# Historic, archived document 

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
(1824

## CATALOGUT

OF
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAI.
TREES, SHRUBS, \&c. CULTIVATED AT THE

## Old American Nursery,

FLUSHING-LANDING, NEAR NEW-YORK.
STEPHEN F. MILLS \& Co.
(Late Prince \& Mills.)
to which is admed,
A SHORT TREATISE ON THEIR CULTURE, \&c.

Orders for TREES, \&ic. to be left at the Nursery, or with Messis. HULL \& BOWNE, No. 146 Pearl-street, or Mr. JOHN

SHEPHERD, No. 181 Water-street, New-York, or forwarded per mail, (post-paid.)

August, 1824.

WM. GRATTAN, PRINTER,

$$
8 \text { Thames-street. }
$$

## PREFATORY REMARKS.

## $-000=$

After a long lapse of years and the most stremuous exertions, the proprietors of this establishment have succeeded in concentrating an extensive collection of the most valuable Exotic and American trees and shrubs, which have been selected with much care from an immense variety.

The fruit trees offered for sale, are either grafted or inoculated, and are propagated from such Exotic or American varieties as have become most celebrated.

Each tree, when sent from the Nursery, is labelled, and from fifteen to twenty-five trees are usually packed in each matted bundle; and where the trees are to be transported by land carriage, they are packed in boxes, which generally contain from fifty to eighty trees each.

All packages are delivered, free of freight, at New-York, the steamboat making several trips between the city and village daily.

American indigenous trees, shrubs, and plants, and their seeds, suitable for sending to foreign countries, will be supplied in assortments from $\$ 5$ to $\$ 500$.

The proper seasons for transplanting trees, are October, November, and December, in the fall; and March and April, in the spring. For bulbous flower roots, from July to November. Greenhouse plants can be forwarded at any period, except during the winter months.

Scions of the different fruits suitable for engrafting, will be furnished at 50 cents per dozen, and if a less quantity than a dozen is ordered of any kind, the same charge will be made.

We request that persons at a distance ordering Trees, \&c. will direct the payment to be made in New-York, or that some person may be referred to that will become responsible for the same.

The prices of our Trees, Shrubs, and Plants, are uniform with those of the Nurseries in this neighbourhood; and from which we never deviate : to which is added, a reasonable charge for the matts and packing. Where Trees are wanted of an extra large size, they will be charged in proportion.

To such persons as desire Fruit Trees, and are not themselves acquainted with the qualities of the different kinds, we would recommend that they should specify in their orders, the number of trees wanted of each species of fruit, and leave the selection to us, and in such cases they may rely on our sending only those of the most approved sorts; and where desired, those will be sent that ripen in succession.

## CATALOGUE

Of Fruit and Forest Trees, Flowering Shrubs, and Plants; for sale by Stephen F. Mills \& Co. at Flushing-Landing, on Long-Island, near Nero York.

## -8

## Cherries-50 Cents.

| EARLY May | ripe in May. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Early Richmond | do. |
| May duke | May and June. |
| Black tartarian | June. |
| Black heart | do. |
| White heart | do. |
| White tartarian | do. |
| Ox heart | July. |
| Bleeding heart | do. |
| Lukeward | do. |
| Lundie Gean | do. |
| Transparent Gean | do. |
| Ronald's black heart | do. |
| Yellow Spanish | do. |
| Graffion | do. |
| Black Corone | do. |
| Late Spanish | do. |
| China heart | do. |
| Late duke | do. |
| Carnation, best for preserving | do. |
| Herefordshire black | Red bigarreau |

Elk horn
Black Mazard
Honey
American heart
ripe in July.
do. do.

Four to the pound $\$ 1$ do.

Griottier d'Allemagne $\$ 1$ do.

White transparent Crimea $\$ 1$ do.

Remington 75 cents
do. August.
Kentish, or common red)
Black morello
Large English morello $\}$ August.
Plumstone morello
Cornelian, with long scarlet fruit
September.
Allsaints
Mahaleb, or perfumed
Weeping
English double blossom
French do. very large flowers
Some select kinds propagated for dwarfs.
Plums-50 Cents.
$\dagger$ Denotes large size.
-_ superior flavour.
Jean hative
Chicasaw
*Early scarlet, or cherry
Early damask, or Morocco
Precoce de Tours
ripe in July.
do.
August. do.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\underset{\text { Early coral }}{\text { Azure hative }}\end{array}\right\}$ fruits, suitable for preserves $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { do. } \\ \text { do. }\end{array}\right.$
*Early sweet damson
Fotheringham
Blue perdrigon
German prune
thed imperial
do.
September.

Yellow egg, white magnum bonum
do.
do.
do.
do.
Little queen Claudia

| *Green gage | ripe in September. |
| :---: | :---: |
| *Blue gage | do. |
| *Red gage | do. |
| *White gage | do. |
| Flushing gage \$1 do. | do. |
| Bolmer's Washington \$1 do. |  |
| $\dagger$ Holland |  |
| $\dagger$ Large Orlean, purple egg |  |
| * Smith's Orlean do. |  |
| Elfreth's prune | do. |
| Pitless \$1 do. |  |
| Peach \$1 |  |
| French copper |  |
| *Drap d'or |  |
| Cheston |  |
| Mangeron do. |  |
| *Apricot October. |  |
| St. Catharine do. |  |
| Monsicur |  |
| Muscle |  |
| American pigmy or dwarf do. |  |
| *Imperatrice, late red imperial |  |
| Late Cluster October and November. |  |
| White damson |  |
| Winter damson, frost December. |  |
| Some select kinds propagated | s dwarfs. |

## Pears-371 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cents.

The varieties of pears are so extensive that, the European and American sorts together would form a list of several hundred. A succession of the best kinds, or what the French term the circle of pears, which will afford some of the best sorts for table and culinary purposes throughout the year, may be selected from the following, which are of the most approved kinds. An additional number has been received fiom Europe, a list of which will be publishedi in the next catalogue. Those marked M, are melting pears-those marked B, are best for baking.]
Primitive
Little musk, or supremeEarly sugarGreen chisel, Mripe in July.do.
Red muscadelle, or twice bearing, $M$ ..... do.Jargonelle, M
Skinless, early rousselet, M
Sugartop, July, or harvest pearAugust.
Cuisse madame
Avorat, or August muscat, Mdo.do.
Fondant d'éte, summer, M ..... do.do.
Orange red ..... do.
Windsor, M ..... do.
Summer rousselet ..... do.
Late green chisel, M ..... do.
Gros blanquet, M ..... do.
Muscat robin ..... do.
Bell pear, musk flav'd summer bon chretien, M ..... do.
Summer bergamot, M
Virgalieu, Doyenné or St. Michael, M September.Salviatido.
Brown beurré, M ..... do.
Royal summer ..... do.
Perfumed pear ..... do.
Mouille bouche, or mouth water ..... do.
Culotte de Suisse, striped pear ..... do.
Rousselet de Rheims, M. ..... do.
Bloody, B ..... do.
Golden beurré, M ..... do.
Cassolette ..... do.
Lowree's bergamot, M ..... do.
Autumn bergamot, M ..... do.
Broca's bergamot, M ..... do.
Gansel's bergamot, M ..... do.
Grey monsieur Jean ..... do.
Por de Prince, or the prince's pear ..... October.
Melting pear of Brest. fondante de Brest, M ..... do.
Woolly, or sage leaved ..... do.
Striped leaved 50 cents ..... do.
Crasanne bergamot ..... do.

Seckie, M
ripe in October.
Doyenné gris, late virgalicu, M do.
Autumn boa chretien do.
Vine do.
Autumn bounty, M do.
Pound pear, B November and December.
Virgoleuse, or zinter rirgalicu, M do.
Winter thorn, M December and January.
Colmar, M do.
Swan's egg, M do.
Amadot, M
St. Austin do.
L'Echasscrie, M do.
Louisbon, M do.
Chaumontelle, zwinter buerré, M do.
St. Germain. This is a fine melting pear, of excellent flavour. It is in eating from Nov. to March. Prince's St. Germain, M
do.
Winter rousselet, M December and January. Catillac, B do.
Easter bergamot, terling pear, B
do.
Holland, or winter bergamot, $M$ do.
Royal winter, M January to March.
German Muscat, M ' do.
Bon chretion d'Auche, B do.
Franc-real, or fine gold of winter; B do.
St. Martial, M
Winter bon chretien, B
do.
Uvedale's St. Germain, B
do.
Double flowering, B
do.
Spanish bon chretien January to June.
Treasure
Sarasin
November to July.
Alduira
Besberry for Perry, said to afford a liquor equal
Barland ( to Champaign.
A few select kinds are propagated as dwarfs, on Quince stocks, at 50 cents.

## Apples-371 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cents.

Toenable those who wish to make selections suitable for Europe, we have noted those of American origin thus * .]
*Large early, or harvest apple, the carliest of apples, fit for tarts in June, and an excellent table fruit
Junating ripe in July. do.

Large early bough
English codlin
Dwarf Paradise
August. do. do.
${ }^{*}$ Large red and green sweeting, weighs a lb. Sept. Large white sweeting do.
Red calville do.
Summer pearmain
Aromatick russet
*Large fall pippin, weighs a pound
October.
Famagusta, from Cyprus do.

Late bough
Autumn pearmain
French red reinette
Loan's pearmain
Quince
do.
November to March.
*Surprise, yellow without, and red to the core within
do.
Siberian crab, with small crimson and yellow fruit
English nonpareil
*American nonpareil, doctor apple do.

* Æsopus Spitzenburgh
do.
*Flushing do.
*Newtown do.
*Seek-no-farther
White calville
Royal russet
Lady apple, pomme d'appi
Lady's finger
November to June.

| Rose apple | ripe in January |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ribstone pippin | do. |
| *Pommegris | do. |
| *Craam | do |
| Golden Reinette N | November to March |
| *Winter sweet pearmain |  |
| Ruckman's do. | do. |
| Federal do. | do |
| Golden do. |  |
| Royal do. |  |
| *Large Rhode-Island greening |  |
| *Jersey greening |  |
| *Red winter sweeting |  |
| *Priestly | March |

Double flowering Chinese apple, one of the most beautiful flowering trees, 50 cents do.
*Yellow bellflower do:
Black do. do.
*Swaar do.
*Vandevere do.
*Monstrous pippin, or New-York gloria mundi, has weighed 27 to 35 ounces
*Dickskill November to March.
*Newark king do.
Wine do.
*Large green Newtown $\}$ November to June.
*Yellow do. do.
*Marygold do.
*Burlington greening November to March.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Green everlasting } \\ \text { Red do. } \\ \text { Boston russeting }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { These are excellent keeping apples, the } \\ & \text { fruit having been kept perfectly sound } \\ & \text { for more than a year. }\end{aligned}$ For Cider.

Hagloe crab
*Hughes' Virginia crab
Winesap (for table also)

September to Nor.
October and Nov.
October to Jan.
*Campfield, or Nezurlrk szucebing, ripe in Oct. to Jan. *Pumpkin sweeting
Hercfordshire red streak *Harrison's Newark Oct. to Feb.
Nor. to Feb.
Some select kinds are propagated for dwaris or espaliers, at 50 cents.

## Peaches-37\% $\frac{1}{2}$ Cents.

[The varieties of Peaches are so extensive, that the number might easily be increased to two hundred; but as it is generally preferred to have a modicrate numbe: of the best soxts to ripen in succession, the following have been selected on account of their size, flavour, or time of ripening, from among the best sorts imported from Europe, as well as those which have originated in America. Those marked * are esteemed for their flarour-those marked $\dagger$ are remarkable for their size-those marked $\mathbf{C}$ are clingstones.]
*White nutmeg
ripe in July.
Scarlet nutmeg do.
*Yellow nutmeg
*Green nutmeg, early Anne
Earliest red
*Red rare ripe
do.
August.
do.
Prince's red rare ripe:
do.
*White rare ripe

* $\dagger$ Large early, early York

Yellow rare ripe
Early Newington, C :
Petite mignonne
Early purple
do. do.
September. do.
do.
do.
Royal George
do.
Royal Charlotte
do.
*Roya! Kensii:gton

* Old mixon
do.
OMa do.
* Malta
do.
*Grosse mignonne do.
*) sweet water do.
Beilechevreuse do.
*Old Newington. C. do.

Montauban
ripe in September.
Noblesse do.
${ }^{*}+$ Pine apple, C
do.
Swalsh
do.
White Magdalen

* $\dagger$ Red cheek malacoton
do.
Wed cheek malacoton do.
White malacoton
do.
Bellegarde, or gallande do.
* $\dagger$ Kennedy's Carolina, early lemon, C
do.
$\dagger$ Orange peach
White blossom
do.
Western Newington, C
do:
*     + Green Catharine
do.
Teton de Venus
do.
7 President
*Orange, C
do.
${ }^{*}+$ Congress, C
*Late purple, smooth skin, like a nectarine do.
Vanguard
Large white, C
October.
$\uparrow$ Spanish, C
$\dagger$ Late admirable, C
Late Catharine
Blood peach
do.
do.
do.
do.
*Double blossom, or rose peaci
Red Magdalen do.
Lemon, (the largest of peaches) C do.
$\forall$ Barcelona yellow, C do.
* Heath clingstone, by many thought superior to all other peaches
do.
$\dagger$ Large red October, C
Mammoth, C
do.
Nivette, C
$\dagger$ Blood, or claret, C
do.
do.
do.
do.


November and December. Algiers yellow winter, C do.
Nectarines- $37 \frac{1}{2}$ Cents.
Early yellow
Fairchild's early, C
Elrudge
Argyle
Golden, C
Newington, C
Aromatick
Red Roman, C
Vermash
Peterborough
Green, C
White, C
ripe in August. September. do. do.
do.
do.
do.
do.
do.
do.
do.
October.

Almonds-50 Cents.
Hard shell, or bitter
Thin shell, or ladies' almond
Soft shell
Jordan almond
Double flowering dwarf almond
Apricots-372 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cents.

Early masculine
ripe in July.
do.
Large early
Brussels
Blanche or white
Gold blotched
Breda
Algiers
Orange
Peach
Moor park
Black
Some select kinds are propagated for dwarfs, or espaliers, at 50 cents.

## Mulberries.

Large black English, 50 cents
Red American, 37 cts .
White Italian, for silk worms, 37 cts. Chinese paper mulberry, male, 50 cts . Do. do. female, 50 cts.

Quinces-37 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cents.
Large orange, or apple ripe in Sept. \& Oct.
Pear do.
Portugal do.
Winter do.
Chinese, with beautiful flowers and fruit, $\$ 5$ do.

## Figs-50 Cents.

Early brown, great bearer
Late brown
Large white, and others
Gooseberries, mixed, 25 Cts . assorted by name, $31 \frac{1}{4}$.
[ Near two hundred sorts of this fruit have been received from England, from which the following have been selected on account o: their large size, time of ripening, or flavour ; but it will be in rain to plant the finest gooseberries, if attention is not paid to them after they are set out. There is no fruit tree that requires so rich a soil; they should have rotten manure dug in around them every autumn, and the ground kept mellow and cultivated, and the bushes trimmed, and tops thinned out moderately evesy year.

Red.

Alcock's king
Rumbullion
Duke of York Warrington red Ironmonger

Shaw's Billy Dean
Red Bullinch
Large amber
Smooth claret

Grecn.

Early green hairy
Green Gascoign
Green walnut Satisfaction Green Dorrington

Golden drop Rocket's yellow Long yellow Golden seedling

Green chissel Green oak
Duke of Bedford Ribbed green
Ne plus ultra, 50 cenis
Yellow.
Royal yellow Rough yellow Prince of Orange Hutton's goldfinch
White.
White heart
Callebank's white White crystal
Currants-25 Cents.

Large Dutch red
Ditto white
Champaign, pale red American black
Large black English
January to March. do. do.
August and September. do.
Lewis' currant, with fragrant yellow flowers, and black fruit, 50 cents
Ditto, with scentless yellow flowers, and yellow fruit, 50 cents
Striped leaved, 50 cents
Indian currant, with red fruit in autumn and winter, 37 cents
Snowberry, with clusters of snow-white fruit from July to mid-winter, 50 cents.

Raspberries.
Common red, best for raspberry brandy, 10 cents, ripe in June and July.
English white, 12 1-2 cents
do.

## 17

Brentford red, 12 1-2 cents
Ditto white, 25 cents
English cane, 12 1-2 cents
Twice bearing, 12 1-2 cents
Large white Antwerp, 25 cents
Large red do. do.
American black, 10 cents
ripe in July: do. do. July and Oct. July and Aug. do. July. Ditto red, $121-2$ cents do. Canada, or purple rose flowering, 25 cents Aug. Barnet, a new English sort, with high flavoured fruit, 25 cents July.

Strawberries.
Morrissania, early scarlet, 25 cents per dozen, ripe in May. do,
English red wood, 25 cents
English hautboy, with musk-flavoured fruit, and a great bearer, 25 cents June.
White do. do.
Large Hudson, 37 cents
June and July.

## Red Chili, do.

do.
Black do. do. do.
Bourbon, a new strawberry, 50 cents do.
Large pine apple, do. do.
Alpine, monthly, or everbearing. It is necessary to make a new bed of this sort every year, as the fruit in autumn is produced from the runners of the same year, 50 cents, June to Dec.

## Grapes-37⿺辶 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cents, except those noted.

Early French
July, or early black cluster ripe in August.
do.

Early white muscadine, or summer sweet water
Small black cluster, or Burgundy Miller's Burgundy
Auvergne noir, or true Burgundy do.

White sweet water
Black do.
Black Madeira
Bordeaux purple
Brown French, or chocolate coloured
White Frontignac, $\$ 1$

| Black | do. | 50 cents |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Grizzly | do. | do. |
| Red | do. | do. |

Blue, or violet do. \$1
Alexandrian, do. or white muscat of Alexandria, $\$ 1$
Red muscat of Alexandria, $\$ 1$
Do. Jerusalem, do.
White muscat of Lunel, do.
Black Hamburgh, 50 cents
White Chasselas, do.
Red do. do.
Musk do. $\$ 1$
Striped do. do.
Violet do. do.
Black do. do.
Fontenoy do. do.
Golden do. do.
Early do do.
Ciotat, 50 cents
Red muscadelle, 50 cents
White do. $\$ 1$
St. Peter's black, 50 cents
Blue Corinth
White do. do.
Bland's pale red
Claret, $\$ 1$
Sauvignons, 50 cents
Gris mélé, \$1
Pineau blanc, or white Burgundy, \$1
Pineau noir, or black do. do. do.
do.
do.
do. do. do.
October. do. do. do. do.
do.
do.
do.
do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.

| Verjus | $\$ 1$ | ripe inOctober. <br> Gros Guillaume |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| White Morillon | do. | do. |
| Variegated | do. | do. |
| White Malmsey muscadine do. | do. | do. |
| Malvisie blanc du Po | do. | do. |
| Muscat noir du Po | do. | do. |
| Muscat blanc du Po | do. | do. |
| Muscat noir du Jura | do. | do. |
| Muscat blanc du Jura | do. | do. |
| Muscadelle du Lot | do. | do. |
| Morillon du doubs | do. | do. |
| Morillon du Jura | do. | do. |
| Magdeleine blanc | do. | do. |
| Meilliers | do. | do. |
| Liverdum | do. | do. |
| Panse musque | do. | do. |
| Petit muscadet | do. | do. |
| Petit Gouains | do. | do. |
| Bourguignon noir | do. | do. |
|  |  |  | Native Grapes- $37 \frac{1}{2}$ Cents each.

Isabella
Scuppernon
Alexander's

White Orwigsburg Blue Elsingburg Catabaw purple.

## Asparagus.

Roots per hundred, $\$ 1$-Ditto per thousand, $\$ 8$.
Hop Roots per hundred, $\$ 5$.

## Roses.

[The following have been selected on account of their odour, size, or beauty.]
Early cinnamon, or May, 25 cents
Red officinal, or conserve, 25 cents

Crimson velvet, 37 cents
Purple do. superb, $\$ 1$
Dark do. 50 cents
Dark marbled, or copper coloured, 50 cts .
Red Moss Provence, \$1
White do. do. $\$ 5$
Unique white do. superb $\$ 1.50$
Royal Cabbage do. 50 cents
Royal Welsh do. \$1
Dutch
Common
Single
do. 75 cents
do. 50 cents
do. 25 cents
Double yellow, $\$ 1$
Single do. do.
Yellow and Red Austrian, red above and yellow beneath, frequently changing to pure yellow, and to yellow mottled, $\$ 1$
Great maiden's blush, 50 cents
Small do. 75 cents
Pompone, very delicate, $\$ 1$
Rose de meaux do.
Blush Belgick, 50 cents
Common white, 37 cents
White thornless, $\$ 1$
Single red do. 25 cents
Single blush do. do.
Double blush do. 75 cents
Striped, or carnation, 50 cents
Red damask, 37 cents
Dark do. do.
White do. superb, 50 cents
York and Lancaster, white and red, $\$ 1$
American sweetbriar, 25 cents
European do. or eglantine, 25 cents
Double do. $\$ 1$
Large red monthly, 75 cents
Do. blush do. do.
Do. white do. $\$ 1$

Large striped monthly, $\$ 1$
Four scasons, \$1
Double white musk, or cluster, monthly, is cents Double blush do. or Champney's do. very beautiful, 1 dollar
Red musk, 50 cents
Multiflora, or garland rose, a vine flowering in wreaths, and of very rapid growth, 75 cents
Ranunculus, 75 cents
Single white Scotch, 25 cents
Double do. 50 cents
Double red do. do.
Great hundred leaved, 37 cents
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Blush } & \text { do. } & 50 \text { cents } \\ \text { Royal } & \text { do. } & \text { do. }\end{array}$
Burnet leaved, 25 cents
Double Pennsylvania, autumn flowering, very delicate, 50 cents
Single do. 25 cents
Cherokee, or evergreen, 1 dollar
White Ayreshire creeper, of very rapid growth, 50 cents
Great royal, 50 cents
Single Dog, 37 cents
Double do. 1 dollar
Rose de Juno, do.
Belle Aurora, 75 cents
Frankfort, or turban, 50 cents
Transparent, curious, 1 dollar
Kingston's Portugal, 50 cents
La Delicatesse, superb, 1 dollar
Red mignone, 75 cents
Small, or petite mignone, 75 cts .
Hedgehog, 1 dollar
Burning coal, do.
Grand Pompadour, extra and very dark, 1 dollar
Grand triumphant, very dark,
do.
Brown's fairmaid, 75 cents

O'Blandy, 50 cents
Carmine, 1 dollar
Blush gloria mundi, 50 cents
Emperor, very dark, 1 dollar
Kingston's new, 75 cents
Brilliant crimson, 1 dollar
Imperial superb, do.
Ornament de parade, 75 cents
Violet mottled, 1 dollar
Fiery do.
Grand purple, 75 cents
Peruque, or wig-shaped, 75 cts.
Celestial, 1 dollar
Red and violet, 75 cents
Royal crimson do.
Bright purple do.
Early blush do.
Royal do. do.
Minor do. do.
Imperial do. do.
Virgin do. superb, 1 dollar
Royal virgin, 50 cents
Queen, superb, 1 dollar
Pyramidial, 75 cents
Portland, 1 dollar
Proliferous, with a bud frequently in centre of the flower, 50 cents
Blush shell, 1 dollar
Lovely violet, do.
Admirable variegated, 1 dollar
Flora's riches, superb, do.
Majestic, 75 cents
Unrivalled purple, 1 dollar
Rose of Sharon, 50 cents
Double apple scented, 37 cents
Bishop, 50 cents
Brown, superb, 1 dollar

Black Roses, so called from their combining very dark shades :
Great Mogul, 2 dollars Black Proserpine, 1 dollar Imperial, 1 dollar 50 cents
Pluto, 1 dollar
Premier noble, 1 dollar Tuscany,

China Monthly Roses.
Chinese pale red, 50 cents
Do. dark marbled, or Hamilton, 50 cents
Do. velvet, or semperflorens, do.
Do. hundred leaved sweet scented, 1 dollar
Do. blush changeable, do.
Do. tea scented, of exquisite fragrance, 2 dollars
Do. dwarf cluster, or pompone, very small and delicate, 1 dollar
Do. sanguined, or crimson, 75 cents
Do. semidouble purple, 1 dollar 50 cents
Do. white, or Macartney's, 2 dollars
Do. Bichonia, curious, 1 dollar 50 cents
Do. resplendent, do.
Do. subalba, nearly white, 1 dollar
Do. Roxburg's new, 2 dollars
Honeysuckles- $37 \frac{1}{2}$ Cents.
Striped monthly, or white fragrant
Early sweet Italian
Early Tartarian
English woodbine
English fly
Scarlet trumpet, monthly
Yellow trumpet, 1 dollar
Variegated oak leaved,
Diervilla, or Arcadian yellow
Pink Azalea, or American woodbine
White late flowering do.
Yellow Pontic, do. 1 dollar

## ORNAMENTAL FOREST TREES,

Of the largest growth, $37 \frac{1}{2}$ Cents, except those noled.
European white flowering horse chesnut, 50 cents to 1 dollar, according to size
Spanish chesnut, with very large eatable fruit, 50 cents
American ditto, 25 cents
Weeping willow, $371-2$ cents to 50
Upright green ditto
Yellow willow
Tulip tree, one of the most ornamental trees, 50 cents
Fox's white oak, raised from the seeds of the two trees under which George Fux, the original Quaker, preached, which trees are still growing at this place
Willow leaved oak, 50 cents
American oaks, twenty varieties, 25 cents to 50
English royal oak, 50 cents
Liquidamber, or maple-leaved sweet gum
Lombardy poplar
Athenian do.
Balsam do. or broad-leaved Tacmahac
Carolina do. or cotton tree
Aspen do.
Canada do.
Honey locust, or three thorned acacia
Common locust, 25 cents
TWestern plane, sycamore, or button wood, 25 cts.
English linden, or lime tree, a much admired European ornamental tree, 50 cents
American ditto, or basswood, $50 \overline{0}$ cents
American bird cherry, 50 cents
European larch, or deciduous fir, very ornament al, 50 cents
American ditto, 50 cents
Madeira nut, or English walnut, 50 cents

Round black walnut
Long ditto, or butternut
Illinois, or Pecan nut, 50 cents
Hickory nuts, varieties of, 25 to 50 cents
Sassafras, 25 cents
Scotch weeping birch, 50 cents
Canada ditto, 25 cents
Black American ditto 25 cts.
White, or paper ditto 25 cts.
English elm, very ornamental, 50 cents
Scotch elm, do. do.
Dutch elm, do.
Curled-leaved elm, 75 cents
Chinese Ailanthus, or Tree of Heaven, with leaves four feet long, 1 dollar
Pride of India, or bead tree, with purple flowers, and beautiful foliage, 50 cents
Catalpa, much admired for its showy flowers and large foliage, 50 cents
American cypress, a tree of fine appearance, and of the largest growth, 50 cents
European ash, a tree of very stately and rapid growth, 50 cents
Sugar maple, a very stately tree, 50 cents
Scarlet flowering ditto, with clusters of showy flowers in the month of March
Norway maple, with very large foliage, 50 cents
Euglish maple, 50 cents
European sycamore, 50 cents
Abele, or silver leaf, of very rapid growth, and with leaves of a silvery hue on one side, which give it a beautiful appearance, 50 cents
Kentucky coffee, or bonduc, a tree of singular growth, 50 cents
European alder ; this tree is covered with blossoms and seeds during autumn and winter, which render its appearance agreeable-even after the foliage is past, 50 cents

Cut-leaved alder, 50 cents
Oriental plane, 50 cents

## ORNAMENTAL FOREST TREES

Of secondary size, $37 \frac{1}{2}$ Cents, except those noted.
European mountain ash, or roan tree, one of the most admired ornamental trees, on account of the beauty of its foliage, and its clusters of scarlet fruit, which remain for many months, 50 cts.
American ditto, 50 cents
Bastard ditto, do.
Magnolia tripetela, or umbrella tree, with very large white flowers, 50 cents
Magnolia glauca, with very fragrant flowers, 50 cts.
Magnolia acuminata, or cucumber tree, of elegant growth, and blue flowers, 50 cents
Magnolia macrophylla, with very large leaves and the most splendid flowers, white, with purple centre, 2 dollars
Magnolia auriculata, or ear-leaved magnolia, \$2
Magnolia cordata, yellow flowering magnolia, $\$ 3$
Scarlet flowering horse chesnut, 50 cents
Yellow
ditto,
do.
Black Canada willow, of singular appearance
English basket ditto
Venetian sumach, or purple fringe tree. This beautiful tree is covered during the summer months witk tufts of russet-coloured down, and forms the most singular ornament of the garden, 50 cents
Purple acacia, with large clusters of beautiful purple flowers
White leaf, or white beam, 50 cents
Curled-leaved ash,
do.
Weeping ash, very curious, do.
Flowering ditto, do.
Snowdrop, or white fringe tree, with clusters of flowers resembling cut paper, 50 cents

Papaw, or custard apple. 50 cents
European Judas tree, with clusters of very beautiful purple flowers, which make their appearance in the spring before the leaves, 50 cents
American ditto, with flowers as above, do.
Large white flowering dogwood, 25 cents
Persimmon, American medlar, or date plum 50 cts .
German medlar
Double flowering Chinese apple, with clusters of flowers resembling roses, 50 cents
Scarlet flowering japan apple, 1 dollar
Woolly, or sage leaved pear, 50 cents
Willow leaved
do. do.
Silver striped leaved do. do.
European sorb, or service tree, do.
Tooth-ache-tree, or thorny ash
Chinese paper mulberry, two kinds, male 50 cts . female, 1 dollar.
Eurupean bird cherry, 50 cents

## ORNAMENTAL EVERGREENS—50 Cents,

 except those noted.Those thus noted * require a slight protection during winter in the middle states.
Balm of Gilead, or Balsam fir, very much admired, four feet high, 50 cents-five to six feet, 75 cents-eight feet, 1 dollar 50 cents
Norway spruce fir, a beautiful evergreen, and will grow in almost any soil-prices, as above, according to size
White or silver pine, much admired for its stately growth-prices as above, according to size
Red spruce fir
Black do.
Hemlock do.
European silver fir
Scotch mountain fir, grows on almost any soil
Pineaster, or cluster pine
Italian stone pine.

Pitch, or resin pine
Yellow pine
Chinese arbor vitæ
American do
English yew, with very dark foliage and red berries, the principal ornament of the church-yards in England
Prickly leaved butchers' broom
Purple pontic rhododendron, with beautiful flowers, 1 dollar
American ditto, 50 cents
${ }^{*}$ English evergreen oak, 1 dollar
*Spanish ditto, or cork tree, 1 dollar
"English laurel, 1 dollar
*Portugal do. do.
Evergreen thorn, with scarlet fruit in great abundance during autumn and winter, very ornamental, 37 cents
Italian evergreen privet, 25 cents
*European sweetbay
Broad leaved American laurel, or kalmia, 37 cents
Narrow leaved
do.
do.
Swedish upright juniper
Red American cedar, 25 cents
European savin, used in curing diseases in horses
Variegated do.
Common box, 12 cents
Ditto, bunches of monstrous size, 2 to 3 dollars each
Ditto, suitable for planting edgings
Silver striped box, 25 cents
Gold striped do.
*European cypress, 1 dollar
Shrubby horse tail, of very singular growth
American holly
*European do. -
*Hedgehog do. 1 dollar
*Silver striped do. 1 dolla:
*Gold striped holly, 1 dollar
*Striped Hedgehog do. do.
*Myrtle leaved do. do.

## ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS,

Esteemed for their flowers, foliage, or fruit-25 Cents, except those noted.
Dwarf white flowering horse chesnut, 50 cents Indigo shrub, with spikes of blue flowers, 37 cts .
Double flowering almond, beautiful, 50 cents
Andromeda, many species
Southern wood
Barberry, for preserves
Purple flowering Calycanthus, or sweet-scented shrub, 50 cents
Brown flowering do. 50 cents
Chinquapin, or dwarf garden chesnut, 50 cents
Prince's ditto, with large fruit,
Clethra, with very fragrant flowers in autumn
Yellow flowering Bladdersenna, blooming both in spring and autumn, 37 cents
Red flowering do. 50 cents
Pocock's do. do.
Scorpion senna, or red coronilla, 37 cents
Sweet fern, leaves very fragrant
Double yellow japan globe flower, blooming both in spring and autumn, very beautiful, $\$ 1$
Myrtle leaved coriaria, $\$ 1$
Bloody dogwood, in autumn and winter the branches are of a beautiful crimson, 37 cents
Blue berried do. 37 cents
Cornelian cherry, with long scarlet fruit in autumn, very ornamental, 50 cents
English white filbert, 37 cents
Do. red do.' 25 cents
Large Spanish do. Barcelona, or cob-nut, 37 cents American hazelnut ${ }^{-}$

European common hawthorn
Double white flowering hawthorn, with beautiful flowers resembling small roses, which change to purple, 50 cents.
Scarlet flowering hawthorn, 50 cents
Pink mezereon, blooming in March, with flowers of delightful fragrance
White flowering do. 50 cents
American strawberry tree, or burning bush
European broad leaved do. 50 cents
White fruited do. do.
Warted do. do.
Franklinia, with flowers of delightful fragrance, 1 dollar
Snowdrop, or silver bell, with wreaths of beautiful flowers in April, 50 cents
Witch hazel, blooming in autumn, 50 cents
Single white althæa frutex
Single blue do.
Double purple do. 37 cents
Double white do. do.
Double pheasant-eyed do. 50 cts.
Variegated leaved do. do.
Changeable hydrangea, blue and rose-coloured. very showy and ornamental, 50 cents
White flowering do.
Oak leaved do. 50 cents
St. John's wort, with showy flowers, 37 cents
Virginian itea, 50 cents
European small leaved yellow jasmine, 37 cents
Italian large leaved yellow do. do.
Spice wood, or wild alspice
Common privet, or prim
Yellow berried do. 37 cents
Striped leaved do. do.
Candleberry myrtle, the berries are used in making candles, and impart an agreeable fragrance
Carolina large flowering syringo, 37 cents

European fragrant syringo
Shrubby cinquefoil, 37 cents
Winterberry, covered in autumn and winter with bright scarlet berries
Dwarf cluster flowering plum, 50 cents
White blossom sloe, or English black thorn, 50 cts.
Trefoil tree, 37 cents
Purging sea buckthorn, 37 cents
Lewis' fragrant yellow flowering currant, with flowers of a delightful odour, two kinds, 50 cts.
Rose acacia, much admired, 37 cents
Salt tree robinia, $\$ 2$
Sweet flowering willow, 37 cents
English variegated willow, with leaves beautifully mottled, 37 cents
Parsley leaved elder, 37 cents
Scotch broom, 50 cents
Nine-bark spiræa, 37 cents
Red spiræa
White do.
Hypericum leaved ditto, beautiful, 37 cents
Three leaved bladdernut, producing seeds in bladders, 37 cents
Snowberry, with clusters of snow-white fruit in autumn, very ornamental, 50 cents
Indian currant, with red fruit in autumn and winter, 37 cents
White lilac, 37 cents
Purple do.
Do. Persian do. 50 cents
White do. do. $\$ 1$
Siberian do. $\$ 1$
French tamarisk, much admired
Huckleberry, many species
Snowball, or guelder rose, 37 cents
Cranberry viburnum, with clusters of fruit resembling cranberries
Rose leaved viburnum

Chaste tree, very fragrant, 37 cents
Parsley leaved Zanthorhiza.

## VINES AND CREEPERS,

For covering zvalls or arbours-25 Cents, except where noted.
American ivy
Heart leaved do. 37 cents
Scarlet trumpet creeper, 50 cents
Chinese great flowering do. $\$ 1$
Cross bearing bignoria, 50 cents
American bittersweet
White flowering virgin's bower
Red do. 50 cents
Blue do. do.
Double blue do. $\$ 1$
Leather flowered do. 37 cents
Traveller's joy, 50 cents
Carolina yellow jasmine, 75 cents
Cluster flowering glycine, beautiful, 37 cents
Evergreen ivy, 50 cents
Yellow berried do. do.
Striped leaved do. do.
Irish do. $1 \$$ :
White flowering jasmine, 50 cents
Gold striped do. \$1
Silver striped do. do.
Honeysuckles-See page 23
Box thorn, or matrimony vine, producing its flowers in pairs
Canadian moonseed
Periploca, or Virginian silk, with very curious flowers, 37 cents
Multiflora rose, 75 cents
Scotch creeping do. 50 cents
Sweotbriar, many kinds--See page 20
Double rose flowering bramble, 50 cents
English nightshade, or bittersweet
Periwinkle, or evergreen myrtle

Gold striped do. with white and blue flowers on the same plant, 37 cents
Broad leaved do.
Double flowering do. 50 cents

## PEONIES.

White Siberian, 1 dollar
Double white, or changeable, 1 dollar
Single blush do.
Do. crimson officinal, 50 cents
Double do. do.
De. red do. do.
Single rose coloured do.
Double dwarf purple, 1 dollar
Parsley, or fennel leaved, do.
Hybrid, or single violet, do.
Jagged leaved pink coloured, 1 dollar
Chinese double crimson, 8 dollars
Do.
do. white, 5 dollars

## CARNATIONS.

* Denotes those that are rose leaved.

Large white, 37 cents
Large red, do.
Purple mottled, do.
Scarlet, 50 cents
Variegated tree, do.
*Wellington rose, do.
*Incomparable rose flake, $\mathbf{1}$ dollar
*British monarch, crimson fluke, do.
White picotee, edged with pink, 50 cents
Pheasant-eyed. 37 cents
Crimson, 50 cents
*V elvet crimson, 1 dollar
Favourite red, 50 cents
Gardinal, superb crimson, 1 dollar

Mercury, scarlet mottled, 1 dollar
Constancy, variegated, do.
Varicgated eagle, do.
Recluse, purple, 75 cents
Pan's playmate, purple flake, 1 dollar
Hero, violet flake,
do.
Her ules, purple fake, do.
Heroine, scarlet flake, do.
Triumvirate, bizarre, scarlet, crimson and white, 1 dollar
Empress, rose flake, 1 dollar
*Sceptre, lilac, do.
*Perfection, crimson flake, 1 dol.
*Royal purple,
do.

* Emperor, rose flake,
*Goliah, purple flake, do.
*Pantheon, do. do.
*Pride of the Isle, scarlet and crimson, 1 dollar
*Triumph, scarlet flake,
*Champion, lilac flake,
do.
*Sombre, dark purple, 75 cents
*Minerva, crimson flake, 1 dollar
Cameleon, white and purple changeable, 75 cents
* Imperial, dark crimson, 1 dollar
*Saturn, violet,
do.
* Sparkler, bright crimson, do.
*Achilles, crimson do.
*Glory of Nassal, scarlet flake, 1 dollar
*Panoply, crimson flake,
do.
*Supreme, purple fake, do.
*Conqueror, do. do.
Mars, do. do.
*'Triple alliance, bizarre, do.


## CHINESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS—50 Cents.

[Th varieties of this flower are particularly desirable, un : sontant of their blooming in the autumnal season, whe ner - : other flowers have passed.]

## White

White quilled
Butf changeable, red and orange flowers on the same plant
Purple
Purple quilled
Rose coloured
Lilac and white, changeable, \$1
Dark crimson
Straw coloured
Do. quilled, \$1
Golden yellow, do.
IRIS, or flower de luce, 25 Cents, except those noted.
Large purple German
Large two coloured elder scented
Large white Florentine, or orris root, 37 cents
Great Chalcedonian, with flowers beautifully mottled, resembling the plumage of an Indian bird, 50 cents
Naked stalked
Yellow
Variegated Hungarian, purple and orange, 50 cents
Various coloured
Prismatic
Red flowering, 37 cents
Dwarf crested
Dwarf purple Austrian
Chinese fringed, $\$ 1$
Siberian, 50 cents
Striped leaved, \$1
Persian, $\$ 1$ per dozen
Spanish bulbous, 12 sorts, $\$ 2$ per doz.
English bulbous, 15 sorts. \$2 do.
DAY LILIES.
Bright yellow, 25 cents
Red, or copper coloured, 25 cents

Double-red or copper coloured, 1 dollar Blue Japanese, 50 cents
White do. splendid, 2 dollars
Siberian grass leaved, 1 dollar

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS, 25 Cents,

 except where noted.Double scarlet lychnis, producing elegant scarlet flowers, very ornamental, 50 cents
Yellow primrose, 50 cents
Purple do. do.
Poleanthus, 12 varieties, 50 cents
Auricula, 8 varieties, 50 cents to $\$ 1$
Purple cowslip
Yellow do.
Yellow flowering gerardia, one of the most elegant American flowers, $37 \frac{1}{2}$ cents
Yellow flowering Maryland cassia
Veronica Virginica, or white speedwell, an Indian medicine, celebrated for its cure of salt rheum, leprosy, and dropsy. 50 cents; or a quantity of the root, with prescription, 3 dollars
Perennial pea, with purple flowers
Carolina reed, for fishing poles, 50 cents
Dyer's madder, 25 cents, or $\$ 12$ per 100 roots
Tarragon, a spicy herb, used to mix with sallads, and to give flavour to pickles
Lily of the valley
Blue flowering geranium
Red
do.

Double white do. 50 cents
Striped floweping do. do.
Sweetwilliam
Double pink, 10 varieties
Maıden pink
Sea pink
Mountain pink

Fringed pink
Columbine, five varieties
Swallowwort, four varieties
Red mountain daisy
White do. do. 50 cents
Red quilled do.
White do. do. 50 cents
Bellflower, four varieties
Prickly pear, 50 cents
New-Jersey tea, beautiful, 50 cents
White Chelone
Red do. 50 cents
Coreopsis, showy
Ladyslipper, 50 cents
Siberian Larkspur
Great flowering do.
Fraxineila, 50 cents
Dragons head, curious
Blue cupatorium, pretty
Soapwort-gentian, pretty
Rose Hibiscus
White do. 37 cents
Halbert-leaved do. do.
Crimson monarda
White
Yellow
do.
Pale purple do.
Forget-me-not
Blackberry lily
Red phlox, or lychnadea
White do.
Late purple do.
Blue valerian, 37 cents
Double yellow ranunculus, very beautiful, 50 cenis
Yellow rudbeckia
Purple do.
Ribband-grass
Medicinal scullcap

Live-for-ever, or orpine
Palmated sida
Blue sophora, beautiful
Yellow do. ; flies will not remain near this plant
Double meadow sweet, beautiful
Do. dropwort, do.
Red Siberian spiræa, delicate
Blue spiderwort
White do. 50 cents
Double blue violet
Do. purple do.
Adam's thread, producing splendid flowers, \$1
Tart rhubarb, 50 cents
Medicinal do. do.
Purple foxglove
White do.
Yellow do.
Liquorice, 50 cents
Helebore, do.
With a great variety of other herbaceous flowering plants, medicinal and colinary plants, and biennial and perennial flowers.

## BULBOUS FLOWER ROOTS, \&c.

[It is in this delightful class of flowers that nature seems to have exhausted herself in endless variely; for ages the Tulip and the Hyacinth, have been the delight of the amateurs of Flora, and when we consider the diversified beauties of the Tulip, in form, size, tint, and perfume ; and the peculiar delicacy and fragrance of the Hyacinth, we would look in vain for an equally rich accumulation of beauties in any other class of plants. $?$

## HYACINTHS.

Double dark red and crimson, 20 varieties
Do. rosy and pale red, 25 do.
Do. dark blue and purple 30 do.
Do. pale blue grisdelin 30 do.
Do. white, with red eyes 20 do.
Do. white, with white and yellow eyes, 25 varietiev
Do. white, with purple eyes 20 do.
Do. ye!low and orange

## Prices of the aforesaid Hyacinths.

Fine kinds by name, 25 cts. each, or $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

| Finer do. | 50 | do. | $\$ 5$ | do. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Very superior do. $\$ 1$ | do. | $\$ 10$ | do. |  |
| Mixed do. all colours |  | $\$ 2$ | do. |  |

Single crimson and pink Hyacinths, 10 varieties
Do. white
Do. blue and purple
do. 12 do.
Do. yellow and orange do. 10 do.
Prices of the above.

Fine kinds by name, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Superior do. 50 do. $\$ 5$ do. Mixed do. all colours $\$ 1.50$ do.
Feathered Hyacinth, beautiful
Tassel do. very singular
Nutmeg, or musk do.
Prices of the above, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per dozen.

## TULIPS.

Early Tulips, forty varieties; these are of every shade, and commence blooming about two weeks before the other kinds
Bizarre Tulips, fifty varieties; these are purple, violet, brown, red, and pink stripes on yellow grounds
Rose Bibloem Tulips, thirty varieties; these are red, crimson, and scarlet stripes on white grounds
Dark Bibloem Tulips, thirty-five varieties; these are black, parple, brown, and violet stripes on white grounds
Double 'Tulips, fifty varieties; these are of every shade, and many of them are very fragrant
Parrot Tulips, ten varieties; the flowers of these have many of them feathered edges, and in addition to other colours, some of them combine
shades of green, which no other kinds do, from these peculiarities their appearance is altogether unique
Primo Baquet 'Tulips, twelve varieties; these have very strong stems, and large fine shaped cups, with various shades on a white ground
Baguet Rigaut Tulips, fifteen varieties; these have extremely tall and strong stems, and fine shaped cups of the very largest size, with various' shades on a white ground
Breeder Tulips, fifteen varieties; these possess standard qualities, as to form, \&c. and have been selected by the Dutch as suitable to break into new varieties, a process both amusing and inter esting
Sweet yellow Florentine Tulip
Cape Tulip.
Prices of the aforesaid Tulips.

Fine kinds, by name, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz:
Finer do. do. 50 do. $\$ 4.50$ do. Very superior do do. $\$ 1$ do. $\$ 10$ do. Mixed, all colours, of either class, $\$ 1.50$ do.

## CROWN IMPERIALS.

Yellow flowering, two kinds, 25 to 37 cents each, or 2 dollars 50 cents per dozen
Red fiowering, six kinds, 25 to 37 cents each, or. 2 dollars 50 cents per dozen
Double yellow, 50 cents each
Do. red do. do.
Silver striped do. do.
Gold do. do. do.

## LILIES.

Common white, 12 cts. each, 1 dollar per dozen
Double do. 50 cents each, 4 dollars do. Purple blotched do. 50 cts. each, $\$ 4.50$ do. Striped-leaved do. superb, 1 dollar 25 cents each

Chinese Leopard, beautiful, 25 cts. or $\$ 2$ per doz. Orange, 25 cents, or 1 dollar 50 cents do. Scarlet pompone, 37 cents, or 3 dollars do. Yellow do. do. do. do. Scarlet martagon, many sorts, 37 cts. or $\$ 3$ do. White do. do. do. do. do. Yellow do. do. do. do. do. Purple do. do. do. do. do. Orange do. do. do. do. do. Splendid Jacobean lily, do. $\$ 2.50$ do.
Changeable flowered, 25 cents
Yellow autumnal flowering, 25 cents

## DIFFERENT SORTS.

Gladiolus, five different colours, 1 dollar per dozen Pyramidal star of Bethlehem, 37 cts . $\$ 3$ do. Siberian squill, 95 cents, or $\$ 2.50$ do. Yellow flowering garlick, 25 cts. or $\$ 1.50$ do. Large white do. do. do. do. do. Dragon Arum, with very curious spotted stalks and splendid flowers, 1 dollar
English snowdrop, 1 dollar per dozen
English snowflake, 20 cents, or $\$ 1,50$ per dozen Double tube-rose 12 cents, or 1 dollar per dozen Silver striped-leaved do. $\$ 1$.
Yellow aconite, 25 cents
Liatris, 25 cents
Fritillaries, 8 kinds, 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Poleanthus Narcissus, 20 kinds, 25 cts . to 50 cts . each, 2 dollars 50 cents per dozen
Double Narcissus, 6 kinds, 12 cts. each, 1 dollar per dozen
Single do. 8 do. 12 to 25 cts each, $\$ 1$ to 2 per doz.
Double Jonquils, 18 cts. each $\$ 1.50$ do.
Single do. 2 sorts, 12 cts. do. 1 dollar do.
Double Persian Ranunculus, $\$ 1.50$ do.
Do. Anemones,
do. du.

Spanish Bulbous Iris, 25 cts. each, 2 dollars do. $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { English do. do. } & \text { do. do. } \\ \text { Persian } & \text { do. } & \text { do. } & \$ 1 & \text { do. }\end{array}$ Spring Crocus, 12 varieties, 75 cents per dozen Autumn, or saffron do. do. do. Spring Colchicum, 25 cents each, 2 dollars do. Autumn do. 8 varieties, do. do. do.

## DAHLIAS.

The different varieties of this plant produce very splendid flowerss
Single dark purple, 75 cents
Do. pale do. 50 cents
Dwarf do. do.
Lilac, 75 cents
Brown, 50 cents
Red, do.
Pink, 75 cents
Crimson, do.
Yellow, 1 dollar
Scarlet, do.
Double purple, 6 varieties, each, $\$ 1.50$
Do. pink, 3 do. do. do.
Do. red, 4 do. do. do.
Do. Crimson, 4 do. do. do.
Do. Orange, 3 do. do. do.
Do. white, 2 do. do. do.
Do. lilac, 1 dollar 50 cents
Do. black, 2 dullars
Do. copper coloured, 1 dollar 50 cente
Do. scarlet, 2 dollars
Do. bicoloured, do.

## GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS.

Orange, Lemon, Citron, Shaddock, and Lime Trees, one year inoculated, 2 dollars 50 cents Ditto, two years do. 3 dollars
Bitto, three do. do. in a bearing state, $\$ 3.50$

Double white Camellia, or Japan Rose, 5 dollars Double red do. 5 dollars
Do. pink do. do. Do. striped do. do. Other double kinds, 5 to 8 dollars Single red do. 2 dollars Gardenia, or Cape Jasmin, 2 to 3 dollars

Also, an extensive collection of Heaths, Myrtles, Oleanders, Maphnes, Jasmius, Cyclamens, Aloes, Geraniums, Chinese Magnolias. Olives, Passion Flowers, Phillyreas, Roses, Laurustinus, \&c. \&c. C'atalogues of which will be forwarded if desired.

## SHORT TREATISE

ON THE MANAGEMENT OF

## TBUIT ANID ORNAMDENTAL

 TREES, SHRUBS; AND PLANTS.The proprietors, in supplying orders for Trees, and Plants, from the different and most remote paris of the Union and Europe, have frequent applications for directions as to their management; therefore, conclude the following short Treatise will be found acceptable.

When the Trees, \&c. are received, if they have been a considerable time out of the earth, let the roots be plentifully watered, ; and if not convenient to plant them within a few days, let a trench be dug in soft ground, the bundles unpacked, and after the roots are well wet, let them be covered up with earth made fine, they can then be planted as soon as convenient, and without injury. In planting, the Trees ought to be set two or three inches deeper than before; and in filling in the earth around the roots, let some old well rotted stable manure be incorporated with the earth, according to the size of the Tree, from one to three shovels full, leaving a hollow or basin around each Tree or Shrub to catch the rain, and convey it to the roots.

The earth around each Tree, Shrub, and Plant, should, at least twice in the spring and summer, be carefully dug up and made light; also, once a year, some old rotted stable manure dug in. It is necessary to be careful not to dig so deep as to injure the roots. No grass or weed should by any means be allowed to grow near the body of a Tree,

Shrub, or Plant: this injures them very much, stops their growth, and they become stinted, and oiten covered with moss.

If a Tree appears bark-bound and mossy, let it be scrubbed with a brush dipped in very strong soapsuds, and plenty of it applied to the body and lower branches; this softens the bark and destroys the insects-is very beneficial to the Tree, and ought not to be neglected.

## GOOSEBERRIES.

This fruit requires a strong moist soil, which ought to be kept light and made rich with plenty of old manure ; no grass or weeds should be permitted to grow near the body of the bush. As the fruit sets on the young shoots of the previous year's growth, part of the old wood should be trimmed out every autumn, which causes them to grow strong, and produce large fair fruit.

## GRAPE VINES.

The usual season for planting the Vines is in the spring, but we think the autumn is preferable.About the last of October, let some old well rotted manure be dug in and intermixed with the earth, about two feet in depth, in each spot where the vine is to be planted out, and in planting the vines, leave a hollow around each one, so as to contain the water; late in autumn cover the Vines with earth and coarse litter, or hay in April uncover them, and train them to a railing made for that purpose.

Cherry Trees do not succeed in a low, heavy soil; they thrive best in a light, rich earth. Peaches will grow well in any soil, provided the earth is kept light around each Tree. Apples, Pears, and Plums, require a heavier soil ; but the earth around them ought to be kept rich and mellow ; it is much the best to keep the ground cultivated.

## ROSES.

No class of plants so easy of culture as this, yields more intrinsic delights to the amateur ; the diversity of size, colour, fragrance, and form. have been varied by art to an almost infinite degree, and in one collection alone in Europe, above 1200 varieties are enumerated. Euduring the rigour of the severest winters uninjured, and yielding with so little attention such a rich accumulation of beauty and fragrance, every garden should possess at least all the more conspicuous varieties of this unrivalled flower.

## CARNATION PINKS.

These should be covered in winter with a box or frame, or taken up with balls of earth, and planted during the winter under a common hotbed, with or without glass as they bear cold; but not cold and moisture at the same time.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { ve of }
\end{gathered}
$$

