmar, Seckel, Urbaniste, Capsheaf, Pound, Surpasse Virgoulouse, Beurré Bose, Hacon's Incomparable, King Edward, Caen du France, Sieulle, Chaumontel, Johonnot, Charles of Austria, Beurré Delbecq, Foster's St. Michael, Princess of Orange, Compte de Lamy, Althorp Crassane, Chat Grille, St. Michael, Clara, Grey Doyenné, Moccas, Bonne Louise Royal, Beurré Beauchamps, Commodore, Locke's, Beurré Van Mons, Ambrosia, Josephine, Seedling, Dundas, Alexander of Russia, Belle Lucrative, Bezi de Montigny, Pater-noster, Dumortier, Queen of the Low Countries, Catillac, Enfant Prodige, Harvard, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, St. Ghislain, Heathcote, Summer Thorn, Lewis, Buffam, Nos. 1590, 177, 51, 858, 1406, 108, 1028, 707, 432, of Van Mons. *Apples*.—Porter, Murphy, Snow Apple, Pear Tree Lot, Canada du Reinette, Pennock's, Minister, Ortleyp Pippin, Pound, Black Apple, Grey French Reinette, Fall Harvey, Winter Pearmain, Pigeonnet, Green Sweet, Kilham Hill, Tewksbury Blush, Rawle's Janet, Smokehouse, Æsopus Spitzemberg, Cambusnethan, Rose of Sharon, Sam Young, Monstrous Pippin, Yellow Bellflower, Gravenstein, Boxford, Triangle, Lyscom, Rambour d'Eté, Seek-no-further, Longueville's Kernel, Ribston's Pippin, Hoary Morning, King of the Pippins, Ice Apple, Kirk's Lord Nelson, Ananas, Downton Pippin, Winesap, Catshead, Cornish Aromatic, Cass or Coss, Enfield Pearmain, Dyer, Lovitt Sweet, Dutch Codlin, Pownal Spitzemberg, Golden Sweet, Reddick, Black Coal, Mank's Codlin, Haskell Sweet. *Plums*.—Nota Bena, Brujn Gage, Coe's Golden Drop, Rogers's, St. Catherine, Dominie Dull, Blue Imperatrice, Wilkinson, Purple Gage. *Peaches*.—Hastings's Rareripe, Jacques, Bonaparte, Yellow Rareripe, Robinson Crusoe, Crawford's Early, Yellow Alberge, Nivette, Columbia, Clinton, Seedling.

From John Arnold, Jr., Milton: *Grapes*.—Black Hamburg.

From Otis Johnson, Lynn: *Pears*.—Passe Colmar, Louise Bonne de Jer

sey, Calebasse, Jalousie, Washington, Uvedale's St. Germain, Belle et Bonne, Roi de Wurtemberg, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Princesse d'Orange, Williams's Bon Chrétien, Rousselet de Rheims, St. Ghislain, Harvard, Easter Beurré, Dix, White Doyenné, Gilogil, Glout Morceau, Catillac, Mons. le Curé, Pope's Quaker, and two var. unknown.

From J. W. Sever, Dorchester: *Pears*.—Monsieur le Curé, Rousselet de Rheims, Fondante d'Automne, Williams's Bon Chrétien. *Plums*.—White Magnum Bonum. Seedling Peaches.

From F. W. Macondry, Dorchester: *Pears*.—Williams's Bon Chrétien, Poire d'Hiver, Seedling, Washington, Capsheaf, Passe Colmar, Queen of the Low Countries, Fall Sugar. *Apples*.—Dutch Codlin, Spice, Baldwin, Reinette, Gravenstein, Ribston Pippin, Golden Sweet, Gardner's Sweet, and other varieties without name.

From Madam Bigelow, Medford: *Apples*.—Rambour Franc, Monstrous Pippin, Russet Sweeting. *Pears*.—Bon Chrétien, (?) Dore, (?) Mandrakes. *Peaches*.—Heath.

From Madam Howard, Brookline, by James Nugent: *Pears*.—Duchesse d'Angoulême, Williams's Bon Chrétien, St. Germain, St. Michael, Beurré Diel, Pound, and a Pear unknown. *Grapes*.—White Sweetwater, open culture. *Plums*.—Blue Imperatrice.

From J. S. Sleeper, Roxbury: *Peaches*.—Fine.

From S. Phipps, Dorchester: *Pears*.—Easter Bergamot, Dix, Glout Morceau, Easter Beurré, Urbaniste, Autumn Superb, Prince's St. Germain, Marie Louise, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Columbian, Beurré Spence, (?) Heathcote, St. Germain, Napoleon, Virgalieu.

From John Howland, New Bedford: *Grapes*.—Sweetwater, and Black Hamburg. *Peaches*.—President, Yellow Rareripec, and Old Newington.

From Joseph Balch, Roxbury: *Pears*.—Williams's Bon Chrétien, Rousselet de Rheims, Summer Thorn, Williams's Seedling, Doyenné Gris.

From L. P. Grosvenor: *Apples*.—Roxbury Russet, Summer Pearmain, Danvers Winter Sweet, Fall Pippin, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Baldwin, Nonesuch, Rhode Island Greening, Spitzemberg, Clara, Porter, Hull's Sweeting, Black Squash, Quince, Gilliflower, Chandler, Tolman's Sweeting, Golden Russet, Yellow Stripe, Harvey, Lewis's Favorite, Ebenezer, and Coat. *Pears*.—St. Michael, Seckel, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Urbaniste, Autumn Superb, Easter Beurré, Bonne Louise, Heathcote, St. Germain, Hunt's, St. Ghislain, Hardenpont, Passe Colmar, Napoleon, Bon Chrétien, Beurré Diel, Wilkinson, Belle Lucrative, Johannot.

From Hazen Haseltine, Haverhill: *Grapes*.—Black Hamburg, Zinfindal, Constantia, Frontignan, Sweetwater.

From J. F. Allen, Salem: *Pears*.—Louise Bonne de Jersey, Long Green of Autumn, Seckel, Passe Colmar, Napoleon, St. Michael, Williams's Bon Chrétien, Glout Morceau, Gansel's Bergamot, Beurré Capiaumont, Marie

Louise, Ronville, Cabot. *Grapes*.—Black Hamburg, Black Prince, Zinfindal, Esperione, Muscat of Alexandria, Chasselas de Fontainebleau, Chasselas de Bar Sur Aube. Jacques's Rareripe Peach.

From George Newhall, Dorchester: *Pears*.—Beurré Bosc, Urbaniste, Dix, Cumberland, Fulton, Seckel, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Gansel's Bergamot, Williams's Bon Chrétien, St. Ghislain. *Apples*.—Æsopus Spitzemberg, Gravenstein, Ribston Pippin.

From Professor Farrar, Cambridge: *Apples*.—3 kinds, Porter, Long Red, and Green Sweet.

From E. Edes Bradshaw, Charlestown: Sweetwater Grapes. Williams's Bon Chrétien Pears. Seedling Peach.

From E. Wight, Dedham: *Pears*.—Napoleon, Long Green, Cushing, Passe Colmar, Easter Beurré. *Plums*.—Coe's Golden Drop.

From Dr. J. Burnett, Southboro': Lyscom Apples.

From Wm. Stearns, Salem: *Pears*.—Seckel, Brown Beurré, Chaumontel, St. Michael, Platt's Bergamot, Broca's do., Duchesse d'Angoulême, Winter Nelis, Summer Thorn, Napoleon, Long Green, Virgalieu, Surpasse Virgalieu, Rousselet de Rheims, Wilkinson, Endicott.

From Messrs. Winship, Brighton: *Pears*.—Cushing, Andrews, Cumberland, Belle Lucrative, Glout Morceau, Easter Beurré, Passe Colmar, Poire d'Ananas, Bleeker's Meadow, St. Ghislain, Brown Beurré, Winter Nelis, Beurré Rance, Doyenné Blanc, Pound, Fulton, Marquise, Beurré Capiaumont, Seckel, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Beurré d'Aremberg, Surpasse St. Germain, Napoleon, Massachusetts, Golden Beurré, Moor Fowl Egg, Rushmore's Bon Chrétien, Bezi Vaet, Sylvange, Rouse Lench, Kenrick, Mons. le Curé, Prince's St. Germain, Verte Longue Panachée, Beurré Diel, Beurré d'Auverny, Wilkinson, Catillac, Beurré d'Eté, Williams's Bon Chrétien, Impériale à Feuilles de Chêne, Beurré d'Amalis, Belle et Bonne, Grosse de Bruxelles, Beurré de Mons, Bergamotte Bernard, Vallée Franche, Crassane, Bezi de la Motte. *Nectarines*.—Red Roman, from a standard in the open ground.

From Aaron D. Williams, Roxbury: *Pears*.—Andrews, St. Michael, Seckel, Bon Chrétien, Chelmsford. *Apples*.—Porter, Ramshorn, Daniel Wise, Doll, Nonesuch, Gilliflower, Harvey, Yellow Nonesuch, Spice, Thinskin, and two var. not named.

From Wm. Kenrick, Newton: *Apples*.—Ammidon's Late Pound Sweet, Ammidon's Fall Sweet, Danvers Winter Sweet, Orange Sweet, Sudbury Sweet, Garden Sweet. *Pears*.—Louise Bonne de Jersey, Capiaumont, Fulton, Buffam, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Glout Morceau, Striped Swiss, Grosse Mouille Bouche, Urbaniste.

From J. L. L. F. Warren, Brighton: *Apples*.—Baldwin, Roxbury Russet, Greening, Fall Pearmain, Blue Pearmain, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Ribston Pippin, Wine, New York Greening, Grand Sachem, Porter, Golden

Russet, River, Bellflower, Lancaster, Fall Bough, Danvers Winter Sweet, Minister, Dutch Codlin, Red and Green Stripe Sweet, or Mammoth, Pumpkin Sweet, Spice, Hawthornden, Fall Sopsavine, or Owen's Red, Red Siberian Crab, and 4 other var. *Pears.*—Williams's Bon Chrétien, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Beurré Gris, Napoleon, Easter Beurré, St. Michael, Steven's Genessee, Rousselet de Rheims, Seckel, Summer Thorn, Martin Sec, Striped St. Germain, Bishop's Thumb, Autumn Bergamot, Buffam, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Pear of Austria, Beurré d'Amalis, Doyenné d'Hiver, and 4 var. unknown. *Plums.*—Simiana, Magnum Bonum. *Peaches.*—Late Mallacoton, Red and Yellow Rareripe, and a Seedling Clingstone. *Quinces.*—Pear, and Portugal. Schuykill Grapes.

From Samuel Pond, Cambridgeport: *Pears.*—Williams's Bon Chrétien, Dix, Capiaumont, Belle Lucrative, Surpasse Virgalieu, Beurré Diel, Easter Beurré, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Heathcote, Andrews, Seckel, St. Ghislain, Marie Louise, Napoleon. *Plums.*—Coe's Golden Drop. *Quinces.*—Pyrus Japonica, or Japan Quince.

From S. & G. Hyde, Newton: *Pears.*—Williams's Bon Chrétien, Andrews, Tucker's Bon Chrétien. *Peaches.*—Old Mixon, Mallacoton, Royal Kensington, Heath. *Apples.*—Newton Pippin, Pæony Apple, Detroit, French Nonpareil, Bough Harvest, Shop Apple, Ribston Pippin, Roxbury Russet, Blue Pearmain, Gardner's Sweet, Long Nonesuch, York Russet, Rhode Island Greening, Bellflower, Spice, Baldwin, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Hightop Sweet, Spitzemberg, Williams's Favorite, Gravenstein, Andover Harvest, Yellow Apple, Seek-no-further, Porter, Fall Sopsavine, Striped Sweet, French, Dutch Codlin, Gilliflower, July flower.

From Wm. Meller, Roxbury: *Peaches.*—2 var., 3 dishes. *Pears.*—Var. 2 dishes.

By John Gordon, Brighton: *Apples.*—Unnamed, from Mr. Fagan, Porter. *Pears.*—Duchesse d'Angoulême, Napoleon, Williams's Bon Chrétien, Moor Fowl Egg. *Peaches.*—2 var. *Grapes.*—Isabella.

From S. H. Colton, Worcester: *Plums*, variety not named. *Pears.*—St. Ghislain, Napoleon, Beurré d'Aremberg, Bon Chrétien Fondante, Marie Louise, Seckel, Buffam, Belle Lucrative, Capiaumont, Flemish Beauty. *Apples.*—Pomme Royal, Golden Russet, of Worcester County, Peck's Pleasant, Pomme Water, Lyscom, Danvers Winter Sweet, Blue Pearmain, Nonesuch, Tefit's Sweeting, Tolman's Sweeting, Wine Sap, Honey Greening, Porter, Baldwin.

From Wm. R. Prince, Flushing: *Pears.*—Comstock's Seedling, native of Washington County, N. Y., Rip Van Winkle, native of Orange County. Warren Grape, native of Georgia. Pawpaw, or Custard Apple.

From Henry Vandine, Cambridgeport: *Apples.*—Gravenstein, Porter. *Pears.*—New Long Rosewater, Hardenpont, Seckel, Marie Louise, Turkish Bon Chrétien, St. Michael, Spanish Bon Chrétien, Duchesse d'Angoulême,

Prince's St. Germain, (No. 13,) Beurré d'Arenberg, Passe Colmar, (No. 16,) Sucrée de Hoyerswerda, (Nos. 18 and 19). *Plums*.—Coe's Golden Drop, White Gage, Large Yellow Gage, Duane's Purple, Blue Imperatrice, Smith's Orleans, Cloth of Gold, Italian Prune, Magnum Bonum, Nectarine, Seedling.

From John Owen, Cambridge: *Apples*.—Porter, Blue Pearmain, Baldwin, Greening, Large Red. *Pears*.—Frederick of Wurtemberg, Bergamot, Baking. *Peaches*.—Lemon Rareripe, Red and Yellow Rareripe. *Plums*.—Green Gage. *Grapes*.—Isabella, Native Purple, Small Sweetwater.

From Thos. Morey, Hingham: *Apples*.—York Russet. (?)

From J. Macomber, Roxbury: *Apples*.—Pumpkin Sweet, and Porter.

By S. Walker, from a Member of the Society: Rousselet de Rheims Pears.

From George Walsh, Charlestown: *Plums*.—Green Gage, White Gage. *Pears*.—Williams's Bon Chrétien, from grafts put in, in May, 1843, Golden Beurré of Bilboa. *Apples*.—8 varieties. *Grapes*.—Red Hamburg, White Sweetwater, (open culture,) Gourds, and Isabella.

From R. M. Copeland, Boston: *Grapes*.—Sweetwater.

From James Peabody, Georgetown: *Apples*.—Gravenstein.

From Kendall Bailey, Charlestown: 9 clusters White Sweetwater Grapes, (open culture).

From John Rice, Portsmouth, N. H., by Major Henry Sheafe: Bon Chrétien Pears.

From Richard Ward, Roxbury: *Pears*.—Musk, Seckel, Williams's Bon Chrétien, Andrews, and Cushing.

From Mrs. S. W. Holbrook, Brighton: Crab Apples.

From Wm. G. Lewis, Roxbury: Seedling Peaches.

From Peter Corbett, Milford: Mammoth Peaches.

From Dr. S. A. Shurtleff, Brookline: *Apples*.—Blue Pearmain, and Monstrous Pippin.

From Joseph Prince, Jr., Hanover, N. H.: several specimens of Apples.

From Wm. H. Smith, Brighton: Seedling Peaches.

From Abraham Bartlett, Quincy: *Pears*.—Williams's Bon Chrétien. *Quince*.—Orange.

From S. D. Hayden, Braintree: *Apples*.—Blue Pearmain, and Squash.

From J. W. Boutelle, Fitchburg: Native Grapes, Seedling do.

From J. C. Frothingham, Charlestown: Apples for a name.

From J. T. Buckingham, Boston: Alexander Apples, fine, from dwarf tree.

From Gilbert A. Smith, South Hadley: Cheeseboro' Russet, a large Apple, measuring 13 inches in circumference, and weighing over 1 lb.

From S. W. Cole, Boston: Peaches, from Walpole, (Allen Peach,) has been raised 40 years from seed, producing the like.

From David Fosdick, Groton: *Apples*.—Porter, two specimens, fine.

From Haskell Dutch, Chelsea : Seedling Peaches, of high flavor.

From F. A. Todd, Mount Pleasant, Roxbury : *Apples*.—Var. Cole Black.

From Wm. E. Carter, Botanical Garden, Cambridge : Williams's Bon Chrétien Pears.

From E. F. Dixie, Worcester : Seedling Peaches.

From John Washburn, Plymouth : *Pears*.—Madotte, Pitt's Prolific, Easter Beurré, Flemish Beauty. *Quinces*.—Orange. *Apples*.—Greening.

From Geo. P. Fowler, Plymouth : *Pears*.—Bergamotte de la Pentecôte, Charles d'Autriche.

From James Kelt, Weston : 2 var. Peaches, Rareripes.

From A. H. Potter, Botanic Garden, Cranston, R. I. : Chinese Sam, (?) and Capsheaf Pears.

From Philip P. Spaulding, Chelmsford : Fine Seedling Apples, good size, yellowish green, of an agreeable acid ; also, specimens of another Seedling, of character somewhat similar, color green.

From J. B. Brockway, Chelsea : Quinces, very large and fine.

From Samuel Walker, Roxbury : *Pears*.—Duchesse d'Angoulême, Williams's Bon Chrétien, Andrews, Mons. le Curé, Princess of Orange, Madotte, Verte Longue d'Automne, Figue, Fondante d'Automne, Fondante Van Mons, Columbia, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Beurré d'Aremberg, Williams's Seedling, Thompson's, St. Michael, Johonnot, Seckel, Belle et Bonne, Beurré Diel. *Apples*.—Benoni, Gravenstein.

## FLOWERS.

In consequence of the great variety and quantity of fruit sent in for exhibition, it was found necessary to confine the flowers to a much smaller space than has been customary, on similar occasions. The extreme drought which had prevailed for some time previous to the exhibition, was unfavorable for the perfection of many flowers, which are usually shown at this season of the year ; but notwithstanding the disadvantages which cultivators labored under, we were happy to witness a rich display of Dahlias, Asters, and Roses. The premiums offered by the Society for ornamental designs, had the desired effect in bringing forward a few specimens, which were perhaps as good as could be expected, for the first efforts, considering the small encouragement held out by the Society in these premiums. The designs exhibited by Mr. Wm. Kenrick, of Newton, and executed by Miss Russell, had they been arranged in the hall as it was originally intended they should have been, would have appeared to much greater advantage. In consequence of their having been brought in at a late hour, the different parts of the design were, through necessity, separated. They consisted of a spread eagle, and a star composed of Asters, and a large vase, covered with moss and evergreen, and filled with flowers.

Mr. John A. Kenrick exhibited a spread eagle, composed of Asters, excepting the beak and legs, which were finely executed in wood; it held in its beak a string of mountain ash berries, and stood upon a pedestal of *Clematis virginiana* flowers. Mr. Kenrick also exhibited a basket of flowers.

From Samuel A. Walker, Brookline: a star and pyramid of Asters, wreath and large bouquet of Dahlias, with a border of Amaranth flowers.

Mr. J. L. L. F. Warren exhibited a pyramid of Asters, in imitation of Bunker Hill Monument, a pyramid of Pansies and evergreen, and a large bouquet of Dahlias, which, on account of their being confined to a backing of moss, retained their freshness during the exhibition.

Mr. James Nugent exhibited a large oval bouquet of Dahlias, with a border of Asters.

From Thomas Wade, Roxbury: a very neat design of Bunker Hill Monument, covered with various sorts of moss.

From W. E. Carter: 4 fine Bouquets, composed of a great variety of flowers, tastefully arranged.

The wreathing, by Mr. Haggerston, was executed in his usual good taste, which, with the pots of greenhouse plants, and the designs noticed, and evergreens, comprised all the prominent decorations of the room.

M. P. Wilder, Esq., President of the Society, filled three stands with superb Dahlias, many of them new and very fine. A new class of this favorite flower has appeared within the few last years, which has received a large accession the present season, through the unceasing efforts of the President, in importing every new variety as soon as it is known in England. These are the variegated and tipped sorts, which will be eagerly sought after for showy border flowers, as they greatly excel the self-colored varieties in their appearance in the garden. In this class, we noticed on his stands the following varieties, viz: *La Lione*, white and light scarlet, beautifully striped; *Nihil*, dark scarlet, with every petal tipped with pure white; *Madame de Schaunefield*, purple, tipped with white, very fine; *Alba purpurea*, white, striped with bright purple; *Flambeau*, scarlet, tipped with white, very brilliant; *Oakley's Surprise*, purple, tipped with white, fine flower; *Miller's Charles XII*, plum color, tipped with white, and other var. In the class of self-colored and shaded, were *Lady St. Maur*, white, shaded with purple, finely cupped, and most perfect shaped; *Bragg's Antagonist*, pure white, cupped,—the very best white; *Dodd's Prince of Wales*, lemon color, very perfect; *Essex Triumph*, very dark maroon; *Caleb Cope*, fine rose; *Mrs. Shelly*, dark rose, shaded with lilac; *Hero of Stonehenge*, dark mulberry, very fine; *Beauty of Sussex*, delicate pink, deeply edged with cherry color; *Fleur de Gand*, clear lilac, very fine; *Lady Ann Murray*, and other fine sorts. Mr. Wilder also exhibited

*Fuchsia exoniensis*, meteor and *Frostii*, *Achimenes rosea* and *longiflora*, in pots,—fine plants.

From Josiah Stickney: a great variety of Dahlias, of most beautiful sorts; also, German Asters. The best Dahlias were Essex Triumph, Dodd's Prince of Wales, Argo, Catleugh's Eclipse, Eva, Pickwick, Andrew Hofer, Unique, Sir F. Johnson, Miranda, Oakley's Surprise, Ne plus Ultra.

From H. W. Dutton, a fine display of Dahlias, viz: Henry Clay, Oakley's Surprise, Dodd's Prince of Wales, Burnham Hero, Bridesmaid, Charles XII, Constantia, Andrew Hofer, Pickwick, Widnall's Queen, Hudson's Prince Royal, &c.

From Joseph Breck & Co.: 25 var. Verbenas, Zinnias, Centaureas, Elichrysums, Asters, and other cut flowers. Also, numerous var. of Dahlias; some of the finest were Lady St. Maur, Hodge's Competitor, dark shaded blood color, Bragg's Antagonist, Miller's Charles XII, Oakley's Surprise, Caleb Cope, Brown's Delight, cream veined, and tipped with purple, Henry Clay, Marshal Soult, Miranda, Nihil, Rouge et Noir, Washington Irving, Troubadour, white, with red centre, Bianca, cupped white, Widnall's Queen.

From Parker Barnes, a great variety of fine Dahlias, viz: Pickwick, Great Western, light lilac, Caleb Cope, Prince of Wales, Suffolk Hero, Thomas C. Percival, large crimson, Henry Clay, Bridesmaid, white, tipped with purple, Bedford Surprise, Mrs. Hibbert, rosy pink, Lady Washington, &c.

From Samuel Sweetser: *Amaryllis belladonna*, *Ericas*, *Rochea*, and other plants, in pots. Also, Cut Flowers, Bouquets, and a great var. of Dahlias.

From John Gordon, Brighton: German Asters, and 3 Bouquets.

From J. L. L. F. Warren: Asters, Pansies, and Dahlias. Also, *Stapelia*, and 4 Cactuses, in pots.

From Edward Allen, Jr.: beautiful Dahlias, embracing some of the finest varieties, and to him was awarded the highest premium. In his collection were Victor, Eclipse, Lady Antrobus, Essex Triumph, Lady St. Maur, Henry Clay, Antagonist, Ploughboy, Tournament, Ann Kelley, &c.

From Messrs. Hovey: Plants.—*Achimenes grandiflora*, *longiflora*, *rosea*, *pedunculata*, and *coccinea*, *Oxalis Boweii*. Cut Flowers. 60 var. Tea, Noisette, Bengal, and Bourbon Roses. 12 var. German Asters, and 30 var. Dahlias.

From Wm. E. Carter: *Cineraria lobata*, *Laurus camphora*, *Hakea saligna*, *Acacia grandiflora*, *Alpinia nutans*, *Coffea arabica*, *Ardisia crenulata*, *Brunsvigia multiflora*, *Magnolia grandiflora*, *Eugenia Australis*, *Prunus lusitanica*, do. *Laurocerasus*, *Jacksonia scorparia*, *Cactus mammillaris*, *Tecoma grandiflora*, *Petunia hybrida*, *Antirrhinum striatum*, *Sedum Sieboldii*, *Lantana Cammara*, *Cactus stellaris*, *Acrostichum alaicorne*,

*Guarea Lindheimeri*, *Mandevilla*, *Abutilon striatum*, *Eugenia malaccensis*, and other plants. Bouquets. Dahlias, among which were *Sulphurea elegans*, Archduke Palatinus, Countess of Liverpool, Constantia, Admiral Stopford, and others.

From John Hovey : Dahlias, Bouquets, &c.

From Messrs. Winship : Plants.—3 pots of *Fuchsia globosa*, *Arundo striata*, or striped leaf, (beautiful,) bouquet of Tea and other Roses, bouquet of *Lagerstrœmia indica*, and one of *Azalea indica alba*. Dahlias, viz : Admiral Stopford, Pickwick, Queen of Beauties, Constantia, Bridesmaid, Argo, other vars., and 4 Seedlings.

From Thomas Willet, East Cambridge : 2 plants of *Lechenaultia formosa*,—beautiful.

From R. M. Copeland : 2 plants of *Begonia*, 1 of *Colchicum*, and 1 of *Eugenia*. Also, Dahlias, viz : Widnall's Queen, Pickwick, Ansell's Unique, &c.

From S. A. Walker, Brookline : 2 gigantic Princes' Feathers. Cock's-combs. Asters, and a great var. of Dahlias, Bouquets, &c.

From S. R. Johnson : fine German Asters, Roses of various sorts, and other Cut Flowers.

From Wm. Meller : Dahlias ;—among them many fine varieties ; a bloom of Widnall's Queen was observed in his stand, as fine as any other in the room. Bouquets, &c.

From Wm. R. Prince, Flushing, L. I. : 68 var. of Dahlias ; they were somewhat injured by the journey, but among them were some which gave evidence of having been fine flowers. The same gentleman exhibited fine double German Stocks and Asters. Also, 6 or 8 var. of superb Cock'scombs. We are happy to see our horticultural friends from other Societies at our exhibitions, and hope to receive many such visits, not only from Mr. Prince, but from other gentlemen who are united with us, though at a distance, and in other Societies, in promoting the delightful pursuit of horticulture. It would no doubt have a very happy effect, were there a more common interchange of visits on such occasions, among those interested in the cause.

#### VEGETABLES.

From M. P. Wilder : 2 very large Squashes.

From E. M. Richards, Dedham : 2 Italian Squashes, 114 and 98 lbs.

From John Marland, Andover : a Squash, weighing 133 lbs. ; one of five, averaging about the same in weight, raised from one seed.

From John A. Kenrick, Newton : 2 fine specimens of fruit of the Egg Plant.

From Josiah Lovitt, 2d : Mountain Sprout, Imperial, Rock, Improved Maryland, and Bird's Eye Watermelons. Christiana, Smyrna,

Malta, Minorca, and Pennsylvania Prize Muskmelons. Smyrna, Malaga, South American, Indiana, Marrow, Buffalo, Canada, and Crookneck Squashes. 5 heads of Broccoli. Caldwell and Snowball Potatoes,—all very fine.

From Madame Howard, Woodland : Crookneck Squash, the growth of 1843.

From Ichabod Macomber, Jamaica Plain : Beets.

From F. R. Bigelow, Medford : Massachusetts Squash and Mandrakes.

From J. L. L. F. Warren, Brighton : 3 Crookneck Squashes, growth of 1843.

From John Howland, New Bedford : Purple Egg Plant.

From Geo. Walsh, Charlestown : Gourds.

From Wm. B. Kingsbury, Roxbury : extra specimens of Drumhead Cabbages,

From Rev. Jno. O. Choules, of Roxbury : Squashes, from seed received from South America.

From Hovey & Co. : Fruit of Egg Plant, white and purple Marrow Squashes. Bassano Beets. Mammoth Squash, weighing 97 lbs. Muskmelons. Giant Tomatoes.

From Wm. Curtis, Newton Lower Falls : Myatt's Victoria Rhubarb.

From John Gordon, Brighton : Melons,—3 Minorca, 3 Water. 3 Marrow Squashes. 3 Cucumbers.

From Aaron D. Weld : Blood Beets.

From B. V. French : Wisconsin Squash, 2 Squashes weighing 73 and 94 lbs.

From Aaron D. Weld and Wm. Mackintosh, West Roxbury : Marrow Squashes. Drumhead Cabbages, (remarkably large,) and Savoys.

For the Committee,

SAMUEL WALKER, *Chairman.*

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*Meeting of the Society, October 5, 1844.*

This being the meeting for the choice of Officers, Professors, and Standing Committees, whose term of office commences on the first Saturday of April, 1845, and terminates on the first Saturday of January, 1846. The following persons were chosen :—

*President.*—Marshall P. Wilder.

*Vice Presidents.*—Benjamin V. French, Jonathan Winship, Cheever Newhall, E. M. Richards.

*Treasurer.*—Samuel Walker.

*Corresponding Secretary.*—J. E. Teschemacher.

*Recording Secretary.*—Ebenezer Wight.

*Professor of Botany and Vegetable Physiology.*—John Lewis Russell.

*Professor of Entomology.*—T. W. Harris.

*Professor of Horticultural Chemistry.*—Samuel L. Dana.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

*Committee on Fruits.*—Samuel Walker, chairman; P. B. Hovey, Jr., Otis Johnson, Josiah Lovitt, 2d, Jonathan Winship, David Haggerston, J. F. Allen, George Newhall, A. D. Williams, F. W. Macondry, William Thomas.

*Committee on Flowers.*—Joseph Breck, chairman; H. W. Dutton, Samuel Sweetser, S. R. Johnson, Josiah Stickney, W. E. Carter, Parker Barnes.

*Committee on Vegetables.*—W. B. Kingsbury, chairman; J. A. Kenrick, Azell Bowditch, John Hill, J. H. Billings, S. C. Mann, Josiah Newhall.

*Committee on the Library.*—C. M. Hovey, chairman; C. K. Dillaway, J. E. Teschemacher, E. Wight, R. M. Copeland, Francis G. Shaw.

*Committee on Synonyms of Fruits.*—M. P. Wilder, chairman; B. V. French, S. Downer, W. Kenrick.

*Executive Committee.*—M. P. Wilder, chairman; Enoch Bartlett, A. Aspinwall, J. J. Low, Joseph Balch.

*Finance Committee.*—Cheever Newhall, chairman; E. M. Richards, George Hallett.

*Meeting of the Society, November 19, 1844.*

The President presented to the Society several copies of impressions taken from the plate which was placed beneath the corner stone of the Society's Hall, in School Street. It was

*Voted,* That a bound copy of the same be placed with the Society's valuable papers;—

That a copy be presented to the Antiquarian Society, Worcester, together with copies of the Transactions of this Society;—

That a copy be presented to the Historical Society, Boston, with a copy of the Transactions of this Society.

Two communications were read from Mons. Victor Paquet, corresponding member, residing at Paris. The communications were accompanied by two works, by the same gentleman.

The letter from Mr. Brookhouse, laid over from the last meeting, was taken up, read and passed over to the Committee whose duty it is to attend to the subject; and it was

*Voted,* That the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars be paid over to the executor of the late Robert Manning, upon restrictions and constructions of the report, passed at a meeting held March 4, 1843.

*Meeting of the Society, January 4, 1845.*

The President laid on the table the copy of an Act in addition to an Act, passed February 2, 1844, by which the Massachusetts Horticultural Society is authorized to purchase and hold real estate to the amount of fifty thousand dollars. Accepted, and ordered that the copy be placed with other valuable papers belonging to the Society. The following is a copy of the Act:—

AN ACT IN ADDITION TO AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :*

SECT. 1. The Massachusetts Horticultural Society are hereby authorized to purchase and hold real estate to the amount of fifty thousand dollars.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage. [*Approved by the Governor, Feb. 5, 1844.*]

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES AWARDED PREMIUMS  
FOR 1844.

FRUIT COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Fruit Committee, held on Saturday, January 18th, 1845, they awarded the following premiums for the year 1844, viz:—

AT THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION IN SEPTEMBER.

<i>Apples.</i> —For the greatest number of kinds and the best grown, to B. V. French, a premium of . . . . .	\$6 00
For the second best greatest number of kinds and the best grown, to Elijah Vose, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Pears.</i> —For the greatest number of kinds and the best grown, to M. P. Wilder, a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the second best greatest number of kinds and the best grown, to J. S. Cabot, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Grapes.</i> —For the greatest number of kinds and the best grown, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	7 00
For the second best greatest number of kinds and the best grown, to Jno. Arnold, a premium of \$5 00, and a gratuity of \$2 00,	7 00
<i>Assorted Fruits.</i> —For the best basket of fruit of various kinds, to David Haggerston, a premium of . . . . .	7 00

For the best dish of apples, not less than 12 specimens, to Elijah Vose, a premium of . . . . .	\$3 00
For the best dish of pears, not less than 12 specimens, to J. Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	3 00

## EXHIBITED DURING THE SEASON.

<i>Apples.</i> —For the best summer apples, to Otis Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the best fall apples, to Elijah Vose, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the best winter apples, to S. Downer, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Pears.</i> —For the best summer pears, to J. S. Cabot, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the best fall pears, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the best winter pears, to M. P. Wilder, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Cherries.</i> —For the best specimen of cherries, to Otis Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
For the second best specimen of cherries, to George Walsh, a premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Peaches under Glass.</i> —For the best specimen of peaches grown under glass, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best specimen of peaches grown under glass, to Wm. Quant, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Peaches, out-door culture.</i> —For the best specimen of peaches, to John Hill, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best specimen of peaches, to J. Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Apricots.</i> —For the best specimen of apricots, to E. E. Bradshaw, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Nectarines.</i> —For the best specimen of nectarines, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Quinces.</i> —For the best specimen of quinces, to Samuel Pond, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Plums.</i> —For the best specimen of plums, to S. R. Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best specimen of plums, to E. E. Bradshaw, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Gooseberries.</i> —For the best specimen of gooseberries, to J. Hovey, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
For the second best specimen of gooseberries, to A. McLellan, a premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Currants.</i> —For the best specimen of currants, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
For the second best specimen of currants, to A. D. Weld, a premium of . . . . .	2 00

<i>Raspberries.</i> —For the best specimen of raspberries, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	\$4 00
For the second best specimen of raspberries, to S. Pond, a premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Strawberries.</i> —For the best specimen of strawberries, to J. Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best specimen of strawberries, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Watermelons.</i> —For the best specimen of watermelons, to J. Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Muskmelons.</i> —For the best specimen of muskmelons, to J. Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Grapes grown under Glass previous to July 1.</i> —For the best specimen of grapes grown under glass previous to July 1, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Native Grapes.</i> —For the best specimen of native grapes, to Kendall Bailey, a premium of . . . . .	3 00

## GRATUITIES.

To James Nugent, for fine display of grapes, &c., during the season, . . . . .	5 00
To Mrs. Manning, for fine display of pears at the Annual Exhibition, . . . . .	5 00
To Messrs. Winship, for display of fruit at Annual Exhibition, &c.,	5 00
To H. Vandine, for fine specimens of Coe's Golden Drop Plum, and other fruits during the season, . . . . .	5 00

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 \$178 00

For the Committee on Fruits,

SAMUEL WALKER, *Chairman.*

Approved by the Executive Committee, Feb. 10, 1845.

## FLOWER COMMITTEE.

The Flower Committee beg leave to submit the following report. They have awarded the following premiums and gratuities for the year 1844:—

<i>Geraniums.</i> —For the best 12 varieties, to Wm. Meller, a premium of . . . . .	\$3 00
<i>Tulips.</i> —For the best 30 varieties, to Samuel Walker, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
For the second best 30 varieties, to Joseph Breck & Co., a premium of . . . . .	2 00

<i>Pansies</i> .—For the best 6 flowers, to Wm. Meller, a premium of	\$2 00
<i>Hawthorns</i> .—For the best display of cut flowers, to John A. Kenrick, a premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Hardy Azaleas</i> .—For the best display of cut flowers, to John A. Kenrick, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Ranunculuses</i> .—For the best display of flowers, to Samuel Walker, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Magnolias</i> .—For the best display of cut flowers, to Wm. E. Carter, a premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Pinks</i> .—For the best 6 distinct varieties, to Samuel Walker, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Herbaceous Paeonies</i> .—For the best 12 flowers, to Wm. E. Carter, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
For the second best 12 flowers, to Joseph Breck & Co., a premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Roses</i> .—In classes as follows :	

CLASS 1.—*Hardy kinds.*

For the best 30 dissimilar blooms, to Hovey & Co., a premium of	5 00
For the second best 30 dissimilar blooms, to Joseph Breck & Co., a premium of . . . . .	4 00
For the third best 30 dissimilar blooms, to John A. Kenrick, a premium of . . . . .	3 00

CLASS 2.—*Bourbon, Chinese, &c.*

For the best 12 varieties, to Hovey & Co., a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Carnations and Picotees</i> .—For the best 6 varieties, to Joseph Breck & Co., a premium of . . . . .	3 00
For the second best 6 varieties, to S. R. Johnson, a premium of	2 00
<i>Phloxes</i> .—For the best 6 varieties, to Wm. E. Carter, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
For the second best 6 varieties, to Samuel Walker, a premium of	2 00
<i>Herbaceous Plants</i> .—For the best display through the season, to Joseph Breck & Co., a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best display through the season, to Wm. E. Carter, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Indigenous Plants</i> .—For the best display through the season, to Joseph Breck & Co., a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Chrysanthemums</i> .—For the best 12 varieties, to Joseph Breck & Co., a premium of . . . . .	4 00
For the second best 12 varieties, to Edward Allen, a premium of	3 00
For the third best 12 varieties, to Hovey & Co., a premium of	2 00
<i>China Asters</i> .—For the best display, to Hovey & Co., a premium of	2 00
For the second best display, to S. R. Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	1 00

<i>Balsams</i> .—For the best display, to S. R. Johnson, a premium of	\$2 00
For the second best display, to Joseph Breck & Co., a premium of	1 00

*Dahlias*.—In the following divisions and classes:—

DIVISION A.

The Premier Prize. To Edward Allen, a premium of	4 00
Specimen bloom, to Wm. E. Carter, a premium of	2 00

DIVISION B.

CLASS I.

For the best 18 dissimilar blooms, to Parker Barnes, a premium of	4 00
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CLASS II.

For the best 12 dissimilar blooms, to Joseph Breck & Co., a premium of	2 50
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CLASS III.

For the best 6 dissimilar blooms, to Edward Allen, a premium of	1 50
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DIVISION C.

CLASS III.

For the best 6 dissimilar blooms, to Wm. Meller, a premium of	1 50
For the second best 6 dissimilar blooms, to H. W. Dutton, a premium of	1 00
<i>Bouquets</i> .—For the best display at the Annual Exhibition, to Wm. E. Carter, a premium of	4 00
For the second best display at the Annual Exhibition, to James Nugent, a premium of	2 00
For the third best display at the Annual Exhibition, to J. L. L. F. Warren, a premium of	1 00
<i>Designs</i> .—For the best at the Annual Exhibition, to Wm. Kendrick, a premium of	7 00
For the second best at the Annual Exhibition, to John A. Kendrick, a premium of	5 00
For the third best at the Annual Exhibition, to S. A. Walker, a premium of	3 00

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\$118 50

GRATUITIES.

To M. P. Wilder, President of the Society, for the first introduction and successful cultivation of superb varieties of lilies, speciosum and lancifolium,	\$3 00
Also, for 8 expensive and rare varieties of tree pæonies,	3 00

For 7 superb varieties of fuchsias, in pots, . . . . .	\$3 00
For a splendid display of dahlias, . . . . .	5 00
For 12 pots of chrysanthemums, magnificent specimens, . . . . .	3 00
To Samuel Sweetser, for fine specimens of tender roses, in pots, . . . . .	3 00
To Madam Bigelow, for specimens of a splendid double white flowering peach, . . . . .	3 00
To Josiah Stickney, for fine successive displays of dahlias late in the season, . . . . .	3 00
To H. W. Dutton, for fine successive displays of dahlias late in the season, . . . . .	3 00
To Edward Allen, for superb dahlias, . . . . .	3 00
To S. R. Johnson, for displays of double pomegranates and roses, . . . . .	3 00
To Miss Russell, for fine displays of flowers through the season, . . . . .	3 00
To Messrs. Hovey & Co., for a great variety of neat bouquets through the season, . . . . .	3 00
To J. L. L. F. Warren, for a great variety of neat bouquets through the season, . . . . .	3 00
To Edward A. Story, for a fine display of flowering shrubs, &c., . . . . .	3 00
To Wm. E. Carter, for fine seedling phloxes, . . . . .	2 00
To Wm. Meller, for fine seedling geraniums, . . . . .	2 00
To J. Arnold, for fine displays of China and other roses, . . . . .	3 00
To J. E. Teschemacher, for his successful experiments with guano and charcoal on geraniums, . . . . .	3 00
To Parker Barnes, for a fine specimen of fuchsia exoniensis, . . . . .	2 00
To An Amateur, for a magnificent specimen of rochea falcata, . . . . .	2 00
To Joseph Breck & Co., for display of annuals through the season, . . . . .	2 00
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Amount of gratuities, . . . . .	\$63 00
Amount of premiums awarded, . . . . .	118 50
Amount in the hands of the Committee to be appropriated for premiums and gratuities for camellias and greenhouse azaleas, . . . . .	18 50
	<hr/>
	\$200 00

For the Committee on Flowers,

JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman*.

Approved by the Executive Committee, Feb. 10, 1845.

#### VEGETABLE COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Vegetables, for the year 1844, report the premiums awarded by them as follows:—

*Asparagus*—For the best and earliest, to George Walsh, a premium of . . . . . \$3 00

<i>Rhubarb</i> .—For the largest and best 12 stalks, to J. A. Kenrick, a premium of . . . . .	\$3 00
<i>Peas</i> .—For the earliest and best peck, to John Hill, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Lettuce</i> .—For the finest 6 heads, open culture, to Josiah Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Potatoes</i> .—For the best peck of earliest, to Josiah Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Cucumbers under Glass</i> .—For the best pair, to A. D. Weld, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Cucumbers, open culture</i> .—No premium awarded.	
<i>Beans</i> .—Large Lima, for the earliest and best, to Josiah Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Cauliflowers</i> .—For the best and largest, to J. Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Drumhead Cabbages</i> .—For the earliest and best, to Wm. McIntosh, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Brocoli</i> .—For the best and largest, to Josiah Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Celery</i> .—No premium awarded.	
<i>Egg Plants</i> .—For the finest, to John A. Kenrick, a premium of	3 00
<i>Tomatoes</i> .—No premium awarded.	
<i>Squashes</i> .—For the best display and the largest number of varieties at the Annual Exhibition, to Josiah Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the best display of vegetables at the Annual Exhibition, (not including squashes,) to Josiah Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best display of vegetables at the Annual Exhibition, to Hovey & Co., a premium of . . . . .	3 00
	<hr/>
	\$47 00

## GRATUITIES.

To Mr. James Nugent, for fine cucumbers under glass, . . . . .	\$3 00
To Mr. James Nugent, for fine early peas, . . . . .	3 00
To Mr. Wm. B. Kingsbury, for fine drumhead cabbages, . . . . .	3 00
To Mr. Samuel Walker, for fine specimens of rhubarb, . . . . .	3 00
	<hr/>
	\$12 00

The Committee regret that so little interest has been manifested in this department; and are of opinion that the principal cause of this apparent want of interest, arises from the insufficiency of the amount appropriated for

premiums; and are confident that the only way to raise this department to its proper elevation, is, to give it its just proportion of the aggregate sum granted by the Society for premiums.

For the Committee,

JOHN A. KENRICK, *Chairman*.

Approved by the Executive Committee, February 10, 1845.

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*Meeting of the Society, April 5, 1845.*

The following letter from John J. Low, Esq., Boston, was read:—

To Col. M. P. WILDER, President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society :

DEAR SIR,—Feeling an interest in our excellent Institution, “The Massachusetts Horticultural Society,” and also a desire to add to the appearance of our beautiful Hall, I have caused to be placed there a clock, which will not only be in a degree ornamental, but also serve to prompt us all to make the best use of the moments as they so rapidly pass away.

Will you ask the Society’s acceptance of the same, together with my best wishes for its prosperity.

Very respectfully yours,

JOHN J. LOW.

*Boston, April 5, 1845.*

The thanks of the Society were presented to John J. Low, Esq., for his beautiful and valuable donation of a clock.

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DEDICATION OF THE NEW HALL OF THE MASSACHUSETTS  
HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

This ceremony took place on Thursday Evening, May 15, 1845. The services were not only of an appropriate, religious character; but, in their very nature, refined and elevating. The Hall itself, in its finish and order, is chaste and beautiful, whilst the floral decorations of the festal occasion, arranged with admirable taste by Messrs. Haggerston, Quant, and McLellan, made it glow like a garden, and took captive both the sense of sight and smell.

The pot plants used for the decorations were superb specimen plants. The Acacias and Fuchsias, from M. P. Wilder, Esq’s conservatory; the splendid Pelargoniums, from Mr. Quant, gardener to T. H. Perkins, Esq., and Mr. Haggerston, from the conservatory of J. P. Cushing, Esq.; the

gorgeous rose tree, (var. Madame Desprez,) literally covered with several hundred fine blooms, ten feet in height, was the growth of Mr. Sweetser; the Ericas, Cactuses, and a variety of small plants were from Mr. Meller; the beautiful basket of flowers upon the piano forte, and the centre bouquet upon the wall, were put together by Miss Russell, noted for her uniform good taste in such matters; the splendid bouquets to the right and left upon the wall, were made by Mr. Quant; the small bouquets upon the desk, and those in the hands of the Queen of Flowers, and her attendant, were from Mr. Bowditch and Mr. Meller; and there were plants from several other conservatories in the vicinity.

The members of the Society generally, with their ladies, and various invited guests, filled the room. Among those upon the platform with the President of the Association, were the Hon. John Quincy Adams, Gov. Briggs, Lt. Gov. Reed, Ex-Governor Armstrong, Ex-Mayor Brimmer, Hon. James Arnold, Hon. Samuel Hoar, Hon. S. H. Walley, Jr., and several members of the Executive Council.

The order of exercises consisted of a brief introductory, by the President, M. P. Wilder, Esq.; reading from the scripture, by the Rev. Geo. Putnam; and prayer, by the Rev. W. M. Rogers. Also, an original song, composed by Thomas Power, Esq., and a Hymn by the Rev. William Crosswell, followed by an Address by the Hon. George Lunt, of Newburyport.\* Mr. Maeder presided at the Piano, aided by Misses Stone and Emmons, and Messrs. Marshall and Aiken as vocalists. The poetical contributions, which were given with good effect, were as follows:—

FLORA'S INVITATION.† BY THOMAS POWER, ESQ.

[Written expressly for this occasion.]

Come! come! I'll be a guide to thee,  
Where fragrant flowers are twining;  
Where Beauty's smile shall care beguile,  
With joyous thoughts combining.

CHORUS.—No longer roam, while Flora's home  
Invites to dearest pleasure;  
But the passing hour, at her favored bower,  
In memory's dream still treasure.

In time of *Spring*, when birds shall sing,  
The air soft music telling,  
Then blossoms fair to each I'll bear,  
To deck my own loved dwelling.

CHORUS.—No longer roam, &c.

\* The Address of the Hon. George Lunt will be found at the end of this volume.

† The Queen of Flowers is supposed to give her invitation in the Solos; and her Attendant Spirits are supposed to respond to the Invitation in the Chorus.

When roses bright, in *Summer* light,  
 Their perfumed sweets are throwing,  
 I'll then be seen the Floral Queen,  
 My bounteous gifts bestowing.

CHORUS.—No longer roam, &c.

E'en *Autumn* gray its hand shall stay.  
 When near my home delaying ;  
 And this shall be my own decree,  
 'Mid Nature's bloom decaying.

CHORUS.—No longer roam, &c.

Though *Winter* storms, in threatening forms,  
 Around my hall are ringing,  
 Each genial ray, that lights the day,  
 Shall grace the flowers I'm bringing.

CHORUS.—No longer roam, &c.

ORIGINAL HYMN. BY REV. WILLIAM CROSWELL.

[Written expressly for this occasion.]

THOU ! who hast taught us how to prize  
 The truths, which Nature's fragrant maze,  
 In glories of unnumbered dyes,  
 To our enraptured sense conveys,—  
 Be with us in this festal hour,  
 And, while the clouds of incense swim  
 In homage from each chalice'd flower,  
 Accept, with these, our grateful hymn !

Amid the city's stunning din,  
 THY mute, but radiant power, we bless,  
 That, through its dusty depths, pours in  
 Such gleams of vernal loveliness :  
 That here thy odorous blooms impart,  
 Above all art or man's device,  
 A spell to soothe pale Labor's heart,  
 As with the airs of Paradise.

Nor let the influence rest, till all  
 The dear delights in Eden nurst,  
 Recovered from their primal fall,  
 Like these, shine brightly as at first :  
 Till man himself, redeemed from stain,  
 His heaven-taught work in Christ complete,  
 And, through ONE GREATER MAN, regain  
 An entrance to the blissful seat.

*Meeting of the Society, June 7, 1845.*

The following letter was read from Josiah Bradlee, Esq., Boston :—

M. P. WILDER, President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society :

DEAR SIR,—I have the pleasure of sending to your care, a pair of China Flower Vases, which I beg you to present to the Massachusetts Horticultural Society for their elegant new Hall.

With great regard, your obedient servant,

JOSIAH BRADLEE.

*Boston, June 3, 1845.*

*Resolved,* That in accepting the very appropriate, useful and truly elegant pair of *Chinese Vases*, presented to the Society by our esteemed *member*, Josiah Bradlee, Esq., we recognize the liberal feeling and enlarged views of a Boston merchant, the patron of horticulture, and a generous friend ; therefore,—

*Voted,* That the thanks of the Society be presented to Josiah Bradlee, Esq., for his very valuable and timely present of a rich pair of *Chinese Vases*.

Prof. Russell reported as follows on the package of seeds received from Prof. Fischer, of the Botanic Garden, St. Petersburg :—

To the President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society :

SIR,—The package of seeds received from Prof. Fischer, accompanied by a note bearing date of May, 1844, I have inspected, and on it report as follows :—

SEEDS FOR THE FLORIST.

Tulipa altaica,	Rosa Silverhigmii : erythrocarpa,
Galanthus plicatus,	Rosa Silverhigmii B : melanocarpa,
Ornithogalum latifolium,	Clematis gebleriana,
Allium azureum,	Delphinium speciosum,
Frittilaria leucantha,	Statice eximia,
Hyacinthus amythestinus,	Malthiola odoratissima,
Eremurus Caucasicus,	Althæa sicifolia,
Eremurus tauricus,	Sewatala coronata,
Iris setosa,	Dipsacus azureus.
Potentilla bifurca,	

Most of the above are already known, or else of interest, on account of being co-genera or co-species.

Also, Ephedra Monostachya, a curious Siberian shrub. (Vide Loudon's Encyc. of Plants, No. 14,065).

Nitrana Schoberi, a shrub growing near nitre works in Siberia, a specimen of which cost Linnæus 20 years' patience and experiment to make it flower. (Loudon's Encyc. p. 396.)

Several older species well known, viz :—

Echinops Ritro L.	Loudon's Encyc.,	12,780
Sophora alopecuroides,	“ “	5,675
Thermopsis fabacea,	“ “	5,680
Zygophyllum fabaso,	“ “	5,870

Also, a species of Rheum, (Rhubarb,) allied to Rh. tartaricum, which may be worth trying, for economical purposes.

A large proportion are Composite and Umbelliferous plants, having generally flowers of not much beauty.

As these seeds are more than a year old, some difficulty may be experienced in vegetating them, the more especially as they have borne a foreign voyage. But as it is familiar to culturists, that these seeds will sometimes lie in the ground dormant for considerable time after planting and finally grow, and also that old seeds may be facilitated in their vegetation by the use of alkalies, or acids, or the harder shelled ones by boiling in water, it may be well to endeavor to sow the contents of this package, hoping thereby to rear something new or rare, among several kinds of which we know nothing in the works of Botany at our disposal.

I remain, with sentiments of respect,

Yours, &c.,

JOHN LEWIS RUSSELL, A. A. S., &c.,

*Prof. of Botany and Vegetable Physiology to the Mass. Hort. Society.*

To M. P. WILDER, President of the Mass. Hort. Society, Boston.

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*Meeting of the Society, September 13, 1845.*

The Committee to whom was referred the propriety of bestowing *Medals* instead of money as premiums and gratuities, ask leave to Report :—

Your Committee believe that nearly all similar societies have adopted the system of awarding medals to meritorious members, instead of money, as practised by this Society.

Your Committee recommend to this Society, to obtain suitable dies for gold and silver medals, to be called the Society's medal, and that it be awarded, by a vote of the Society, to such persons as shall have merited distinction. That it shall be the duty of the several standing committees to include medals of gold and silver in their annual list of prizes to be awarded.

Your Committee were further instructed to inquire into the expediency of having the medals on hand, and as to the propriety of bestowing them at the time of the exhibition, both of which they recommend be left for the future action of the Society.

CHEEVER NEWHALL, *Chairman.*

*Boston, September 13, 1845.*

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SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION  
OF THE  
MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,

ON THE 16TH, 17TH, AND 18TH OF SEPTEMBER.....1845.

The first Annual Exhibition of the Society in the new Hall, was of a character, quite different from any of those which have preceded it. This was owing to two causes: first, the increased amounts offered for floral *designs*, and the second, to the tables of the hall, which admitted of a greater display of large objects. The display of pot plants was not so large as usual, but no effort was made to procure such, as the increasing quantity of fruit required more space than heretofore. Their absence, however, was more than made up, in the magnificence of the designs, which were indeed the attracting feature of the exhibition.

The entrance staircase was covered with a bower of evergreen; opposite this, at the semicircular end of the hall, stood the Floral Temple of Mr. Haggerston, and the Chinese Temple of Messrs. Hovey & Co.; in the rear of these were arranged a quantity of evergreens and fine pot plants, in front of which stood a table of fruit containing the splendid basket of fruit from Mr. Haggerston. At the other end of the hall was placed the Gothic pyramid, from Mr. Quant. On the sides of the room were the smaller designs and large bouquets, and around the clock was displayed the elegant wreathing from Mr. S. A. Walker; the whole forming a *tout ensemble* truly grand. The cut flowers consisted mostly of asters, the dry summer having been very unfavorable to the growth of the dahlia, and this superb autumnal flower, for the first time, was eclipsed by its rival, the aster.

Of the pot plants, there were some fine specimens, particularly of fuchsias, from the President of the Society, and Messrs. Hovey & Co.; also, large plants of Achimenes, from the same. Messrs. Hovey & Co. showed

a splendid specimen of the *Lisianthus Russellianus*, and one of the *Gladiolus gandavensis*. Among the cut flowers, the most prominent objects were a *Chromatella rose* from Messrs. Breck & Co., very beautiful, and twenty-four varieties of new phloxes, from Messrs. Hovey & Co.

The collection of fruit was very extensive, and contained some of the finest specimens we have ever seen.

The President of the Society contributed upwards of one hundred and twenty varieties, and Mr. Manning, of Salem, two hundred and forty varieties of pears, among which were very large specimens of *Van Mons Leon le Clerc*. Upwards of sixty varieties were sent by the Hon. J. S. Cabot, of Salem. Mr. Lovitt's specimens were very fine, particularly his *Flemish Beauty*. Messrs. Hovey & Co. exhibited *Van Mons Leon le Clerc*, *Dunmore*, *Vicomte de Spoilberch*, &c. The two largest collections of apples were from Mr. French, and Mr. Deane. Mr. Allen's grapes were very handsome, but the finest shown were the *Muscat of Alexandria*, from Mr. Quant, and *Wilmot's new Black Hamburg*, from Messrs. Hovey & Co., the berries of which were perfectly black, and as large as plums. Mr. Russell, gardener to Horace Gray, Esq., exhibited some excellent grapes. The best display of peaches was by John Hill, who sent two dishes as the *Lemon Rareripe*, but which proved to be *Crawford's Late Melacaton*.

The vegetables, we regret to say, were less numerous than in previous years: liberal premiums were offered, but from some cause there does not appear to have been scarcely any competition for the prizes. The egg plants and *Drumhead* cabbages were the only articles of note.

The weather, during the days of the exhibition, was remarkably fine, and a large number of visitors thronged the room.

PLANTS.—From the President of the Society, four fine fuchsias, two pots of *Achimenes pedunculata*, one of *A. longiflora*, and one of *Gesnera zebrina*, with its singularly beautiful velvety leaves, banded with dark green. From J. A. Lowell, two plants of *Eugenia* sp. each 12 feet high, *Doryanthes excelsa*, *Ardisia serrulata*, nine feet, and two *lauristinuses* six to seven feet high. From Messrs. Hovey & Co., six large fuchsias, from three to four feet high, viz.: *Defiance*, *Chauvierii*, *Majestica*, *Eppsii*, *Oxouiensis*, and *Pride of Peckham*; one pan of *Achimenes pedunculata*, one of *A. longiflora*, one of *A. grandiflora*, a superb specimen of the very rare *Lisianthus Russellianus*, with four of its large, deep blue flowers fully expanded, and the brilliant *Gladiolus gandavensis*.

From W. E. Carter, forty pot plants, among which were *Melaleucas*, *Dracæna fragrans*, *Cereus senilis*, *Amaryllis Belladonna*, *Gloxinia alba*, *rubra*, &c., four plants of *Achimenes longiflora*, *A. grandiflora*, *Salvia splendens*, *Hedychium Gardnerianum*, &c. &c. From W. Meller, Achim-

enes longiflora, *Eugenia myrtifolia*, &c. From Messrs. Winships, orange trees in fruit, *Agapanthus umbellatus* in bloom, and other plants.

DESIGNS.—This was an entirely new feature in the present year's exhibition; they added greatly to the interest of the show, especially in the absence of dahlias and good specimens of pot plants.

From D. Haggerston, a Floral Temple, seven feet wide, and fifteen high, in the Grecian style: it consisted of a hexangular base, with six columns, supporting an entablature and ribs of a dome, six feet in diameter. The columns were elegantly wreathed, and the entablature was composed of white eternal flowers, upon which was inscribed, "Dedicated to Flora," inlaid with purple amaranths; in the centre of the base, was a beautiful imitation of the Warwick vase, inlaid with purple asters; the whole being a most chaste and appropriate design.

From W. Quant, a Gothic pyramid, five feet in diameter, and eighteen high, surmounted by a cross; the ground work of green moss, and inlaid with asters, marygolds, amaranths, and other flowers, so well executed, as to have the appearance of Mosaic work.

From Messrs. Hovey & Co., a Chinese Temple, six feet wide at the base, and upwards of eighteen feet high, made three stories high, and terminated with a pyramid of flowers. It was constructed of moss, of several colors, evergreens, and various flowers, principally asters. It was made and completed in less than two days.

From W. Kenrick, a beautiful harp, executed with great taste; the frame was covered with evergreen, and the strings formed of winter green and arbor vitæ. From Miss Russell, a Newfoundland Dog, carrying a basket of flowers; his covering was executed with pressed black hollyhocks, and greyish moss, to imitate spots. This was a very capital design, and "Tray" seemed to have stalked into the room alive. From J. A. Kenrick, a spread eagle, executed wholly of various colored asters, and holding a string of beads in his beak, made of rose hips. From E. A. Story, a plough, made of asters, and other flowers, with a motto, "By the plough we live, Flora follows the plough."

From J. W. Russell, a design in imitation of an ancient lyre, composed of evergreens and flowers, forming a frame work for suspending a choice collection of grapes.

From S. A. Walker, ninety feet of beautiful wreathing.

BOUQUETS.—From T. Motley, Jr., a large flat bouquet, inlaid with asters of various colors. From Mr. Doyle, Jos. Nugent, and J. L. L. F. Warren, similar bouquets.

From Miss Bowker, an elegant bouquet, composed of indigenous grasses and grain of various kinds, and grouped with exquisite taste.

Miss Russell exhibited a large bouquet.

Bouquets were also furnished by W. Meller, T. Mason, W. E. Carter, S. A. Walker, and others.

**CUT FLOWERS, ASTERS, DAHLIAS, &c.**—From the President of the Society, fifty dahlias, and a collection of roses. From Messrs. Hovey & Co., upwards of two hundred German asters, in ten distinct varieties, twenty-five kinds of verbenas, fine seedling pansies, and twenty-four new and superb phloxes, viz.: *Amænissima*, *Almerine*, *Apollo*, *Artabanes*, *Blanc de Neuilly*, (pure white,) *Charles*, *Mazeppa*, *Princess Marianne*, (striped,) *Pyrame*, *Revesii*, *nana*, *rosea superba*, *La Nymph*, *Alphonsine*, *Humboldtii*, *Œuil de Lynx*, *Coldriana*, *Longeracemosa*, new blush, *superbissima*, *Altaclerensis*, &c. &c. From S. Sweetser, German asters. From W. Meller, dahlias, and cut flowers. From S. Ropes, Salem, thirty fine dahlias, and a basket of flowers. Dahlias were also contributed by E. Winslow, H. W. Dutton, Hovey & Co., P. Barnes, Breck & Co., S. A. Walker, T. Mason, W. B. Richards, and others. From J. Breck & Co., a variety of annuals, new phloxes, &c. From S. A. Walker, fine cock'scombs, and Prince of Wales Feathers. From P. Barnes, asters, roses, verbenas, pansies, &c. From Messrs. Winships, cut flowers.

**FRUITS.**—From the President of the Society: *Pears*.—Andrews, D'Amour, Ananas, (of the French,) *Ananas d'Été*, Burnett, Belle et Bonne, Beau Present d'Artois, Belmont, Angleterre, Beurré d'Aremberg, Beurré Diel, Beurré de Capiamont, Brown Beurré, Beurré d'Anjou, Beurré d'Amanlis, Beurré Kenrick, Beurré Coloma, (?) Beurré Van Mons, Beurré Rance, Beurré Bronzée, Beurré d'Hiver, Beurré Gris d'Hiver Nouveau, Beurré Thouin, Easter Beurré, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Bergamotte Cadette, Bezi de la Motte, Belle de Flanders, Bleeker's Meadow, Bon Chrétien Summer, Bon Chrétien d'Espagne, Buffam, Cushing, Catillac, Chaumontelle, Compte de Lamy, Comprette, Comtesse de Lunay, Columbia, Colmar, Crassane, (Winter,) Cumberland, Dix, Doyenné Panaché, Doyenné Blanc, Doyenné Sieuille, Doyenné d'Hiver Nouveau, Doyenné Roux, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Duchesse de Mars, Enfante Prodige, Eyewood, Epine d'Été, Figue de Naples, Fondante d'Automne, Fortuneé, Fulton, Franc Réal d'Hiver, Gil o-gil, Glout Morceau, Green Sugar, Hacon's Incomparable, Héricart, Heathcote, Josephine, King Edward's, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Marie Louise, Messire Jean, Le Curé, Napoleon, Paquency, Passe Colmar, Petre, Pope's Quaker, Pound, Reine Caroline, Rousselet de Rheims, Sansparielle, St. Germain, St. Germain Prince's, St. Germain Striped, Seckel, Surpasse Virgoulouse, Urbaniste, Vallé Franche, Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Verte Longue, Verte Longue Panaché, Verte Longue d'Automne, Tressor d'Amour, De Tonneau, Wilkinson, Winter Nelis, Angleterre, (Noisette,) Epine Dumas, the same from Orleans, Ridelle, Gros Romain Carmelite, Bergamotte Bernard, Cassolette, Voix aux Pretres. Belle d'Angers, Belle Angevine, Beurré Beaulieu, Figue, St. Denis, St. Laurens, Royal d'Hiver,

Angelique de Bordeaux, Louise Bonne de Bologne, (this is the Van Mons Leon le Clerc,) Duvernay, Easter Bergamot, Garnons, Parmentier, Lewis, Belle Caennaise, Rouse Lench, Rousselet Gros, Poire de Livre, Williams's Bon Chrétien.

From R. Manning, Salem : *Pears*.—Huguenot, Whitfield, Marie Louise double Extra, Jean de Witte, Cross, Doyenné Boussock Nouvelle, Doyenné Mons, Doyenné d'Hiver, Doyenné Blanc, Doyenné Gris, Doyenné Sieulle, Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Late Deschamps, Delices d'Hardenpont, Wilbur, Lincoln, Surpasse Meuris, Colmar Epine, Belle de Flanders, Beurré d'Amanlis, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Brown Beurré, Beurré Van Marum, Beurré de Capiaumont, Beurré Whitzumb, Beurré Easter, Beurré Preble, Beurré Kenrick, Beurré d'Aremberg, Beurré Delbecq, Beurré Rance, Beurré Duquesne, Beurré Beauchamps, Beurré Beaumont, Beurré Bose, Beurré Diel, Beurré Picquery, Plombgastel, Wilkinson, Glout Morceau, Bruno de Borco, (?) Knight's Seedling, Green Pear of Yair, Harvard, Las Canas, Jalousie, Pennsylvania, Hampden's Bergamot, French Autumn Bergamot, Stevens's Genessee, Fowle's Large, Pitt's Marie Louise, Dumas, Gros Hativeau, Downton, Calebasse Monstreuse, Mabelle, Turkish Bon Chrétien, Hays, Excellentissima, Verte Longue, Black Pear of Worcester, Pailleau, Paternoster, Reine des Paires, Superfondante, Pound, Belle Lucrative, Andrews, Endicott, Bleeker's Meadow, St. Germain Prince's, Winter Nelis, Columbia, Surpasse Virgoulouse, Muscadine, Shobden Court, Seckel, Hadley, Paradise d'Automne, Verte Longue, (of Europe,) Eyewood, Henry IV, Forme Urbaniste, Capsheaf, Pitford, Frederic of Wurtemberg, French Iron, Styrian, Soverain de Printemps, Napoleon, Passe Colmar, Ne plus Meuris, Phillips, Angers, (? Augeries,) Calebasse, Monarch, (?) Bergamotte Parthenay, Dumortier, Ramillies, Belle et Bonne, Sur-reine, Tucker's Seedling, Crassane, (Winter,) Rousselet de Meester, Capucin, (V. M.,) Petre, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Héricart, Emerald, Figue Extra, Quetelet, Princesse d'Orange, Poire Celestin, (will probably prove to be Van Mons Leon le Clerc,) Althorpe Crassane, Girardin, St. Germain Tilloy, Des Trois Tours, Urbaniste, Louise Bonne Royal, Figue de Naples, Moccas, Croft Castle, Heathcote, Comprette, St. Bruno, Constantinople, Angleterre, Calliot Rosat, Clara, Belmont, Vacat, Brougham, Caen du France, Josephine, Dix, Epine d'Eté, Seedling, Rouse Lench, Cabot, Commodore, Fulton, Dundas, Gill, Lewis, Bezi de Montigny, Reine des Pays Bas, Compte de Lamy, Marie Louise, Boucquia, Rousselet de Rheims, Belle Fondante, Sylvange Bergamot, Thompson's, Cuvelier, King Edward's, Hacon's Incomparable, Wurzer d'Automne, Duchesse d'Orleans, Brugmansbirne, Chaumontelle, Johonnet, Brandes's St. Germain, Parmentier, Pope's Russet, Bezi de la Motte, Jubin, Alpha, Cushing, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Hathorne's Seedling, Fondante Van Mons, Sullivan, Locke, Leon le Clerc, Burgomestre, Alexander of Russia, Gil-o-gil Echasserie,

Bon Chrétien Fondante, Dunmore, Bishop's Thumb, Javardel, Henriette, Messire Jean, Navez, Royal d'Hiver, St. Andre, John Dean, Michaux, Merveille de Charneax, Great Citron of Bohemia, Lederbirne, Buffam, Rameau, Fantasia Van Mons, Welbeck Bergamot, Swiss Bergamot, Enfant Prodiges, Franc Réal d'Hiver, Coter, St. Herblain d'Hiver, Hannas, Poire de Livre, Duchesse de Mars, Jalousie de Fontenay Vendée, Bergamot Fortuneé, Meuris d'Hiver, Ananas d'Eté, and Nos. 177, 1028, 432, 1036, 858, 1082, 51, 968, 1402, 1344, 108, 797, 1242, 1325, 1253, 1258, 1406, 546, 1154, 969, 1074, 1586, 1295, 1590, 173, 135, 879, of Van Mons; 63 varieties of Apples, among which were Corse's Sweeting, Orange Reinette, Knight of Brockville, &c.; 20 varieties of Peaches, and 10 varieties of Plums.

From the Hon. J. S. Cabot, Salem: *Pears*.—St. Ghislain, Hannas, Jalousie, Marie Louise Nova, Fortuneé, Marie Louise, Beurré Beaumont, Beurré Diel, Beurré de Capiaumont, Beurré d'Aremberg, Brown Beurré, Golden Beurré of Bilbao, Beurré Easter, Surpasse Virgouleuse, Surpasse St. Germain, Pennsylvania, Héricart, Washington, Urbaniste, Doyenné Blanc, Andrews, Copea, Althorp Crassane, Enfant Prodiges, Thompson's, Reine des Pays Bas, Winter Nélis, Capucin, Cumberland, Wilkinson, Frederic of Wurtemberg, Wilbur, Henry IV, St. Andre, Dundas, Comte de Lamy, Verte Longue, Williams's Bon Chrétien, Belle de Flanders, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Josephine, Belle et Bonne, Alpha, Muscadine, Capsheaf, Columbia, Figue de Naples, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Bezi de la Motte, Coffin's Virgouleuse, Pitt's Prolific, Croft Castle, Cross, Louise Bonne Real, Seedling, Cabot, Reine d'Hiver, Seckel, Michaux, Fulton, Princesse d'Orange, Gendesheim, Fig Extra of Van Mons;—64 varieties.

From Josiah Lovitt, 2d: *Pears*.—Beurré Diel, Beurré Bosc, Beurré d'Anjou, Beurré Easter, Beurré d'Amanlis, Beurré Rance, Beurré d'Aremberg, Beurré de Capiaumont, Brown Beurré, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Seckel, Hessel, Williams's Bon Chrétien, Dix, Great Citron of Bohemia, Sucrée de Hoyerswerda, Marie Louise, Andrews, Urbaniste, Passe Colmar, Queen of Belgium, St. Ghislain, Chaumontel, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Pound, Catillac, King Edward's, Calebasse, Doyenné Blanc, Crassane, (Winter,) Epine d'Eté, Héricart, Napoleon, Harvard, Figue de Naples, Surpasse Virgoulouse, Verte Longue d'Automne, Lewis, Madotte, Bleeker's Meadow, Dearborn's Seedling, Musk Summer Bon Chrétien, Ronville, Petre, Washington, Fondante d'Automne, Bezi de la Motte, Belle de Flandres, Belle Angevine, Glout Morceau, Prince's St. Germain, Cumberland, Franchipane, Jalousie, Wilkinson, Winter Orange, Julienne, Le Curé, Pitt's Prolific, 7 varieties without name;—68 varieties in all. 5 varieties of Peaches, 6 of Plums, and 6 of Melons.

From O. Johnson: *Pears*.—Passe Colmar, Washington, Jalousie, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Pope's Quaker, Belle et Bonne, Henry IV, Vallee

Franche, Prince's St. Germain, Beurré Diel, Beurré d'Amanlis, Beurré d'Arenberg, Beurré Easter, Rousselet de Rheims, Seckel, Princesse d'Orange, Cushing, Buffam, Williams's Bon Chrétien, Rousselet Panaché, Epine d'Été, Doyenné Blanc, Napoleon, Harvard, Frederic of Wurtemberg, Héricart, Dix, Bleeker's Meadow, Calebasse, Uvedale's St. Germain, Messire Jean, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Le Curé, Urbaniste, Figue de Naples. Also, 4 varieties of Peaches, and Black Hamburg, and Zinfindal Grapes.

From Messrs. Hovey & Co.: *Pears*.—Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Dunmore, Vicomte de Spoilberch, (V. M.,) Sargeret, (V. M.,) Napoleon, Beurré Romain, Beurré Rance, Beurré d'Amanlis, Belle et Bonne de Hee, Bergamot Parthenay, Fulton, (?) Doyenné Gris, (?) Poire de Louvain, Verte Longue d'Automne, Cross, Seckel, Crassane, (Winter). *Grapes*.—Wilmot's new Black Hamburg, St. Peters, Black Prince, Esperione, White Frontignan, Royal Muscadine, and Black Hamburg. Also, Drap d'Or Apples.

From S. Walker: *Pears*.—Belle de Flandres, Eyewood, Fondante Van Mons, Madotte, Fondante d'Automne, Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Winter Nelis, Beurré Duval, Beurré Rance, Beurré d'Amanlis, (?) Beurré Diel, Beurré de Capiaumont, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, St. Ghislain, Hampden's Bergamot, Figue, Columbia, Johonnot, Compte de Lamy, Autumn Superbe, (?) Williams's Bon Chrétien, Urbaniste, Andrews, Catillac, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Seckel, Passe Colmar, Princesse d'Orange, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Glout Morceau, Verte Longue d'Automne, Doyenné Blanc, Napoleon, Le Curé, Figue de Naples.

From J. F. Allen: *Pears*.—Ronville, Doyenné Blanc, Napoleon, Williams's Bon Chrétien, Cabot, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Seckel, St. Ghislain, Urbaniste, Glout Morceau, Lewis, Petit Rousselet, Gansel's Bergamot. *Violette Hâtive Nectarines*. 3 varieties of Peaches. *Grapes*.—Black Hamburg, Wilmot's new Black Hamburg, Red Chasselas, Early Black July, Verdelho, Black Prolific, Red Traminer, Zinfindal, Black Portugal, Variegated Chasselas, Muscat of Alexandria, Hansteretto, White Chasselas, Chasselas Bar-Sur-Aube, West's St. Peter's, Tottenham Park Muscat, Esperione, White Gascoigne, Syrian, Grizzly Frontignan, White Frontignan, Purple Constantia, Black Prince, Golden Chasselas.

From J. P. Cushing, Esq., a splendid basket of Grapes and Nectarines. From S. Phipps, Dorchester: *Pears*.—Williams's Bon Chrétien, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Marie Louise, Urbaniste, Heathcote, Doyenné Blanc, Easter Beurré, Moorfowl Egg, Glout Morceau, Napoleon, St. Germain, Passe Colmar, Frederic of Wurtemberg, Bicknell, Prince's St. Germain, Columbia, Gansel's Bergamot, Andrews, Pound, Franc Réal d'Été, Beurré Spence, (?) Angleterre. From W. Kenrick: *Pears*.—Belle de Flandres, Marie Louise, Pitt's Prolific, Napoleon, Williams's Bon Chrétien, Beurré

Diel, Bezi Doré, Beurré Beaumont, Beurré Van Mons, Beurré d'Amanlis, Beurré de Capiaumont, Beurré Easter, Fulton, Louise Bonne de Jersey, St. Michael Archange, Bon Chrétien Fondante, 707 Van Mons, and 2 or 3 others without name.

From C. Newhall: *Pears*.—Frederic of Wurtemberg, Beurré d'Aremberg, Beurré Diel, Beurré d'Amanlis, Doyenné Blanc, Dix, Urbaniste, Bleeker's Meadow, Johonnot, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Grosse de Bruxelles; also, 2 varieties of Peaches. From E. Wight: *Pears*.—Wilkinson, Passe Colmar, Buffam, Surpasse St. Germain, Dix, Marie Louise, Verte Longue, Gansel's Bergamot, Napoleon, Epine d'Eté, Vallee Franche, Easter Beurré, Ambrette d'Hiver; *Apples*.—Boxford Sweet, Lyscom, Jonathan, Danvers Winter Sweet, Pennock's Red Winter, Seck-no-Further, Thin Skin, (a seedling,) Red and Green Sweet, Baldwin, Gilliflower, Smith. From E. Vose: *Pears*.—St. Ghislain, Urbaniste, Napoleon, Verte Longue, Cushing, Columbia, Gansel's Bergamot, Bezi de la Motte, Andrews, Frederic of Wurtemberg, and Belle de Flandres; *Apples*.—Gravenstein, Hawthornden, St. Lawrence, Lady Haley, Boxford, Hubbardston Nonesuch, King of Pippins.

From B. V. French: 40 varieties of very handsome Apples;—Canada Reinette, Yellow Bellflower, Gloria Mundi, Nonesuch, Long Nonesuch, Pomme de Neige, Blenheim Pippin, Royal, Burrasoc, Lady Apple, Pearmain, Hawthornden, Porter, Holland Pippin, Conway, Æsopus Spitzemberg, Winter Gilliflower, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Ribstone Pippin, Sugar Sweet, Ross Nonpariel, Beauty of Kent, Scarlet Nonpariel, Fearn's Pippin, Greening, Roxbury Russet, Wells Pippin, Gardner's Sweet, French's Sweet, Ruggles, Red Calville, Adams Sweet, &c. &c. *Pears*.—Wilkinson, Passe Colmar, Le Curé, Heathcote, Harvard, Duchesse d'Angoulême, and Williams's Bon Chrétien.

From J. M. Ives: *Pears*.—Belle Lucrative, Beurré Bosc, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Héricart, Fourcroy, (?) Andrews, Washington, Winter Nelis, Fulton, Cushing, Bon Chrétien Fondante, Verte Longue, Striped St. Germain, Muscadine, and Petre; *Apples*.—Danvers Winter Sweet, Skinless, Minister, and Boxford; *Plums*.—Blue Perdrigon, Green Gage, Washington, Goliath, Roe's Autumn Gage, Cruger's Scarlet, Reine Claude Violette, and Knight's Large Green Drying; 5 varieties of Peaches. From George Newhall: *Pears*.—Cushing, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Doyenné Blanc, Beurré de Capiaumont, Beurré Bosc, Andrews, Fulton, Pound, Iron, Dix, Gansel's Bergamot, Passe Colmar, Catillac, Seckel, Urbaniste, and Williams's Bon Chrétien; *Apples*.—Porter, Tolman's Sweet, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Æsopus Spitzemberg, and others; Isabella Grapes. From John Washburn, Plymouth: *Pears*.—Flemish Beauty, Marie Louise, Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Catillac, Pitts Prolific, Doyenné Blanc, and Williams's Bon Chrétien.

From J. A. Kenrick : *Pears*.—Pound, Easter Beurré, Beurré de Capiaumont, Doyenné Blanc, Andrews, and St. Ghislain ; *Plums*.—Smith's Orleans, Lombard, Semiana, and Imperial Gage ; *Apples*.—Hubbardston Nonesuch, Dyer, R. I. Greening, and others. From A. D. Williams : *Pears*.—Summer Bon Chrétien, Winter Bon Chrétien, Williams's Bon Chrétien, Dix, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Doyenné Blanc, Seckel, Cushing, Sylvange, Beurré de Capiaumont, Easter Beurré, and 7 other kinds unnamed ; *Apples*.—Fall Sops of Wine, Fall Harvey, Porter, Spice, Hubbardston Nonesuch, and other varieties ; also, Seedling Plums. From E. M. Richards : *Pears*.—Cushing, and Williams's Bon Chrétien ; *Apples*.—Fall Sops of Wine, Rambour Franc, Porter, Benoni, Sweet, Walpole, Boxford, and President ; Seedling Peaches. From E. E. Bradshaw : *Plums*.—White Gage, and Washington ; Peaches ; *Pears*.—Williams Bon Chrétien ; *Grapes*.—Isabella, and Sweetwater. From S. A. Walker : *Pears*.—Frederic of Wurtemberg, Andrews, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Heathcote, Seckel, and Williams's Bon Chrétien ; Isabella Grapes. From Jas. Munroe, Jr. : *Pears*.—Le Curé, Beurré de Capiaumont, Calebasse, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Chelmsford, and other varieties without name ; *Apples*.—Orange Sweeting, and Golden Sweet.

From Rev. A. B. Muzzey, Cambridgeport : Diamond Plums ; Williams's Bon Chrétien Pears ; Golden Sweet Apples. From J. A. Hall : *Apples*.—Raynham, Tender Sweet, Boyden Sweet, Nonesuch, Tolman's Sweet, Peck's Pleasant, and others. From John Owen, Cambridge : *Apples*.—Porter, Newtown Pippin, Canada Reinette, Blue Pearmain, and others ; *Pears*.—Beurré Diel, Glout Moreceau, Styrian, Passe Colmar, Gil-o-gil ; Peaches ; Grapes. From John Clapp, Leicester : *Pears*.—Seckel, Doyenné Gris, Burlingame, and Williams's Bon Chrétien ; *Apples*.—Porter, Pumpkin Sweet, Lyscom, and others ; *Plums*.—Washington, Orleans, and Blue Mogul. From P. Barnes : Doyenné Blanc Pears ; Apples, &c. From S. G. Whitney : *Pears*.—Seckel, and a Seedling. From W. Meller : *Pears*.—Seckel, Doyenné Blanc, Andrews, Williams's Bon Chrétien, and others ; Apples ; Peaches. From W. B. Richards : a basket of assorted fruit, comprising grapes, peaches, pears, nectarines, &c.

From Jacob Deane, specimens of nearly 60 varieties of apples, viz. : Pumpkin Sweet, Pommewater, Blue Pearmain, Hayboy, Boyden Sweet, Tolman Sweet, Vermont Sweet, Seedling Sweet, English Pearmain, Sweet Russet, Spice Apple Sweet, Sage Apple, Red Sweet, (from Vermont,) Peck's Pleasant, Tender Sweet, Lyscom, White Apple, Red Streak, Superb Sweet, Sweet, (no name,) Fluted Pumpkin, Goosepen Sweet, Golden Reinette, Gilliflower, Black Gilliflower, Lady's Finger, Striped Sweet, Quince Apple, Nonesuch, Sugar Sweet, Seek-no-Further, Benoni, African Prince, Summer Pearmain, Wine Apple, Plymouth Pearmain, Sops of Wine, R. I. Greening, Roxbury Russet, Drying, (?) Seedling, Baldwin, Nonpariel,

Cambridge, Winter Sweet, Bicknell, Boxford, Fall Spice, Isaac, Monstrous Pippin, Spitzemberg, Hightop Sweet, and several others. From J. L. L. F. Warren, a variety of fruits, of which the Committee have no list of names. From F. W. Macondry : *Pears*.—Belle Lucrative, Reine des Pays Bas, Passe Colmar, Figue de Naples, and others; also, a variety of Apples.

Fruits of various kinds were contributed by J. Fenno, Chelsea; Josiah Richardson, Cambridgeport; Wm. Thomas, Boston; Mrs. Pratt, Watertown; M. W. Green, W. Roxbury; W. Hewens, Boston; K. Bailey, Charlestown; A. Chase, Worcester; S. R. Johnson, Charlestown; G. W. Fowler, Plymouth; J. Hooper, Jr., Marblehead; Messrs. Winship, Brighton; R. Bates, South Weymouth; A. G. Stimpson, Boston; T. Gay, Boston; D. Leland, Sherburne; J. Bloodgood, Flushing; J. H. Bates, Cambridge; Wm. Richardson, Dorchester; George Fitz, Newburyport; N. Swift, Andover; D. Roberts, Salem; E. D. Woodford, Westbrook; S. W. Cole, Boston; J. Eustis, South Reading; T. Baldwin, Mt. Vernon, Me.; C. Ellis, Dedham; T. Mason, Roxbury; B. D. Emerson, Jamaica Plain; Madam Bigelow, Medford; John Gordon, Brighton; Dr. Hart, Roxbury.

VEGETABLES.—The show of vegetables was much inferior to previous years. From Capt. Josiah Lovitt, South American, Indiana, Crookneck, Buffalo, and Autumnal Marrow Squashes. From A. D. Williams, Blood Beets, Carrots, and very fine Drumhead Cabbages. From J. Nugent, Crookneck and Autumnal Marrow Squashes, and Melons. From W. H. Tilden, Seedling Potatoes. From Mrs. Pratt, Watertown, fine Egg Plants. From M. W. Green, Egg Plants. From P. Barnes, Hercules Club Gourds. From O. N. Towne, fine Egg Plants. From A. Bowditch, Lima Beans. From the President of the Society, White's Blood Red, and Bassano Beets. From J. Owen, Crookneck Squashes, and Yellow Tomatoes.

DESIGNS, WREATHS, AND BOUQUETS.—The following is the report of the Committee, appointed to award premiums for Designs, Bouquets, &c. :—

To David Haggerston, is awarded the first premium of \$30, for his Temple, "dedicated to Flora;" a beautiful and chaste design, universally admired for its classical shape and proportions.

To William Quant, is awarded the second premium of \$20, and a gratuity of \$5 in addition, for his beautiful pyramidal Temple, surmounted with a cross.

To Messrs. Hovey & Co., is awarded the third premium of \$15, with a gratuity of \$5 in addition, for their Chinese Pagoda.

To William Kenrick, a premium of \$10, for a beautiful Harp.

To Miss Russell, a gratuity of \$6, for a Newfoundland Dog, with a basket of flowers in his mouth; a beautiful design.

To John A. Kenrick, a gratuity of \$5, for a spread Eagle.

To Edward A. Story, a gratuity of \$4, for a Plough.

To J. W. Russell, a gratuity of \$3, for an ornamental frame work for grapes.

To Thomas Motley, Jr., a gratuity of \$3, for a fanciful design by John Galvin, Jr.

To Samuel A. Walker, the first premium of \$10, for 90 feet of fine wreathing.

To William Doyle, gardener to John A. Lowell, Esq., the first premium for bouquets, of \$6.

To James Nugent, gardener to Mrs. Howard, the second premium of \$5.

To Miss Russell, the third premium of \$4.

To Miss Bowker, a gratuity of \$5, for a beautiful bouquet, composed of a great variety of indigenous grasses.

To J. L. L. F. Warren, a gratuity of \$3, for a bouquet of dahlias and asters.

Joseph Breck, H. W. Dutton, S. R. Johnson, Ebenezer Wight, J. W. Russell, judges.

### THE FESTIVAL.

The 17th Anniversary of the Society was celebrated at Faneuil Hall, by a fête prepared in accordance with the occasion,—a “feast of fruits,” most abundantly showing the *rewards* yielded to the liberal cultivator, by that Protecting Power which alone “giveth the increase.” Simple confections, of attractive display, and very pleasant to the taste, prepared under the direction of Madame Meyer, composed the remainder of the banquet, and Flora and Pomona held their gay court in the old CRADLE OF LIBERTY. The choicest autumnal gems of the floral kingdom gave a joyous effect to the whole decorations of the gala.

The decorations of the Hall were both chaste and pleasing; large trees from the forests filled up the space between the pillars of the galleries, whilst the panels and columns were ornamented with graceful festoons, and tastefully entwined with flowers. At the east end of the gallery, an inscription upon an arch read as follows:—

“MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION.”

On the west end, there was suspended from the portraits of Washington, and Peter Faneuil, a motto bearing the following appropriate quotation:—

“IN FLOWERS AND BLOSSOMS LOVE IS WONT TO TRACE,  
EMBLEMS OF WOMAN’S VIRTUES AND HER GRACE.”

The panels around the galleries bore the names of the leading botanists and cultivators of foreign lands, as well as of our own: *Linnaeus*, *Jussieu*,

*Loudon, Knight, Van Mons, De Candolle, Duhamel, Douglas, Plumier, Lowell, Buel, Fessenden, Manning, Prince, and Michaux.*

Marshall P. Wilder, Esq. presided on the occasion, being assisted in his arrangements by the indefatigable attention of the gentlemen who had been appointed Marshals. The large assembly occupied the whole floor of the hall, and were extended along thirteen tables, numbering in all about six hundred persons,—ladies and gentlemen. On the right of President Wilder, sat the venerable widow of Alexander Hamilton, (the daughter of Gen. Philip Schuyler,) and the Rev. Dr. Codman, the officiating clergyman on the occasion. On the rostrum, in front of the President, were seated the following guests :—

Hon. Edward Everett, Hon. Daniel Webster, Ex-President Quincy, Hon. R. C. Winthrop, Hon. Caleb Cushing, Hon. J. G. Palfrey, His Honor the Mayor, Hon. Jonathan Chapman, Rev. Mr. Choules, Hon. S. H. Walley, Jr., Hon. Mr. Maclay, Hon. Mr. Meigs, Geo. S. Hillard, Esq., George G. Smith, President of the Mechanic Association; Delegates from Queen's County, L. I., and other parts of New York, and from New Jersey.

The opportune arrival of our late Minister at the Court of St. James was the exciting event of the occasion, and the hearts of both men and women beat proudly, as they welcomed in Faneuil Hall their honorable and honored ambassador.

The company being comfortably seated, it was announced by the Chief Marshal, that the Committee appointed to wait on His Excellency Edward Everett, and solicit his attendance, had arrived.

Mr. Everett's entrance was notified by the President to the audience, who rose to receive him. He was conducted to the rostrum, by Messrs. Josiah Bradlee and Stephen Fairbanks, where the former gentleman, with a few appropriate remarks, introduced the distinguished guest to the President.

Mr. Wilder addressed the audience as follows :—

Ladies and Gentlemen,—It is with feelings of high gratification, that I am enabled to present to you a distinguished member of our association, who, after an absence of several years of honorable service at the Court of St. James, has this day arrived on the shores of his own New England. I introduce to your cordial greeting,—HIS EXCELLENCY EDWARD EVERETT.

The announcement of a name so loved and honored, so familiar and so connected with proud associations, made the hall echo with welcomings. Order being again restored, the Throne of Grace was invoked by the Rev. Dr. Codman, after which, the *material* part of the banquet was discussed, and the products of a rich horticulture abundantly and most satisfactorily tested. After a reasonable time thus spent, the President arose, and addressed the assembly as follows :—

Ladies and Gentlemen,—It has been remarked, that our country's glory is its cultivated soil. The tilling of the earth was the first employment given by the Supreme Ruler to the human race; it has ever been the first step to civilization, and those nations that have been the most distinguished for their devotion to this calling, have also been the most celebrated for literature, science, and the fine arts. It is the foundation of all national and individual prosperity and wealth; the basis on which rest commerce, manufactures, and all the various great interests that unite to make up the sum of human happiness; and, in the language of our own Washington, whose benign countenance seems, from the canvas, [here the President pointed to Stuart's portrait,] to repeat again, "It is the most healthful, the most useful, and the most noble employment of man."

Horticulture and Floriculture, and their kindred branches, are but higher and more advanced departments of the science; the arts that teach us to develop and improve the rich fruits and floral beauties that lie treasured in the lap of mother earth, and to adorn and embellish her luxuriant bosom with the endless diversity of her productions, as she displays her ever-varying charms, in tree, fruit, and flower, from the lofty cedar of Lebanon, to the humble lily of the valley.

It were easy to cite a long list of the illustrious men who have bestowed on this pursuit their distinguished approbation; of poets who have sung its praises; of theologians and philosophers who have extolled its virtues and pleasures; of heroes and statesmen, and the master spirits of the world, who, having received all the honor and glory that could be conferred on them by their fellow-men, have retired to its calm and peaceful labors, to spend the evening of a busy life, in the contemplation of all that is beautiful and sublime in creation, and to enjoy "God's blessings as they spring fresh from the earth."

The recurrence of another anniversary, suggests a review of the progress and condition of our institution.

Sixteen years ago this day, its first exhibition was held in the Exchange Coffee House, in this city, and as an illustration of the great success and prosperity that has attended the efforts of its members, I quote from the published Report of the Society.

The number of contributors on that occasion was thirty-two.

The baskets and dishes of fruits were less than one hundred, and the amount of premiums offered, less than *two hundred dollars*.

During the present anniversary, there have been placed on our tables more than *fourteen hundred* dishes of fruits, and the premiums offered by the Society this year, exceed *thirteen hundred dollars*.

And as a further illustration, I notice by this Report, that the contribution of Robert Manning, the great Pomologist of America, consisted of

but one basket of peaches, while, at the present exhibition, the family of that lamented man have sent us two hundred and forty varieties of the pear. And in a note that I received from him but a short time previous to his decease, he stated that he had gathered into his own collection, from a point of time but a few years antecedent to the formation of this institution, nearly two thousand varieties of fruits.

Similar advances have been made by other members, and those whose names were not then borne on its roll, and some who had not even commenced the good work, are now among its largest contributors, presenting forty, fifty, and a hundred varieties, and the same success and corresponding increase has been attendant on the productions of the floral and vegetable kingdom.

Among the pleasing incidents of the present year, may be noticed the completion and occupancy of our new edifice, in School Street; but who would have predicted, that ere the present exhibition closed, there would still exist a demand for further and enlarged accommodations?

I congratulate the Society on the liberal and increasing patronage of the community; on the addition of more than one hundred new members to its ranks during the last few months; on the continued improvement in the productions exhibited; on the honorable and elevated standing our institution sustains, both at home and abroad; and on the harmony and union that prevail among us.

We have assembled to commemorate its seventeenth anniversary. We are met in this Temple of Liberty, whose time-honored walls have oft resounded to deeds of patriotism and benevolence; and we, too, have come up hither for a benevolent object. We have not come to prepare by exciting debate for the political contest, nor for the discussion of those subjects that agitate society to its very centre. We are not here to share the spoils of party, or to rejoice in the victories of the sword that has poured out the blood of our fellow-beings like water on the earth. No! we come for a richer and nobler object. We come to celebrate the peaceful triumphs of Horticulture; to advance a science that tends to the preservation and happiness of our race; that adds to the enjoyments and refinements of life; that administers to the luxuries and comforts of our neighbor;—a pursuit that renders home still more lovely and attractive; that invigorates the body, tranquillizes the mind, chastens the affections, elevates the thoughts, and, rightly viewed, should fill the soul with emotions of gratitude and devotion to that bountiful Creator, who

“Sends Nature forth, the daughter of the skies,  
To dwell on earth, and charm all human eyes.”

Amidst the array of beauty, intellect, and learning that I witness around me, I have not the presumption to detain you from the rich intellectual re-

past with which you will be favored, in the remarks of others. I cannot conclude, however, without alluding to the grace and elegance bestowed on our feast by *Woman*; to her, who

“Still is fairest found, where all is fair.”

Ladies, we welcome you, with all our hearts. Without the light of your countenances, and the smiles of your approbation, our emulation and enterprise would languish and decline; and we rejoice with gratitude in the beautiful and glorious results that have flowed from your efforts in the cultivation of the mental fruits; in training intellectual plants for honor and usefulness here, and for a habitation in the celestial fields, where may you be rewarded with a crown of never fading flowers,—a harvest of immortal fruit. Ladies and Gentlemen, I propose for your consideration, as a sentiment,—

CULTIVATION, MANUAL, MENTAL, AND MORAL,—The three great sources of wealth, fame, and happiness.

The President then announced the following sentiment:—

NEW ENGLAND,—The home of the Pilgrims, the birthplace of Liberty; her *rude* soil, cultivated by *hard* hands, now teems with the choicest products of every clime.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH,—From the rough and rocky soil of the Berkshire Hills, he appears to have learned the art of raising a large *crop* of esteem in every county in the State.

In the absence of Governor Briggs, John G. Palfrey, Esq., the Secretary of the Commonwealth, was called upon to respond to the latter sentiment, and spoke as follows:—

Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen,—I learn more and more every day, how imprudently I have acted in taking upon me the humble office which has been the occasion of this call upon me. This is not the first time I have suffered in this way. You pay your respects to your Governor, who is rearing quietly, as you so justly say, his crop of esteem in all parts of the State, and, in his absence, you call upon one humble individual, as his representative, to face an audience, which it would require more boldness than he claims as an attribute of his, to meet.

Mr. President, time was, when Massachusetts had a Governor who was on the spot, and accustomed to respond for himself to any call that might be made upon him. Thank God, he is among us again this evening! (Great cheering.) Thank Heaven, that he is here safe and sound to receive our hearty welcome, and to respond to us in those eloquent tones to which this hall has so often resounded!

Mr. President, I have seen the time when I was hard pushed for matter for a discourse, and I was glad of a good text. And you have this evening given me a good text in the sentiment which you have offered in com-

pliment to the Chief Magistrate of this Commonwealth. But I will reserve that subject for another occasion, when another audience shall throng the floor and galleries of this venerable hall. I will now speak, not of the Governor of Massachusetts, but of Massachusetts herself. How has Providence blessed us in making us citizens of the good old Commonwealth! With what a profusion of bounty has Providence surrounded us in appointing here our lot! We often speak in admiration of the wonders of art, and the triumphs of machinery. What shall we say of that amazing mystery which transforms the brown earth, insipid water, and invisible air, into delicious fruits, and beautiful and fragrant flowers! What shall we say of the delicate machinery of the little seed, which gives to the oak its strength, to the flower its beautiful tints, and to the fruit its exquisite flavor!—of that beneficent Power which surrounds us under a Northern sky, with the gorgeonsness of an Asiatic summer! We have heard it said, that the only products of Massachusetts are granite and ice; she has been called the State of hard bargains and hard granite, of icy lakes, and —icy hearts, I will not add, for that has long been an obsolete idea,—but I will conclude with giving you as a sentiment,—

MASSACHUSETTS,—The land of granite and ice, of fruits and flowers, of arts and men; the stern mother, who rears her children by a rugged discipline; the generous mother, who endows them with bountiful gifts of mind, body, and estate.

The President then announced the following toasts:—

OUR PURITAN FOREFATHERS,—The children of faith as well as of fancy; they trusted their lives and fortunes in a *May-flower*.

OUR LATE MINISTER TO THE COURT OF ST. JAMES,—We honor him as a scholar, we respect him as a statesman, and we love him as a noble specimen of the fruits of New England culture. (Loud cheering.)

The Hon. Edward Everett, in reply, said:—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I am greatly indebted to you for this cordial reception. I cannot but feel under great obligations to the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, of which I have long had the honor of being a member,—though a very unprofitable one,—that the first voice of salutation which reached me on returning home, proceeded from them. Our respected fellow citizens, Messrs. Josiah Bradlee and Stephen Fairbanks, on their morning stroll through East Boston, were good enough, before I had set foot on *terra firma*, to convey to me your kind invitation, and here, fellow citizens and friends, amidst this attractive display of the bounties and beauties of nature, surrounded by so many of those who most adorn and honor the community, drinking in the breath of sweet flowers, and the sweeter breath of friendly voices, I have the happiness, after a long absence, to stand in your presence, and to enjoy the honor of your welcome. (Applause.)

I regret that I am so little able to thank you in a proper manner. I have been so lately rocking upon the Atlantic, whose lullaby is not always of the gentlest, that I am hardly fit for a rocking in the "Old Cradle of Liberty," to which your kind note of this morning invited me. I almost unconsciously catch at the table to steady myself, expecting that the flowers and fruits will fetch away in some lee lurch; and even the pillars of Old Faneuil Hall, not often found out of the true plumb line, seem to reel over my head. But as I look around and behold so many well-remembered countenances, and as I listen to the friendly cheers with which you are so kind as to receive the announcement of my name, I feel at length that I am indeed at home.

Something of this grateful feeling has been, for some days, growing upon my mind. We seemed almost to have reached the goal, when we found ourselves, a week ago, on the edge of the Grand Bank; we were in soundings in American waters, and in the ancient and favorite field of New England industry. The shores of Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, as we coasted along them, seemed to have a claim upon us as a part of our native continent, and made us feel that we had at length crossed the world-dividing deep; and when, about sunrise this morning, after stretching down from Halifax against a stiff southwester, I beheld Cape Ann lighthouse, at a dim and misty distance, I must say that I thought it one of the most beautiful pieces of architecture I ever beheld. I do not know to what particular order it belongs, nor the proportion of the height to the diameter. And as to the ornaments of the capital, Mr. President, whether they are acanthus or lotus, or any other flower in your conservatory, I am quite unable to say; but this I will say, that after seeing many of the finest buildings in the old world and the new, I came to the conclusion, at about six o'clock this morning, that Cape Ann lighthouse beat them all. (Great applause.)

It would be impossible, sir, to describe the emotions awakened in my mind by the different objects on the well-known coast, as we dashed rapidly up the bay, borne on the iron wings of steam, till at last the welcome sight of Boston burst upon me, as she sits enthroned between her sister heights, presenting to me, as it were, within her family embrace and immediate vicinage, every spot most dear to a man on earth,—the place of my birth and the haunts of my childhood, the scenes of my education and early life, the resting-place of my fathers,—every thing, in short, which a tender and dutiful patriotism comprehends in the sacred name of home.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I cannot say much to you this evening. I need repose, bodily and mental, and would gladly find it in listening to the eloquent voices of those around me. Some painful feelings crowd upon me. I heard at Halifax the mournful news of an event which has deprived us this evening of the presence of one, whose countenance was the light of

every circle he entered ; whose death will be felt not in America alone as a public calamity ; from whose long-trying friendship I had promised myself a cordial welcome on my return. Allow me, sir, the gratification and solace of being a listener ; and let me only express the hope, that after more than five years' absence, during which period, time, I dare say, has been doing his work on the outer man, you will find the inner man unchanged in all that you ever honored with your indulgent and friendly regard, and to assure you that I return with no wish or ambition but to engage with you in the performance of the duties of a good citizen ; in the hope of sharing with you the enjoyment of the prosperity, with which a gracious Providence has been pleased to bless the land in which we live.

The President then gave,—

HORTICULTURE,—The *ne plus ultra* of tillage, the Poetry of Agriculture.

The Chair then announced,—

THE MARSHFIELD FARMER,—“ All head in counsel, all wisdom in speech ;” always ready to defend the soil and to make the soil more and more worth defending.

The Hon. Daniel Webster then rose and said,—

Ladies and Gentlemen,—There are far better farmers in Marshfield than I am, but as I see none of them present, I suppose I am bound to take the compliment to myself.

Mr. President, I had the honor of partaking in the origin and organization of this Society, and you will bear me witness, that it was then a dear and cherished object to me, and I may add, that among those who coöperated in that organization, no one was more assiduous or effective than that great man whose departure has just been so feelingly alluded to. It has so happened, that, since that time, the circumstances and pursuits of my life have rendered it impossible for me to be present at many of your meetings, yet I have seen with pleasure and delight, the continued progress of the institution.

Mr. President, as it has been said from the Chair, and in the sentiments around the table, it is our fortune in New England to live beneath a somewhat rugged sky, and till a somewhat hard and unyielding earth ; but something of hardness, of unfavorable condition and circumstances, seems necessary to excite human genius, labor, and skill, and bring forth the results most useful and honorable to man. I greatly doubt whether all the luxuriance of the tropics, and all that grows under the fervid sky of the equator, can equal the exhibition of flowers made to-day, amid these northern latitudes. Here, there is all the brilliancy of color and all the gorgeous display of tropical regions ; but there, the display is made in swamps and jungles, abounding in noxious reptiles ; it is not the result of cultivation, taste, and human labor working on the capacity of nature.

Sir, I congratulate you that our flowers are not

"born to blush unseen,  
And waste their sweetness on the desert air."

The botany we cultivate, the productions of the business of horticulture, the plants of the garden are cultivated with us, by hands as delicate as their own tendrils, viewed by countenances as spotless and pure as their own petals, and watched by eyes as brilliant and full of lustre as their own beautiful exhibitions of splendor. (Applause.)

Horticulture is one pursuit of natural science, in which all sexes, ages, and degrees of education and refinement unite. Nothing is too polished to see the beauty of flowers, nothing too rough to be capable of enjoying them. It attracts, gratifies, and delights all. It seems to be a common field where every degree of taste and refinement may unite and find opportunities for their gratification.

Mr. President, I will take the occasion to accord to the sentiment of the honorable Secretary of the Commonwealth, and congratulate you on the return of our worthy friend who has just spoken. He finds here no enemy, and in the exhibition of the talent which he possesses, of his classical learning and his popular oratory, he finds only one rival, but a very dangerous rival; if he maintains the competition with that rival he has nothing to fear, and that rival is his own reputation.

Mr. President, we, who belong to the class of farmers, are compelled to bring nothing but our applause to those whose taste, condition, and position enable them to contribute these horticultural excellencies which we see around us. But the honor belongs to the State, and I shall not trespass beyond the bounds of reason and justice, if I say that there could nowhere, *nowhere* be a more perfect and tasteful exhibition of horticultural products than we have witnessed in this town the present week. Let this good work speed. May this useful and good work go on prospering and to prosper. And as we live in a country which produces a race of hard-working men, and the most useful fruits of the earth, so let us show every year that it is not less productive of beautiful flowers, as it certainly is not of graceful hands to wreath and entwine them. (Applause.)

The following song, written for the occasion by the Hon. George Lunt, was then sung:—

In elder days and softer climes, beneath the reign of Jove,  
When Oreads peopled every hill, and Dryads filled the grove,  
Oft as the fields in ripened charms the autumn suns imbrowned,  
With garlands bright the simple swains their votive altars bound.

And old and young alike before the verdant shrines appear,  
With blushing flowers and golden fruits that blessed the closing year;  
With wreaths and chaplets girt around, the long procession came,  
And swelling pipes and vocal joy the harvest hour proclaim.

Yet vainly rose the grassy turf, and vainly pipe and song  
 Led on through many a moonlit dance the festal hours along ;  
 For kindly summer's ripening beam and showers of gentle rain,  
 To false and fabled gods they raised their hearts and hands in vain.

But we with Truth's enlightened eye behold the ample store,  
 When every whispered hope has swelled to perfect joy once more ;  
 With nobler homage bless the Power, whose bounty fills the board,  
 And join to praise with grateful songs the universal Lord.

Not theirs, alas, the glorious thoughts that range above the sky,  
 " Come, let us eat and drink," they said, " to-morrow shall we die ;"  
 For us in every golden sheaf and glittering flower is given  
 The symbol of immortal hopes beyond the bending heaven.

Then oh, as each returning year with clustering fruits is crowned,  
 And flushed with joy the smiling land in beauty brightens round,  
 With grateful hearts and honors loud His praises let us own,  
 Whose endless goodness lives for us, eternal as His throne !

The next regular toast was,—

THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF BOSTON,—The first specimen of a *native seedling*, watched with great care, and giving promise, each day, of having come from good stock.

His Honor, Thomas A. Davis, said in reply :—

Had I the physical ability to address this meeting, under the existing circumstances I should not attempt it ; but I will give you, as a sentiment,—

THE MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,—A most excellent institution, if we may judge from its *fruits*.

FANEUIL HALL,—The birthplace, cradle, and home of the liberties of our country. Liberty loves to greet here, in her palace, *Nature's Noblemen*.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY,—The flower bed of the State, the garden that produces plants whose bloom is perennial.

Music,—“ *Fair Harvard.*”

The Hon. Josiah Quincy replied :—

Having been told by the Chairman that this being a sentiment in honor of Harvard University, it was expected that he should respond to it, he should do it most willingly ; although he was no longer officially connected with that institution, and now claimed only the enviable distinction, which he had enjoyed for two days, of being a citizen of Boston. He had come, however, to that meeting with no purpose of speaking, but with the sole intention to enjoy. He had attended the exhibition, and, while there, had exhausted every superlative of honor in the English language, in expressing his gratification and delight. In the Horticultural Hall, he had witnessed the wonders wrought by the Florist's hand ; he had there seen what man could do, by labor and taste, to enlarge, beautify, and multiply the bounties of nature ; he had seen how art, and wisely employed capital,

were permitted by Heaven to improve its own gifts ; and had felt how impossible it was by language to express the beauty of fruits and flowers, which nature and art had combined to improve. Nor could he refrain from reflecting that all,—all was the work of *well-directed industry* ; under the influence of which thought, he asked leave to propose, as a sentiment,—

THE BLESSINGS OF WELL-DIRECTED INDUSTRY,—“ The source of every gentle art, and all the soft civilities of life.”

The following quartette, written for the occasion by Thomas Power, Esq., was then sung :—

SOLO.—WHEN fairest things of beauteous earth  
Awake each dearest feeling,  
How pure the throb of chastened mirth  
That o'er the heart is stealing !

CHORUS.—When fairest things, &c.

SOLO.—To that Creative Power above  
Each grateful thought is tending,  
For genial rays, on field or grove,  
For watery clouds impending.

CHORUS.—It is our welcome festal day,  
And fruits and flowers surround us ;  
When fruits and flowers shall pass away,  
The ties shall live that bound us.  
Ties shall live,  
Ties shall live,—  
When fruits and flowers shall pass away,  
The ties shall live that bound us.

SOLO.—See generous fruits, in forms of grace,  
And beauteous hues, before us,  
Their rich and varied sweets to trace  
Invitingly implore us !

CHORUS.—See generous fruits, &c.

SOLO.—Thus gathered on our festal day,  
May changing seasons find us ;  
And friendly thoughts, though far away,  
Of social hours remind us.

CHORUS.—It is our welcome festal day, &c.

SOLO.—How sweet, when summer hours are here,  
To mark the flowers that, gaily,  
In robes of beauty soft and clear,  
Bring pleasures to us daily !

CHORUS.—How sweet, &c.

SOLO.—We'll gather blossoms while we may,  
For storms may come to-morrow ;  
Though perfumed flowers shall find decay,  
No thought of pain we'll borrow.

CHORUS.—It is our welcome festal day, &c.

The following toasts were then announced :—

THE LADIES,—Lilies and Roses in themselves, and always *pinks* of perfection ; to gentlemen their *heart's ease* ; may they never be *lack-a-daisy*.

THE CLERGY,—While their labors are confined to the cultivation of the moral and religious affections, they are cheered with a rich hope of a plentiful harvest for the future life, and enjoy more than all others the fruits of the present.

The Rev. Dr. Codman, in responding to the last sentiment, remarked that the object of the association could not but commend itself to the minister of the religion whose doctrines were peace on earth and good will to men, for it led him to anticipate the glad day when men should beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruning-hooks, and not learn war any more. He had returned from a short tour in Europe, to compare our magnificent sunsets proudly with the so much lauded “sunny skies of Italy,” and, after suffering much inconvenience from the late cold, wet, and disagreeable season in England, which threatened great difficulty in the ingathering of the harvest, he could not but feel with gratitude that our lines were cast in pleasant places, and that we had a goodly heritage. He highly appreciated the advantages of cultivation, and trusted that this institution would bring the science of horticulture to its greatest perfection. He concluded with this sentiment :—

THE PATRONS OF HORTICULTURE,—Whose names adorn these walls. They are entitled to the gratitude of mankind.

The Chair called upon the clergymen present to respond to the previous toast, and the Rev. Mr. Choules followed :—

He observed that his profession was accustomed to calls ; this was one he would decline ; but as he was not demanded to speak on probation, he would, at the call of the Chair, offer a few remarks, simply to state an historical fact.

Mr. Shepherd, the accomplished conservator of the Botanical Gardens, at Liverpool, is the authority for the following anecdote respecting the introduction of that elegant flowery shrub, the Fuchsia, into the greenhouses of Europe. Old Mr. Lee, a well-known Nurseryman and Florist, at Greenwich, near London, about fifty years ago, was one day showing his variegated treasures to a person, who suddenly turned and said, “Well, you have not, in your whole collection, so pretty a flower as one I saw to-day in a window at Wapping!” “Indeed, and what was this Phoenix like?” “Why, the plant was beautiful, and the flowers hung down like tassels from the drooping branches ; their color was the deepest crimson, and, in the centre, a fold of rich purple.”

Particular inquiries were made as to the exact whereabouts, and Mr. Lee posted off to the place, where he discovered the object of his pursuit, and immediately pronounced it a *new plant*. He saw and admired

Entering the humble dwelling, he said, "My good woman, this is a nice plant of yours, I should like to buy it."

"Ah, sir! I could n't sell it for no money, it was brought to me from foreign parts by my husband, who has gone again, and I must keep it for his sake."

"But I must have it."

"No sir, I can't spare it."

"Here," emptying his pockets, "here is gold, silver, and copper," (his stock amounting to more than eight guineas.)

"Well-a-day! sure this is a power of money."

"'Tis yours, and the plant is mine, my good woman. I'll give you one of the first young ones I rear to keep for your husband's sake. I will, indeed."

The bargain was struck, a coach called, in which old Mr. Lee and his apparently dearly purchased flower were deposited. On returning home, his first work was to strip off and destroy every blossom and bud; the plant was divided into small cuttings, which were forced into bark beds and hot beds, and again subdivided. Every effort was employed to multiply the plant. Mr. Lee became the delighted possessor of three hundred fuchsias, all giving promise of fine blossom. The two which first expanded were placed in his window. A lady came in, "Why Mr. Lee, my dear Mr. Lee, where did you get this charming flower?"

"'Tis a new thing, my lady, pretty is it not?"

"Pretty! 'tis lovely! its price?"

"A guinea, your ladyship;" and one of the two plants that evening stood in beauty on her ladyship's table in her boudoir.

"My dear Charlotte, where did you get that elegant flower?"

"Oh, 'tis a new thing! I saw it at old Mr. Lee's; pretty is it not?"

"Pretty! 'tis beautiful, what did it cost?"

"Only a guinea, and there was another left."

The visiter's horses trotted to the suburb, and a third beauteous plant graced the spot from whence the first had been taken. The second guinea was paid, and the fuchsia adorned another drawing-room of fashion. This scene was repeated, as new calls were made by persons attracted by the beauty of the plant. Two plants, graceful and bursting into flower, were constantly seen on the same spot. He gladdened the faithful sailor's wife with the promised flower, and before the season closed, nearly three hundred guineas jingled in his purse, the produce of the single shrub from the window at Wapping, as a reward of old Mr. Lee's taste, skill and decision.

I am happy to be present on this joyous occasion. I wish many of my brethren were here; the place is full of instruction, and is a field for usefulness. Some of my most pleasurable reminiscences are connected with

agricultural and horticultural employments. They are in unison with God's plans, and human nature. At your last festive occasion, one of the ornaments of our community observed, that "he felt delighted when he saw the laboring man walk through the streets of Boston carrying home a potted plant under his arm, because he felt convinced of the love of nature and virtue that was exhibited." Sir, the mechanic cannot come into competition with your rich men's gardens and greenhouses. You have no reward to stimulate such humble skill as belongs to the cultivation of the window plant. I have the pleasure to say, that I am authorized by a liberal friend to announce a medal at the disposal of this society, for the best single potted plant produced by the mechanic, female, or child, at your next exhibition. I cannot trespass on such an occasion, in this presence; suffer me to give as a sentiment,—

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA,—whose representative I am glad is in our assembly.

The Hon. Mr. Henning, of the Louisiana Bar, said that he was very much obliged to the Society for noticing Louisiana in this manner, and that he was very happy to be present at a festival so interesting in itself, and so honorable to New England. He would give as a sentiment,—

THE FAIR OF NEW ENGLAND,—The brightest flowers in the continent of America.

The Chair then gave,—

THE GENEALOGICAL TREE,—An exotic from the shores of Old England. *New* England will always cherish it whilst it produces a Winthrop.

The Hon. Robert C. Winthrop replied as follows :—

I am greatly honored, Mr. President, by the sentiment which you have just offered, and I beg the ladies and gentlemen before me to accept my most grateful acknowledgments for the kindness and cordiality with which they have responded to it. I heartily wish that the compliment were better deserved. I wish that even in reference to matters of Horticulture, I had done more to keep up the credit of that old Genealogical Tree. One of your anniversary orators told us, some years ago, if I remember rightly, that among the earliest records in regard to the production of fruit in this neighborhood, was the account of "a good store of pippins," which was forthcoming, upon some occasion, from Governor Winthrop's garden. It would be thought no great things to raise a good store of pippins now-a-days, I suppose. But two hundred years ago, it must have been something of an achievement. Our fathers had not many apples to regale themselves with. The fruits to which they were obliged to turn their attention, were of a more substantial and practical character. There is an old song still extant, entitled "Forefather's Song," supposed to have been written in 1630, or thereabouts, which gives us an amusing insight into the Horticultural labors of those early days, and shows us what prod-

ucts of the soil were mainly relied upon, both for refreshment and nourishment. One of the verses is in this wise :—

“ Instead of pottage and puddings, and custards and pies,  
Our pumpkins and parsnips are common supplies ;  
We have pumpkins at morning, and pumpkins at noon,  
If it was not for pumpkins we should be undone.”

Nor did the praises of the pumpkin end here. Our fathers seemed to have found in it an ingredient of one of their choicest drinks, as well as the material of so much of their more solid food. They had no grapes from which “to crush the sweet poison of misused wine,” and yet, with all their other virtues, they do not appear to have learned how to carry through a feast, as we are now doing, upon cold water. Another verse of the old song says,—

“ If barley be wanting to make into malt,  
We must be contented and think it no fault ;  
For we can make liquor to sweeten our lips,  
Of pumpkins and parsnips, and walnut tree chips.”

That must have been a lip-sweetener indeed, Mr. President ! We have all heard of bran bread, and even *saw dust* has not been without its commendations in some quarters, as a valuable esculent ; but neither the genius of temperance, nor of dyspepsia, has ever, in our time, conceived the idea of extracting an agreeable beverage from pumpkins and parsnips, and *walnut tree chips* !

All this, Mr. Winthrop said, went to prove that it was something of a Horticultural exploit, on the part of his ancestor, to raise a good store of pippins. It was one, at any rate, with which some of the younger branches of the Genealogical Tree had nothing to compare. He could point to no apples of his own raising. He could not even exhibit that variety of apples,—the only sort which the society had not abundantly furnished to our hand,—those “apples of gold set in pictures of silver,” which the Wise Man of old had given as the synonyme of “a word in season ;” a synonyme of which he was always reminded, when listening to the golden words and silver tones of the distinguished friend, whom they had just welcomed home from England.

Mr. Winthrop said there was a time when he might have claimed some fellowship with the cultivators of the soil. He had once eaten the produce of his own dairy ; but the experiment by no means proved that he knew on which side his bread was buttered, and he was glad to fall back on the excellent supplies of his friend Hovey.

He had never cultivated flowers, not even the flowers of rhetoric ; and as to the sentimentalities of the subject, Mrs. Caudle had quite exhausted them in a single sentence of one of her last lectures, where she told her

husband how "She was born for a garden! There's something about it makes one feel so innocent! My heart always opens and shuts at roses."

Yet though he might not employ either the language of sentiment, or of science, Mr. Winthrop thanked Heaven that he could feel as deep an admiration for the exquisite productions of Horticulture, as if he were an adept in all the processes and technicalities which belonged to it. It was one of the great glories of such an exhibition, that it yielded delight to every eye, and touched a chord in every heart. There was nothing exclusive about Nature. She was no respecter of persons. The rose and the honeysuckle smelt as sweet to the village beggar, as they did to Victoria; and the most scientific cultivator whose name adorned these walls, had no more relish for his luscious clusters, than those of us who hardly knew a Sweetwater from a Black Hamburgh.

Nor did these exhibitions appeal only to the eye and to the senses. As he was visiting the new and beautiful rooms of the Society this morning, Mr. Winthrop said he could not help recalling some associations of a time,—more years ago than he might care to confess in that presence,—when he was climbing the stairways over that spot upon another errand, and in a different character,—“with satchel and shining morning face, creeping like a snail unwillingly to school.” Nor could he forbear regretting at first, that the site should have been diverted from the exalted purpose to which it had been so long devoted. But it needed only for him to enter the hall, and give a moment's time for the moral of the scene to impress itself on his mind, to lose all such regrets; to feel that the genius of the place had not departed; that *education* was still going on there; education for the heart as well as for the understanding; a moral education, without which the mere learning of the schools would be hardly better, than the knowledge which our first parents derived from the forbidden tree.

The day had gone by, (Mr. Winthrop said,) when the dissecting knife of the economist could be permitted to make one of its merciless cuts between utility and beauty. If the progress of invention had taught us to see something of beauty in mere utility, the progress of humanity had taught us, also, to find a great deal of utility in mere beauty. No one, at any rate, would dare to disparage the intrinsic value of *beauty*, before such an audience as he was then addressing.

Shakspeare had, indeed, pronounced it to be wasteful and ridiculous excess, “to paint the lily or throw a perfume on the violet.” And so it would be. Nature had displayed some master-works, which man could not improve. The violets had been called “sweet as the lids of Juno's eyes, or Cytherea's breath;” and of the lilies, it had been divinely said, that “Solomon in all his glory, was not arrayed like one of these.” Both had already a grace beyond the reach of art. But to multiply the varieties of fruit and flowers; to increase their abundance, and scatter them with a

richer profusion along the waysides of life; to improve their quality, and coloring, and fragrance, wherever it was possible to do so; this, the great poet of Nature would have been the last person to call wasteful. Its utility would only be questioned by those, who counted it useless, to extend the range of innocent recreation and virtuous enjoyment; unless to brighten and strengthen the chain of sympathy which binds man to man; or unless to excite a fresher or more frequent glow of grateful admiration in the human breast, towards the Giver of all good! No one could take an afternoon's ride along any part of our environs, and witness the beautiful lawns and flower gardens which encircle, as with emeralds and rubies, the neck of our beloved city, without feeling that he was inhaling something better than mere fresh air and fragrant perfume, and physical health; nor without mingling, with other and holier feelings, a tribute of gratitude to the skilful cultivators by whom these improvements had been carried on.

Mr. Winthrop concluded by offering the following sentiment, which he trusted the late Minister to the Celestial Empire, at his elbow, would not construe into any depreciation of his successful services:—

HORTICULTURE,—It has done what diplomatic negotiation and desperate valor have attempted in vain; it has penetrated to the very heart of the Central Flowery Kingdom, and brought away its richest spoils. (Great applause.)

The President then gave,—

THE CENTRAL FLOWERY NATION OF CHINA,—We welcome the man who has united by closer ties the gardens of the East and the gardens of the West.

The Hon. Caleb Cushing replied as follows:—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I pray you to accept my most hearty acknowledgments for the favor and indulgence with which you have given and received the sentiment just announced, still more for the privilege I have enjoyed of witnessing your beautiful exhibition, and above all, for the opportunity you have afforded me of being present at this intellectual feast, and of joining with you in your cordial and affectionate welcome of our eminent countryman and your fellow townsman,—to whom allow me to embrace this opportunity, the first that has offered, of tendering my warmest thanks for important and even indispensable services, which, in the midst of his own important and almost overwhelming official duties, he found time to extend to me at the antipodes.

I am also, Mr. President, most thankful for the opportunity of gazing on a spectacle like this, on the delicate and beautiful fruits and flowers before us, and on their introduction on an occasion like this. All our associations of beauty and taste are blended with flowers. They are our earliest tokens of affection and regard. They adorn the bridal brow at the wedding, they are woven in garlands around the head of the conqueror, they are strewn on the coffins of the dead. And here is another of their most grateful and beautiful uses,—ornamenting the table at a festival, enlivening the scene and enchanting the eye.

In that "central flowery land," this is the case at all festivals; flowers there adorn the table and meet the eye in every direction, on all festal occasions. But they are not there accompanied by what we here enjoy. Here alone,—here and in Christian lands,—woman enchants and beautifies with her presence the festive scene. Woman,—our equal,—shall I not say our moral superior. It is only here, that such a scene can gladden the human eye. I regard this exhibition as a striking proof of the point which education and intellectual refinement have reached in our country; that we have got beyond mere utility, and, ceasing to inquire how far it is incompatible with beauty, have found that the beautiful is of itself useful. We have learned to admire art, to appreciate painting and sculpture, and to look upon fruits and flowers as models of delicacy and beauty. And although it is said that Massachusetts produces nothing but the ice of her lakes and the granite of her hills, yet we know that she also produces men,—free-hearted, high-minded, noble-purposed men and women,—the fairest and best. They are also the beautiful growth of our land. It is here that we have the best proof of the intellectual and moral elevation to which our favored State has ascended. And I trust that hereafter men,—natives of our soil, born, bred, living here, enjoying the bracing air, the high qualities, the strength of character, the high privileges, and more than all, the high principles and aspirations after all good things which we so highly prize,—may ever be, as now, the indigenous product of the soil of Massachusetts.

The Chair then gave the following sentiments, of a kindred nature to each other :—

THE LADIES,—The blossoms of loveliness! Our "lasting treasures," our amaranthine flowers!

WOMAN,—The earliest gatherer of fruits. By picking the first apple, she caused the first *pair* to fall.

THE LADIES AND FLOWERS,—Ministering angels to man.

An ode, written expressly for the occasion by R. H. Bacon, Esq., was then sung :—

Once more, while Autumn's sober smile  
 Shines out o'er hill and valley,  
 And, high the golden sheaves to pile,  
 A-field the farmers rally,—  
 We come, a kindred joy to share,  
 With fruits and flowers laden,  
 Cheered by the voice of matrons fair  
 And many an arch-eyed maiden.

Dame Nature, with a woman's art,  
 Exchanging her attire, is,  
 Her forest green will soon be seen  
 To take the hues of Iris.

But still she decks her smiling brow  
 With coronals of flowers :  
 And, glad as in the spring-time, now  
 Fly on the laughing hours.

The robin warbles on the hills ;  
 The lark sings from the meadow ;  
 The partridge, by the bubbling rills,  
 Creeps in the maple's shadow.  
 So high the hawk sails in the air,  
 You scarce can hear his whistle ;  
 And half he seems the downy seed  
 Flown upward from a thistle.

Now in the orchard climbs the boy ;  
 The spreading bough he grapples,  
 And, singing some rude song of joy,  
 Shakes down the blushing apples.  
 His joy we feel, while gathered here,  
 Half sportive, half in duty ;  
 A keener joy, too, since are near  
 The lip and eye of beauty.

Fruits and flowers that chain the eye,  
 Here in their sweetness are there ;  
 The luscious Belle-fleur seeks to vie  
 With the rich Seek-no-farther !  
 At Beauty's feet the Hare-bell's cast ;  
 The Azalea blossoms o'er her ;  
 And ere the Jasmine bloom, at last,  
 The Myrtle shall adore her !

The Chair then gave,—

OUR MERCHANT PRINCES,—Their ships have ploughed the sea, and furrowed the ocean ; their enterprise garners up rich crops, which their liberality now dispenses with an unsparing hand.

Mr. Wilder added :—In the remarks that I had the pleasure to submit this evening, I intended to express the hope, that some of the wealth and private munificence that was overflowing to other institutions, might reach us, and establish a permanent fund, the interest of which should be dispensed in Gold and Silver Medals, bearing the name of the donor, (after the manner of the Gold and Silver Banksian and Knightian Medals of the London Horticultural Society,) but, ere my desire was expressed, the hope was anticipated by the following communication from one of our oldest and most respectable members, a citizen who enjoys a large share of the love and esteem of the community, and has, by his liberal donations, blessed the cause of Education, and made the heart of the widow and orphan to leap for joy :—

*Boston, September 15th, 1845.*

TO M. P. WILDER, President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society:—

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant, with a polite invitation from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society to attend their Seventeenth Anniversary, on the 17th, 18th, and 19th instant, at Horticultural Hall, in School Street, to be consummated with a Festival at Faneuil Hall, on the 19th, at 5 o'clock, P. M. For this very flattering invitation, I return to yourself, individually, and to the Society, my sincere thanks, and I very much regret it will not be in my power to accept the kind invitation, and attend the Festival on the 19th.

It would afford me great pleasure to meet with the Society that has done so much, within a few years, for the improvement of Horticulture, in the vicinity of Boston. Agriculture, the most useful, and Horticulture, the most pleasing of all arts, have fully kept pace with the rapid progress of the age, in other departments of activity, for which the community are largely indebted to the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

With the view of giving further aid to the Society, in their very laudable exertions, I send you enclosed one thousand dollars, to be invested as a permanent fund, the interest accruing therefrom to be appropriated, annually, in premiums, for improvements in the arts to which the Society are devoted, in such manner as it shall direct, for producing Trees good for food, and Flowers pleasant to the sight.

I wish continued success to the Society, and that the Agriculturists, who make beds of roses, and bring forth such good fruits and beautiful flowers for others, may themselves be rewarded, and find, through life, a flowery path free from thorns.

I have the honor to be, sir, with great respect, your most obedient, most humble servant,

SAMUEL APPLETON.

N. B. Should you think the following toast worthy the occasion, it is at your service:—

AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES, COMMERCE, AND HORTICULTURE;—Agriculture gives us food; Manufactures gives us clothing; Commerce gives us cash; and Horticulture, on the tables before us, speaks for itself in the language of Paradise more eloquently than any *flowers of rhetoric* can express.

Mr. Webster then rose and said,—

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I have obtained leave of the President to remind this company, that a venerable lady honors this occasion with her presence. She is the daughter of Gen. Phillip Schuyler, of the revolutionary army, and the widow of Alexander Hamilton. (Loud and continued

cheering.) And, ladies and gentlemen, while devoted revolutionary services shall be remembered, and while great administrative talent finds a voice to sound its praises in our republic, neither one nor the other of these great names will be forgotten, nor can she cease to be held in the grateful remembrance of this republic, who was the daughter of one and the bosom companion of the other. I propose to you,—

THE HEALTH, PROSPERITY, AND LONG LIFE OF MRS. HAMILTON. (Renewed applause.)

The President said that he was requested by Mrs. Hamilton to return thanks for the cordial manner in which she had been received, and would most sincerely reciprocate the sentiment just offered, by wishing all present, health, happiness, and prosperity.

He then said that a volunteer toast that had been handed to him, anticipated one which he had been about to offer. It was,—

THE YOUNGEST OFFICER THAT EVER PRESIDED OVER OUR CITY AFFAIRS,—  
A *Chap* caught young, but a true *man* for efficiency. He can make a hundred speeches a day, and ought to speak on this occasion.

Hon. Jonathan Chapman was called upon to respond to this sentiment. He said,—If I am the *boy*, Mr. President, to whom you intend to apply that compliment, which is so luxuriant, that I think it must have been raised by *guano*, there are two ways in which I might answer it. One is to get upon stilts, put myself upon my dignity, and gravely defend myself. But if I should attempt that, you might follow me up in the words, or nearly the words, of the old song of “The King and the Countryman :”—

“What! be that an ‘Old Mayor’ that I see there!  
Why, I’ve seen a *Chap* at our village fair,  
Look more like an ‘Old Mayor’ than that *Chap* there.” (Applause.)

The other mode, and the one which on the whole I prefer, is, to “confess and avoid.” And, therefore, if you will apply to me such epithets as those of your toast, I have only to say, in the language of another quite old piece of poetry :—

“You’d scarce expect one of my age  
To speak in public on the stage; (Laughter.)  
And if I chance to fall below  
Demosthenes or Cicero,”

[As Mr. Chapman pronounced this line, and indicated by a gesture two of the orators of the evening, as those to whom he alluded, the whole meeting greeted him with shouts of amusement and applause.] And, continued he,

“Don’t view me with a critic’s eye,  
But pass my imperfections by.”

And, sir, whether as man or boy, in office or out, here or elsewhere, I stand so much in need of the charity invoked in those two last lines, that I repeat them from the bottom of my heart,

“Don't view me with a critic's eye,  
But pass my imperfections by.”

Your toast, however, concludes with a requisition upon me for a speech. Oh, sir, that you could realize the enormity of that requisition, in a position like mine. It is said, sir, and I have no doubt with great truth, that the process of being hung is a very uncomfortable one. But though a person in that situation has nothing to stand upon, he has the relief of something to hold him up. But to rise here upon an occasion like the present, before such an audience, after such gentlemen have gone before me, I feel as if I had no support, either from top or bottom.

The venerable President of Harvard College, in his remarks this evening, said “that he came here to enjoy, and not to”—and as he paused at this point, I felt as if he was going to say, “and not to *suffer*.” He actually said, however, “and not to *speak*.” Verily, I think the two words to be quite synonymous.”

It is not for want of will, that I thus decline to make a speech. Indeed, it is one of the difficulties—nay, it is one of the sorest trials of our frail human nature, that our desires, our aspirations, so far outrun our abilities.

I want to make a speech, and my aspirations prompt me to make a good one. Even with the knowledge that such gentlemen as have already spoken were to be here, I have dared to aspire to making a speech as good as theirs. I cannot tell you how I have been exercised upon this matter, ever since I rose this morning—to say nothing of my sleeplessness last night—how I should rejoice to warm, and stir, and enkindle this audience. But the moment of action has come, and yet I am powerless. Truly, sir, my spirit is willing, but, alas, the flesh is weak.

And then the topic appropriate to the occasion—what chance is there for any thing new? There is the garden of Eden—a capital thing in its primeval state. But such hosts of invaders have taken possession of it, that its guardian angel must have slept upon his post, and there is no room for another settler. Fruits and flowers have been so thoroughly sung, that they have almost withered before the quantity of wind that has been blown upon them. And as for woman, she has been so often toasted, that, as some wag once remarked, our directory would soon contain no other name than that of Brown.

I heard a story the other day, which, as it illustrates this difficulty, and is a short one, permit me to repeat it. It was of an unmarried man, who, though he pretended that he was not married, because he had never tried, was yet known to have made more propositions, and received more rejec-

tions, than probably any man living. He was in the habit, too, of making his propositions after a very short acquaintance.

Upon one occasion, he met with a lady in a rail-road car, who particularly struck his fancy. He procured an introduction to her, and set about his usual attentions. The lady, having been informed of his habit, humored the matter through the day. As they approached the end of the day's journey, the gentleman made his usual proposition of marriage. The lady replied with great seriousness, that the subject which he had proposed was a very important one, and ought not to be hastily decided; that she would take a little time to consider it, and if he would call at her house in the morning, she would give him an answer, as in the mean time *she could consult her husband*.

He had actually offered himself, Mr. President, to a married lady. Just such, sir, has been my fate all day, in seeking a subject for a speech to-night. Every one I applied to, has turned out to be either engaged or married to somebody else. And Heaven forbid that I should break off any match!

Beset by all these difficulties, sir, I repeat that I cannot make a speech to-night; and as a memento of my sufferings all day, I give you as a sentiment,—

THE MISERY OF TABLE PUBLIC SPEAKING,—Equalled only by that of seeking a wife *in vain*.

The President then gave,—

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,—The entrenched guard for the rights of the agriculturist and the promotion of American manufactures. A union for great results and national honor.

Hon. Mr. Meigs, of New York, responded on behalf of the Institute. He said that he was there as the servant of that body, which was full of admiration of the taste, genius, and unparalleled industry of Boston. Nor did any feeling of envy or jealousy exist in the minds of that institution. The delegates were instructed to offer a most cordial and earnest invitation to those present, to visit the Fair of the Institute, which was to be held in October next. This invitation was cordially received. Mr. Meigs offered the following toast:—

Boston, and her *splendid gardens*, and her *rail-roads* to them.

At this time, Mrs. Hamilton and several others of the distinguished guests retired, and all present rose as they passed from the room.

The following sentiments were then announced from the Chair:—

THE LADIES,—The love-plants of earth's garden, who twine their affectionate tendrils round man's nature, shielding him from noxious blasts, rejoicing with him in the full-leaved summer of his prosperity, and clinging to him with unaltered love through the dreary winter of ruin and decay.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,—The giant granary of Uncle Sam's farm, whose sons are continually between the shafts of the plough of improvement, and are the factors of the profits of the establishment.

The President having called upon the Hon. W. B. Maclay, member of Congress from the city of New York, he responded as follows :—

Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen,—In obedience to the call you have made upon me, I rise, but with great reluctance. After the feast of reason, with which you have been regaled, it would be arrogance in me even to disclaim any expectation of saying any thing worthy of your attention. Yet, as a native of the city of New York, interested in its prosperity, and repeatedly honored by its confidence,—I ought not to hesitate to express the gratification I have felt at the sentiment just proposed, and more especially at the manner in which it has been received by this numerous and respectable auditory. Boston can well afford to compliment New York. Whatever advantages of position, nature may have conferred upon the latter, have almost become equalized by the proverbial enterprise of New England,—an enterprise which has triumphed over every obstacle in connecting this city with that portion of our country to which the Star of Empire is so rapidly tending,—which has enabled your manufacturing industry, yet in its infancy, to meet in the market any competitor ; and which has sent out your sons over the whole Union, diffusing the intelligence, and exemplifying the thrift, which has often been ridiculed, but has always been respected, as lying at the foundation not only of individual, but of national faith and prosperity. New York has her great Canal and Aqueduct,—the one, mingling the waters of the Lakes with those of the Atlantic ; the other, affording increased comfort and security to so large a portion of our population, and both exhibiting, in so striking a manner, the progress and the power of the City and State. But who here would feel compensated even with these for the absence of those memorials of our revolutionary history around him, presenting to the eye the most glorious record of past, and a bright pledge of future patriotism ? If, like one of your distinguished guests, who, after so long an absence, has returned to his native shores, I could call Boston my home, my whole frame would dilate with the reflection, that to what distant point soever the adventurous spirit of our people may carry the boundaries of the republic, they must also carry with them the knowledge that here is the cradle where our infant Liberty was rocked, and that, through all future time, hither the traveller must come to behold the scenes, made memorable by an association with all that is enkindling in our annals. When the inhabitants of the good old town of Boston poured out their treasure like water, hesitated at no sacrifice for the common defence,—

“ And when shower'd

The death bolts deadliest the thinn'd files along,

Even where the thickest of war's tempest lower'd,”

when every sacrifice *had been* apparently made, when Joseph was not, and Simeon was not,—sent forth Benjamin also to the defence of a bleeding country. Even if this were otherwise, in intelligence, in industry, in public spirit, in its number of distinguished men, some adding to our intellectual wealth, and others giving “to the age and body of the time its form and pressure,” Boston would lose nothing by a comparison with any other portion of the country. The assemblage of intellect and beauty which adorns your board to-night, is an illustration of the truth of this remark. Those, who are here met, have gathered together to promote the objects, and may I not add, to participate in the triumphs of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. From the feeble beginnings,—detailed by your President in his address this evening, your Society has reached a point, which need not be described to those who have seen the exhibition of the last three days. The encouragement which such an exhibition must afford,—the generous emulation which it must excite in all kindred societies, wherever organized, are too obvious for comment.

I may be pardoned, however, for alluding to one of the effects by which a cultivation of the pursuits of your society seems invariably accompanied. Let him who will deny the *utility* (using that word in its narrowest sense) of one of the departments of horticulture, (to me the most delightful,) yet will he deny that it furnishes auxiliaries to virtue by substituting, for more exciting pleasures, a pure and rational employment? I never pass through the crowded streets of my own city, by any habitation from which flowers are visible, without feeling (however humble that habitation may be, that there dwells beneath its roof something of taste, and refinement, and virtue. Who here is prepared to say, that these fair and delicate creations of the Divine Benignity are not designed, as they most assuredly are adapted, to awaken other and higher emotions in our bosoms than any which a mere perception of the beautiful has power to excite? “Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow,” is the injunction of that wisdom which has connected moral sentiments with natural objects; so that the student of nature may regard not only the forms, and coloring, and delicate pencillings which are the characteristics of these objects, but also the sensibilities which they awaken, and the qualities of which they are expressive. Take the meanest flower that scents the gale, inhale its perfume, (“sweet as the breath of morn,”) see its varied hues, (which art can imitate, but cannot equal,) observe the harmony pervading its whole formation, mark the *design* of which the most insignificant portion of it gives evidence, call in your thoughts from the ordinary pursuits and selfishness of life, and abandon yourselves for a moment to the images and associations of innocence and purity of which it is so lovely an emblem,—and how secretly, yet how surely, is the mind elevated from the *gift* to the *Giver*!

“ In that blest moment, Nature, throwing wide  
 Her vale opaque, discloses, with a smile,  
 The Author of her beauties, who, retired  
 Behind his own creation, works unseen  
 By the impure, and hears his power denied.”

Perhaps there is no State in the Union in which the science of horticulture can be more successfully pursued, or in which a fairer prospect of benefit, to great masses of the community, is held out from its cultivation, than the State of Massachusetts.

The surface of your Commonwealth is dotted with beautiful villages and towns, the inhabitants of which, deriving their livelihood from mechanical and manufacturing employments, furnish a ready and an increasing market for horticultural products. Nor to any one, who has at heart the prosperity of your State, can there be a more interesting contemplation, than to behold the obstacles which nature may have interposed in the character of the soil in the vicinity of these villages, gradually giving way before the instructed industry of the horticulturist. Lands reclaimed from absolute waste—the ruggedness of nature softened by the means and applications of art—neat cottages smiling amid gardens and orchards, where early and late fruits, those raised with much, and those with little care, are taught to grow in obedience to the skill of the cultivator. Thousands of poor but happy children, repaying, with their assistance, the love of their parents, and trained from infancy to habits of industry and observation, these are the results which the Society proposes for its aim and attainment. May every prosperity attend its labors! The formation of the habits to which I have alluded in the young, are of themselves, worth all the efforts which have been made. Sir James Mackintosh once very politely and truly said, that we *think* from our *opinions*, but we *act* from our *habits*.

I had anticipated much gratification from visiting your exhibition. A friend, now present, when in New York, had given me a description of what I might expect to see. I thought I had made sufficient allowances for the excusable enthusiasm of a resident of your State and a member of your Society; but when I walked through the rooms of the beautiful edifice erected by the Society, above all, when this scene of beauty broke upon my view, I felt ready to exclaim, as the Queen of Sheba did when she came from afar to see the riches of Solomon,—“The half has not been told me.”

Without consuming any more of your time, let me propose for a sentiment,—

Prosperity to the city of Boston and the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

The President then remarked that one of the earliest and most important acts of this Institution was the purchase and consecration of Mount Auburn

as a cemetery,—a measure, upon which, as has been observed, the fame of the Society may forever rest ; but while we record this noble deed, we are called upon by an all-wise Providence to mourn for the sudden removal of our beloved member ; for him, who, in the name of the Society, performed the sacred act of consecration, and in his own beautiful language declared that “Mount Auburn, in the noblest sense, belongs no longer to the living, but to the dead.” He then offered as a sentiment :—

“THE MEMORY OF JOSEPH STORY.”

This sentiment was received by the company in appropriate silence, and the band played Pleyel’s Hymn.

The President then gave,—

THE TRUE IDEA OF A HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,—One good Speaker and many good listeners.

The Hon. Mr. Walley rose and said, that considering the lateness of the hour, and especially after what we had all *seen*, and *heard*, and *felt*, he would neither be guilty of the unkindness to his friends, nor the injustice to himself, of attempting to add a word by way of remark ; but would content himself with tying up, in the form of a sentiment, the topics, upon which, under other circumstances, he might have ventured to say a few words. He would therefore propose the following :—

THE TRIO OF THIS FESTIVAL,—Flora, Pomona and the daughters of Eve ! There is no fair, so fair, as where the beauties of each of these are combined to lend enchantment to the scene.

The Chair then read the following volunteer toast :—

BOSTON ORATORS, on patriotic and literary occasions,—We know of one who has a love of flowers, and of fruits, and wait impatiently to hear him tell his story. Mr. G. S. Hillard was called upon to reply, and said :—

As it is probably well known to many here present, I am in the habit of using frequently, perhaps too frequently, my vocal organs, but I feel that the time is now past for making a set speech. If, as has been before said, the position of a public speaker, on an occasion like this, is arduous, how much more so is that of him who speaks when the tide of attention is on the ebb ! for no one need be told, that when the hour of turn has once come, there is no reflux current. I feel further that they, who have gone before me, have reaped the whole field and left no green thing to be gleaned by those who come after. Were the hour earlier, and your sense of hearing less taxed, I might speak on some of the many themes which the occasion affords. The exhibition of fruits and flowers, which we have seen to-day, is not only beautiful, but it is also suggestive. It is a record of successive triumphs of human skill and industry. When we compare the wealth of our gardens with the hips and haws, the sour crabs and austere berries which formed the forlorn desserts of the common ancestors of our own and our mother country, in the days of the Egberts and the Athelstans, we can

appreciate the progress of society, and the diffusion of innocent gratifications which we owe to the labor and knowledge of man, working upon the raw materials of nature. But the waning hour forbids me to go further in this path.

As I have not the honor to be a member of the Horticultural Society, I can speak the more fully and freely of its claims and merits. I feel that I owe you a debt of gratitude, in common with the whole community. It is our privilege to live in a growing and improving region. Each successive year shows a marked progress in that beautiful belt of villages which clasps our city like a jewelled zone. Trim gardens are constantly encroaching upon the uncultivated fields; neat houses and tasteful cottages are peeping through their screens of foliage, and filling the mind and the eye with images of quiet beauty. Lovely are such scenes to the sense—more lovely to the soul. The moral beauty is even more than the material. I forget the houses in thinking of the homes. I delight to dwell upon the happiness that those roofs shelter, the manly and gentle virtues that are there nurtured, the domestic peace that endears, and the intelligence and worth that dignify those hearths; my heart swells with a grateful emotion that my lot is cast in so favored a land. I feel that your Society has had its part in this good work, by diffusing a taste for those simple rural pleasures and the virtues of which they are the allies, and that you have helped to make our people happier and better. And you are reaping no scanty harvest of return. Your triumphs and successes are recorded upon a page wide as the living landscape and bounded by no margin less than that of the horizon. Every tree which waves in the wind is vocal with your good works, and every flower that holds up its painted cup to drink the dew of the morning, seems redolent of your praise. Allow me to conclude these remarks, which have been extended to a greater length than I had proposed, by a sentiment suggested alike by the scene now before us and by the associations which belong habitually to this hall,—

THE GARDENS OF OUR COUNTRY,—May the apple of discord never grow there, nor the serpent of disunion glide among their bowers.

The Chair then gave,—

THE MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHANIC ASSOCIATION,—A rich bed of soil from which has grown not only some of the most ornamental, but many of the most useful members of society.

Mr. George G. Smith, the President of the Association thus alluded to, said, that carried away by the tide of happy influences arising from the scenes of the day and evening, he might easily make a speech. But the time had passed, and he stood there as the representative of an association more famed for action than for words. He congratulated the Society on the triumphant success thus far of their enterprise. For himself he would

say, that although he was not much accustomed to cultivation, as all his digging had been upon a plate of metal from three inches to three feet square, he had never raised a crop that satisfied his ideas. He congratulated them that they appeared destined to awake, in the minds of those around them, the sentiment of the beautiful, that seemed to have been implanted by the Creator in the human breast as the great secret of happiness. He remembered that in the days of his youth the farmers had a distaste for ornament, and thought that a flower garden was not in place on a farm. But the girls always insisted on a place for their posies. He would not say for the world that they *would have their own way*, but they did get their gardens! and they had Sweet Williams in them and violets, and forget-me-nots, and bachelors' buttons, and cupid's delights, showing the delicacy and refinement of the female taste. Apple orchards were frequent, for farmers would have their cider in those days; but he well remembered the first cherries that he saw,—except the common red cherry of the country,—and that was when he was nine years old, forty years ago, and a great rarity they were. Mr. Smith closed with the following sentiment:—

THE SENTIMENT OF BEAUTY, MORAL, PHYSICAL, AND INTELLECTUAL,—Implanted by the Creator in the human mind. It is our duty, as well as our privilege, to cultivate and improve it.

Mr. W. R. Prince, delegate of the Queen's County Horticultural Society, sent to the Chair the following sentiment:—

THE FLOWERS OF RHETORIC AND OF THE FLORAL DOMAIN,—Entwined in perfect union: the one adds permanence, and the other imparts beauty to this glorious fabric of freedom.

Mr. Prince, of Flushing, L. I., made some remarks upon the difference of floriculture in the two hemispheres, and the improvement universally made in those from the east, by transplanting them to the west. The principle held in the animal, as well as the vegetable kingdoms; and we ought to remember that the Saxon race was only here in a state of progress, and was destined to spread the blessings of civilization and her institutions over this whole wide-spread country. He closed with some remarks upon the beneficial effects of horticulture, both physically and morally.

Dr. R. T. Underhill, of New York, then gave,—

The people of New England prove their title good as the lineal descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers, by their energy in subjugating an ungenial soil to all the useful purposes of life, their love of liberty, and by the temples of their mechanical genius.

Hon. S. Fairbanks gave,—

AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE, AND THE ARTS,—Whilst they are the best means and marks of civilization, they give to polished society its wealth, conveniences, respectability, and defence. May the American people be

the last to frown upon these great branches of industry, which so much adorn and bless society!

Letters were received from several distinguished gentlemen, invited as guests, which the time did not permit of reading.

The following sentiment was appended to a letter from Hon. Isaac Davis, President of the Worcester County Horticultural Society.

THE MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, THE PARENT OF ALL SIMILAR SOCIETIES IN NEW ENGLAND,—May the children imitate the noble deeds of the parent!

The President here remarked, that it was less than forty years since the formation of the first Horticultural Society in the world, and at the time of our own organization, there were but two or three in this country; that now many of the cities and populous towns of New England have these associations, and new ones are constantly rising up throughout the length and breadth of our land. That horticultural papers and periodicals had been the great agents, and eminently promotive of diffusing a wide-spread influence and interest on this subject, one of which, in this city, had already reached its eleventh volume. He would give,—

THE MAGAZINE OF HORTICULTURE,—Alike creditable to its author, and useful to the community.

Mr. C. M. Hovey, the editor of the Magazine of Horticulture, addressed the Chair as follows:—

Mr. President,—I had hoped that, among the great number of ladies and gentlemen who have been pleased to join our festival, you had forgotten the annual complimentary sentiment, which you, or others, have been pleased to bestow on me; and that I might have escaped the task of troubling you with any remarks, deeming it preferable, sir, to be a listener to the rich flow of eloquence which has fallen from those who have preceded me, rather than that others should listen to me. But, sir, your compliment is one which I feel proud of, and I thank you for it. Standing alone, without a single cotemporary, I feel bound, however reluctant, to offer you a few brief remarks.

You have alluded to the usefulness of horticultural publications in disseminating a taste for the pursuit of the science, and to the fact that our labors have extended to eleven volumes. Leaving to you and to others of our readers, among whom we are pleased to recognize so many now present, and to say how far they have aided in the object for which the Society was instituted, permit me to allude to the results which have already followed the periodical literature of gardening.

To whom are we indebted for much of the zeal which actuated the original founders of this Society? To those, sir, whose names we now see inscribed upon these walls and in this glorious place, and whom we all know, all honor. First, and at the head, stands the name of Lowell, whose

time, whose talents, and whose money, were given with a perfect prodigality to the spread of information upon every branch of horticulture. His published essays and papers in the Memoirs of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society, are known only to a portion of our members,—through his agency a correspondence was opened with Mr. Knight, and many of the varieties of fruit we now most esteem, were received, reared and disseminated by him. Next comes the name of the late Judge Buel, whose zeal and practical knowledge, united to a sincere enthusiasm, enabled him to impart a vast amount of information through his Cultivator. Then we have our own Fessenden, less practical, but not less influential in promoting a taste for horticulture in our immediate vicinity. The memory of these will long continue to inspire others to equally useful results.

But, Mr. President, casting our eye on the other side, we see foremost, and in bold relief, the name of Loudon,—he who sacrificed a life to the science of gardening. I would, sir, that I had the power to delineate and properly set forth the immense services which he rendered, not only to horticulture, but to every thing which pertains to the necessities, the comforts, the luxuries, or the refinements of life. His works embrace Agriculture, Horticulture, Arboriculture, Botany, Landscape Gardening, Architecture, and Rural Improvement, and exceed those of any other writer,—indeed, he might be called the Walter Scott of horticultural literature. It is to his exertions that the present state of gardening, throughout the world, is greatly indebted. With an independent spirit, he at once struck out a new path, and opened new sources of pleasure to those who had followed the beaten track of their predecessors. To him belongs the credit of popularizing and rendering familiar a science, long thought to consist wholly in the mere routine duties of the field and kitchen garden. No monument could more truly commemorate his life-long labors, than the great work which occupied the last ten years of his life, and to the completion of which he sacrificed his fortune and his time.

Mr. President,—I will not prolong my remarks at this late hour. To the great object of disseminating information on the high pursuit of horticulture, our labors have long been, and we hope will long continue to be, devoted. If we succeed in awakening that latent love of flowers and fruits, which is implanted in almost every human being, we shall feel that we have not toiled in vain. I will, therefore, give you this sentiment,—

THE TRIUMPHS OF HORTICULTURE,—To open one new source of intellectual enjoyment,—to add one refinement to the heart.

By Hon. Isaac Livermore :—

OUR TABLES,—The delicious *bounties* which crown them, surpassed only by the exquisite *beauties* which surround them.

The President then left the Chair, which was assumed by Hon. B. V. French, Vice President of the Society, who offered the following :—

MARSHALL P. WILDER, ESQ., PRESIDENT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,—His untiring zeal, his persevering and efficient efforts in promoting the highest interests of this association, commend him to the warm gratitude of his friends and the public.

Vice President Jonathan Winship being called upon, gave,—

THIS OCCASION,—Adorned by flowers of the garden and of the home,—by the fruits of earth and the blossoms of female loveliness.

By Mr. Richards, one of the Vice Presidents,—

THE HALL OF THE MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,—When the members pass over the threshold of its portals, let them only remember that they are horticulturists.

Mr. Russell, Professor of Botany, &c., to the Society, said, that as the editor of the Horticultural Magazine had alluded to the names which adorned the walls, he wished to make the single remark, that they were names of men who connected together virtue with mental attainments, and joined natural science to religious and virtuous culture. He urged that this was the general result of such studies, and closed with the sentiment,—

HORTICULTURE,—The younger and fairer sister of Agriculture,—her influences are seen as much in the heart and mind as on the soil.

By J. E. Teschemacher, Corresponding Secretary,—

HORTICULTURE AND AGRICULTURE,—Most efficient handmaids of religion in her endeavor to banish war from the world.

By Mr. Breck,—

HORTICULTURE AND MENTAL CULTURE,—The one, the *cause*, the other, the *effect*.

By Mr. French,—

HENRY COLMAN,—The friend of Agriculture, Horticulture, and Floriculture; after searching the old world for hidden knowledge, may he return richly laden with the fruits of his labors.

POMONA AND FLORA,—Twin sisters as perfect in their varied works as they are elevated in their moral influences.

By J. L. L. F. Warren,—

THE CHILD CRADLED AMONG THE BULRUSHES AND THE CHILDREN ROCKED IN THE CRADLE OF LIBERTY,—The *former* led a *host* to the *promised land*; the *latter* have taken possession of that land, made it to *bud*, *blossom*, and bring forth the fruits of *peace*, *prosperity* and *happiness*.

By Dr. Wight,—

THE HORTICULTURIST,—The garden that he cultivates in his youth is the resting-place of his old age, and his associates are the trees of his planting.

By Professor Russell,—

OUR HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION,—It proves the botanical axiom, that

the flowers and fruits of a *Wilder* growth are the most beautiful and admirable.

The following appropriate song was written for the occasion by Mrs. M. D. Dean of Franklin :—

As Adam was musing in glory one day,  
He asked for permission to visit this way,  
To see his dear children, a numerous race,  
Existing his likeness in temper and face.  
From the palace of rubies, and portals of gold,  
He hurries away on his errand so bold ;  
On wings of the morning, through chambers of light,  
Swift as eagle, his spirit sweeps on to alight.

Horticulture had warning, and garnished his bowers,  
And called in sweet Flora, the mother of flowers ;  
In robes like the rainbow, she came with her throng,  
And seated her numberless jewels along.  
With bright locks of amber, tho' aged with time,  
Old King Horticulture appeared in *full* prime ;  
From his big horn of plenty, he scattered around,  
In wildest profusion, rich fruits of the ground.

Arrived at the threshold, our invisible sire  
Came in to the shouting of timbrel and lyre ;  
As soft winds in concert were piping away,  
And his children were feasting, all blithsome and gay.  
Astonished, confounded, and lost in the view,  
From wonder to wonder, *entraptured* he flew ;  
He thought 'twas the Eden he once loved so well !  
And *wept* that he lost it ! so strangely to tell.

Among the sweet ladies, so full of delight,  
He looked for his rib, that was missing one night ;  
And wondered that with such an angel-like train,  
The bachelors ever should single remain.  
As he rose into ether, in ecstasies wild,  
His warning he whispered on low breezes mild ;  
“ Oh worship, gay children, the *bountiful* Giver,  
Or you may be banished from your Eden forever.”

By David Haggerston :—

CULTIVATION,—Without judicious cultivation, the most precious shoots run to waste, and the richest ground produces nothing but brambles.

By Capt. J. Lovitt of Beverly :—

NEW VARIETIES OF FRUITS,—If he who made two blades of grass grow where one grew before, is entitled to the name of a public benefactor, how

much more is he worthy of the name, who, from the *austere* pear, gives us the melting Dearborn, or from the sour plum the delicious Jefferson !

By E. A. Story :—

OUR FESTIVALS,—Clustering together the products of the Garden and the loveliest gems of Society.

By H. W. Dutton :—

FLOWERS,—“Nature’s illustrations :” for sweetness and earnest invocation, better than the illuminated missals of the Pontiff ; “each cup a pulpit, every leaf a book.”

By P. B. Hovey, Jr. :—

OUR SOCIETY,—In her onward path to prosperity, may she not forget those who in her infancy watched over and directed her steps to honor and usefulness !

By John S. Sleeper, editor of the Boston Journal :—

HORTICULTURE,—The earliest art,—taught by Angels in the Garden of Eden. No art contributes more to the civilization of society, or the happiness of mankind.

THE THREE SPLENDID SPECIMENS OF ARCHITECTURAL BEAUTY AT OUR RECENT EXHIBITION,—The Floral Temple, the Pyramid, and the Monument,—Not, as is usual in such cases,—marks of honor to the illustrious dead,—but monuments of praise to their living authors.

SEED TIME AND HARVEST,—The Alpha and Omega of the cultivator. The seasons of hope and fruition.

NATURE AND ART,—Their marriage, the union of Heaven with Earth ; their offspring, civilization and refinement.

OUR COUNTRY,—A garden whose twenty-six parterres afford ample room for the growth of every virtue. In making additions to the domain, may the seeds of vice be eradicated and destroyed.

THE VEGETABLE WORLD,—A world, the only desire of whose inhabitants is to confer pleasure, and whose only reward a *smack of approval*.

By Otis Johnson :—

THE GIFTS OF FLORA,—The emblems of the affections and the vocabulary of love.

“ They are love’s paper written o’er  
With various hopes and fears,  
Their blushes are the smiles of love,  
And their soft dew love’s tears.”

THE ABSENT FRIENDS OF THIS ASSOCIATION,—While they remain behind preparing for a future festival, may we not forget them “ while shouting the harvest-home.”

Such were the thoughts advanced on this bright, festal occasion, and uttered in the presence of a vast assembly of brilliant women who graced

the celebration by their presence, the whole commemoration fully justifying the sentiment of the Hon. Mr. Walley, who gave, "The trio of this Festival, Flora, Pomona, and the daughters of Eve." As an entertainment, it gave the highest satisfaction, and it passed off like similar events, on the wings of time in rapid fleetness, leaving, however, a very pleasant memory on the minds of every participator.

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*Meeting of the Society, October 4th, 1845.*

THIS being the meeting for the choice of Officers, Professors, and Standing Committees, whose term of office commences on the first Saturday of January, 1846, and terminates on the first Saturday of January, 1847. The following persons were chosen:—

*President.*—Marshall P. Wilder.

*Vice Presidents.*—B. V. French, Jona. Winship, Cheever Newhall, E. M. Richards.

*Treasurer.*—Samuel Walker.

*Corresponding Secretary.*—J. E. Teschemacher.

*Recording Secretary.*—Ebenezer Wight.

*Professor of Botany and Vegetable Physiology.*—John Lewis Russell, A. M.

*Professor of Entomology.*—T. W. Harris, M. D.

*Professor of Horticultural Chemistry.*—S. L. Dana, M. D.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

*Committee on Fruits.*—Samuel Walker, chairman; P. B. Hovey, Jr., O. Johnson, J. Lovitt, 2d., D. Haggerston, J. F. Allen, George Newhall, A. D. Williams, F. W. Macondray, J. S. Cabot, E. Wight.

*Committee on Flowers.*—Joseph Breck, chairman; H. W. Dutton, S. R. Johnson, P. Barnes, W. E. Carter, E. A. Story, Alex. McLennen.

*Committee on Vegetables.*—W. B. Kingsbury, chairman; J. A. Kenrick, John Hill, Samuel C. Mann, Josiah Newhall, A. D. Williams, Jr., James Nugent.

*Committee on the Library.*—C. M. Hovey, chairman; C. K. Dillaway, J. E. Teschemacher, E. Wight, R. M. Copeland, J. Breck.

*Committee on Synonyms of Fruit.*—M. P. Wilder, chairman; B. V. French, S. Downer, W. Kenrick.

*Executive Committee.*—M. P. Wilder, chairman; A. Aspinwall, J. J. Low, E. M. Richards, Otis Johnson.

*Finance Committee.*—Cheever Newhall, chairman; E. M. Richards, Joseph Balch.

## REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES AWARDING PREMIUMS FOR 1845.

### FRUIT COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Fruit Committee, held on Saturday, January 3d, 1846, they awarded the following premiums for the year 1845, viz:—

#### AT THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION IN SEPTEMBER.

<i>Apples.</i> —For the greatest number of kinds and the best grown, to	
B. V. French, a premium of . . . . .	\$10 00
For the second best greatest number of kinds and the best grown,	
to C. Newhall, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Pears.</i> —For the greatest number of kinds and the best grown, to	
M. P. Wilder, a premium of . . . . .	10 00
For the second best greatest number of kinds and the best grown,	
to J. Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the third best greatest number of kinds and the best grown,	
to J. S. Cabot, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Grapes.</i> —For the best exhibited, to Wm. Quant, a premium of . . . . .	
For the second best exhibited, to O. Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	7 00
For the third best exhibited, to B. D. Emerson, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the greatest number of varieties and the best grown, to	
J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	10 00
For the second best greatest number of varieties and the best	
grown, to Hovey & Co., a premium of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Assorted Fruits.</i> —For the best basket of fruit of various kinds, to	
David Haggerston, a premium of . . . . .	10 00
For the best dish of apples, to E. Vose, a premium of . . . . .	\$5 00
For the second best dish of apples, to Messrs. Winships, a pre-	
mium of . . . . .	3 00
For the best dish of pears, to J. Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best dish of pears, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
	\$96 00

#### PREMIUMS DURING THE SEASON.

<i>Apples.</i> —For the best summer apples, to A. D. Williams, a pre-	
mium of . . . . .	6 00
For the second best summer apples, to E. M. Richards, a pre-	
mium of . . . . .	4 00
For the best fall apples, to O. Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	
For the second best fall apples, to J. Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	4 00

<i>Pears.</i> —For the best summer pears, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	\$6 00
For the second best summer pears, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
For the best fall pears, to J. Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the second best fall pears, to S. Walker, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
For the best winter pears, to J. Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	6 00
<i>Cherries.</i> —For the best specimen of cherries, to Otis Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the second best specimen of cherries, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Peaches under Glass.</i> —For the best specimen of peaches grown under glass, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the second best specimen of peaches grown under glass, to Josiah Richardson, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Peaches, out-door culture.</i> —For the best specimen of peaches, to Galen Merriam, a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the second best specimen of peaches, to John Hill, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Apricots.</i> —For the best specimen of apricots, to Hovey & Co., a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best specimen of apricots, to E. E. Bradshaw, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Nectarines.</i> —For the best specimen of nectarines, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the second best specimen of nectarines, to Wm. Quant, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Quinces.</i> —For the best quality of quinces, to John A. Kenrick, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best quality of quinces, to Samuel Pond, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Plums.</i> —For the best quality of plums, to J. Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the second best quality of plums, to S. R. Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Gooseberries.</i> —For the best flavored gooseberries, to O. Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best flavored gooseberries, to John Hovey, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Currants.</i> —For the best specimen of currants, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best specimen of currants, to A. D. Weld, a premium of . . . . .	3 00

<i>Raspberries</i> .—For the best specimen of raspberries, to C. Newhall, a premium of . . . . .	\$5 00
For the second best specimen of raspberries, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Strawberries</i> .—For the best specimen of strawberries, to A. Aspinwall, a premium of . . . . .	8 00
For the second best specimen of strawberries, to Hovey & Co., a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the third best specimen of strawberries, to J. Richardson, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Muskmelons</i> .—For the best specimen of muskmelons, to John Nugent, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best specimen of muskmelons, to J. Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Figs</i> .—For the best specimen of figs, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Grapes grown under Glass previous to July 1</i> .—For the best specimens and the best varieties of grapes grown under glass previous to July 1, to D. Haggerston, a premium of . . . . .	10 00
For the second best specimens and the best varieties of grapes grown under glass previous to July 1, to J. Nugent, a premium of . . . . .	7 00
<i>Grapes</i> .—For the best specimen of grapes grown under glass subsequently to July 1, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	10 00
For the second best specimen of grapes grown under glass subsequently to July 1, to Wm. Quant, a premium of . . . . .	7 00
<i>Native Grapes</i> .—For the best specimen of native grapes, to Kendall Bailey, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best specimen of native grapes, to S. R. Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
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	\$305 00

## GRATUITIES.

To Edward Humphries, for a seedling nectarine, . . . . .	5 00
To E. M. Richards, for seedling apple, "Walpole seedling," . . . . .	5 00
To Mr. Newhall, Lynn, for seedling apricot, . . . . .	5 00
To Samuel Walker, for figue pear, . . . . .	3 00
To Mrs. Sheldon, for fine lemons, . . . . .	3 00
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Total, . . . . .	\$326 00

For the Committee,

SAMUEL WALKER, *Chairman*

Approved by the Executive Committee, Jan. 15, 1846.

## FLOWER COMMITTEE.

The Flower Committee of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, beg leave to submit the following Report :—

The amount of money appropriated by the Society to be awarded in premiums and gratuities, at the discretion of the Committee, for the year 1845, is as follows :—

1st,—Amount voted by the Society, Feb. 15th, 1845, for various objects, as set forth in published schedule, . . . . .	\$400 00
2d,—Voted for premiums and gratuities on bouquets and pot plants, at the weekly exhibitions, . . . . .	100 00
3d,—Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1845, to be appropriated for <i>Camellias</i> and <i>Azaleas</i> , . . . . .	18 50
	\$518 50

The Committee have awarded the premiums and gratuities, viz :—

1st.—*Premiums awarded to objects set forth in the Schedule.*

<i>Camellias</i> .—For the best display, to Hovey & Co., a premium of	\$5 00
<i>Hyacinths</i> .—For the best display, to Hovey & Co., a premium of	4 00
For the second best display, to Jos. Breck & Co., a premium of	3 00
<i>Tulips</i> .—For the best 30 varieties, to Joseph Breck & Co., a premium of . . . . .	8 00
For the second best 30 varieties, to Samuel Walker, a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the third best display, to S. R. Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Hawthorns</i> .—For the best display, to Messrs. Winships, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
For the second best display, to John A. Kenrick, a premium of	2 00
<i>Hardy Azaleas</i> .—For the best display, to J. A. Kenrick, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
For the second best display, to Messrs. Winships, a premium of	2 00
<i>Magnolias</i> .—For the best display, to W. E. Carter, a premium of	3 00
For the second best display, to J. A. Kenrick, a premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Herbaceous Pæonies</i> .—For the best 12 flowers, to Joseph Breck & Co., a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best 12 flowers, to Wm. E. Carter, a premium of	3 00
For the best display, to Wm. Kenrick, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Roses</i> .—In the following divisions and classes :—	

## DIVISION A.

## CLASS I.

<i>Hardy Roses</i> .—For the best 30 varieties, to Hovey & Co., a premium of . . . . .	8 00
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For the second best 30 varieties, to A. Aspinwall, a premium of	\$6 00
For the third best 30 varieties, to Joseph Breck & Co., a premium of	4 00
For the best display, to Hovey & Co., a premium of	3 00

## DIVISION B.

## CLASS I.

<i>Noisette, Bourbon, Perpetual and other Roses.</i> —For the best varieties, to Joseph Breck & Co., a premium of	5 00
For the second best varieties, to Hovey & Co., a premium of	3 00
For the best display, to S. R. Johnson, a premium of	2 00
<i>Carnations and Picotee Pinks.</i> —For the best 8 varieties, to Joseph Breck & Co., a premium of	5 00
For the second best 8 varieties, to Hovey & Co., a premium of	4 00
For the best display, to Joseph Breck & Co., a premium of	3 00
<i>Phloxes.</i> —For the best 6 varieties, to Hovey & Co., a premium of	5 00
For the second best 6 varieties, to S. Walker, a premium of	4 00
For the third best 6 varieties, to J. Breck & Co.,	3 00
<i>Balsams.</i> —For the best display, to A. Bowditch, a premium of	3 00
For the second best display, to J. Breck & Co., a premium of	2 00
<i>German Asters.</i> —For the best display, to Hovey & Co., a premium of	4 00
For the second best display, to Edward Allen, a premium of	3 00
<i>Dahlias.</i> —In the following divisions and classes:—	

## DIVISION A.

For the best specimen bloom, to Edward Allen, a premium of	4 00
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## DIVISION B.

## CLASS I.

For the best 18 dissimilar blooms, to James Nugent, a premium of	8 00
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## CLASS II.

For the best 12 dissimilar blooms, to James Nugent, a premium of	5 00
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## CLASS III.

For the best 6 dissimilar blooms, to Hovey & Co., a premium of	3 00
For the second best 6 dissimilar blooms, to John Hovey, a premium of	2 00

## DIVISION C.

## CLASS II.

For the best 12 dissimilar blooms, to Wm. Meller, a premium of . . . . .	\$5 00
For the second best 12 dissimilar blooms, to S. A. Walker, a premium of . . . . .	3 00

## CLASS III.

For the best 6 dissimilar blooms, to W. B. Richards, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
For the second best 6 dissimilar blooms, to S. A. Walker, a premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Chrysanthemums</i> .—For the best 12 varieties, in pots, to Hovey & Co., a premium of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Herbaceous Plants</i> .—For the best display through the season, to Breck & Co., a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best display through the season, to Messrs. Winships, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
For the third best display through the season, W. E. Carter, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Annals</i> .—For the best display through the season, to Breck & Co., a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best display through the season, to Parker Barnes, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Bouquets</i> .—For the best display through the season, to J. L. L. F. Warren, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best display through the season, to Miss Russell, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
For the third best display through the season, to W. E. Carter, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
	\$199 00

*Premiums and Gratuities awarded for Bouquets and Pot Plants,  
at the Weekly Exhibitions.*

To Azael Bowditch, for two splendid bouquets at the opening of the Hall, . . . . .	\$10 00
Bouquet, . . . . .	1 00
To Miss Russell, for bouquet, \$2 00; do. \$2 00; do. \$2 00; one do. \$1 00, . . . . .	13 00
To Thomas Motley, Jr., bouquet, \$1 00; do. \$2 00, . . . . .	3 00
To Hovey & Co., pot plants, \$2 00; do. \$2 00; do. \$2 00, . . . . .	6 00
To Salisbury & Willot, for pot plants, . . . . .	1 00

To Wm. Quant, bouquets, \$2 00 ; do. \$2 00 ; do. \$2 00 ; do. \$2 00 ; do. \$2 00 ; do. \$2 00, . . . . .	\$12 00
To Parker Barnes, pot plants, \$2 00 ; do. \$1 00, . . . . .	3 00
To Wm. E. Carter, bouquet, \$1 00, . . . . .	1 00
To J. L. L. F. Warren, bouquets, \$1 00 ; do. \$2 00 ; do. \$1 00 ; do. \$1 00 ; do. \$1 00 ; do. \$2 00, . . . . .	8 00
To Edward Allen, pot plants, \$2 00, . . . . .	2 00
To S. A. Walker, for design, . . . . .	1 00
To Wm. Meller, pot plants, . . . . .	2 00
To David Haggerston, for superb bouquets, composed of rare greenhouse flowers, . . . . .	5 00
To Thomas Needham, for pot plants, . . . . .	2 00
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	\$70 00

## GRATUITIES.

To Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society, (not a competitor for premiums,) the following gratuities, viz.:—	
For a fine display of camellias, . . . . .	\$5 00
For a fine display of tree pæonies, 100 blooms, embracing 15 varieties, . . . . .	5 00
For fine grown azaleas, in pots, . . . . .	3 00
For fine display of roses, . . . . .	5 00
For repeated exhibitions of superb seedling Japan lilies, . . . . .	5 00
For magnificent specimens of well grown fuchsias, in pots, . . . . .	5 00
For fine specimens of well grown erica ventricosa, tricolor, &c. . . . .	3 00
To J. E. Teschemacher, for fine specimen of echinocactus eryiesii, . . . . .	3 00
To Hovey & Co., for magnificent specimens of well grown Japan lilies, in pots, . . . . .	5 00
For repeated exhibitions of fine new gloxinias, achimenes and gladiolus, in pots, . . . . .	5 00
For repeated displays of choice China tea and other roses, . . . . .	5 00
For the introduction and exhibition of a great variety of new phloxes, . . . . .	5 00
For continued displays of bouquets, rare cut flowers, and pot plants through the season, . . . . .	8 00
To Orr N. Towne, for magnificent specimens of fuchsias, in pots, . . . . .	3 00
To Wm. Doyle, for a fine collection of large, well grown plants, at the Annual Exhibition, . . . . .	5 00
To Samuel Sweetser, for a large rose bush, covered with a profu- sion of flowers, . . . . .	3 00
To David Haggerston, for a magnificent specimen of crinum amabile, . . . . .	3 00
To Thomas Mason, a gratuity for fine roses and dahlias, . . . . .	5 00

To Alexander McLennan, for fine ranunculus, . . . . .	\$3 00
To John Arnold, for repeated displays of China and other roses, .	5 00
To Capt. Macondry, for fine displays of German asters and other flowers, . . . . .	2 00
To Josiah Lovitt, for fine displays of seedling pinks and pan- sies, . . . . .	2 00
To Messrs. Winships, for repeated displays of fine shrubby plants, For fine displays of choice cut flowers, pot plants and bou- quets through the season, . . . . .	5 00
To Parker Barnes, for fine fuchsias, in pots, . . . . .	3 00
For fine grown azaleas, in pots, . . . . .	3 00
For fine displays of cut flowers, pot plants, &c., through the season, . . . . .	8 00
To John A. Kenrick, for repeated displays of cut flowers, . . . . .	3 00
To J. S. Cabot, for exhibition of new perennials, pæonies, &c. . . . .	5 00
To Wm. E. Carter, for fine displays of polyanthus, . . . . .	2 00
For well grown azaleas, . . . . .	3 00
For repeated exhibitions of choice greenhouse and hardy plants, . . . . .	8 00
To Joseph Breck & Co., for a fine specimen of <i>Wisteria sinensis</i> , . . . . .	3 00
For a fine specimen of Cloth of Gold rose, . . . . .	3 00
For rich displays through the season, of choice cut flowers, . . . . .	20 00
To Wm. Meller, for fine displays of geraniums, . . . . .	5 00
For fine displays of bouquets, pot plants and cut flowers, . . . . .	5 00
To Samuel Walker, for displays of cut flowers and bouquets, through the season, . . . . .	5 00
To J. L. L. F. Warren, for fine display of cut flowers, &c., through the season, . . . . .	5 00
To S. R. Johnson, for fine displays of roses and other cut flowers, . . . . .	6 00
To Edward Allen, for seedling calceolarias, . . . . .	2 00
To Wm. Kenrick, for displays of cut flowers through the season, . . . . .	3 00
To Azael Bowditch, for bouquets and cut flowers through the season, . . . . .	3 00
To Samuel Walker, for a beautiful seedling pansy, (the finest ever exhibited here), . . . . .	3 00
To Miss Russell, for continued displays of flowers, tastefully ar- ranged in baskets and bouquets, through the season, . . . . .	3 00
To Thomas Motley, jr., for designs, bouquets and cut flowers, . . . . .	2 00
To William Quant, for fine grown geraniums, . . . . .	5 00
For fine grown plants, bouquets, &c., . . . . .	3 00
To John Richardson, for seedling pæonies, . . . . .	3 00
To John Hovey, for displays of bouquets, &c. . . . .	2 00

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 \$214 00

## RECAPITULATION.

Awarded for premiums, . . . . .	\$199 00
Awarded for gratuities, . . . . .	214 00
Awarded for plants and bouquets, at the Weekly Exhibitions, . . . . .	70 00
Amount unappropriated and reserved for premiums and gratuities on camellias and azaleas, in February and March, . . . . .	35 50
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	\$518 50

*Number of Exhibitions of each Contributor.*

The number of contributors during the past year, have been 62. The number of exhibitions by each contributor, is as follows :—

Parker Barnes, . . . . . 18	William Wales, . . . . . 1
William E. Carter, . . . . . 14	Orr N. Towne, . . . . . 3
Hovey & Co., . . . . . 26	Samuel Sweetser, . . . . . 2
M. P. Wilder, . . . . . 18	J. T. Buckingham, . . . . . 3
William Meller, . . . . . 12	Miss Sumner, . . . . . 2
Breck & Co., . . . . . 21	A. Barrett, . . . . . 1
Samuel Walker, . . . . . 18	Thomas Johnson, . . . . . 1
John A. Kenrick, . . . . . 11	Salisbury & Willot, . . . . . 3
Azael Bowditch, . . . . . 12	Professor Jackson, . . . . . 1
J. L. L. F. Warren, . . . . . 15	J. E. Teschemacher, . . . . . 3
William Kenrick, . . . . . 17	Cheever Newhall, . . . . . 3
Messrs. Winships, . . . . . 20	J. Burton, . . . . . 1
Thomas Needham, . . . . . 6	J. M. Thorburn, . . . . . 2
A. Aspinwall, . . . . . 5	R. H. Kendall, . . . . . 1
John Hovey, . . . . . 13	George Whittemore, . . . . . 1
S. R. Johnson, . . . . . 10	Dr. Parker, . . . . . 1
William Quant, . . . . . 11	Professor J. L. Russell, . . . . . 1
Edward Allen, . . . . . 7	B. V. French, . . . . . 1
Thomas Motley, jr., . . . . . 5	Josiah Lovitt, . . . . . 3
James Nugent, . . . . . 11	J. W. Russell, . . . . . 1
H. W. Dutton, . . . . . 5	Thomas Warren, . . . . . 1
W. B. Richards, . . . . . 5	John Owen, . . . . . 1
Thomas Mason, . . . . . 6	F. R. Bigelow, . . . . . 1
S. A. Walker, . . . . . 7	Josiah Stickney, . . . . . 3
John Arnold, . . . . . 7	Madam Bigelow, . . . . . 1
William Doyle, . . . . . 3	R. M. Copeland, . . . . . 3
F. W. Macondry, . . . . . 6	Edward Winslow, . . . . . 2
Alexander McLennan, . . . . . 4	E. M. Richards, . . . . . 3
David Haggerston, . . . . . 4	Kendall Bailey, . . . . . 1
J. S. Cabot, . . . . . 3	J. Parker, . . . . . 1
John Kimball, . . . . . 1	A Lady, by Col. Hatch, . . . . . 1

*Amount Awarded to each Individual.*

To Hovey & Co, . . . \$75 00	To Parker Barnes, . . . \$20 00
To Breck & Co., . . . 74 00	To J. L. L. F. Warren, . . 18 00
To W. E. Carter, . . . 26 00	To Thomas Motley, jr., . . 5 00
To S. R. Johnson, . . . 11 00	To Salisbury & Willott, . . 1 00
To Messrs. Winships, . . 19 00	To William Quant, . . . 20 00
To J. A. Kenrick, . . . 10 00	To David Haggerston, . . 8 00
To Wm. Kenrick, . . . 6 00	To M. P. Wilder, . . . 31 00
To Miss Russell, . . . 20 00	To J. E. Teschemacher, . . 3 00
To A. Aspinwall, . . . 6 00	To Orr N. Towne, . . . 3 00
To A. Bowditch, . . . 17 00	To William Doyle, . . . 5 00
To Edward Allen, . . . 11 00	To Samuel Sweetser, . . . 3 00
To Thomas Mason, . . . 5 00	To Alexander McLennan, . . 3 00
To James Nugent, . . . 13 00	To F. W. Macondry, . . . 3 00
To John Hovey, . . . 4 00	To Josiah Lovitt, . . . 3 00
To Wm. Meller, . . . 17 00	To W. B. Richards, . . . 3 00
To S. A. Walker, . . . 6 00	To J. S. Cabot, . . . 5 00
To J. H. Richardson, . . 3 00	To Samuel Walker, . . . 13 00
To John Arnold, . . . 5 00	

In consequence of the necessity, occasioned by the issue of season tickets, to keep up successive shows from week to week, to meet the expectations of the public, many of the contributors of flowers have been obliged to make strenuous efforts to make the exhibition interesting; as the sale of flowers was prohibited in the hall by the vote of the Society, the Committee have taken a little more than usual latitude in awarding gratuities, that some compensation might be made in consideration of the great sacrifice, by a few of the members, in their free offerings of choice specimens of flowers, in great profusion, from week to week, during the exhibition.

The Committee have taken unwearied pains to do justice to the numerous contributors of flowers, and make such disposition of the munificent sums appropriated by the Society, to the Flower Committee, as should give satisfaction to all concerned, and best promote the great interests for which it was designed.

All which is respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

Approved by the Executive Committee, Jan. 15, 1846.

## VEGETABLE COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Vegetables, for 1845, make the following report:—  
The amount appropriated by the Society, and placed at the disposal of

the Committee, was \$150, and they have awarded the following sums in premiums and gratuities, as follows :—

<i>Asparagus</i> —For the earliest and best 3 bunches, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	\$5 00
For a very fine bunch, to George Walsh, a gratuity of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Beets</i> .—For the best 12 roots, to James Nugent, a gratuity of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Brocoli</i> .—For the best 3 heads, to Josiah Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
To John Hooper, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Beans</i> .—For fine Chili string, to F. W. Macondry, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Lima Beans</i> .—For the earliest and best, to F. W. Macondry, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
For the second best, to A. Bowditch, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Shell Beans</i> .—For the earliest and best, to F. W. Macondry, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Cucumbers</i> .—For the best pair, under glass, to James Nugent, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
For the second best pair, under glass, to Orr N. Towne, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
To John Bumstead, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
To Thomas Needham, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Open Culture</i> .—For the best, to John Hovey, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Cauliflowers</i> .—For the best, to Josiah Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Cabbages</i> .—For the best drumhead cabbage, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Celery</i> .—For the best, to James Nugent, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Egg Plants</i> .—For the best display during the season, to Orr N. Towne, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
To Thomas Motley, Jr., a gratuity of . . . . .	3 00
To W. Quant, a gratuity of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Lettuce</i> .—For the best, to Josiah Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
To A. D. Williams, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Potatoes</i> .—For the best and earliest peck, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
To James Nugent, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Rhubarb</i> .—For the best, to Josiah Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
To M. P. Wilder, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
To A. D. Williams, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
To Messrs. Winships, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Squashes</i> .—For the greatest variety during the season, to Josiah Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	5 00

<i>Tomatoes</i> .—For the best, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	\$3 00
To William Seaver, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Vegetables</i> .—For the best display during the season, to Josiah Lovitt, a premium of . . . . .	10 00
For the second best, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Pumpkins</i> .—To John Marland, for a mammoth pumpkin, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
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	\$125 00
Leaving unappropriated, . . . . .	25 00
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	\$150 00

Your Committee very much regret, that the display of vegetables has not been greater for the past season, but are much gratified with the very fine specimens exhibited, though few,—quality in some measure has made up for quantity.

For the Committee,

WM. B. KINGSBURY, *Chairman*.

Approved by the Executive Committee, Jan. 15, 1846.

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*Meeting of the Society, Jan. 10, 1846.*

The Special Committee to settle with Mount Auburn Cemetery Association, reported the following,—“Memorandum of sales of the Cemetery of Mount Auburn, for the last year, 1845, for settlement with the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

Sales in January, . . . . .	\$200 00
“ “ February, . . . . .	320 00
“ “ March, . . . . .	308 00
“ “ April, . . . . .	903 73
“ “ May, . . . . .	1,308 13
“ “ June, . . . . .	1,725 34
“ “ July, . . . . .	1,048 00
“ “ August, . . . . .	1,387 32
“ “ September, . . . . .	636 00
“ “ October, . . . . .	2,314 66
“ “ November, . . . . .	548 00
“ “ December, . . . . .	1,635 66
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Gross amount of sales, . . . . .	\$12,334 84
Less allowed for expenses, . . . . .	1,400 00
	<hr/>
Making . . . . .	\$10,934 84
	<hr/>
Mass. Hort. Soc. proportion, one quarter, is	\$2,733 71

The Committee further stated, that they had, agreeable to instructions, urged the Society's claim for its proportion of the amount, received for single interments.

Accepted, and the Committee discharged.

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*Meeting of the Society, January 24th, 1846.*

The Annual Exhibition was appointed to be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 16th, 17th, and 18th September, 1846.

The following persons were chosen a Committee of Arrangements for the year 1846 :—

Henry W. Dutton, chairman; Joseph Breck, E. M. Richards, David Haggerston, P. B. Hovey, jr., Josiah Lovitt, F. W. Macondry, Eben. Wight, Otis Johnson, Alexander McLennan, William Quant, A. D. Williams, jr., Parker Barnes.

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*Meeting of the Society, February 21st, 1846.*

At a meeting of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, on Saturday, Feb. 14th, 1846, a vote was passed directing the Committee on Flowers to take *special notice* of the fine Seedling Camellias, exhibited at that time, by Marshall P. Wilder, President of the Society.

Agreeably to this vote, the Flower Committee submitted the following report :—

The number of Seedling Camellias exhibited was five; two of them were of surpassing beauty and perfection. As the committee have had the pleasure of often examining the extensive collection of the President, as well as those of other gentlemen in the vicinity, embracing the most perfect varieties known among amateurs, they feel themselves sufficiently acquainted with this beautiful class of flowers, to judge the comparative merits of the seedlings under consideration, and they have no hesitation in pronouncing them as varieties of the very first order, and such as will be difficult to surpass in this, or any other country. The production of two such remarkable varieties, by one person, we believe unprecedented, and will reflect much honor upon our President abroad, as well as upon the Society of which he is the head.

We therefore recommend that a gratuity be awarded to the President for these two superb American Camellias, and that it consist of a

piece of plate of the value of \$50, and of such form and design as he may elect.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman.*

[Accepted.]

The Committee on Fruits, in accordance with a vote of the Society, referring to them the expediency of awarding a SPECIAL PREMIUM to the Messrs. Hovey, of Boston, for their superior strawberry, well known as "*Hovey's Seedling*," beg leave to report, that they have attended to the duty assigned to them, and, after due deliberation,

*Voted unanimously*, to recommend to the Society, that a SILVER PITCHER, with a suitable inscription, of the value of *fifty dollars*, be awarded to Messrs. Hovey, as a SPECIAL PREMIUM, for their seedling strawberry, called "*Hovey's Seedling*."

Here it would be the duty of your Committee to close their report, but in the present instance, they feel they may be pardoned, if not justified, in further stating, *that after a trial of twelve years*, they know of no strawberry of superior merit, and when it is cultivated near other varieties, it will prove one of the *best* where all are *good*.

For the Committee,

SAMUEL WALKER, *Chairman.*

[Accepted.]

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*Meeting of the Society, February 28th, 1846.*

At a meeting of the Society, held on Saturday, February 28th, the following Report from the Flower Committee was read:—

"The Committee on Flowers held a meeting February 14th, 1846,—the subject of the new class of roses, produced by Samuel Feast, Esq., of Baltimore, was discussed.

The Committee were unanimous in the opinion, that some token of grateful remembrance, is due to Mr. Feast, from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, for the valuable varieties of roses he has produced by cross impregnation, particularly the *Queen of the Prairies*, that has given so general satisfaction to florists and others, and for which they feel under great obligations to this enterprising cultivator.

Mr. Feast has given the type of a new class of roses, in his new variety *Rosæ rubifolia* var. *Queen of the Prairies*. It is of the most hardy character; enduring the most severe New England winter, without injury,

even to its tender extremities ; of most luxuriant growth, making, in good soils, 15 to 20 feet of wood in a season. The flowers very double ; color, light crimson, inclining to rosy lilac ; produced in large clusters, on lateral branches ; in bloom the beginning of July, after common hardy roses are out of flower.

This rose is without a rival (in our climate) for pillars, arbors, etc. ; its only deficiency appears to be a want of fragrance.

We trust, by the further efforts of Mr. Feast, we shall yet be in possession of a variety having this desirable quality.

It was voted that the committee recommend that the LARGE GOLD MEDAL of this Society, (or a piece of plate of like value) be presented to Samuel Feast, Esq., of Baltimore, for the production of his seedling *Rosæ rubifolia* var. *Queen of the Prairies*."

For the Committee,

JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman*.

[Accepted.]

The President read the following letter :—

*Boston, February 27th, 1846.*

To M. P. WILDER, President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society :

DEAR SIR,—I have observed, with much interest, the very successful exertions made by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, to perfect the culture of Flowers and Fruits, and to diffuse through our State knowledge and taste, in useful and ornamental Gardening. I cannot, from my avocations, actively coöperate with them ; but I wish to contribute, in a moderate way, to the promotion of their object. For this purpose, I send you one thousand dollars, which I wish to have invested, the income to be applied, as the managers may determine.

I am, yours truly,

J. A. LOWELL.

*Voted*, That the warmest thanks of the Society be presented to John A. Lowell, Esq., for his most liberal donation of *one thousand dollars*.

*Voted*, That the amount be invested as a permanent fund, in the same manner as a like donation from Mr. Appleton, and that the income shall annually be distributed in Medals, to be called the *Lowell Medals*.

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*Meeting of the Society, March 7th, 1846.*

The Committee charged with the erection of Horticultural Hall, herewith submit a report of their doings, with the estimated cost of said edi-

rice, including interest and insurance, at the time of occupancy, May 15, 1845.

Cash paid the city of Boston, for the old Latin Schoolhouse and site, . . . . .	\$18,000 00	
Cash paid the city of Boston, for land to widen street, . . .	189 75	
“ “ to Mr. Bowditch, examination of title, &c., . . . . .	12 50	
“ “ “ S. Brown, for negotiating loan, . . . . .	75 00	
“ “ for architects' plans, . . . . .	190 33	
“ “ to S. R. Johnson, for stone work, at various times, viz., . . . . .	\$1,500 00	
	1,000 00	
	1,500 00	
	1,500 00	
Balance, . . . . .	1,144 60	
	<hr/>	6,644 60
“ “ “ Greenleaf, Cushing & Adams, for masonry, &c., viz., . . . . .	\$1,200 00	
	1,200 00	
	1,200 00	
	264 91	
	1,000 00	
	1,263 64	
	<hr/>	6,128 55
“ “ “ Sears & Fitch, carpenters' work, viz., . . . . .	\$800 00	
	500 00	
	1,000 00	
	1,000 00	
	700 82	
	<hr/>	4000 82
“ “ “ Bates & Co., for painting, . . . . .	\$100 00	
	172 10	
	<hr/>	272 10
“ “ “ Harris & Stanwood, chandeliers and gas fixtures, . . . . .	392 25	
“ “ “ Boston Gas Co., for fixtures, . . . . .	214 08	
“ “ “ Bryent & Herman, for furnace, . . . . .	148 17	
“ “ “ Lows, Ball & Co., for silver plate and inscription, deposited under corner stone, . . . . .	36 12	
“ “ “ W. J. Hobbs, carving capitals, . . . . .	70 75	
“ “ “ Davis & Co., fixtures, &c., for store, . . . . .	252 25	
“ “ “ R. Bond, architect, (services,) . . . . .	500 00	
“ “ “ Theophilus Parsons, advice and drawing deeds, . . . . .	20 00	
“ “ “ Adams & Hammond, iron blinds, &c., . . . . .	78 74	
“ “ “ interest on loan of \$15,000 to May 15, 1845, . . . . .	750 00	

Cash paid to insurance, . . . . .	\$30 00
“ “ “ Sears & Fitch, bill for alterations, &c., . . . . .	72 40
“ “ “ Davis & Co., fixtures of hall, . . . . .	117 19
	<hr/>
	\$38,195 60
Deduct for sale of old materials, . . . . .	\$202 82
“ “ cash received of L. M. Sargent, Esq., for right of light, &c., . . . . .	300 00
	<hr/>
	\$502 82
	<hr/>
Total cost, . . . . .	\$37,682 78

By a statement of the Treasurer, it appears that the funds for accomplishing the above, have been derived from the following sources, viz :—

Cash received for sale of stocks, March 8, 1844, . . . . .	\$6,055 27
“ “ “ loan secured by mortgage, May 8th, . . . . .	15,000 00
“ “ “ sale of stocks, Oct. 9, 1844, . . . . .	4,544 00
“ “ “ “ “ Dec. 4, “ . . . . .	5,970 33
“ “ of Treasurer of Mount Auburn Cemetery, Jan- uary 6th, 1845, . . . . .	3,350 81
“ “ of Treasurer of Mount Auburn Cemetery, Jan- uary 5, 1846, . . . . .	2,733 71
	<hr/>
	\$37,654 12

Thus showing that the Furniture and Fixtures of the Library at an expense of nearly two hundred and fifty dollars; the Premiums and Gratuities, the expenses of the Dedication, the Annual Exhibition, the Festival, and all other expenditures of the Society for the past year, have been paid by its income from membership, sale of tickets, and fees of admission to the Exhibitions.

For the Committee,

MARSHALL P. WILDER, *Chairman.*

*Boston, March 7, 1846.*

*Voted,* That the thanks of the Society be presented to the Building Committee for their devoted attention and successful accomplishment of the duties assigned to them.

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*Meeting of the Society, March 21st, 1846.*

The Committee to whom the subject of Medals was referred, have deferred making their report, with the hope of availing themselves of the information that might be derived from inspecting the medals expected from Europe.

The Society having, several months since, authorized the President to place £50 sterling in the hands of the Rev. Mr. Colman, for the purpose of purchasing such as are used by various similar societies in England; this sum was promptly remitted, but no medals have yet been received.

Your Committee deem it important to have the value of the medals agreed upon in time to be published among the Transactions of the Society this year; they therefore recommend that dies be obtained for stamping medals, of the following materials and value :—

Society's large gold medal, valued . . . . .	\$50
“ second “ “ “ . . . . .	30
“ silver medal, “ . . . . .	5
“ “ “ with heavy <i>gold</i> surface, valued, . . . . .	15
Appleton gold medal, valued . . . . .	40
“ silver “ “ . . . . .	3
“ silver “ with heavy <i>gold</i> surface, valued, . . . . .	10

Your Committee take pleasure in stating, that there is in this city an artist, on whom the Society may rely with great confidence, to execute the work in a style equal to any ever done in this country. They recommend an appropriation of the sum of four hundred dollars for the purpose of procuring, with as little delay as possible, two dies for stamping the medals proposed.

The subject of the “Lowell Medal” has been referred to your Committee, who request further time to consider and report thereon.

Respectfully submitted, for the Committee,

CHEEVER NEWHALL, *Chairman.*

Accepted,—and the amount of \$400 appropriated to procure the dies.

*Ordered,* That the foregoing Report be recorded and published in the Transactions of the Society.

MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,

*Boston, March 20th, 1846.*

To Hon. Samuel Appleton,

SIR,—I have the pleasure to inform you, that your liberal donation of *one thousand dollars*, in aid of the objects of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, has been invested in the *Hospital Life Insurance Company*, as a *permanent fund*, the income of which will be dispensed in gold and silver medals, to be denominated the *Appleton Medals*. Permit me, Sir, in behalf of the Society, to tender you their thanks for this act of munificence, and to assure you, that it will be held in grateful remembrance as a mark of

your interest in the welfare of this institution; and when, at last, "the silver cord" of your life is loosed, and the "golden bowl broken," your name will shine with a lustre far surpassing the brightness of the testimonials with which we perpetuate it.

With sentiments of the highest esteem, and an ardent desire for a continuance of your health and happiness,

I have the honor to subscribe myself,

Your most grateful and obedient servant,

MARSHALL P. WILDER, *President.*

*Voted,* To record the foregoing copy, and that the same be published with the Transactions.

MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

*Boston, March 20th, 1846.*

To John A. Lowell, Esq., Boston,

SIR,—I have the honor, in behalf of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 27th ultimo, enclosing *one thousand dollars* for the purpose of diffusing "through our State knowledge and taste in useful and ornamental gardening." I am instructed by the Society to inform you, that this sum has been invested as a *permanent fund* in the *Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company*, and that the interest accruing therefrom is ordered to be annually distributed in medals, bearing the name of *Lowell*.

The value of these memorials will be more highly appreciated, perpetuating as they do the name not only of the son but that of the sire; of him, who was a pioneer in the horticulture of New England, and the early and warm friend of this Association,—a name also endeared to our city by an act of enlarged beneficence and good will to man.

In transmitting the enclosed vote of thanks, permit me to assure you of the gratitude of the Society for this liberal token of your approbation.

With great esteem, I am

Your obedient servant,

MARSHALL P. WILDER, *President.*

*Voted,* That the foregoing copy of a letter to Mr. Lowell be published with the Transactions of the Society.

*Meeting of the Society, March 28th, 1845.*

The following letter from Mr. Appleton was read, and ordered to be published in the Transactions of the Society:—

TO MARSHALL P. WILDER, Esq.,  
*President Mass. Hort. Society,—*

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 10th instant, informing me that the donation made by me of one thousand dollars, in aid of the objects of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, has been invested in the Hospital Life Insurance Company, as a permanent fund, the income of which will be dispensed in gold and silver medals, to be denominated “the Appleton medals.”

This disposition of the money, were it less flattering, would meet my entire approbation; as it is, the Society will please accept my best thanks for thus perpetuating my name in medals of gold and silver.

For the kind expression of the Society, and of yourself, so beautifully conveyed in your letter, I offer my heartfelt thanks, with my best wishes for the continued success of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and may the President who shall succeed to your office, be ready as you have been uniformly in season and out of season, to advance the best interests of the Society. With wishes for your health and happiness,

I have the honor to be, Sir, with great respect,

Your sincere friend and most ob't serv't,

*Boston, March 24th, 1846.*

SAMUEL APPLETON.

*Meeting of the Society, August 29th, 1846.*

The President read the subjoined letter from the Hon. Theodore Lyman:—

TO MARSHALL P. WILDER, Esq.,  
*President Mass. Hort. Society,—*

SIR,—I beg to hand enclosed a check for a thousand dollars, payable to your order. I have only to request that this sum may be invested in a permanent manner, and the proceeds of the investment appropriated in the shape of prizes, for the encouragement of the growth of such kind or kinds of fruit as the government of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society may deem it advisable to select.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

*Brookline, Aug. 21st, 1846.*

THEODORE LYMAN.

*Voted,* That the thanks of this Institution be tendered to the Hon. Theodore Lyman, for his munificent donation of *one thousand dollars*.

*Voted,* That the Society entertain the highest respect for the liberality that prompted so substantial a token of interest in its welfare.

*Voted,* That this donation be permanently invested by the Finance Committee; that it take the name of the *Lyman Fund*; and that the income be distributed in medals or plate, as the Society may hereafter direct.

*Voted,* That the Recording Secretary transmit a copy of the foregoing votes to Mr. Lyman.

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EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION  
OF THE  
MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,

ON THE 16TH, 17TH, AND 18TH OF SEPTEMBER....1846.

THE Annual Exhibition of Fruits, Flowers, Floral Decorations, and Vegetables, took place in the Hall of the Society, School Street, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, September 16th, 17th, and 18th, 1846, and the Committee who had charge of the general arrangements congratulate the Society on its entire success. The weather during the three days was delightful, and the Hall was filled to its utmost capacity, a greater portion of the time by our most estimable citizens, strangers that thronged the city at that busy season of the year, and the members of the Society with their families, thus fulfilling a prediction of a former committee, that the time would soon come when a more spacious room would be required to display the rapidly increasing productions of the members of the Society. The sub-committee to whom was assigned the duty of preparing the Hall for the reception of the different products, added another centre table, which gave more space for the display of Fruits, but deemed it expedient to leave the Hall as it was left by the architect to show its own fair proportions, and not attempt any studied decorations other than such as might be offered by the several contributors in the shape of wreaths, bouquets, and Floral designs, and by a judicious disposition of them, to avoid an excess of ornament and a display of sombre green, calculated to withdraw the attention of the visitors from the really valuable contributions of the members. This course your committee believe was generally acceptable.

Three other sub-committees were also appointed, to receive and make a record of the Fruits, Flowers, and Vegetables. These several committees have faithfully performed their respective duties, and made reports of the specimens offered. The report on Fruits was made by Mr. Walker; that on Flowers and Floral Decorations by Mr. Breck; that on Vegetables by Mr. A. D. Williams, Jr.; which are incorporated in this report, and will be found below in the order enumerated, under their several heads.

#### REPORT OF FRUIT EXHIBITED.

The specimens of Fruit on our tables on the present occasion, exceeded in number of varieties those of any former exhibition. In the collections of the President, Messrs. French, Manning, Cabot, Cushing, Perkins, Walker, Macondry, Winship, Hovey, Williams, Lovett, Allen, Ives, Wight, Warren, Hyde, and others, we noticed very many specimens of extraordinary growth and beauty. It would be unpardonable to make comparisons where all was so choice, so fair, and so deserving of attention,—but we cannot refrain from stating that our President takes the lead in the good work, and that others, with a zeal worthy of the cause in which they are engaged, are pressing forward in their favorite pursuit, with an energy that will crown their labors with success.

From M. P. Wilder, President of the Society, 154 varieties of Pears. The list having been mislaid, we quote only the following:—Alpha, Angélique de Rome, Ananas, (of France,) Ambrette, Andrews, Autumn Superb, Beurré d'Aremberg, Beurré Diel, Beurré d'Amalis, Beurré d'Anjou, Beurré de Capiamont, Beurré Bronzée, (from Liseaux,) Beurré Kenrick, Beurré Rance, Beurré Cutter, Beurré Bronzée, (from Orleans,) Beurré Incomparable, (?) Beurré d'Hiver, Beurré Thouin, Beurré Bosc, Beurré Picquery, Beurré Brown, Beurré Easter, Belle et Bonne, Belle Angevine, Bergamotte de Pâques, Bergamotte Cadette, Bergamotte d'Automne, Bergamotte Suisse, Bezi Montigny, Bezi de la Motte, Bezi Vact, Belmont, Bleeker's Meadow, Black Worcester, Bon Chrétien Spanish, Bon Chrétien Winter, Belle Henriette, Buffam, Brougham, Charles X, Caillot Rosat, (from France,) Chaumontel Anglais, Cushing, Comtesse de Lunay, Columbia, Chaumontel, Crassane, Crassane Winter, Catillac, Cuvelier, Comprette, Calebasse Bosc, d'Angleterre, Dunmore, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Duchesse de Mars, Dix, Doyenné Gris, Doyenné Gris d'Hiver Nouveau, Dumortier, Doyenné Blanc, Œuf de Cygne, Epine Dumas, Epine d'Hiver, Eyewood, Figue de Naples, Frederic of Wurtemberg, Fondante de Louvain, Fondante de Lisle, Fondante d'Automne, Flemish Beauty, Fulton, La Fortunée, Figue d'Été, Franc Réal d'Hiver, Gilogil, Graccioli, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Glout Morceau, Green Sugar, Grosse Romain Carmelite, Héricart, Heathcote, Imperiale, Julienne, Jaminette, Louise Bonne, (of Jersey),

Lansac, Long Green, Monarch, Marie Louise, Mon. Le Curé, Madotte d'Hiver, Messire Jean, Milan Blanc, March Bergamot, Ah! Mon Dieu, Miel de Waterloo, Martin Sec, Napoleon, Naigly, Nouvelle Boussock, Naumkeag, (?) Ne plus Meuris, No. 65 Van Mons, Passe Colmar, Parfum d'Hiver, Poire de Livre, Poire de Suisse, Poire de Tonneau, Poire de Glace, Paquency, Petre, Rousselet de Rheims, Rousselet Gros, Reine d'Hiver, Ridelle, Raymond, Tressor d'Amour, Urbaniste, Wilbur, St. Germain, Prince's St. Germain, Voix aux Prêtres, Verte Longue d'Automne, Verte Longue Panachée, Uvedale's St. Germain, and 9 unnamed sorts. *Plums*.—Corse's (?), Imperatrice Violette. Early Crawford Peaches; and a large bunch of Syrian Grapes, weighing 4 pounds.

From R. Manning, Pomological Gardens, Salem: *Pears*.—Ronville, Figue Extra, Reine des Poires, Beurré de Capiaumont, Beurré Easter, Beurré d'Aremberg, Beurré Golden of Bilboa, Beurré d'Amalis, Beurré Rance, Beurré Beauchamps, Beurré Brown, Beurré Diel, Beurré Bose, Beurré Preble, Huguenot, Winter Nelis, Comprette, King Edward's, Cushing, Dix, Compte de Lamy, Bleeker's Meadow, Pennsylvania, Dumortier, Fondante d'Automne, Hays, Steven's Genesee, French Autumn Bergamot, Turkish Bon Chrétien, Croft Castle, Bezi Montigny, Andrews, Capsheaf, Napoleon, Verte Longue d'Automne, Passe Colmar, Marie Louise, Surpasse Virgouleuse, Jalousie, Hampden's Bergamot, Washington, Whitfield, Flemish Beauty, Endicott, Double Emploi, Columbe d'Hiver, Eyewood, Forme Urbaniste, Muscadine, Beauty of Winter, Jaminette d'Hiver, Lincoln, Doyenné Boussock Nouvelle, Doyenné Dore, Doyenné d'Hiver, Doyenné Gris, Doyenné Blanc, Colmar Epine, Dingler, Plombgastel, Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Cross, Pitt's Marie Louise, Quilletette, Las Canas, Pitfour, St. Ghislain, Paradise d'Automne, Wilkinson, Bezi de la Motte, Belle et Bonne, Glout Morceau, Urbaniste, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Petre, Harvard, Rousselet de Meester, Héricart, Augeries, Foster's St. Michael, Wilbur, Henry IV, Downton, Ne plus Meuris, Surreine, Reines des Pays Bas, Catillac, Marie Louise Nova, Seckel, Styrian, Pound, Columbia, Princesse d'Orange, French Orange, Bergamotte de Parthenay, Sovereign du Princein, Heathcote, Rousselet de Rheims, Beaumont, Bergamot Neil, Van Assene, Dundas, Fulton, Sullivan, Figue de Naples, Girardin, Bon Chrétien de Bruxelles, La Fortunée, Jaminette, Henkil, Williams's Bon Chrétien, Mon. Le Curé, Seedling, Alpha, Bergamotte Sylvange, Chaumontel, Hacon's Incomparable, Alexander of Russia, Ambrosia, Boucquia, Cabot, Caen du France, Lewis, Epine d'Été, Johonnot, Lammis, Striped Suisse Bergamot, Enfant Prodige, Great Citron Pear of Bohemia, Lederberne, Hathorne's Seedling, Fondante Van Mons, Thompson's, Duchesse de Mars, Pope's Quaker, Juvardel, Rousselet St. Vincent, Long Green, Late Deschamps, Echasserie, St. Herblain d'Hiver, Trubschardy Dulle, Colmar d'Été, Dunmore, Shakespeare, Schaching Vierry, Bishop's

Thumb, Coter, John Dean, Bonne Louise, Leon le Clerc, Charles of Austria, Clara, Ramilies, Brande's St. Germain, Locke, Delices d'Hardenpont, Bon Chrétien Fondante, St. Bruno, Buffam, and No. 1036, 1454, 546, 858, 135, 1253, 969, 173, 1590, 1258, 1028, 1602 Van Mons,—176 varieties.

*Apples*.—Marquis, Minister, Fall Harvey, Smokehouse, Hubbardston, Nonesuch, Granny Earl, Æsopus Spitzemberg, Flag Boys, Swaar, Brabant Bellflower, Rose of Sharon, King of the Pippins, Acton Pumpkin Sweet, Swan's Pine, Republican Pippin, Detroit, Tapley Greening, Ipswich Catshead, Pennock's Red Winter, Ribston Pippin, Green Sweet Pigeonette, Gravenstein, Morgan's Royal, Golden Ball, Porter, Pound, Sam Young, Black Apple, Conway, Rawles, Janet, Pelham Sweet, Baldwin, Ortle Pippin, Grey French Reinette, Cambuthuethum, Danver's Winter Sweet, Gloucester, Triangle, River Apple, Acton Spice, Boxford, Jonathan, Edwards' Russet, Templeton Winter Sweet, White Apple, Garden Royal, Roman Stem, Rambour Franc, Murphy, Ramsdell's Red Pumpkin Sweet, Endicott Pippin, Mank's Codlin, Rhode Island Greening, Louis XVIII, Wormsley Pippin, Greenups, Lyman's Summer Sweet Baldwin, Aldrith Russet, Cackle Pippin, Winter Pearmain, French Crab, Winter Sweet Paradise, Roxbury Russet, Reinette de Caux, Salina, Large Burden, Beauty of Kent, Philadelphia Catshead, American Golden Pippin, Yorkshire Greening, Maiden's Blush, Jhoin, Sparhawk's President, Scarlet Pearmain, Cos or Cas, Lovet Sweeting, Fall Pippin, Aunt Hannah, Vandevere, Fearn's, Pippin, Boby Sweet, Roe's Sweet, Fenner's Red Striped, Golden Russet, Syke House Russet, Pownal Spitzemberg, Belle Lamont, Annanas, Russet Pearmain, Pumpkin Sweeting, Lucombe's Seedling, Menagere, Kirk's Lord Nelson, Yellow Bellflower, Haskell Sweet, Fallowater, Ben or Eustis Fameuse, Rymer, Priestly, Beachamwells, Spice Sweet, Reinette Monstreuse, Winesap, Ipswich Seek-no-further,—108 varieties.

*Plums*.—Green Gage, Rogers, Belle de Riom, Yellow Gage, Blue Imperatrice, Roe's Autumn Gage, Wilkinson, St. Catharine, Downton Imperatrice,—9 varieties.

*Peaches*.—Violette Hâtive, Kenrick's Heath, Clinton, Early Vineyard, Bellegarde, Late Admirable, Grosse Mignonne, Apricot, Old Mixon Freestone, Nivette, Van Zandt's Superb, Crawford's Early, Noblesse, Aston, Berger's Yellow, Yellow Rareripe, Morris's White Rareripe, Large Early York, Yellow Alberge, Jacques, Hastings, Yellow Admirable, Scott's Early Red Freestone, Flushing Rareripe, Fuller's Galande, Lemon Cling, Barrington, Cooledge's Favorite, English Swalsh,—30 varieties.

From J. S. Cabot: *Pears*.—Winter Nelis, Beurré Easter, Beurré Brown, Beurré de Noirechain, Beurré d'Aremberg, Beurré Diel, Beurré de Beaumont, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Beurré de Capiaumont, Coffin's Virgouleuse, Reine des Pays Bas, Enfant Prodige, Capucin Van Mons, Louis of Bologna, Thompson's, Compte de Michaux, Catillac, Seckel, Surpasse Vir-

gouleuse, Long Green of Europe, Columbia, Compte de Lamy, Croft Castle, Wilkinson, Fulton, Chapman's Early, (?) Burgomestre, Princesse d'Orange, Napoleon, Henry IV, Figue de Naples, Doyenné Blanc, Muscadine, Alpha, Winter Orange, Green Pear of Yair, Frederic of Wurtemberg, Capsheaf, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Bezi de la Motte, Autumn Bergamot, Williams's Bon Chrétien, St. Ghislain, Bon Chrétien d'Eté, Bon Chrétien Fondante, Urbaniste, Pennsylvania, Figue Extra, (Van Mons,) Washington, Héricart, Marie Louise Nova, Chaumontel, Jalousie, Hannas, La Fortunée, Belle et Bonne, Plombgastel, Surpasse St. Germain, Andrews, Gendesheim, Flemish Beauty, Van Assene, Pitt's Prolific, Lewis, Brade's St. Germain, Citron of Bohemia, St. Andre, Dundas Seedling No. 2, Boucquia, Cabot's Seedling, Passans du Portugal, one variety, name unknown.—74 varieties.

From S. Walker: *Pears*.—Andrews, Flemish Beauty, Catillac, Williams's Bon Chrétien, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Duchesse de Mars, Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Cailot Rosat, Urbaniste, Seckel, Mon. Le Curé, Belle et Bonne, Epine Dumas, MacLaughlin, Doyenné Doré, Doyenné Blanc, Williams's Early, Figue, Beurré Easter, Beurré d'Aremberg, Beurré Diel, Beurré Duval, Beurré de Capiaumont, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Beurré Brown, Jargonelle, Messire Jean, Figue de Naples, Iron, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Johonnot, Fondante Van Mons, Fondante d'Automne, St. Ghislain, Josephine, (?) Foureroy, Glout Morceau, Compte de Lamy, Princesse d'Orange, Eyewood, Verte Longue d'Automne, Marie Louise, (?) Paquency, Passe Colmar, and 3 unnamed sorts,—45 varieties. *Apples*.—Hawthornden and Gravenstein.

From S. Phipps, 16 varieties of Pears: Williams's Bon Chrétien, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Seckel, Marie Louise, Gansel's Bergamot, Beurré Knox, Beurré Easter, Winter Nelis, Urbaniste, Heathcote, Moor-fowl Egg, Columbia, Prince's St. Germain, Doyenné Blanc, and Autumn Sugar.

From Josiah Lovett, 2d: *Pears*.—Williams's Bon Chrétien, Beurré de Capiaumont, Beurré Bosc, Beurré d'Amalis, Beurré Diel, St. Ghislain, Harvard, Marie Louise Nova, Hessel, Marie Louise, Andrews, Julienne, Figue de Naples, Belle et Bonne, Lewis, King Edward's, Surpasse Virgouleuse, Winter Orange, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Seckel, Petre, Wilkinson, and Stone, (of Ohio); also, 4 varieties of Plums, several of Peaches, and 6 of Melons.

From F. W. Macondry: *Pears*.—Doyenné Gris, Passe Colmar, Mon. Le Curé Catillac, Reine des Pays Bas, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Epine d'Eté, Cushing, Calebasse Bosc, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Bon Chrétien d'Hiver, Beurré Easter, Beurré Noirchair, Beurré Diel, Belle et Bonne, Napoleon, Winter Nelis, Andrews, Urbaniste, Washington, Long Green, Seedling, and 3 unknown kinds; also, 8 varieties of Apples, 3 varieties of Peaches, and Brunswick (?), Figs.

From A. D. Williams & Son: *Pears*.—Rousselet de Rheims, Verte Longue d'Automne, Doyenné Blanc, Beurré Brown, Beurré d'Amalis, Beurré Easter, Flemish Beauty, Autumn Bergamot, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Seckel, Messire Jean, Dix, Andrews, Harrison's Fall Baking, Williams's Bon Chrétien, Williams's Early, Sylvange, Fondante d'Automne, Passe Colmar, Columbia, Epine d'Eté, Mon. Le Curé, Quince, and 18 sorts unnamed; also, 30 varieties of Apples, several of Peaches and Grapes.

From E. M. Richards: *Pears*.—Williams's Bon Chrétien, and Beurré Bosc. *Apples*.—Boxford, Sops of Wine, and Lady Haly's Nonesuch.

From S. Philbrick, Brookline: Dix Pears.

From John Fiske Allen, Salem: 20 varieties of Grapes, viz.: Isabella, Ferrar, Charlsworth Tokay, Red Chasselas, Constantia, Wilmot's Black Hamburgh, White Frontignan, Black Hamburgh, Zinfindal, Wortley Hall Seedling, Tottenham Park Muscat, Chasselas de Fontainebleau, Golden Chasselas, Lyzin, Esperione, Grizzly Frontignan, Muscat of Alexandria, and White Gascazque. 22 varieties of Pears, viz.: Summer Franc Réal, Chaumontel, Marie Louise, Gansel's Bergamot, Seedling, Seckel, Dunmore, Ronville, Cushing, Bezi de la Motte, Van Mons Leon le Clerc, Lewis, Quilletette, Easter Beurré, Glout Morceau, Roi de Wurtemberg, Verte Longue, Verte Longue d'Automne, Napoleon, Louise Bonne, (of Jersey,) Fondante Van Mons, and Williams's Bon Chrétien. 4 varieties of Peaches: Bellegarde, Late Admirable, Norris's Red Rareripe, and a Seedling.

From Abiel Stevens, Jr., Methuen: Peaches, several varieties.

From Dr. W. C. Chandler, South Natick: Early Crawford Peaches.

By Joseph C. West: Seedling Peaches.

From the garden of Nathaniel Abbot: St. Michael Pears.

From Wm. Briscott, Concord, N. H.: Seedling Apples.

From Mrs. D. Crehore: *Peaches*.—Seedlings, 2 varieties.

From James Eustis, South Reading: Porter Apples,—and Peaches, Martin, Seedlings.

From Thomas Sinclair, Brighton: Bartlett Pears.

From Isaac Fay, Cambridge: *Peaches*.—5 varieties of Seedling, Red and Yellow Rareripe; also of Plums, 2 varieties, Diamond and Lombard.

From Major Sheafe, Rye, N. H.: 3 varieties of Apples, for a name; and 2 varieties of Seedling Pears.

From P. Cook, Roxbury: Black Hamburgh Grapes. (?)

From J. Breck & Co.: *Pears*.—Beurré d'Amalis, Beurré Rance, Bergamotte de Pâques, Summer Bon Chrétien, Messire Jean, Bergamotte Suisse, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Doyenné Blanc, St. Germain, Augeries, (?) and 3 varieties, names unknown.

From A. J. Downing, Newburgh, N. Y.: *Pears*.—Doyenné Blanc, Fulton, Bezi de la Motte, Beurré Diel, Beurré Brown, Beurré de Capiaumont,

and Urbaniste. *Apples*.—Beauty of Kent, Dutch Mignonne, raised by W. H. Denning, Esq., of Presque Isle. Fruit of the Osage Orange; ditto Paper Mulberry.

From John Arnold, Jr., Milton: 5 bunches Black Hamburgh Grapes; one bunch weighed three pounds.

From W. G. Lewis, Roxbury: 2 varieties Seedling Peaches.

From Hovey & Co.: *Pears*.—Madotte, Van Mons Leon le Clerc, (old,) Doyenné Blanc, Doyenné Gris, Bergamotte de Parthenay, Jalousie de Fontenay Vendée, Limon, (of Louvain,) Muscat Lallemand, New Swan's Egg, Beurré Diel, Beurré Moiré, Belle Henriette, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Figue de Naples, Epine de Toulouse, (?) Belle et Bonne de Hee, and Duchesne d'Été (?). *Grapes*.—Wilmot's Black Hamburgh, Black Hamburgh, Frankenthal, (?) White Frontignan, Grizzly Frontignan, Esperione, Alicant, (?) Chasselas of Fontainebleau, Macready's Early White, Black Prince, Pitmaston White Cluster, and St. Peter's. *Peaches*.—White Ball, and Cambridge Belle, (new seedlings,) George IV, Bellegarde, Old Mixon Free, Early Crawford, Cutter's Yellow, Early Robinson Crusoe, and 4 other sorts. *Plums*.—Cruger's Seedling, and Semiana.

From Hon. B. V. French, the following kinds of Apples: Murphy, Fameuse, Blenheim, Pomme d'Api, Hawthornden, Gloria Mundi, Canada Reinette, Sweet Greening, Yellow Newton Pippin, Lyscom, Danvers Winter Sweet, Red Winter, Large Striped Red, Beer, Holland Pippin, Porter, Pumpkin Sweet, and Nonesuch, with 57 other sorts, not placed upon the tables; also, Beurré Bosc Pears, and Crawford's Early Peaches.

From Messrs. Winship: *Pears*.—Delbecq, Belle de Bruxelles, Passans du Portugal, Beurré Easter, Beurré d'Aremberg, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, St. Ghislain, Seckel, Rousselet d'Hiver, Glout Morceau, Fulton, Passe Colmar, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Andrews, Ambrette, La Fortunée, Gansel's Bergamot, Dearborn, (of Van Mons,) Rushmore's Bon Chrétien, Bezi Vaet, Poire d'Amour, Frederic of Wurtemberg, Kenrick, (of Van Mons,) Williams's Bon Chrétien, Winter Nelis, Fondante d'Automne, Muscadine Moor-fowl Egg, and several other varieties; also, Grand Sachem Apples, and 6 kinds of Plums.

From O. Johnson: *Pears*.—Williams's Bon Chrétien, Pound, Beurré d'Amalis, Beurré Easter, Beurré d'Aremberg, Beurré Diel, Pope's Russet, Belle et Bonne, Princesse d'Orange, Henry IV, Epine d'Été, Washington, Rousselet de Rheims, Buffam, Calebasse, Rousselet Panachée, Urbaniste, Harvard, Cushing, Vallee Franche, Napoleon, Passe Colmar, St. Ghislain, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Héricart, Gilogil, Franc Réal d'Hiver, Jalousie, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Dix, Prince's St. Germain, Doyenné Blanc, Mon. Le Curé, Verte Longue d'Automne, Bleeker's Meadow, Julienne, Messire Jean, Winter Nelis, Johonnot, Fondante d'Automne, and Hacon's Incom-

parable ; also, several varieties of Apples, Peaches, Black Hamburg Grapes, and Melons.

From J. M. Ives : *Pears*.—Fulton, Williams's Bon Chrétien, Dix, Bezi de la Motte, Bezi Montigny, Wilkinson, Fondante d'Automne, Long Green, Beurré Diel, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Beurré Bosc, Beurré de Capiaumont, Napoleon, Andrews, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Lewis, Bleeker's Meadow, Washington, Cushing, Passe Colmar, Cabot, and Jalousie ; also, Reine Claude Violette, and 3 other sorts of Plums, 11 kinds of Apples, and 9 kinds of Peaches.

From Rev. J. M. Lord, Boston, by E. N. Gutterson, Shelter Island, N. Y. : 1 large Watermelon, weighing 30 pounds.

From D. Haggerston, gardener to J. P. Cushing : *Grapes*.—Black Hamburg, Poonah, Syrian, Muscat of Alexandria, White Nice, White Frontignan, Black Prince, White Portugal, and other sorts ; also, splendid Nectarines, and eight or ten kinds of Peaches.

From J. W. Russel, gardener to Horace Gray : *Grapes*.—Muscat of Alexandria, White and Black Frontignan, Black Constantia, Black Prince, Black Hamburg, and Chasselas of Fontainebleau.

From W. Quant, gardener to Hon. T. H. Perkins : *Grapes*.—Reigne de Nice, Black Raisin, Black Hamburg, White Frontignan, Muscat of Alexandria, Black Prince, Frankindale, and Syrian. *Peaches*.—George IV, Bellegarde, and Hill's Madeira.

From T. Needham, gardener to O. H. Mather : *Grapes*.—Black Hamburg, Cannon Hall Muscat, Frankindale, Black Prolific, Black Lombardy, (?) White Frontignan, White Portugal, and Muscat of Alexandria ; also, a vine in fruit in a pot, and 2 kinds of Pears.

From W. Young, gardener to J. Arnold, Esq., New Bedford : *Grapes*.—Syrian, Royal Muscadine, Victoria, (?) White Frontignan, and Black Hamburg.

From S. & G. Hyde : *Apples*.—Gravenstein, Porter, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Yellow Bellflower, Codlin, and Fall Sops of Wine ; also, Ohio ever-bearing Raspberries.

From S. A. Walker : *Pears*.—Seckel, Williams's Bon Chrétien, Heathcote, Andrews, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, and Frederic of Wurtemberg ; also, 2 kinds of Peaches.

From N. Stetson, Esq., Bridgewater : 2 kinds of Peaches, fine.

From J. Owen : 4 kinds of Peaches, Beurré Diel Pears, Green Gage Plums, Apples, and Grapes.

From Jas. L. L. F. Warren : *Pears*.—Andrews, Autumn Bergamot, Beurré d'Amalis, Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Beurré Easter, Beurré Diel, Beurré Gris, Burnett, Buffam, Bezi de la Motte, Bezi Montigny, Belle et Bonne, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Bartlett, Catillac, Doyenné, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Heathcote, Julienne, Jalousie, Iron, Martin Sec, Mon. Le Curé, Marie Louise, Madotte, Napoleon, Rousselette de Rheims, Striped

Spice, Swan's Egg, Seckel, Verte Longue d'Automne, Wilhelmine, Wilkinson, Washington. *Apples*.—30 varieties: Baldwin, Blue Pearmain, Captain, Calville Rouge, Danvers Winter Sweet, French Russet, Gloria Mundi, Golden Russet, Grand Lachine, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Hawthornden, Lyscom, Minister, Old Pearmain, Prince's Noble, Porter, Pigeonette, Roxbury Russet, Reinette Canada, Sweet Russet, Striped Spice, Yellow Bellflower, Red Gilliflower, Red Siberian Crab. *Plums*.—Reine Claude Violette, White Egg, Lombard, and Semiana. 4 varieties of *Figs*. Orange and Portugal *Quinces*.

From George Newhall: *Pears*.—Dix, Williams's Bon Chrétien, Catillac, Seckel, Fulton, Cumberland, Black Pear of Worcester, Frederic of Wurtemberg, Louise Bonne de Jersey and Beurré Bosc.

From E. Wright: *Pears*.—Williams's Bon Chrétien, Buffam, Winter Nelis, Napoleon, Gansel's Bergamot.

From J. W. Sever: 3 sorts of peaches and 1 of plums.

From George P. Foster, Plymouth: splendid Sieulle pears.

From George Walsh: 7 kinds of Pears, 6 of Apples, 5 of Peaches, White Nectarines and Grapes.

From W. H. Hayes, South Berwick: 12 large Apples.

From C. Newman, Reading: 2 sorts of Seedling Peaches.

From Joseph Balch: *Pears*.—Golden Beurré of Bilboa, Doyenné Blanc, Brown Beurré, and Williams's Bon Chrétien.

From K. Bailey: Sweet Water Grapes, open culture.

From E. Bartlett: *Pears*.—Napoleon, Gansel's Bergamot, Frederic of Wurtemberg and Williams's Bon Chrétien.

From P. P. Spaulding, Lowell: Porter and Chelmsford Seedling Apples, and 3 kinds of Peaches.

From B. Harrington, Lexington: Porter Apples, Early Crawford and late Crawford Peaches.

From S. W. Holbrook, Brighton: Blue Pearmain Apples.

From T. Mason: Black Hamburgh and St. Peter's Grapes, Peaches and Plums.

From E. Tufts, Cambridge: an Apple called Tuft's Baldwin, said to be a Seedling, and 4 other kinds of Apples.

From O. N. Towne: Black Hamburgh and Sweet Water Grapes, Red Roman Nectarines and Peaches.

From S. R. Johnson: Urbaniste, Dix, Andrews, Beurré Diel, and Williams's Bon Chrétien Pears, and Sweet Water Grapes.

From A. Clark, South Framingham: Nonesuch (?) Peaches.

From Benj. Wheeler, Framingham: *Peaches*.—Nonesuch (?) and a very handsome Seedling Cling.

From G. Merriam: 5 kinds of Peaches.

From E. Vose, Esq.: Hawthornden Apples.

From H. Dutch: Seedling Peaches.

From Joseph Richardson : Early Crawford Peaches.

From the Endicott Family, Danvers : Endicott Pears from the original tree, planted in 1630.

#### REPORT OF FLOWERS EXHIBITED.

The annual exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society have generally been noted for a grand display of Dahlias, as this is the season when they are generally in the greatest perfection. Amateurs had made large additions to their collections of this showy and sportive flower, and much was anticipated by growers and others in having an opportunity to compare flowers, and discuss the merits of the new varieties ; but in this they were disappointed, for the failure was great, and, although there were some exceptions, the flowers in general were very imperfect, and the number unprecedentedly small. The extreme heat of the month, absence of rain, insects, and, to crown the whole, a high wind breaking and bruising the flowers the day previous to the exhibition, were the causes of this failure. The scarcity of the improved German aster, and some other autumnal flowers, may be attributed to the same cause. But, notwithstanding these prominent flowers did not appear on this occasion with their accustomed splendor and perfection, the floral ornaments and decorations more than made up the deficiency in the cut flowers ; and, taken as a whole, Fruits, Flowers, Designs and Decorations combined,—no exhibition ever was more attractive than the present one. There was an apparent improvement in the style and finish of the designs which ornamented the hall on this occasion, over those of the last year, and we can hardly do justice to the taste of those who executed them.

William Quant, gardener to Hon. T. H. Perkins, exhibited a very beautiful and chaste Grecian Floral Temple, supported by eight pillars in correct architectural style, finished with moss and flowers. Much taste was displayed in arranging the color of the flowers, which were finely blended, producing a pleasant effect. Four Moss Vases, containing plants of finely grown dwarf cockscombs, ornamented the corners of the Temple. Mr. Quant also contributed twelve fine plants of Dwarf Cockscombs ; a large plant, five feet high, of *Ardisia crenulata*, loaded with its scarlet berries ; a large Orange plant with fruit, Jerusalem Cherry, and other pot plants. Also, four fine pyramidal Bouquets for one of the Bradlee vases.

From J. L. L. F. Warren, a Swiss Cottage. This was a beautiful design ; had it been a little more elevated from the floor, it would have appeared to much greater advantage ; as it was, it received much praise from the admiring spectators. This was finished with moss and flowers, and reflected much credit on the designer and maker, Mr. Cadnis, Mr. W.'s gardener. Mr. Warren also exhibited a very curious and *unique* pyramidal

bouquet of vegetables, composed of ears of corn, cabbages, carrots, beets, asparagus, &c., producing a very pleasing effect, and worthy of a place in one of the new marble vases, which it occupied. Dahlias, some of them fine, and other cut flowers in variety. Also, a Bouquet of French marigolds and evergreens, and others of different construction; one large pyramidal Bouquet, composed of Dahlias of every shade, very beautiful.

From Walker & Co., a Chinese Pagoda. This was a very beautiful design, finished principally with moss, and decorated with flowers. The China tea merchant, who stood in the centre of the structure, politely bowing his head to the crowd of spectators, attracted as much attention as the building itself. Four fine plants of Fuchsia, placed at the four corners of the design within the structure, added much to the beauty of the whole. The design and decorations were in perfectly good taste.

From R. West, by Mr. Sheehan, a Gothic Monument fourteen feet high. The architecture of this design was perfect; it made a fine appearance; was finished with moss, evergreens, and flowers. This, as well as the other designs, was much admired, and did credit to the author.

From Thomas Motley, Jr., by John Galvin, a Gothic Bower. This design was finished with moss and flowers; it was placed at the door to the private stairway, forming a fine Gothic Arch.

From S. A. Walker, one hundred feet of Wreathing, composed of cockscombs, amaranths, French marigolds, evergreen, and other permanent materials. It was tastefully suspended in the centre of the top of the hall between the chandeliers. Also, a beautiful flat fancy design of large dimensions, presenting a surface wrought with asters, amaranths, and other flowers, with the words "Horticultural Exhibition, 1846," inscribed in a border around it, wrought with immortal flowers: on the top of the design was an eagle composed of flowers: this was the best flat design in the room. Also, a beautiful pyramidal Bouquet for one of the Bradlee vases, cockscombs, dahlias, and other cut flowers.

From Samuel Walker, a large flat Bouquet for the walls.

From Miss R. Bowker, a large pyramidal Bouquet composed of over 60 varieties of native grasses and grains. Also, a circular Wreath of great beauty of the same materials. These productions were arranged with much taste, and very much admired.

From John D. Williams, by James McNeil, a large flat design representing a vase and Bouquet wrought with asters, amaranths, marigolds, zinnias, dahlias, and other flowers of high colors, producing a brilliant effect.

From William Kenrick, an ancient Lyre, wrought with evergreen and immortal flowers,—a very beautiful design. Also, a fine Harp, wrought with evergreens, (beautiful,) the same as exhibited last year.

From O. H. Mather, by Thomas Needham, a vase covered with moss, ornamented with immortal flowers, in which was a handsome pyramidal Bouquet,—very chaste and neat.

From Mrs. E. A. Story, a tall pyramidal Bouquet, comprising a great variety of grasses gathered in Brighton. Also, a fanciful circular Shield design, neatly arranged in figures, with amaranths and other immortal flowers.

From Parker Barnes, by his daughter, a Basket and Arbor of flowers and evergreen, (very neat.)

From Edward Allen, Lowell, a large flat design composed of dahlias, asters, marigolds, &c., edged with evergreen.

From James Nugent, two large shield-like designs or flat Bouquets for the wall, composed of asters, dahlias, &c., edged with evergreen.

From J. L. Gardiner, by Daniel Crowley, two fine shield-like designs of Bouquets for the wall, wrought with dahlias, and asters, finely intermingled with privet leaves, producing a fine effect. Also, a pyramidal Bouquet.

From Orr N. Towne, one circular shield-like design, composed of dahlias, asters, &c. ; also, two Bouquets, Dahlias, and other cut flowers.

From Miss Russell, a large flat Bouquet for the wall, composed of fine flowers on an evergreen back. Also, a Moss Vase with "Flora's Gift" inscribed upon it, wrought with everlasting, filled with choice flowers.

From M. P. Wilder, President of the Society, a great variety of Dahlias, some of them fine.

From Winship's Nursery, Dahlias and cut flowers.

From J. Breck & Co., Dahlias, Roses, and cut flowers.

From Hovey & Co., Dahlias and Asters; two flat Bouquets; two mantel or table do.; two hand do.; and one fine large pyramidal Bouquet for one of the marble vases.

From W. E. Carter, Dahlias and cut flowers in great variety; also five Bouquets.

From John A. Kenrick, two tall plants of *Abutilon striata*.

From Thomas Mason, Dahlias, Asters, and cut flowers in great variety.

From H. W. Dutton, Dahlias and cut flowers in great variety.

From William Meller, Dahlias and cut flowers in great variety.

From John Arnold, a fine display of Roses.

From W. B. Richards, Dahlias and cut flowers.

From John Parker, Dahlias, &c.

From John Hovey, Dahlias.

From Edward Winslow, Dahlias and Asters.

From Madam Bigelow, of Medford, a magnificent specimen of *Cactus triangularis*.

## REPORT OF VEGETABLES EXHIBITED.

We regret to say that the exhibition of vegetables was rather meagre, notwithstanding the important place which their cultivation holds in horticulture. The specimens which were exhibited, however, were almost universally excellent of their kind. They were as follows:—

From F. W. Macondry, Dorchester, Egg Plants, Carrots, Blood Beets, Celery, Parsnips, field Corn, and 6 varieties of Tomatoes.

From A. D. Williams, Roxbury, Canada Squash, Marrow do., Long Blood Beets, Turnip do., Sweet Corn, Carrots, Broccoli, Savoy Cabbage, Drumhead do., Red do., Celery, Tomatoes.

From Eben Wight, Dedham, four squashes from one vine, weighing respectively 87, 79, 78, and 68 pounds.

From Thomas Motley, Jr., Dedham, Egg Plants, Lima Beans.

From Enoch Bartlett, Roxbury, Club Gourd.

From Orr N. Towne, Somerville, Egg Plants, 2 varieties.

From J. Fisk Allen, Salem, Tomatoes.

From N. Stetson, Bridgewater, Tomatoes.

From Edward Allen, Lowell, Celery.

From Samuel Walker, Roxbury, Tomatoes, 2 varieties.

From P. Cook, Roxbury, Tomatoes.

From J. L. L. F. Warren, Brighton, Squashes of the growth of 1845, Wreath of Corn, 12 varieties, Egyptian Wheat and Millet.

From William Quant, Brookline, Egg Plants.

It may here be remarked, that at no former exhibition has it closed when the Fruits, Flowers, and Floral decorations were left in so fine a condition. The Committee would again congratulate the Society on the successful result of the exhibition, which it is hoped will act as an incentive to future efforts in a cause which is doing so much for our common country.

For the Committee,

HENRY W. DUTTON, *Chairman*.

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*Meeting of the Society, October 3d, 1846.*

THIS being the meeting for the choice of Officers, Professors, and Standing Committees, whose term of office commences on the first Saturday of January, 1847, and terminates on the first Saturday of January, 1848, the following persons were chosen:—

*President.*—Marshall P. Wilder.

*Vice Presidents.*—B. V. French, Jonathan Winship, Cheever Newhall, E. M. Richards.

*Treasurer.*—Samuel Walker.

*Corresponding Secretary.*—J. E. Teschemacher.

*Recording Secretary.*—E. C. R. Walker.

*Professor of Botany and Vegetable Physiology.*—John Lewis Russell, A. M.

*Professor of Entomology.*—T. W. Harris, M. D.

*Professor of Horticultural Chemistry.*—S. L. Dana, M. D.

#### STANDING COMMITTEES.

*Committee on Fruits.*—Samuel Walker, chairman ; P. B. Hovey, Jr., Otis Johnson, Josiah Lovett, David Haggerston, J. F. Allen, Eben. Wight.

*Committee on Plants and Flowers.*—Joseph Breck, chairman ; H. W. Dutton, W. E. Carter, Alex. McLellan, E. A. Story, William Quant, William B. Richards.

*Committee on Vegetables.*—A. D. Williams, Jr., chairman ; W. B. Kingsbury, A. D. Williams, Josiah Newhall, James Nugent, Azell Bowditch, E. C. R. Walker.

*Committee on Library.*—C. M. Hovey, chairman ; C. K. Dillaway, R. M. Copeland, Joseph Breck, W. B. Richards.

*Committee on Synonyms of Fruit.*—M. P. Wilder, chairman ; B. V. French, C. M. Hovey, J. S. Cabot, The Chairman of the Fruit Committee.

*Executive Committee.*—The President, chairman ; The Treasurer, A. Aspinwall, E. M. Richards, Otis Johnson.

*Committee for establishing Premiums.*—The Chairman of the Committee on Fruits, chairman ; The Chairman of the Committee on Flowers, The Chairman of the Committee on Vegetables, C. M. Hovey, David Haggerston.

*Finance Committee.*—Josiah Stickney, chairman ; Joseph Balch, F. W. Macondry.

*Committee of Publication.*—J. E. Teschemacher, chairman ; C. K. Dillaway, Eben. Wight, Recording Secretary, Chairman of the Committee on Fruits, Chairman of the Committee on Flowers, Chairman of the Committee on Vegetables.

## REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES AWARDING PREMIUMS FOR 1846.

### FRUIT COMMITTEE.

The Committee of Fruits would respectfully submit the following list of premiums, which they have awarded during the year 1846:—

#### AWARDED AT THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION IN SEPTEMBER.

<i>Apples.</i> —For the greatest number of kinds and the best grown, to B. V. French, a premium of . . . . .	\$10 00
For the second best greatest number of kinds and the best grown, to Geo. Hyde, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the third best greatest number of kinds and the best grown, to F. W. Macondry, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Pears.</i> —For the greatest number of kinds and the best grown, to M. P. Wilder, a premium of . . . . .	10 00
For the second best greatest number of kinds and the best grown, to S. Walker, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the third best greatest number of kinds and the best grown, to J. S. Cabot, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Grapes.</i> —For the best exhibited, to David Haggerston, 1st premium of . . . . .	10 00
For the next best exhibited, to Thomas Needham, 2d premium of . . . . .	7 00
For the next best exhibited, to Hovey & Co., 3d premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the greatest number of varieties and the best grown, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	10 00
For the next best greatest number of varieties and the best grown, to Wm. Quant, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Assorted Fruit.</i> —For the best basket of fruit of various kinds, to Otis Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	10 00
For the best dish of apples, not less than 12 specimens of one variety, to Hyde & Co., a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best dish of apples, not less than 12 specimens of one variety, to Otis Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
For the best dish of pears, not less than 12 specimens of one variety, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the next best dish of pears, not less than 12 specimens of one variety, to S. Walker, a premium of . . . . .	3 00

Assorted fruits in baskets were not entitled to any other than the premium for such.

The above premiums were awarded on the first day of the Exhibition.

## PREMIUMS DURING THE SEASON.

<i>Apples.</i> —For the best summer apples, on or before the 1st September, to Otis Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	\$6 00
For the next best summer apples, on or before the 1st September, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
For the best fall apples, on or before the 1st December, to Geo. Hyde, a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the next best fall apples, on or before the 1st December, to Otis Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
For the best winter apples, on or before the 1st March, to Geo. Walsh, a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the next best winter apples, on or before the 1st March, to Samuel Walker, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Pears.</i> —For the best summer pears, on or before the 1st September, to Otis Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the next best summer pears, on or before the 1st September, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
For the best fall pears, on or before the 1st December, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the next best fall pears, on or before the 1st December, to Samuel Walker, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
For the best winter pears, on or before the 1st March, to Josiah Lovett, a premium of . . . . .	10 00
For the next best winter pears, on or before the 1st March, to J. S. Cabot, a premium of . . . . .	6 00
<i>Cherries.</i> —For the best specimen, not less than two quarts, to Otis Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the second best specimen, not less than two quarts, to Geo. Walsh, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Peaches.</i> —For the best specimens grown under glass, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the second best specimens grown under glass, to William Quant, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
For the best specimen grown in open culture, to Galen Merriam, a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the second best specimen grown in open culture, to Josiah Lovett, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Apricots.</i> —For the best specimen of apricots, to Hovey & Co., a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the second best specimen of apricots, to E. E. Bradshaw, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Nectarines.</i> —For the best specimen of nectarines, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	6 00

For the second best specimen of nectarines, to S. Downer, Jr., a premium of . . . . .	\$4 00
<i>Quinces.</i> —For the best specimens of the best kind of quinces, to Samuel Pond, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best specimens of the best kind of quinces, to Wm. Quant, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Plums.</i> —For the best plums of the best flavor, not less than two quarts, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the next best plums of the best flavor, not less than two quarts, to E. E. Bradshaw, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Gooseberries.</i> —For the best flavored and finest specimens, two boxes, to Alexander McLennan, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best flavored and finest specimens, two boxes, to J. Hovey, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Currants.</i> —For the best flavored and finest specimens, two boxes, to Otis Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best flavored and finest specimens, two boxes, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Raspberries.</i> —For the best specimens of raspberries, not less than two boxes, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best specimens of raspberries, not less than two boxes, to Cheever Newhall, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Strawberries.</i> —For the best specimens of strawberries, not less than two boxes, to Hovey & Co., a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the next best specimens of strawberries, not less than two boxes, to Josiah Richardson, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Water Melon.</i> —For the best specimen of water melon, to Otis Johnson, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best specimen of water melon, to R. S. Macin- tosh, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Musk Melon.</i> —For the best muskmelon, to William Quant, a pre- mium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best muskmelon, to Alexander McLennan, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Figs.</i> —For the best specimen of figs, to J. F. Allen, a premium of	5 00
For the second best specimen of figs, to F. W. Macondry, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Grapes.</i> —For the best specimens and the best variety of grapes, grown under glass previous to July 1st, to D. Haggerston, a premium of . . . . .	10 00
For the second best specimens and the best variety of grapes, grown under glass previous to July 1st, to J. F. Allen, a pre- mium of . . . . .	7 00

For the best specimen and variety of grapes, grown under glass subsequently to July 1st, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . .	\$10 00
For the second best specimen and variety of grapes, grown under glass subsequently to July 1st, to Hovey & Co., a premium of . . . . .	7 00
<i>Grapes, Native.</i> —For the best specimen and variety of native grapes, to Kendall Bailey, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best specimen and variety of native grapes, to J. F. Allen, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
The Committee on Fruit held a session and awarded the premiums on summer apples and pears, on the 1st Saturday in September. On fall apples and pears, on the 1st Saturday in December. On winter apples and pears, on the last Saturday in December.	
	\$326 00

## GRATUITIES.

To J. F. Allen, for fine display of grapes during the season, . . .	10 00
To J. F. Allen, for his seedling Montmorency cherry, . . . . .	5 00
To Josiah Lovett, for fine display of blackberries, . . . . .	5 00
To Josiah Lovett, for the best muskmelon, open culture, . . . . .	5 00
To Charles E. Grant, for fine native grapes, . . . . .	5 00
To W. H. Denning, by A. J. Downing, for Beauty of Kent apples, . . . . .	5 00
To James Arnold, by W. Young, for fine specimen grapes, . . . . .	5 00
To Horace Gray, for fine specimen grapes, . . . . .	5 00
	\$371 00

## SPECIAL PRIZE LIST OF FRUITS.

The Society is also authorized, by the liberality of a gentleman desirous of advancing Horticultural Science, to offer, in addition to the regular premiums, the sum of *One Hundred Dollars, yearly*, for three years, for a list of a few of the best varieties of Fruits, adapted to this climate.

AWARDED IN THE YEAR 1846, TWENTY PRIZES OF FIVE DOLLARS EACH.

2 prizes for the two best varieties and specimens of Summer Apples, To Otis Johnson, for Red Astrachan, and Early Bough, . . . . .	\$10 00
2 prizes for the two best varieties and specimens of Autumn Apples, To Geo. Hyde, for Gravenstein, . . . . .	5 00
To Otis Johnson, for Porter, . . . . .	5 00
2 prizes for the two best varieties and specimens of Winter Apples, To Geo. Walsh, for Baldwin, . . . . .	5 00
To Samuel Walker, for R. I. Greenings, . . . . .	5 00
2 prizes for the two best varieties and specimens of Summer Pears, To Otis Johnson, for Jargonelle, . . . . .	5 00

To Samuel Pond, for Williams's Bon Chrétien, (Bartlett,) . . . . .	\$5 00
2 prizes for the two best varieties and specimens of Autumn Pears,	
To Samuel Walker, for Fondante d'Automne, . . . . .	5 00
To S. Downer, Jr., for Louise Bonne de Jersey, . . . . .	5 00
2 prizes for the two best varieties and specimens of Winter Apples,	
To J. S. Cabot, for Beurré d'Aremberg, . . . . .	5 00
To J. Lovett, for Winter Nelis, . . . . .	5 00
3 prizes for the three best varieties of Cherries,	
To Otis Johnson, for Black Tartarian, . . . . .	5 00
To Geo. Walsh, for New Large Black Bigarreau, . . . . .	5 00
To J. F. Allen, for Sweet Montmorency, . . . . .	5 00
3 prizes for the three best varieties of Plums,	
To J. F. Allen, for Green Gage, . . . . .	5 00
To S. R. Johnson, for Washington, . . . . .	5 00
To J. Lovett, for Reine Claude Violet, . . . . .	5 00
2 prizes for the two best varieties of Peaches,	
To J. F. Allen, for Bellegarde, . . . . .	5 00
To J. Lovett, for Grosse Mignonne, . . . . .	5 00
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20 prizes, at \$5 each, =	\$100 00

The specimens presented for the above prizes, consisted of not less than three specimens of each variety of Apples, Pears, and Peaches, not less than one dozen Plums, and two dozen Cherries; all of which were at the disposal of the Committee of Fruits.

#### FLOWER COMMITTEE.

The Flower Committee award the following premiums, according to the Schedule published by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, at the commencement of the season:—

<i>Hyacinths</i> .—For the best display of not less than 20 varieties, to Breck & Co., a premium of . . . . .	\$5 00
For the second best display of not less than 20 varieties, to R. M. Copeland, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Tulips</i> .—For the best 30 varieties, to Breck & Co., a premium of . . . . .	8 00
For the second best 30 varieties, to S. Walker, a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the third best 30 varieties, to W. Quant, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Pansies</i> .—For the best 12 distinct varieties, to Hovey & Co., a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Green House Plants in Pots.—June 10th.</i>	
<i>Geraniums</i> .—For the best 6 varieties, to W. Quant, a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the second best 6 varieties, to Wm. Doyle, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Calceolarias</i> .—For the best 4 varieties, to Wm. Quant, a premium of . . . . .	3 00

<i>Cactus</i> .—For the best 6 varieties, to Hovey & Co., a premium of	\$3 00
For the second best 6 varieties, to Wm. Doyle, a premium of	2 00
<i>Fuchsias</i> .—For the best 6 varieties, to W. Quant, a premium of	6 00
For the second best 6 varieties, to Hovey & Co., a premium of	4 00
<i>Various Sorts</i> .—For the best display, not less than 12 pots, to Hovey & Co., a premium of	8 00
For the second best display, not less than 12 pots, to William Doyle, a premium of	5 00
<i>Hawthorns</i> .—For the best display, to Winships, a premium of	3 00
For the second best display, to Hovey & Co., a premium of	2 00
<i>Hardy Azaleas</i> .—For the best display, to D. Haggerston, a premium of	3 00
For the second best display, to Winships, a premium of	2 00
<i>Shrubby Paeonies</i> .—For the best display, to Joseph Breck & Co., a premium of	3 00
<i>Herbaceous Paeonies</i> .—For the best 12 flowers, to J. S. Cabot, a premium of	5 00
For the second best 12 flowers, to Breck & Co., a premium of	3 00
For the best display, to William Mellar, a premium of	3 00
<i>Pinks</i> .—For the best 6 distinct varieties, to William Mellar, a premium of	4 00
For the second best 6 distinct varieties, to Breck & Co., a premium of	3 00
For the best display, to William Mellar, a premium of	3 00
<i>Ranunculus</i> .—For the best display, to S. Walker, a premium of	5 00
For the second best display, to Breck & Co., a premium of	3 00
<i>Anemones</i> .—For the best display, to Breck & Co., a premium of	5 00
For the second best display, to Hovey & Co., a premium of	3 00

## DIVISION A.

## CLASS I.

<i>Hardy Roses</i> .—For the best 30 varieties, to Hovey & Co., a premium of	8 00
For the second best 30 varieties, to Breck & Co., a premium of	6 00
For the third best 30 varieties, no claimant.	

## CLASS II.

For the best 12 varieties, to D. Crowley, (no competitor in this class,) a premium of	5 00
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## DIVISION B.

## CLASS I.

For the best display of Noisette, China, Tea, &c., no flowers offered.	
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## CLASS II.

<i>Hardy Perpetuals</i> .—For the best 6 varieties, to Hovey & Co., a premium of . . . . .	\$4 00
For the second best 6 varieties, to Breck & Co., a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Hollyhocks</i> .—For the best display, to D. Crowley, (no other competitor,) a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Magnolias</i> .—For the best display through the season, to J. Kenrick, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
For the second best display through the season, to W. E. Carter, a premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Carnation and Picotee Pinks</i> .—For the best 8 varieties, to J. L. L. F. Warren, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best 8 varieties, to Breck & Co., a premium of . . . . .	4 00
For the best display, to William Mellor, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Hardy Rhododendrons</i> .—Best display during June, none offered. For the second best display during June, none offered.	
<i>Phloxes</i> .—For the best 10 varieties, to J. S. Cabot, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best 10 varieties, to S. Walker, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
For the third best 10 varieties, to Breck & Co., a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Balsams</i> .—For the best display, to W. Quant, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
For the second best display, to J. L. L. F. Warren, a premium of . . . . .	2 00
For the third best display, to Walker & Co., a premium of . . . . .	1 00
<i>German Asters</i> .—For the best display, to Wm. Quant, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
For the second best display, to Hovey & Co., a premium of . . . . .	3 00
For the third best display, to J. W. Mandel, a premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Indigenous Plants</i> .—For the most interesting display, to G. Gilbert, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Herbaceous Perennials</i> .—For the best display through the season, to J. Breck & Co., a premium of . . . . .	6 00
For the second best display through the season, to Winships, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
For the third best display through the season, to P. Barnes, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Annuals</i> .—For the best display through the season, to Breck & Co., a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best display through the season, to Parker Barnes, a premium of . . . . .	4 00
For the third best display through the season, to Walker & Co., a premium of . . . . .	3 00

## DIVISION A.

<i>Dahlias</i> .—For the best 12 dissimilar blooms, to W. Quant, a premier prize of . . . . .	8 00
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For specimen bloom, to William Quant, a prize of . . . . .	\$4 00
For specimen blooms of various colors, 6 varieties, to William Quant, a prize of \$1 each, . . . . .	6 00
For specimen blooms of various colors, 2 varieties, to William Mellar, a prize of \$1 each, . . . . .	2 00

## DIVISION B.

## CLASS I.

No premium awarded.

## CLASS II.

For the best 12 dissimilar blooms, to J. L. L. F. Warren, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best 12 dissimilar blooms, to Hovey & Co., a premium of . . . . .	3 00

## CLASS III.

No premium awarded.

## DIVISION C.

## CLASS I.

No premium awarded.

## CLASS II.

For the best 12 dissimilar blooms, to William Quant, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best 12 dissimilar blooms, to William Mellar, a premium of . . . . .	3 00

## CLASS III.

For the best 6 dissimilar blooms, to Henry Reed, a premium of	3 00
<i>Chrysanthemums</i> —For the best 12 varieties, to Daniel Crowley, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best 12 varieties, to James Nugent, a premium of	4 00
For the third best 12 varieties, no claimant.	

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\$270 00

*Gratuities and Premiums awarded for Pot Plants, Bouquets, Designs, and Flowers, not included in the Schedule.*

<i>Camellias</i> .—Feb. 15.—To Hovey & Co., for a fine display, a gratuity of . . . . .	\$5 00
To William Quant, for the second best display, a gratuity of . . . . .	4 00
To W. E. Carter, for the third best display, a gratuity of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Azaleas</i> .—March.—To W. E. Carter, for well grown plants, a gratuity of . . . . .	3 00
To Salisbury & Willot, for well grown plants, a gratuity of . . . . .	3 00

<i>Calceolarias.</i> —May 29.—To M. P. Wilder, President of the Society, for collection of splendid seedlings, a gratuity of . . . . .	\$5 00
To N. J. Becar, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for splendid seedling, a gratuity of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Moss Rose Plant.</i> —To Daniel Crowley, for a fine plant, a gratuity of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Pot Plants.</i> —To William Quant, 1st premium of . . . . .	2 00
To Alexander MacLennan, 2d premium of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Bouquets.</i> —To Miss Russell, 1st premium of . . . . .	2 00
To Winships, 2d premium of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Pot Plants.</i> —May 27.—To William Quant, 1st premium of . . . . .	2 00
To Daniel Crowley, 2d premium of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Bouquets.</i> —To Miss Russell, 1st premium of . . . . .	2 00
To William Quant, 2d premium of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Pansies.</i> —June 3.—To J. S. Cabot, for splendid variety, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Pot Plants.</i> —To William Quant, 1st premium of . . . . .	2 00
To Walker & Co., 2d premium of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Fuchsias.</i> —To Thomas Needham, for well grown plants, a gratuity of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Bouquets.</i> —To William Quant, 1st premium of . . . . .	2 00
To Winships, 2d premium of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Pot Plants.</i> —June 13.—To William Mellar, 1st premium of . . . . .	2 00
To Parker Barnes, 2d premium of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Bouquets.</i> —To Miss Russell, 1st premium of . . . . .	2 00
To J. L. L. F. Warren, 2d premium of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Design.</i> —To Winships, for a design composed of a great variety of loose flowers, a gratuity of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Bouquets.</i> —June 6.—To Messrs. Winships, 1st premium of . . . . .	2 00
To Miss Russell, 2d premium of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Roses.</i> —June 20.—To M. P. Wilder, for a splendid display, a gratuity of . . . . .	5 00
To Messrs. Winships, for a fine display of Prairie, a gratuity of . . . . .	4 00
<i>Pot Plants.</i> —To Hovey & Co., 1st premium of . . . . .	2 00
To Walker & Co., 2d premium of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Bouquets.</i> —To Miss Russell, 1st premium of . . . . .	2 00
To Walker & Co., 2d premium of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Design.</i> —To Messrs. Winships, for a handsome design, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Veronica Spicata.</i> —To Hovey & Co., for a well grown plant of Veronica Spicata, a rare species, a gratuity of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Bouquets.</i> —June 27.—To Miss Russell, 1st premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Designs.</i> —To Walker & Co., for a design, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00

To R. West, by Wm. Sheehan, for a design, a gratuity of . . . . .	\$2 00
<i>Stephanotus Floribundus</i> .—To W. Quant, for a fine truss, a gratuity of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Pot Plants</i> .—July 11.—To Hovey & Co., for well grown plants, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Design</i> .—To R. West, by W. Sheehan, a gratuity of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Bouquet</i> .—To J. L. L. F. Warren, a gratuity of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Bouquets</i> .—July 18.—To R. West, by W. Sheehan, 1st premium of To Miss Russell, 2d premium of . . . . .	2 00 1 00
<i>Lilies, &amp;c.</i> —To M. P. Wilder, for a fine display of Japan Lilies, <i>Gladiolus christianus</i> , <i>Gloxinias</i> , &c., a gratuity of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Seedling Picotees</i> .—To J. L. L. F. Warren, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Hollyhocks</i> .—July 25.—To Parker Barnes, for a fine display of double hollyhocks, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Japan Lilies</i> .—To Hovey & Co., for a fine display of Japan Lilies, a gratuity of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Bouquets</i> .—To Messrs. Winships, 1st premium of . . . . .	2 00
To Miss Russell, 2d premium of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Design</i> .—To R. West, by W. Sheehan, a gratuity of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Bouquets</i> .—Aug. 1.—To R. West, by W. Sheehan, 1st premium of To J. L. L. F. Warren, 2d premium of . . . . .	2 00 1 00
<i>Designs</i> .—To Miss Russell, a gratuity of . . . . .	1 00
To William Doyle, a gratuity of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Bouquets</i> .—Aug. 8.—To William Doyle, 1st premium of . . . . .	2 00
To Miss Russell, 2d premium of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Scilla Maritima</i> .—To W. E. Carter, for a fine plant, a gratuity of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Phloxes</i> .—Aug. 15.—To W. E. Carter, for fine seedlings, a gratuity of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Bouquets</i> .—To Miss Russell, 1st premium of . . . . .	2 00
To J. L. L. F. Warren, 2d premium of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Designs</i> .—To James Nugent, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
To William Doyle, a gratuity of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Cattleya Harrisona</i> .—To W. Doyle, for a fine plant, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Bouquets</i> .—Aug. 22.—To Miss Russell, 1st premium of . . . . .	2 00
To Parker Barnes, 2d premium of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Designs</i> .—To William Doyle, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
To J. L. L. F. Warren, a gratuity of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Hedychium Gardenarium</i> .—To W. E. Carter, for a fine plant, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Aloe Variety</i> .—To Messrs. Winships, for a fine plant, in bloom, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Bouquets</i> .—Sept. 5.—To Miss Russell, 1st premium of . . . . .	2 00
To J. L. L. F. Warren, 2d premium of . . . . .	1 00

<i>Designs.</i> —To William Doyle, a gratuity of . . . . .	\$1 00
To J. W. Mandel, a gratuity of . . . . .	1 00
To R. West, by W. Sheehan, a gratuity of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Stanhopea occulata.</i> —To Wm. Doyle, for a fine plant, a gratuity of	2 00
<i>Bouquets.</i> — <i>Sept.</i> 26.—To Miss Russell, 1st premium of . . . . .	2 00
To R. West, by W. Sheehan, 2d premium of . . . . .	1 00
<i>Dahlias.</i> —To M. P. Wilder, for a rich display, a gratuity of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Ipomopsis picta.</i> —To Parker Barnes, for splendid specimens, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Gladiolus Belviderus.</i> —To J. L. L. F. Warren, for splendid specimens, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Stove Plants.</i> —To David Haggerston, for a splendid display, a gratuity of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Bouquet.</i> — <i>Oct.</i> 10.—To Miss Russell, 1st premium of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Annals.</i> —To Walker & Co., for fine displays through the season, a gratuity of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Perennials, &amp;c.</i> —To W. E. Carter, for fine displays through the season, a gratuity of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Annals, &amp;c.</i> —To William Quant, for fine displays through the season, a gratuity of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Flowers.</i> —To William Mellar, for fine displays through the season, a gratuity of . . . . .	3 00
To Hovey & Co., for fine displays through the season, a gratuity of . . . . .	3 00
To W. B. Richards, for fine displays through the season, a gratuity of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Noisette, Tea, China, and other Roses.</i> —To A. Aspinwall, for a fine display in May, a gratuity of . . . . .	5 00
To Davenport, Milton, for a fine display of roses in autumn, a gratuity of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Shrubs.</i> —To Messrs. Winship, for a fine display through the season, a gratuity of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Yucca.</i> —To Messrs. Winships, for fine specimens of var. <i>gloriosa filimentosa</i> , and <i>superba</i> , a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Polyanthus.</i> —To W. E. Carter, for a fine display, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
<i>Spiria Japonica, and Pentestemone Murryana.</i> —To W. E. Carter, for fine plants, a gratuity of . . . . .	2 00
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	\$206 00
Amount brought forward from the Schedule Premium List, . . . . .	270 00
To Messrs. Breck & Co., for their general display of rare and choice flowers during the season, a gratuity of . . . . .	24 00
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	\$500 00

Amount of money voted by the Society at the disposal of the  
Flower Committee, . . . . . \$500 00

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH BRECK, *Chairman Flower Com.*

#### COMMITTEE ON DECORATIONS AND DESIGNS.

The Committee to whom was assigned the duty of awarding the Society's Premiums for Designs and Floral Decorations, at the Annual Exhibition, Sept. 16, 17, and 18, having attended to that duty, respectfully submit the following report:—

To Wm. Quant, gardener to T. H. Perkins, for his beautiful Grecian floral temple, 1st premium of . . . . .	\$40 00
To Walker & Co., for their much admired Chinese Pagoda, 2d premium of . . . . .	30 00
To J. L. L. F. Warren, for his neat Swiss cottage, 3d premium of	20 00
To W. Sheehan, gardener to R. West, of Salem, for his fine Gothic monument, 4th premium of . . . . .	10 00
To John Galvin, gardener to Thomas Motley, Jr., for his Gothic bower, 5th premium of . . . . .	5 00
To Daniel Crowley, gardener to J. L. Gardener, for the best pair of large flat bouquets for the walls, 1st premium of . . . . .	10 00
To James Nugent, for the second best pair of large flat bouquets for the walls, 2d premium of . . . . .	5 00
To Hovey & Co., for the best round pyramidal bouquet for the Society's vases, 1st premium of . . . . .	8 00
To S. A. Walker, for the second best round pyramidal bouquet for the Society's vases, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
To Hovey & Co., for the best pair of mantel or table bouquets, 1st premium of . . . . .	5 00
To W. E. Carter, for the second best pair of mantel or table bouquets, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
To Hovey & Co., for the best pair of hand bouquets, 1st premium of . . . . .	3 00
No claimant for the second premium.	
To Miss R. Bowker, for the best design of native grasses or mosses, 1st premium of . . . . .	10 00
To Mrs. E. A. Story, for the second best design of native grasses or mosses, 2d premium of . . . . .	5 00
GRATUITIES.	
To Miss R. Bowker, for a very tasteful wreath of grasses for the clock, . . . . .	5 00

To S. A. Walker, for a beautiful flat design, . . . . .	\$10 00
To S. A. Walker, for 100 feet of beautiful wreathing, . . . . .	8 00
To Mr. McNeil, gardener to J. D. W. Williams, for a flat design, . . . . .	5 00
To Miss Barnes, Dorchester, for a basket and bower of flowers and evergreens, . . . . .	2 00
To Orr N. Towne, for a flat design, . . . . .	2 00
To William Kenrick, for an ancient lyre, . . . . .	5 00
To Edward Allen, for a large flat design, . . . . .	3 00
To Miss Russell, for a large bouquet and moss vase, . . . . .	8 00
To Samuel Walker, for a large flat bouquet, . . . . .	3 00
To Thomas Needham, gardener to O. H. Mather, for a beautiful vase and bouquet, . . . . .	6 00
To Mrs. E. A. Story, for a beautiful circular design, . . . . .	3 00
To Hovey & Co., for a pair of flat bouquets, . . . . .	2 00
To Charles Mayert, for designs for landscape gardening, . . . . .	4 00
To J. L. L. F. Warren, for a unique pyramidal bouquet, com- posed of vegetables, . . . . .	5 00
To William Quant, for a pyramidal bouquet, . . . . .	2 00
To Messrs. Winships, for a pyramidal bouquet, . . . . .	2 00
To William Quant, for 12 plants of fine dwarf coxcombs, and other pot plants, . . . . .	5 00

JOSEPH BRECK,	} COMMITTEE.
DAVID HAGGERSTON,	
C. M. HOVEY,	
H. W. DUTTON,	
ALEXANDER McLENNAN,	

#### PREMIUMS FOR VEGETABLES.

The Committee for awarding premiums on Vegetables, respectfully report the following as the result of their examination:—

<i>Asparagus</i> .—For the earliest and best, not less than 3 bunches, to Wm. Quant, a premium of . . . . .	\$5 00
<i>Beets</i> .—For the best, (pure blood beet,) during the season, not less than 12 roots, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Broccoli</i> .—For the best 3 heads, to J. Lovett, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Beans</i> .—For the best and earliest peck of string beans, to Thomas Needham, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
For the best and earliest Lima beans, not less than two quarts, to F. W. Macondry, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Cucumbers</i> .—For the best pair under glass, previous to the first Saturday of June, to Orr N. Towne, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the second best pair under glass, previous to the first Sat- urday of June, to D. Crowley, a premium of . . . . .	3 00

<i>Cauliflowers</i> .—For the best and largest during the season, not less than 3 heads, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	\$5 00
<i>Corn</i> .—For the best and earliest sweet corn, not less than 12 ears, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Cabbage</i> .—For the best drumhead cabbage during the season, not less than 3 heads, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the best Savoy cabbage during the season, not less than 3 heads, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Egg Plants</i> .—For the best display during the season, to Orr N. Towne, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Lettuce</i> .—For the best 6 heads before the first Saturday in July, to Thomas Needham, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Potatoes</i> .—For the best and earliest peck previous to August 1, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Peas</i> .—For the best and earliest peck in June, to F. W. Macondry, a premium of . . . . .	3 00
<i>Rhubarb</i> .—For the largest and best previous to the first Saturday in July, not less than 12 stalks, to Josiah Lovett, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Squashes</i> .—For the best pure Canada squashes, not less than 6 in number, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Tomatoes</i> .—For the best and earliest, not less than 1 dozen, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
<i>Vegetables</i> .—For the best display and greatest variety at the weekly exhibitions, during the season, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	10 00
For the second best display and greatest variety at the weekly exhibitions, during the season, to F. W. Macondry, a premium of . . . . .	5 00
For the best display and greatest variety at the annual exhibition, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	10 00
For the second best display and greatest variety at the annual exhibition, to F. W. Macondry, a premium of . . . . .	7 00
<i>Celery</i> .—For the best and largest blanched, not less than 6 roots, to A. D. Williams, a premium of . . . . .	5 00

## GRATUITIES.

To J. L. L. F. Warren, for a wreath of corn, 12 varieties, . . . . .	3 00
To E. Wight, for variety of squashes, . . . . .	2 00
To Wm. Quant, for early tomatoes, . . . . .	3 00
To J. Hovey, for six heads of lettuce, . . . . .	2 00
To Thomas Needham, for a display of early cucumbers, . . . . .	3 00

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 \$124 00

For the Committee,

A. D. WILLIAMS, JR., *Chairman*.

**M E M B E R S**  
OF THE  
**MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.**

A \* DENOTES THE MEMBER AS DECEASED.

**M E M B E R S F O R L I F E .**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Adams, Daniel, <i>Newbury.</i>          | Crocker, Uriel, <i>Boston.</i>           |
| Allen, John Fisk, <i>Salem.</i>         | Crowninshield, George C., <i>Boston.</i> |
| Amory, Charles, <i>Boston.</i>          |  |
| Amory, James S., "                      | Denny, George, <i>Westboro.</i>          |
| Appleton, Nathan, "                     | Denny, R. S., <i>Dorchester.</i>         |
| Appleton, Robert, "                     | Downer, Sam'l, Jr., "                    |
| Armstrong, Samuel T., <i>Boston.</i>    |  |
| Aspinwall, Augustus, <i>Brookline.</i>  | *Edwards, Elisha, <i>Springfield.</i>    |
| Austin, William, <i>Dorchester.</i>     | Elliot, Samuel A., <i>Boston.</i>        |
|   |  |
| Barnard, Rev. C. F., <i>Boston.</i>     | Fairbanks, Stephen, <i>Boston.</i>       |
| Bartlett, E., <i>Newburyport.</i>       | Fearing, Albert, "                       |
| Barrows, Thomas, <i>Dedham.</i>         | Fenno, John, <i>Chelsea.</i>             |
| Bemis, Amory, <i>Cambridge.</i>         | Fisher, Warren, <i>Roxbury.</i>          |
| Blake, George B., <i>Boston.</i>        | *Fiske, Oliver, <i>Worcester.</i>        |
| Bond, George W., <i>Roxbury.</i>        | French, Benjamin V., <i>Braintree.</i>   |
| Bowditch, J. Ingersoll, <i>Boston.</i>  | French, Jonathan, <i>Roxbury.</i>        |
| Bradford, Samuel D., <i>W. Roxbury.</i> |  |
| *Bradlee, Joseph P., <i>Boston.</i>     | Gardner, W. F., <i>Salem.</i>            |
| Breed, Andrew, <i>Lynn.</i>             | Gibson, Kimball, <i>Boston.</i>          |
| Breed, Henry A., "                      | Gilmore, Addison, "                      |
| *Brewer, Eliab Stone, <i>Roxbury.</i>   | Grinnell, Joseph, <i>New Bedford.</i>    |
| Brown, Ebenezer, <i>Lynn.</i>           | Groom, Thomas, <i>Dorchester.</i>        |
|   |  |
| Carruth, Nathan, <i>Boston.</i>         | Harris, William T., <i>Cambridge.</i>    |
| Chase, Hezekiah, <i>Lynn.</i>           | Hastings, Edmund T., <i>Boston.</i>      |
| Cleveland, Ira, <i>Dedham.</i>          | *Hedge, Isaac L., <i>Plymouth.</i>       |
| Codman, John, D. D., <i>Dorchester.</i> | Hezeltine, H., <i>Boston.</i>            |
| Crafts, Ebenezer, <i>Roxbury.</i>       | Hooper, John, Jr., <i>Marblehead.</i>    |

- Hooper, Robert C., *Boston*.  
 Hovey, C. M., *Cambridgeport*.  
 Howe, Jabez C., *Boston*.  
 Howe, Hall J., *S. Boston*.  
 Howe, John, *Brookline*.  
 Howland, John, Jr., *New Bedford*.  
 Johnson, Otis, *Lynn*.  
 Jones, Thomas, *Boston*.  
 Kimball, A. P., *Boston*.  
 King, Franklin, *Dorchester*.  
 Leavens, S. Davis, *Boston*.  
 Lee, George, *Watertown*.  
 Lewis, A. S., *Roxbury*.  
 Lincoln, Levi, *Worcester*.  
 \*Lincoln, Wm., "  
 Lyon, Henry, *Charlestown*.  
 March, Andrew S., *Roxbury*.  
 Marland, J., *Andover*.  
 Merriam, Charles, *West Newton*.  
 Mixter, Charles, *Boston*.  
 Motley, Thomas, Jr., *Dedham*.  
 Morse, Samuel F., *Boston*.  
 Mudge, E. R., *Lynn*.  
 Mudge, Geo. W., "  
 Newhall, Cheever, *Dorchester*.  
 Newhall, George, "  
 Newhall, John M., "  
 Newhall, Josiah, *Lynnfield*.  
 Newman, Henry, *Roxbury*.  
 Nuttall, Thomas, *of England*.  
 Paige, James W., *Boston*.  
 Paine, Robert T., "  
 Parker, Daniel P., "  
 Parker, William A., "  
 Parkman, Rev. Francis, *Boston*.  
 \*Parsons, Gorham, *Brighton*.  
 \*Parsons, William, *Boston*.  
 Perry, John, *Sherburne*.  
 Prescott, C. H., *Cornwallis, N. S.*  
 Richards, Edward M., *Dedham*.  
 Richards, William B., "  
 Rotch, William, *New Bedford*.  
 Russell, George R., *West Roxbury*.  
 \*Seaver, Nathaniel, *Roxbury*.  
 Sever, J. W., *Dorchester*.  
 Shaw, Robert G., *Boston*.  
 Silsby, Enoch, *Bradford*.  
 Smith, Stephen H., *Providence*.  
 Springer, John, *Sterling*.  
 Stetson, Nahum, *Bridgewater*.  
 Stickney, Josiah, *Boston*.  
 Story, F. H., *Salem*.  
 \*Story, Joseph, *Cambridge*.  
 Sturgis, William, *Woburn*.  
 Tappan, Charles, *Boston*.  
 Teschemacher, J. E., "  
 \*Thorndike, Israel, "  
 Towle, Lyman, "  
 Tremlett, Thomas, *Dorchester*.  
 Wainwright, Peter, *Roxbury*.  
 \*Waldo, Daniel, *Worcester*.  
 Walker, Edward C. R., *Boston*.  
 Walker, Samuel, *Roxbury*.  
 Walker, Samuel A., *Brookline*.  
 Webster, Joshua, *Lynn*.  
 Webster, Nathan, *Haverhill*.  
 West, Thomas, "  
 White, B. C., *Boston*.  
 Whiting, Nathaniel, *Brookline*.  
 Wight, Ebenezer, *Dedham*.  
 Wilder, Marshall P., *Dorchester*.  
 Williams, Aaron D., *Roxbury*.  
 Williams, Aaron D., Jr., "  
 Wolcott, Edward, *Partucket*.  
 Worthington, William, *Dorchester*.

## ANNUAL MEMBERS.

A \* DENOTES THE MEMBER AS DECEASED.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Adams, Benjamin, <i>Boston.</i>           | Blanchard, John A., <i>Boston.</i>       |
| Adams, Charles F., <i>Quincy.</i>         | Boott, William, “                        |
| Adams, Joseph H., <i>Boston.</i>          | Bowditch, Azell, <i>Roxbury.</i>         |
| Adams, Z. B., “                           | Bowman, Francis, <i>Cambridge.</i>       |
| Allen, Amos, <i>Newton.</i>               | Bradbury, Charles, <i>Boston.</i>        |
| Allen, E., <i>Dracut.</i>                 | Bradford, Charles F., <i>Roxbury.</i>    |
| Amory, Charles, <i>Dorchester.</i>        | Bradlee, Henry, <i>Boston.</i>           |
| *Andrew, John H., <i>Salem.</i>           | Bradlee, J. B., “                        |
| Andrews, Alfred A., <i>Roxbury.</i>       | Bradlee, Joseph, “                       |
| Andrews, Ebenezer T., <i>Boston.</i>      | Bradshaw, E. Edes, <i>Charlestown.</i>   |
| Andrews, Ferdinand, “                     | Breck, Joseph, <i>Brighton.</i>          |
| Arnold, John, <i>Dorchester.</i>          | *Bridge, Nathan, <i>Charlestown.</i>     |
|   | Brimmer, Martin, <i>Boston.</i>          |
| Bachelor, Samuel, <i>Cambridge.</i>       | Brown, Frederick, “                      |
| Bacon, William, <i>Roxbury.</i>           | Brown, James, <i>Cambridge.</i>          |
| Bailey, Kendall, <i>Charlestown.</i>      | Buckingham, J. T., “                     |
| Baker, Walter, <i>Dorchester.</i>         | Bullard, Calvin, <i>Boston.</i>          |
| Balch, Joseph, <i>J. P., Roxbury.</i>     | Bullard, Lewis, <i>Dedham.</i>           |
| Ballister, Joseph, <i>Dorchester.</i>     | Burnett, Joseph, <i>Boston.</i>          |
| Banks, Thomas S., <i>Roxbury.</i>         | Butler, J. S., <i>South Boston.</i>      |
| Barker, D. C., <i>Lynn.</i>               |  |
| Barnard, Samuel, <i>Watertown.</i>        | Cabot, Joseph S., <i>Salem.</i>          |
| Barnes, Parker, <i>Dorchester.</i>        | Cabot, Samuel, <i>Brookline.</i>         |
| *Barrett, Geo. C., <i>Boston.</i>         | Cadness, John, <i>New York.</i>          |
| Bartlett, Enoch, <i>Roxbury.</i>          | Caines, William, “                       |
| Bartlett, Levi, <i>Boston.</i>            | Capen, F. L., <i>South Boston.</i>       |
| Barton, Jabez W., <i>Boston.</i>          | Carter, O. C. B., <i>Boston.</i>         |
| Bates, Thomas, “                          | Carter, Richard B., “                    |
| Belknap, A. E., “                         | Carter, William E., <i>Cambridge.</i>    |
| Berry, Richard N., “                      | Chamberlain, Edward, Jr., <i>Boston.</i> |
| Billings, Joseph H., <i>West Roxbury.</i> | Champney, John, <i>Roxbury.</i>          |
| Bingham, Daniel, <i>Dedham.</i>           | Chapin, C. F., <i>Cambridge.</i>         |
| Blainey, J. M., <i>Boston.</i>            | Chickering, Jonas, <i>Boston.</i>        |
| Blake, Francis S., “                      | Clapp, John, <i>South Reading.</i>       |

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Clapp, W. W., <i>Boston.</i>                  | Dodge, Pickering, <i>Salem.</i>       |
| Clark, E. D., "                               | Downer, Samuel, <i>Dorchester.</i>    |
| Clarke, Albert, "                             | Dowse, Thomas, <i>Cambridgeport.</i>  |
| Clarke, John W., "                            | Doyle, William, <i>Roxbury.</i>       |
| Clarke, W. G., <i>Chelsea.</i>                | *Dudley, David, "                     |
| Cleveland, H. W. S., <i>Burlington, N. J.</i> | Duncan, James H., <i>Haverhill.</i>   |
| Cleveland, Stephen H., <i>Dedham.</i>         | Duncklee, George, <i>Brighton.</i>    |
| Cobb, Elijah, <i>Boston.</i>                  | Dutton, Henry W., <i>Boston.</i>      |
| Cobb, Jonathan H., <i>Dedham.</i>             |                                       |
| Cole, S. W., <i>Boston.</i>                   | Eastburn, John H., <i>Boston.</i>     |
| Collamore, John, Jr., <i>Boston.</i>          | Eaton, William, "                     |
| Comstock, B. W., <i>Providence.</i>           | Eddy, Caleb, "                        |
| Copeland, R. M., <i>Boston.</i>               | Edmonds, J. W., "                     |
| Cornell, Rev. William M., <i>Boston.</i>      | Edwards, Henry, "                     |
| Cotting, William, <i>West Cambridge.</i>      | Edwards, Thomas, "                    |
| Courtis, William, <i>Boston.</i>              | Elbridge, J. S., "                    |
| Crane, Joshua, "                              | *Eldridge, Chas. H., "                |
| Crowley, Daniel, <i>Roxbury.</i>              | Emerson, Benj. D., <i>Roxbury.</i>    |
| Crowninshield, Benjamin W., <i>Boston.</i>    | Emmons, John L., <i>Boston.</i>       |
| Crowninshield, George C., "                   | Eveleth, Joseph, "                    |
| Cumming, John, Jr., "                         |                                       |
| Curtis, Edward, <i>Pepperell.</i>             | Farnsworth, Walter, <i>Roxbury.</i>   |
| Curtis, William, <i>Newton.</i>               | Faxon, Nathaniel, <i>Boston.</i>      |
| Cutter, Edward F., <i>Somerville.</i>         | Fay, Isaac, <i>Cambridge.</i>         |
|   | *Fessenden, Thomas G., <i>Boston.</i> |
| Dane, John, <i>Boston.</i>                    | Fisher, Freeman, <i>Dedham.</i>       |
| *Daniell, Josiah, "                           | *Fitch, Jeremiah, <i>Boston.</i>      |
| Daniell, Otis, "                              | Flynt, William N., <i>Monson.</i>     |
| Darracott, Geo., "                            | Foord, Enos, <i>Dedham.</i>           |
| Davenport, Geo., "                            | Foster, James G., <i>Charlestown.</i> |
| Davenport, Lewis, <i>Milton.</i>              | Foster, John H., <i>Boston.</i>       |
| Davis, Barnabas, <i>Boston.</i>               | Francis, David, "                     |
| Davis, Dorrance, "                            | Frothingham, Sam'l, "                 |
| Davis, Isaac P., "                            | Fussell, John, <i>Roxbury.</i>        |
| Davis, N. M., <i>Plymouth.</i>                |                                       |
| Davis, William A., <i>Dorchester.</i>         | Gaffield, James, <i>Gloucester.</i>   |
| Deane, John, Jr., <i>Boston.</i>              | Gardner, Francis, <i>Boston.</i>      |
| *Dearborn, Henry, <i>Roxbury.</i>             | Gardner, John, <i>Dedham.</i>         |
| Dennison, J. N., <i>Boston.</i>               | Gilmore, George L., <i>Newton.</i>    |
| Derby, E. H., <i>Salem.</i>                   | Gordon, George W., <i>Boston.</i>     |
| *Derby, John, "                               | Gordon, John, "                       |
| Dillaway, Charles K., <i>Roxbury.</i>         | Gray, George H., "                    |
| Dixwell, J. J., <i>Boston.</i>                | Gray, John, "                         |

- Gray, John C., *Boston*.  
 Green, Charles W., *Roxbury*.  
 Green, John, *Worcester*.  
 Green, Mathew W., *J. P., Roxbury*.  
 Greenough, D. S., *Roxbury*.  
 \*Greenough, David S., "  
 Grosvenor, L. P., *Pomfret, Conn.*  
 Guild, Benjamin, *Boston*.  
  
 Haggerston, David, *Watertown*.  
 Hall, Dudley, *Medford*.  
 Hall, Theodore N., *Boston*.  
 \*Hallett, George, "  
 Harris, Richard D., "  
 Hartshorn, Eliphalet P., *Boston*.  
 \*Hayden, John, *Brookline*.  
 Hayward, George, *Boston*.  
 \*Heard, John, "  
 Henshaw, John, *Cambridge*.  
 Hewens, Whiting, *Roxbury*.  
 \*Higginson, Henry, *Boston*.  
 Hill, Jeremiah, "  
 Hill, John, "  
 \*Holbrook, Amos, *Milton*.  
 Hollis, Thomas, Jr., "  
 Horton, Henry K., *Boston*.  
 Hosmer, H., *Watertown*.  
 Hosmer, Z., *Cambridge*.  
 Hovey, John, *Roxbury*.  
 Hovey, P. B., Jr., *Cambridgeport*.  
 \*Howard, John C., *Brookline*.  
 Howe, Rufus, *Mount Auburn*.  
 Howe, George, *Roxbury*.  
 Hubbard, G. G., *West Needham*.  
 Hunt, Charles S., *Boston*.  
 Huntington, Rev. F. D., *Roxbury*.  
 Huston, John, *Charlestown*.  
 Hyde, George, *Newton*.  
 \*Hysop, David, *Brookline*.  
  
 Jackson, James, *Boston*.  
 Jarves, Deming, *Sandwich*.  
  
 Jenks, J. H., *Boston*.  
 Johnson, Samuel R., *Charlestown*.  
 Jones, James L., *Chelsea*.  
 Jones, Cyrus W., *Boston*.  
 Joy, Joseph G., "  
  
 Kelt, James, Jr., *Boston*.  
 Kenrick, John A., *Newton*.  
 Kenrick, William, "  
 Kidder, Samuel, *Charlestown*.  
 Kingsbury, William B., *Roxbury*.  
  
 \*Lamb, John A. W., *Boston*.  
 Lawrence, Abbott, "  
 Lawrence, Amos, "  
 Lee, Thomas, *Brookline*.  
 Lee, John C., *Salem*.  
 Leighton, Thomas, *E. Cambridge*.  
 \*Lemist, John, *Roxbury*.  
 Lewis, William G., "  
 Little, C. C., *Boston*.  
 Livermore, Aaron, "  
 Livermore, Isaac, *Cambridgeport*.  
 Liversage, Henry, *Milton*.  
 Liversage, Thomas, "  
 Loring, Benjamin, *Boston*.  
 Loring, C. G., "  
 \*Loring, William J., "  
 Lord, Rev. Daniel M., *Boston*.  
 Lovitt, Josiah, 2d, *Beverly*.  
 Low, John J., *Boston*.  
 \*Lowell, John, *Roxbury*.  
 Lowell, William B., *Newton*.  
  
 Macintosh, R. J., *Roxbury*.  
 Macintosh, William M., *Roxbury*.  
 \*Mackay, John, *Boston*.  
 Macondry, F. W., *Dorchester*.  
 Mandall, J. W., *Roxbury*.  
 Mann, J. N. E., *Dedham*.  
 Mann, Samuel C., "  
 \*Manning, Robert, *Salem*.

- \*McIntire, Daniel, *Framingham*.  
 McLellan, Alexander, *Watertown*.  
 Mellar, William, *Roxbury*.  
 Merriam, Galen, *W. Newton*.  
 Millar, John L., *Boston*.  
 Miller, David, *South Boston*.  
 \*Miller, Edward, *Boston*.  
 Mills, Lewis, “  
 \*Minns, Thomas, “  
 Morse, Robert M., “  
 Morton, W. T. G., *West Needham*.  
 Mudge, George W., *Lynn*.  
 Munroe, James, Jr., *Roxbury*.  
 Muzzey, A. B., *Cambridge*.  
  
 Needham, Thomas, *Brighton*.  
 \*Newell, Joseph W., *Charlestown*.  
 \*Nicholson, Com., (U. S. N.)  
 Norton, Joshua, *Boston*.  
 Nugent, James, *Brookline*.  
  
 Oliver, William, *Dorchester*.  
 Olmstead, E. Holton, *Boston*.  
 Osgood, Peter, *Andover*.  
 Otis, Harrison G., *Boston*.  
 Owen, John, *Cambridge*.  
  
 Palmer, John P., *Boston*.  
 Parker, Harvey D., “  
 Parker, Isaac, “  
 Parris, Alexander, *Pembroke*.  
 Parsons, Theophilus, *Boston*.  
 Payson, Samuel R., *Roxbury*.  
 \*Penniman, Elisha, *Brookline*.  
 Perkins, Thomas H., *Boston*.  
 Perry, Rev. G. B., *E. Bradford*.  
 Pettee, Otis, *Newton*.  
 Phillips, Stephen C., *Salem*.  
 Phipps, Samuel, *Dorchester*.  
 Pierce, Dana, *Somerville*.  
 Pierce, S. B., *Dorchester*.  
 Pond, Samuel, *Cambridgeport*.  
 Porter, Z. B., *Cambridge*.  
  
 \*Pratt, William, Jr., *Watertown*.  
 \*Prescott, William, *Boston*.  
 Preston, John, *Dorchester*.  
 \*Priest, John F., *Boston*.  
 \*Prince, John, *Roxbury*.  
 Prouty, Lorenzo, *Boston*.  
  
 Quant, William, *Brookline*.  
 Quincy, Josiah, Jr., *Boston*.  
  
 Rand, Edward S., *Newburyport*.  
 Randall, George, *New Bedford*.  
 Reed, Charles M., *Boston*.  
 Rice, Henry, “  
 Richards, Joseph, *Braintree*.  
 Richardson, Josiah, *Cambridge*.  
 Robbins, Charles, *South Boston*.  
 Robbins, Edward H., *Boston*.  
 Robbins, Henry, “  
 Robbins, P. G., *Roxbury*.  
 Rodman, Benjamin, *New Bedford*.  
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AN

A D D R E S S

DELIVERED BEFORE THE

MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,

ON THE

DEDICATION OF HORTICULTURAL HALL,

MAY 15, 1845.

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BY GEORGE LUNT.

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**Boston:**

PRINTED BY DUTTON AND WENTWORTH.

No. 37, Congress Street.

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1845.



MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,  
Boston, May 17th, 1845.

At a meeting of the Society, held this day, it was

*Voted*, That the thanks of the Society be presented to the HON. GEORGE LUNT, of Newburyport, for the truly poetical and highly classical Address, delivered by him, on the occasion of the dedication of the New Hall of the Association.

*Voted*, That Messrs. Isaac P. Davis, Josiah Bradlee, and Stephen Fairbanks be a Committee to solicit a copy for publication.

Attest,

EBENEZER WIGHT, *Recording Secretary.*

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BOSTON, MAY 20TH, 1845.

HON. GEORGE LUNT,

Dear Sir,

The undersigned have the honor to communicate to you the annexed vote of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, requesting for publication, a copy of your Address, delivered on the evening of the 15th instant.

In the performance of this pleasing duty, we gladly avail ourselves of the opportunity, to convey to you our personal satisfaction with the excellent and appropriate sentiments so eloquently expressed: and for the honor of the literature of our Country, and the good of the Society, which we represent, we trust you will readily consent to the promulgation of an Address of such rare merit.

We are, with great esteem,

Your friends and obedient servants,

ISAAC P. DAVIS,  
JOSIAH BRADLEE, } *Committee.*  
STEPHEN FAIRBANKS, }

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NEWBURYPORT, MAY 21, 1845.

Gentlemen,—

With a grateful sense of your kind appreciation of my performance, whose merits, whatever they may be, must be attributed to my heartfelt interest in the subject, I have the honor to submit it entirely to your disposal.

I remain, gentlemen,

With great respect,

Truly your friend and servant,

GEORGE LUNT.

I. P. DAVIS,  
JOSIAH BRADLEE,  
STEPHEN FAIRBANKS, ESQES.



## A D D R E S S .

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MR. PRESIDENT, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE SOCIETY :

It is a touching, and to some of you, perhaps, familiar incident related of a celebrated English traveller,\* whose genius and misfortunes have long closely allied him with every human sympathy. He was engaged upon his first adventurous enterprise into a distant and unknown land. He had penetrated the interior solitudes of Africa. He was in the midst of the vast deserts of a barbarous clime. He was hundreds of miles away from the very outskirts of civilization, and surrounded on every side by the beasts of the wilderness, and by men scarcely less ferocious. He had suffered every privation and every ill. He was alone in the dismal waste, with a worn and failing body and a sinking mind. It was while the chance of life appeared a thing almost too hopeless for conjecture, and a thousand natural emotions thronged upon his soul ; while the present seemed to crowd into its narrow hour the accumulated memories of all the past, and offered him but the prospect of a miserable death upon the barren sands, for the home which he had left with such eager and buoyant expectations, and the loved and lovely things he was to behold no more ; it was at this moment of despondency and distress, that an object caught his eye,

\* Park.

which, perhaps, from the heedless or the happy, would scarcely have attracted a passing glance. It was a small moss, of extraordinary beauty, in the process of germination; and, as he contemplated the delicate conformation of its roots and leaves, the thought forced itself irresistibly upon his mind, that the same bountiful and eternal Providence, which protected this minute but lovely object in obscurity so complete, and in the region of perpetual barrenness, could not be unmindful of one of his intelligent beings, the highest in the order of intellectual creation. It was the reflection thus suggested which banished his despair, and nerved his heart to those renewed efforts which secured his eventual return to his native land.

There could be no more striking illustration than this of the benevolent order of the universe; which so often vindicates itself under circumstances apparently fortuitous, by demonstrating the purpose and value of those things, whose utility a cold philosophy had endeavored to discover in vain. It were, indeed, too much to say, that the minutest atom which floats in infinite space, or the meanest flower that blows upon the bosom of nature, have been created for no valuable end. If the purposes of existence were less than they really are in the eye of reason and enlightened philosophy, we might have been subjected to a very different constitution of external nature. To surround us merely with those things which might minister to our actual necessities, were to deprive our senses themselves of their very noblest attributes, and to contract within the narrowest limits the circle of our capacities and desires. Take from us, indeed, those lovely manifestations of the external world; those sweet, and graceful and glorious things, which tend much more, perhaps, to the promotion of our present happiness, as well as to the perfection of our immortal destiny, than all

which the world counts most worthy of its pursuit,—and our minds were dark, and our hearts dead within us, instead of kindling with the glowing earth, as, radiant with brightness and beauty, she smiles to meet the embraces of the returning Spring.

The very savage, indeed, must derive some moral elevation from the contemplation of external nature. For his untutored soul, as well as for the mind of the most cultivated student of the works of creation, that orient pavilion, flushed with a thousand gorgeous and shifting hues, from out whose dazzling portals issue the outgoings of the morning; the deepened loveliness of that softer heaven, which ushers universal nature to repose; the changing year, as its advancing seasons ripen into mellow beauty;—yes, all and each, within the rudest recesses of the primeval wilderness as well as amidst the refinements of a more polished taste, in their turn have given wing to a sublimer imagination, widened the sphere of intellectual exertion, and dignified the reflections and aspirations of the moral being. The Indian maiden, who decks her jetty tresses with the wild flowers plucked by the margin of the forest brook, drinks in from them the same images of grace, fragility and beauty, which they are fitted to inspire in the proudest bosom that beats in regal halls; where every silken tint that art has curiously embroidered, and every radiant gleam that glitters from clustered gems, were incomplete without these simpler charms, furnished by the cheap provision of nature, yet more resplendent in their freshness than the array of Solomon in all his glory!

But if such be the universal influence of natural beauty; if over even the soul of a barbarian it exerts this inwrought power to charm the imagination and elevate the mind; surely, amidst the hourly cares which, in more

civilized life, press upon the hearts of men, they can find no relief so easily attained, and, at the same time, so refreshing and salutary, as the contemplation of those lovely things, which our common mother, for the common use and entertainment of her children, hangs sparkling with dew-drops upon every tree, or flings with bounteous profusion over her luxuriant bosom.

Whoever enters upon the attentive examination of these objects, in the spirit of rational philosophy, will be certain to attain a reward at least commensurate with his exertions; for if it acquire him no other possession, it will at least bring him that priceless one of an innocent heart and a gentle mind; and a student of nature, who should become sensual and debased, would present as strange an anomaly as an undevout astronomer.

The human mind itself is indeed deeply imbued with the spirit of love for natural beauty. Perhaps there is no one who has so entirely lost the impress originally stamped by the hand of God upon the soul of man,—no one who is so thoroughly “of the earth, earthy,” as to have lost all conscious enjoyment of the glorious creation around him, crowned by every revolving season with its own peculiar magnificence and beauty. Of the tendency of many of the great pursuits of life, when they are modified by no controlling influence, to render us sordid and selfish, there can exist no doubt. The very refinements of existence corrupt as well as polish. The human character insensibly dwindles amidst the pursuits of civilized society. The range of our feelings becomes contracted under the weight of the conventionalisms of life. The sphere of thought itself grows narrower in the plodding routine of daily occupations. Confined amongst the ways and thoroughfares of populous existence, and man becomes almost necessarily assimilated, in thought and

habit, to those with whom he is associated. He conforms, and, perhaps, degrades his being, by conformity with the settled maxims and theories around him ; and often,

Like a drop of water,  
That in the ocean seeks another drop,—

confounds himself, and loses the identity of his own peculiar, and perhaps nobler characteristics.

Consider, then, the mother of the seasons in some of her infinite manifestations. You wander into the fresh fields and gather the flowers of spring. In crystal vases, resting, it may be, upon sculptured marble, you cherish these frail children of the sun and showers. You renew them before they wither, and gaze with exquisite delight upon their delicate texture and the manifold perfection of their hues. They appeal forever to your inmost heart, as silent mementos of all things sweet, and beautiful, and pure. They are eloquent of perpetual suggestions to the answering soul. They fill your mind more than all that lives upon the canvass of the mightiest master. The least and meanest of them all more satisfies your imagination than the choicest statue wrought by the divinest hand. To your cultivated mind they address themselves in their momentary beauty, like images of things more perfect in immortal loveliness. They are emblems of the affinities of your moral being with whatever is complete in infinite glory beyond the skies. Like the eternal stars, that, on the brow of midnight, assure us, with their unspeakable effulgence, that Heaven and its hopes are yet there, so these, the stars of earth, spring upon her verdant bosom, the mute memorials of an inscrutable immortality. In the humble dwelling-place of the poorest laborer, in some crowded city's dim alley, into which the golden light of day pours scarcely one beam of all his abounding flood, you may often discern some simple flower, which

indicates the longing of our more spiritual being; which recalls to the mind's eye of the wearied man the green fields of his boyish days, and impresses him again and again,—oh, not in vain!—with the gentler and purer emotions of his childhood. They come upon him, amidst the dust and heat, and perhaps the wretchedness, of his daily lot, like outward manifestations of the inner spirit-world. They are the signals of thoughts

Commercing with the skies.

They are like gleams of a fairer and brighter sunshine, from realms “beyond the visible diurnal sphere.”

The time does, indeed, come to all men, when they would gladly escape from the crowd and confusion of common life, and

Forth issuing on a summer's morn, to breathe  
Among the pleasant villages and farms,

would forget the thronging cares which have exhausted their hearts, in company with *the lilies of the field, that toil not, neither do they spin*. It is, indeed, by influences such as these that we acquire not only fresher impulses to duty, but far higher and nobler principles of action. Experience, it is true, teaches us that the mere drudgery of rural pursuits can have little effect in raising the private or social condition of the man. To turn the verdant soil for the mere sustenance of life, would as little impress his mind with the true sentiment of his occupation, as the gloomy grandeur of ocean enters into the soul of the tempest-tost and weather-worn mariner. The rustic laborer might forever follow his plough upon the mountain side, and trample with heedless foot upon the brightest flowers, that appealed with dewy eyes in vain to his plodding sensibilities; and the village maiden, obeying those truer and nobler instincts, inseparable, I believe, from every

woman's heart, with every returning Spring, might gather and weave them into her rustic coronal. But to fulfil their highest ministry they must have become blended with their kindred associations. They must have linked themselves, as they have done, with the domestic, and public and religious story of the world. Their sweet and gentle names must have floated upon the voice of song. They must have given language of eloquent significance to the passionate impulses of the human heart. They must have spoken of the fragility of life under that sweetest and most soothing of all sad similitudes,—“a fading flower.” They must have crowned the wine-cup amidst the revels of “towered cities,” and mingled with the sunny locks of the queen of May upon the village green. They must have waved upon the brow of the returning victor, wreathed their modest tints amongst the tresses of the blushing bride, and reposed in pale and tranquil beauty upon the marble bosom of death. They must have proved their power to sound the secret well-springs of our hearts, and to draw up the sweeter waters beneath, hidden, as with a veil, by the intertangled sophistications and falsehoods of the world. They must have been won from their wild and unseen solitudes, and nurtured and cherished with a dear and reverent love.

But much as we love to meet them in their green retreats, on the fragrant meadow, by the rural road-side, or in the wild recesses of the rocks, it is as the friends and companions of our daily duties that we most welcome their sweet and holy ministry. Nurtured by our own hands, they become indeed the faithful solace of our cares, and the rich reward of all our pleasant toil. And then how more than strange is this wonderful result with which beneficent Nature repays our fostering charge! What miracle so marvellous, as this mysterious develop-

ment, which we so disregard, because we call it the common course and order of creation ! When the returning season fills our hearts anew with its returning hopes, we take the unsightly and insignificant seed. We bury it out of our sight beneath the dark, insensate earth. The dews and the showers fall upon what might well seem to be its eternal bed. The sun reaches its secret resting place with a vital and incomprehensible energy. It awakens from its slumber, and no apparent elements of its original conformation remain. It starts into being under newer and ever-varying aspects,—till

from the root

Springs lighter the green stalk, from thence the leaves  
 More aery, last the bright consummate flower  
 Spirits odorous breathes.

PAR. LOST.

And then, what human philosophy is competent to explain the unseen cause, which, from elements apparently so inadequate, brings up the slender and tapering stalk, shoots forth the verdant leaf, and embellishes its lustrous crown with inimitable purple, or the flowering gold ! What wonderful chemistry is this, which so filters the moisture of the earth and the dew of heaven, and combines and diffuses the just proportions of the vital air through every intricate fibre, till it blushes in the bloom of the queenly Rose, and makes the virgin Lily the emblem of purity and light ! With what unerring skill they are blended or contrasted in their infinite variety of “quaint enamelled dyes” ! With what exquisite order and precision their gorgeous retinue appears, each at its accustomed season, and gathers the successive harvest of its transient glory !

Daffodils,  
 That come before the swallow dares, and take  
 The winds of March with beauty ; violets dim

But sweeter than the lids of Juno's eyes  
 Or Cytherea's breath ; pale primroses,  
 That die unmarried ere they can behold  
 Bright Phœbus in his strength ; \* \* \*  
 \* \* \* bold oxlips, and  
 The crown-imperial ; lilies of all kinds,  
 The flower-de-luce being one.

WINTER'S TALE.

Of all the gentle and welcome company, not one but lifts its starry cup or hangs its clustering bells upon the spiral stem. And oh, still stranger transformation, when this treasured darling of an hour, so rich in glowing charms and fragrant with delicious sweetness, yields to the immutable law of its destiny ; refolds the vital principle of its being within the shapeless and scentless husk, and flings itself once more to its wonted repose in the embraces of the fulfilling earth !

It were, perhaps, too much to allege that for our use and pleasure alone were created these loveliest objects of the natural world, so curious in contrivance, so matchless in surpassing beauty, so eloquent in the lessons of unerring wisdom. Of the original inevitable relation between things beautiful and things morally good, we may form some not irrational conjecture. That they are sadly disjoined, under our present condition, we well know. But if, as we are told,

Millions of spiritual creatures walk the earth,  
 Unseen, both when we wake and when we sleep,— PAR. LOST.

it were not unreasonable to conclude, that, to their celestial apprehension, the lovely aspects of creation may afford a delight commensurate with the primal relations between all things in themselves excellent ; that to them, as to the Infinite Author, the loveliness of creation may seem *very good*. Nor are we capable of understanding how far the inferior orders of being are susceptible of enjoyment from the same sources with ourselves. That their organs are

affected to some extent by the same sights, as well as sounds, which address themselves to our own sensations, and that they do appreciate some of the properties of the vegetable world, we have the most abundant evidence. That the "grazed ox" would trample, in the fragrant meadow, upon the springing blossoms, that fill the soul of the merest child with irrepressible delight, is no less true, than that the bee lingers upon the flowery bank, in pursuit of his sweet repast, or that the wild bird trills his spontaneous song where dews are brightest, amongst leaves and flowers. Yet we may be sure, that to us alone of the common dwellers upon earth is given the power of justly appreciating these munificent gifts of the benevolent Author of all things. To us alone has been afforded the faculty of deriving the most innocent enjoyment from their cultivation and care; and, since the first habitation assigned to our common parents was indeed a Paradise,\* we may conclude, that in the indulgence of no other of our pleasures do we so nearly approach their happy and sinless state.

There can be, indeed, scarcely a change more striking than to leave the noisy streets of the "dim and treeless town" for the pleasant garden, stretching away under the broad delicious sunshine, in the bright and open air. Of all the ordinary vicissitudes of life, I am aware of none which involves a revolution so absolute. We quit the sights which offend us at every turn, and enter upon a scene affluent in all things, which please the eye and refresh the imagination. Instead of the tumult and intemperate haste of the crowded haunts of men, we rest with the repose of nature, broken only by murmurs that are delicious, and the warbled music of the skies. For the suffocating steam of crowded life, we inhale ineffable per-

\* ΠΑΡΑ' ΔΕΙΣΟΣ, a garden.

fumes, that float upon the breath of flowers. We forget the debasing competitions of wealth and fame, and enter into the innocent pursuits of the guileless creatures of the air. Instead of the too often profitless companionships of society, we meet ourselves. We become the companions of our own inner thoughts, and the things which intervene between our hearts and heaven are those which only link us more closely to its infinite aspirations. That voice within speaks to us like a trumpet, whose whispers were almost inaudible through the tumult and hurry of life. The heart which was harder than the nether millstone in the cave of Plutus, softens and expands to the just proportions of its nature, beneath the liberal sunshine and under the broad and bounteous atmosphere. And still, like that primal Eden, though shorn and diminished of those heavenly flowers,

That never will in other climate grow,

it is yet the faint image of the original paradise, and the only earthly region instinctive with the spirit of an Almighty and universal Love. It is here, indeed, that

\*            \*            o'er the flower  
His eye is sparkling and his breath hath blown,  
His soft and summer breath, whose tender power  
Passes the strength of storms in their most desolate hour.

A populous solitude of bees and birds  
And fairy-form'd and many-colored things,  
Who worship him with notes more sweet than words,  
And innocently open their glad wings,  
Fearless and full of life; the gush of springs,  
And fall of lofty fountains, and the bend  
Of stirring branches, and the bud which brings  
The swiftest thought of beauty, here extend,  
Mingling, and made by Love, unto one mighty end.            BYRON.

It is from places like these that the benefactors of the world have derived the strength of their generous impul-

ses. It is here that statesmen, and poets and philosophers have retired, and moulded those divine conceptions which have resulted in the advancement and elevation of mankind. It was upon such a retreat that that noblest Roman,\* styled by one † “the most wise, most worthy, most happy and the greatest of all mankind,” entered after he had made his native city the mistress of the world. In that venerated solitude, to which many a pilgrim step turned in the succeeding ages of his country’s history, wiser than he who, in later times,

Exchanged an empire for a cell,—

he forgot alike his glories and their cares, and conceived that illustrious sentiment, which could never have arisen in an ignoble or ambitious mind, *Nunquam minus solus quàm cum solus*. From the rose-beds of Pæstum, rich in the bloom of their double harvest, ‡ was wafted that breath of flowers, which ages ago stirred and mingled with the sublimest of human emotions in “Rome’s least mortal mind:” from that Pæstum, whose fragrant odors yet faint upon the summer gale, amidst the ruins of man’s less durable achievements; that Pæstum, where still

The air is sweet with violets, running wild  
Mid broken pieces and fallen capitals;  
Sweet as when Tully, writing down his thoughts,  
Those thoughts so precious and so lately lost,  
(Turning to thee, divine philosophy,  
Ever at hand to calm his troubled soul,  
Sailed slowly by two thousand years ago,  
For Athens; when a ship, if northeast winds  
Blew from the Pæstan gardens, slack’d her course.      ROGERS.

We have read, with ennobling emotions, in our school-boy days, of the reluctance with which the royal gardener

\* Scipio.

† Cowley.

‡ *Biferique rosaria Pæsti*.—VIRG.

of Sidon\* left his pleasing toils, for the purpose of assuming the burdensome cares of state. And it was from such a scene that Horace might well have refused to part, to enjoy the more intimate companionship of the master of the world; especially as it must have been alloyed with the society of that proud but degenerate capital, to which Jugurtha, not long before, had bidden farewell in language less flattering than severe: "Farewell, O cruel and venal city, which requirest only a purchaser in order to sell thyself and all which thou dost contain." And it was in the shades of those Salonian gardens, which his own hands had made, that Dioclesian, the emperor, received the ambassadors, who vainly strove to reinvest his brows with

the hollow crown  
That rounds the mortal temples of a king.

But perhaps one of the finest natural illustrations of the interest which still clings to pursuits like these, long after the heart is comparatively dead to all other human cares, is to be found in the pages of the great novelist, whose pictures appear to us less like efforts of imagination, than delineations of nature herself in her invariable aspects. The venerable Abbot of St. Mary's, according to the tenor of the tale, formed apparently for times less troublous than those which then distracted his unhappy country, resigns to a bolder spirit his conspicuous post in the van of the armies of the church, now become literally and carnally militant. He betakes himself, with cheerful resignation, to the horticultural occupations of his earlier and happier days. But his present pursuits and his former condition and character necessarily involve him in the plots and counterplots formed for the liberation of that

\* Abdolonymus.

fairest flower of Scotland's beauty, whose uttered name has so long awakened, and will forever awaken, every romantic emotion in the human bosom; of that lovely Mary, less a queen than a woman, whose melancholy story, after the lapse of nearly three centuries, so stirs the heart that all seems harsh and cruel, which sullen history would dare to blend with the memory of her beauty and her wrongs. Yet in spite of her loveliness and misfortunes, the pious and transmuted Abbot, stricken. it is true, somewhat into the vale of years, struggles hard between his allegiance to his queen, consecrated, as it is, by his duty and devotion to the church, and his affection for his garden-plots, which the rude feet of messengers and soldiers might trample; for his fruits and his flowers,—his bergamots, his jessamines and his clove-gilliflowers. Let queens escape from prison, or kingdoms pass away, so the season returns in its freshness to his more intimate domain. "Ay, ruin follows us every where," said he, "a weary life I have had for one to whom peace was ever the dearest blessing. \* \* I could be sorry for that poor queen, but what avail earthly sorrows to a man of fourscore?—and it is a rare dropping morning for the early colewort."\*

I know, indeed, of no picture more cheering than that of old age, which the world, if it has robbed it of all things else, has been unable to cheat of its relish for these innocent pleasures. There is nothing to rival it, unless it be the unalloyed delight of children in the midst of a garden. How eagerly they scamper along the walks, and stoop over the brightening beds! At the very approach of spring their hearts are bounding as at some unheard-of joy. To them, the golden hours of summer are laden with

\* The Abbot, Vol. II.

a rapture unknown to later years. With what exquisite enjoyment they enter upon the minutest examination of the most common things! The flowers that are their own make them rich with an almost untold wealth. The springing grass to them is like the verdure of a fairy creation, and every bud a miracle in their soft and earnest eyes.

And then what a host of illustrious names throng upon our memories, and seem to sanctify these pleasant and quiet scenes. I speak not now so much of the poets, who have been forever the chosen interpreters of nature's mysteries, and wanting whom, she might forever have uttered oracles, sounding to the wise, but vague and indefinite to the general apprehension. But the time would fail me to tell the great and illustrious names of English history, blended with every memory of these endearing pursuits: of Wolsey, magnificent in all his enterprises; of Sidney, conceiving the delicious dreams of "Arcadia," in his ancestral bowers at Penshurst; of Wotton, flattering the Virgin Queen with his present of orange trees from Italy, still flourishing in their original perfection; of Temple, whose heart so clung to the delightful recreations of his leisure hours that he directed, by his will, that heart itself to be buried beneath the sun-dial in his garden; of Evelyn, whose very name awakens every pleasing association connected with rural pursuits, and whose noble sentences are full of the heart and soul of one, who loved the soil that bore him, with every emotion becoming a patriot and a man; of Raleigh, the graceful and gallant, learned and brave; of Bacon, in the language of Cowley,

Whom a wise king and Nature chose  
Lord Chancellor of both their laws;

of that Bacon, who would have fresh flowers upon his table

while he sounded the depths of divine and human philosophy ; of Addison, the regenerator of a more manly taste in gardening as well as literature ; of Locke, the child-like philosopher, exchanging his researches amongst the labyrinths of the human mind for studies on a fairer page, the open book of Nature, in her

hues,  
Her forms, and in the spirit of her forms,

and who, unlike that illustrious Roman, to whom I have referred, loved the society of children rather than perfect solitude ; of Cowley and Pope, Walpole, Shenstone and Cowper, and a hundred others, who have illustrated this subject by their genius, and who are dear to us by every kindred tie which connects us with the memorials of the mind ; of Newton, conceiving, from a natural phenomenon in his garden, of the mighty law which balances this solid earth amidst the unshaken spheres ; or of Fox, turning without a sigh from that great assembly which he had so often controlled by his sagacious eloquence, and finding amidst his flowers and trees, at St. Anne's Hill, a happiness far more real, than during the long years, when he had been the idol of popular supremacy, or for the brief but dazzling hour, when, having finally grasped the prize of a life-long ambition, he directed the destinies of millions of his fellow men.

And oh, what glory and delight have the poets flung around these delicious resting-places of the soul ! from the time of the wise and royal poet of Israel, who tells us, " I made me gardens and orchards, and I planted in them trees of all kind of fruits ;"\* from the father of Grecian minstrelsy, revelling in fancy in the gardens of Alcinous, and the master of the Roman lyre, learned in all the sci-

\* Ecclesiastes.

ence of the generous pursuit ; from the sylvan shades of Arqua, and every "bosky bourne" which Boccacio so exquisitely delineates, down to the grottoes and flower-beds of Twickenham, and the almost sacred solitudes of Olney. With what a charm the imagination insensibly clothes the passage of those golden hours,

When Jonson sat in Drummond's classic shade !

What tree of our own planting is more familiar to us than Pope's willow, or Shakspeare's mulberry, set by himself in his garden at New Place ? And we have all of us, I trust, devoutly execrated the barbarous hand, which so recently despoiled this tree of trees, which, but for such sacrilege, might have been visited by our children's children. And when we read, in one of the early biographies of Milton, that "a pretty garden-house he took in Aldersgate street, at the end of an entry, and therefore the fitter for his turn, by the reason of the privacy, besides that there were few streets in London more free from noise than that ;"\* we may well believe that there, rather than in the shock of life, his serene imagination might lavish all its riches amongst the flowery groves of Paradise. Yes ! it is the true poets who are with us, not only when the sunshine nestles upon the mossy bank or beds of violets, but who come to us alike when Nature herself is sad and silent, and at the wintry fireside, pour the joy of summer into our longing hearts. It is they who have embroidered the virgin page with inwrought words of every curious hue,—

Of sable grave,  
Fresh green, and pleasant yellow, red most brave,  
And constant blue, rich purple, guiltless white,  
The lowly russet, and the scarlet bright ;

\* Phillips.

Branched and embroidered like the painted spring ;  
 Each leaf match'd with a flower, and each string  
 Of golden wire ;           \*       \*       \*       \*  
 \*       \*       There seem to sing the choice  
 Birds of a foreign note and various voice ;  
 Here hangs a mossy rock ; there plays a fair  
 But chiding fountain purl'd ; not the air  
 Nor clouds, nor thunder, but are living drawn ;  
 Not out of common tiffany or lawn,  
 But fine materials which the muses know,  
 And only know the countries where they grow.

ATTRIBUTED TO GEORGE CHAPMAN.

Without these glorious hues and forms, indeed, I know not of what materials the literature of a nation could be composed. And thus it is, that from the earliest age, and amongst every people, their beauty and the spirit of their beauty have haunted the soul of song. We know that in all the countries of the East, flowers have forever constituted the symbols of sentiment and affection. The Greeks, who appear to me, by no means, deficient in that element of the romantic which the moderns are so ready to arrogate entirely to themselves, were passionate in their love of flowers. From them have descended to us the custom of their employment in triumphal pageants, and on occasions of joyful or mournful ceremony ; and they had scarcely a familiar flower, of the garden or the field, which their imagination had not woven into some lovely legend, or made the subject of some fanciful metamorphosis. By that most poetical of all people, the Hebrews, they were employed as the vehicles of many a touching and beautiful similitude. Of all the gorgeous company, there are none so familiar to our tongues and hearts, as the two which they have most distinguished with their affectionate admiration. How the spirit of devotion itself appears to spring at the very mention of the familiar names of things so beautiful and pure !

By cool Siloam's shady rill  
 How sweet the Lily blows ;  
 How sweet the breath, beneath the hill,  
 Of Sharon's dewy Rose !

HEBER.

I have thus endeavored, gentlemen, to discourse to you in a manner, let me hope, not entirely inconsistent with the spirit of the occasion. It has been my purpose to avoid that course of technical remark, which, before such an audience, might have proved presumptuous in me rather than instructive to you. That scientific knowledge, which the genius and enterprise of modern times have brought to the pursuit of your liberal objects, may be found in sources easily accessible. Of the dignity and value of these objects it were unnecessary to speak. To apply any elaborate eulogium to this pursuit were as reasonable as to justify the great sun of Heaven himself, in the fullness and glory of his illustrious beams. The beautiful and costly edifice which you have erected is the most fitting testimonial of your liberality, as its purpose affords the surest evidence of a refined and intellectual community. "God Almighty," says Lord Bacon, "first planted a garden ; and indeed it is the purest of human pleasures ; it is the greatest refreshment to the spirits of man ; without which buildings and palaces are but gross handy-works ; and a man shall ever see, that, when ages grow to civility and elegancy, men come to build stately, sooner than to garden finely ; as if gardening were the greater perfection."

There can be, indeed, no question whatever that Horticulture, as a scientific pursuit, is of very recent date. The most famous gardens of antiquity, we may be sure, could enter into no sort of comparison with those, which would now be considered as exhibiting the most moderate pretensions, in point of the variety and beauty of their

productions. The hanging gardens of Semiramis have been accounted amongst the wonders of the world. Yet nothing can be more certain than that the "Beauty of the Chaldee's excellency" could afford the royal mistress of Assyria not a single nosegay to be compared with the meanest of those, which constantly grace your elegant and spirited exhibitions. Were it not for the apparent necessity of the case, arising from the absence of intercommunication between different people, it would be unaccountable how little progress was made, for long ages, in an art so eminently attractive in itself, and so universally interesting to mankind. It is true, that conquerors, at all periods of time, have traversed vast portions of the world. But, with the exception of the emperor Napoleon, the pursuits of science, or the advancement of society, have rarely entered into their schemes of personal or national aggrandizement. But what vast improvements in this, as in other respects, have resulted from the extending commerce of the world! Of all the countless profusion of fruits and vegetables which make the fertile face of England "as the garden of the Lord," those indigenous to her soil are of the most insignificant description. Few even of those sweetest flowers, which her later poets have woven into many a golden song, are of her own original production. The oak, and some of the more common forest trees, were all that her Druid groves could boast. The very mulberry of Shakspeare was, in his day, a rare exotic, and one of a large importation procured from the continent by King James, in 1606. And if, as we are told, in the times of Henry VII, apples were sold at one and two shillings each, the red ones bringing the best price, we may conclude, that when Justice Shallow treated Falstaff to a *last year's pippin of his own grafting*, it might be an entertainment, at least, commensurate with the dignity of such a guest.

It has been recently stated, that the average value of the plants in a single horticultural establishment of London, is estimated at a million of dollars. And oh, before this magnificent result had been reached, from the comparatively trifling beginning, of a few centuries ago, what infinite care and cost must have been expended; what love for the generous science must have been fostered and encouraged; what distant and unknown regions had been visited and rifled of the glories of the plains and woods! From solitary Lybian wastes and those paradises of Persia, the Land of Roses, so eloquently described by Xenophon; from

Isles that crown th' Ægean deep,

to the boundless expanse of this bright heritage of ours; from Tartarian deserts to prairies of perpetual bloom; from the fertile breadth of fields, beneath the southern skies, to the strange continents of foreign seas and verdant islands of the ocean,

\* \* \* whose lonely race  
Resign the setting sun to Indian worlds.

Combined with this adventurous spirit of modern discovery, is another principle, which has proved eminently favorable to the interests of horticultural science. The higher social condition of those softer companions of our garden-walks and labors and gentle cares; the more liberal position awarded them, under the influence of advancing civilization; our deeper interest in their moral and intellectual culture, and our more generous regard for their innocent gratification, have interwoven a thousand graces and refinements, once unknown, amongst the coarser texture of social life. Never, indeed, do they enter so intimately into our joys, and griefs, and affec-

tions, as in gardens and amongst flowers. For them, and not for ourselves, we reclaim the scattered blossoms along the wildernesses of Nature ; we ask of them a more tasteful care in the cultivation of their beauties, and for their pleasure and adornment, we mingle their glorious hues into innumerable shapes of grace and loveliness.

Welcome, then, for this, if for no other cause, the Hall which you have thus prepared, and decorated and garlanded with the choicest treasures of the Spring. Long, long may it stand, an evidence of no vain or idolatrous worship. Unlike those *grosser handiworks* of cold and glittering marble, which crowned, in ancient days, the barren cliff, or looked, in lifeless beauty,

Far out into the melancholy main,—

but touched with the spirit of every gentle and noble association, and consecrated by the soul of all our dearest affections, welcome, to them and to us, be this Temple of the Fruits and Flowers.















