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DREER'S

GARDEN

CALENDAR

FOR

1865.

Designed to furnish Brief Directions for the Cultivation and Management of the ESCULENT, FLOWER AND FRUIT GARDEN.

SEED WAREHOUSE, 714 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.

SPANGLER & DAVIS, PRINTERS, NO. 25 N. SIXTH STREET.
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DREER'S GARDEN CALENDAR

FOR 1865.

DESIGNED TO FURNISH BRIEF DIRECTIONS FOR THE

CULTIVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE

ESCULENT, FLOWER & FRUIT GARDEN.

ILLUSTRATED WITH WOOD CUTS.

CONTAINING

SELECT LIST OF SEEDS, TREES, AND PLANTS.

HENRY A. DREER,
SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST, No. 714 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
INTRODUCTION.

Encouraged by the success which has attended my past efforts, with an increasing demand for Seeds as well as Plants, induces me to offer another edition of the Garden Calendar, premising that it may be as favorably received as heretofore. It has been my study to embrace within its pages concise hints and directions for their cultivation, as well as a select and valuable assortment, not so much to accumulate quantity, as to secure quality, and those adopted to our variable climate, with this view many varieties have been omitted, which are still in cultivation, while the most varied and choice articles are presented in each department.

DIRECTIONS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Much trouble, delay, and disappointment, may be avoided by observing the following directions:

1st. Be particular to write your name distinctly, with Post office, County, and State; orders are frequently received without even a signature.

2nd. Write out your orders legibly, in a list apart from the body of the letter, and in case of plants specify if any varieties may be substituted when not on hand. Amateurs not conversant with the varieties will not suffer by leaving the selection to me, as I will in such cases, make the best possible selection.

3d. It is requested that explicit directions be given for marking, and shipping packages. Where no such specific directions are given, I shall use my best judgment as to the route and mode of conveyance; it should however be expressly understood that all packages are at the risk of the purchasers after their delivery to the forwarders.

4th. All orders from unknown correspondents, must be accompanied by cash, a satisfactory reference, or instructions to Collect on Delivery by Express.

5th. Purchasers are requested to notify me promptly of any errors which may have occurred in filling their orders, as my desire is to give entire satisfaction.

6th. For information as to mailing of Seeds see page 7.

In conclusion, I would state that the usual care will be observed in putting up all orders, large or small, to give full satisfaction to the purchaser, in the quality of the article, as well as in the manner of packing and forwarding. See letters of commendation on third page of cover.

HENRY A. DREER.
714 Chestnut St. Philada., Pa.
ESCULENT GARDEN.

Preparation of the Ground.—To secure a fair return in seasonable crops, for the labor and outlay invested, it is essential that the soil of the Esculent garden should be well under-drained, thoroughly trenched or subsoiled, and enriched by a judicious application of fertilizing material. It is still the current opinion, based on experience, that for all purposes, well-composted barn-yard manure, when available, is the best material. We do not deny but that several of the concentrated manures, now manufactured, are useful and convenient, especially for a succession of crops.

The exposure of a garden, has much to do with the early maturity of the crops; an exposure to the morning sun is desirable. The soil must be in a friable state to secure the prompt vegetation of the seeds, and the destruction, or rather prevention of weeds, is one of the most desirable results of frequent stirring of the surface. Soils are susceptible of alteration and improvement in texture; heavy clays can be rendered open and porous, and light sandy soils may be consolidated and rendered more retentive of moisture. For all such details we must refer the amateur to more extensive treatises on these subjects.

Garden Requisites.—There are several aids to the economical management of the garden, which are almost indispensable; one of these is the hot-bed frame, for the forwarding of plants for early planting. A frame such as is shown in the cut, may be made of various sizes, according to the size of garden, from four sashes upwards. The length of sash is generally seven feet, by three and a half wide, the size of glass six by eight inches, making the entire frame of four sashes, fourteen by seven feet. The frame should have a southern or southeastern exposure, should be made up with fresh horse manure and a
few leaves mixed with it; this must be laid in a heap preparatory to being used, and when in a proper state of fermentation, prepared for the reception of the frame. A few inches of rich loamy soil must be spread over the manure, then cover the frame with the sashes and after standing a few days to allow the rank steam and heat to pass off, the seed can be sown. Where the ground is well drained, a better plan is to dig out a space the size of the frame, from one to two feet deep, according to the season and the heat required, in which the manure is placed, care being taken to pack it firmly and evenly.

In addition to the Hot-bed frame, mats or shutters will be required to cover the sash during cold days and nights. To work the garden, the necessary implements—spade, fork, shovel, rakes, hoes, trowel, garden line and reel, watering-pot, and wheelbarrow are the most important.

Rotation of Crops.—We are convinced of the importance of a regular rotation of the Esculent crops. To convey the idea briefly, we present a diagram of the garden as laid out to secure this result.

A, B, C & D. Four compartments in which to plant various crops, alternately. \( a \) to \( i \). Small compartments round the border for nursing plants, sweet herbs, and setting out permanent beds of Asparagus, Artichoke, Rhubarb, &c. The border facing South, should be protected on the North side by a closed board fence or wall, and will be found useful for sowing early Radish, Lettuce, Beets, and setting out Tomatoes, Egg-plants, &c. The waved line represents a grape trellis; the entrance is at \( E \). This plan may be carried out in a garden of greater or less extent.
Estimate of Seeds calculated to Stock a Kitchen-Garden for a family of Ten or Twelve persons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantities</th>
<th>Seeds Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>Asparagus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 qts.</td>
<td>Beans, Dwarf or Snap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 qt.</td>
<td>&quot; Horticultural Pole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Large Lima</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>Beet, early and late var.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>Borecole or Kale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⅓ &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Broccoli, Purple Cape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⅔ &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Brussels Sprouts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Cabbage, two early var.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Savoy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Red Pickling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⅔ &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Late Drumhead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Carrot, two varieties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⅓ &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Cauliflower, early</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Celery, White and Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Corn Salad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 ears</td>
<td>Corn, Adams' extra early</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 qt.</td>
<td>&quot; Stowell's Evergreen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Large Sugar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>Cucumber, early and late</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Cress or Pepper Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⅔ &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Egg Plant, Large Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⅔ ⅓ ⅓</td>
<td>&quot; Endive, Curled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Kohlrabi, early and late</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Leek, Large Flag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 oz. Lettuce, three varieties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 &quot; Melons, assorted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 &quot; Nasturtium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 &quot; Okra, Dwarf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 &quot; Onion, two varieties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 qts. &quot; Sets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>Parsley, Extra Curled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>Parsnip, Large Sugar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 qts.</td>
<td>Peas, Extra Early</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Tom Thumb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Blue Imperial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Black-eye Marrowfat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Champion of England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>Radish, early and late</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Rhubarb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Salsafy, or Oyster plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Spinach, Round Savoy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Squash, assorted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⅓ ⅓ ⅓</td>
<td>&quot; Tomato, two varieties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; Turnips, &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 paper each:</td>
<td>Pepper, Sage, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme, Lavender, Summer Savory, Sweet Basil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above assortment will cost $20.00: one-half of the above quantities, $10.00; one-fourth of the above quantities, $5.00.

The following table may be useful to the gardener, in showing the number of plants or trees, that may be raised on an acre of ground, when planted at any of the under-mentioned distances.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance apart</th>
<th>No. of Plants</th>
<th>Distance apart</th>
<th>No. of Plants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 foot</td>
<td>43,560</td>
<td>9 feet</td>
<td>537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ½ &quot;</td>
<td>19,360</td>
<td>12 &quot;</td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>10,899</td>
<td>15 &quot;</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ½ &quot;</td>
<td>6,969</td>
<td>18 &quot;</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 &quot;</td>
<td>4,840</td>
<td>21 &quot;</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>2,722</td>
<td>24 &quot;</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
<td>1,742</td>
<td>27 &quot;</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 &quot;</td>
<td>1,210</td>
<td>30 &quot;</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Remarks on the Failure of Seeds.

"From a conviction that the Seedsman’s fair reputation is often unjustly defamed, through the failure of seeds, we would with brevity state some of the causes:

"1. That some cultivators, through ignorance or forgetfulness of the fact, that the products of a garden being natives of various soils and climates, require peculiar management, deposit their seeds in the ground at an improper season. To aid such, we have prepared brief directions, founded on practical experience in the vicinity of Philadelphia, where gardening operations are generally commenced early in March. These directions may, however, be applied to all other parts of the United States, by a minute observance of the difference in temperature.

"Thus, to the North, the directions for March will apply to April; and at the South, to January, February, or whatever season gardening operations may commence in the respective States. The early and most hardy species and varieties should not be planted until the ground can be brought into good condition, as some species of plants that in an advanced stage of growth will stand a hard winter, are often cut off by a very slight frost while young, especially if exposed to the heat of the sun after a frosty night.

"2. That some species of Seeds, such as Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Salsify, Turnip, &c., being from their nature, apt to vegetate quickly, are often destroyed while germinating, through variableness of the weather, and some are liable to be devoured by insects in forty-eight hours after they are sown, and before a plant is seen above ground, unless a suitable remedy be applied in due time to annoy the insects.

"3. That some species’ as Carrot, Celery, Leek, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Spinach, &c., being naturally of tardy growth taking (in unfavorable seasons) from two to three or four weeks to vegetate, are apt to perish through incrustation of the soil, or other untoward and unaccountable circumstances, which cannot be always controlled.

"4. That the failures often occur through Seeds being deposited too deep in the ground, or left to near the surface. Sometimes, for want of sufficiency of Seed in a given spot, solitary plants will perish, they not having sufficient strength to open the pores of the earth, and very frequently injudicious management in manuring and preparing the soil will cause defeat.”

For instructions on these and any other subjects of Gardening, the reader is referred to "Bridgeman’s Young Gardener’s Assistant."

Extract.—"Some Gardeners raise Egg Plants, &c. in the same hot-bed frame with Cabbage, and such other half hardy plants as required air every mild day; by such management one or the other must suffer for want of suitable aliment—heat being the principal food of tender plants and air that of the more hardy species."
"In the sowing of Seeds, remember that in unity there is strength, and that from the germinative parts of a Seed being weak and diminutive, it cannot be expected to perforate through the soil solitary and alone. To insure a fair chance, plant your Seeds moderately thick, and thin out the surplus plants, while young. In planting Seeds in drills, which is the most eligible plan, the size of the Seed and strength of its germ should be considered; large Seeds, producing vigorous roots, require deeper planting than diminutive Seeds, producing delicate roots and slender stalks."

Seeds by Mail.

Under the new Postal law, Seeds cuttings, bulbs, &c., can be mailed in packages not exceeding four pounds in weight, at the rate of "two cents for each four ounces or fraction thereof"; this arrangement offers great facilities to persons residing at a distance of procuring reliable and pure Seeds, at a very trifling cost for transportation, as we will mail all orders for Seed in papers or by the ounce, (Beans, Peas and Corn excepted,) amounting to one dollar or upwards, free of postage charges. When ordered by the pound or quart, eight cents additional per lb. or fifteen cents per qt. must be added to the price of the Seeds. A postage stamp must accompany all orders under one dollar.

To insure prompt attention, a remittance must accompany the order.

Descriptive List of Esculent Seeds.

For the convenience of purchasers the Seeds are put up in papers of five ten and twenty cents each. Those quoted at thirty cents per ounce or upwards in not less than ten cent papers.

The French, Spanish and German names follow after the English, to each class of vegetables.

**ARTICHOKE.**

80 cts. per oz. 20 cts. per paper.

*Artichaut, Fr.*  *Alcachofa, Span.*  *Artischocken, Ger.*

Large Globe.

Plant the seeds early in April, in rich soil, in drills one inch deep, and about twelve inches apart. When one year old transplant in well-manured ground, in rows five feet apart, and two feet from plant to plant. Protect during the winter by throwing up ridges of earth, and covering with manure or leaves.
**ASPARAGUS.**

10 cts. per oz. 50 cts. per lb.

_Asperge, Fr. Esparrago, Span. Spargel, Ger._

**LARGE GREEN.** — _Lesher's Mammoth._

Two year old roots, $1.00 per hundred.

Sow in March or April, in rich soil. Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours. Drill it thinly in rows a foot apart. When two years old, transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured. Make the beds four feet wide. Set out the plants twelve inches apart each way, and four inches deep. On the approach of winter clear off the bed, and cover with a dressing of manure, or compost; fork up the beds early in the spring, and apply a dressing of salt annually to the bed, after the season of cutting—which is not only beneficial to the plants, but will keep the bed clear of weeds.

**BEANS.**

50 cts. per quart.

(English Dwarfs.)

_Fève de Marais, Fr. Haba, Span. Puffbohnen, Ger._

**Early Mazagan.**

**Green Long Pod.**

**Broad Windsor.**

**Horse.**

To succeed well, these must be planted early, as the summer heat causes the blossoms to drop off prematurely. Plant early in March, in strong loamy soil, in drills two feet apart.

**BEANS.**

50 cts. per quart.

(Dwarf, or Snap Shorts.)

_Haricot, Fr. Frijoles, Span. Buschbohnen, Ger._

**Early Six Weeks, or Mohawk.**

**Cranberry Bush.**

**Early China Red Eye.**

**Refugee.**

**Early Yellow Six Weeks.**

**Newington Wonder.**

**Red Speckled Valentine.**

**Turtle Soup, or Black Kidney.**

**Red French, or Marrow.**

**Dwarf Horticultural.**

**White Kidney or Royal Dwarf.**

The above list contains all that are really desirable.

All the varieties of this class are tender and will not endure the cold. The Mohawk is considered the hardiest, and is generally the first planted. The Valentine is however, the favorite in the Philadelphia market, the pods being round and stringless. Plant about the middle of April, and at intervals throughout the season, for a succession, finishing about the end of July. The best mode of culture is in rows two feet apart, and the beans two or three inches apart. Keep well hoed, and draw the earth up to their stems.
BEANS.

50 cts. per quart.

(Pole or Running.)

Haricot a rames, Fr. Stargen bohnen, Ger.

Large Lima, 80 cts. Cranberry.

Carolina Lima. Horticultural.

Scarlet Runner. German Wax, 80 cts.

White Dutch Runner. Dutch Case Knife.

Plant about the middle of May. The Lima Beans are very susceptible of cold and wet, and apt to rot in the ground, and should not be planted until the season is favorable and the ground warm. Fix poles in the ground four feet apart each way, and plant four to six beans about an inch deep around each pole. A shovel-full of rich, light and well-rotted compost to each hill would be beneficial. They may be forwarded much earlier by sprouting them in a frame, under glass, and planting them out when the weather becomes mild, as they bear transplanting without any difficulty. The Horticultural and German Wax Bean are superior varieties, either as snap shorts or shelled.

BEET.

$1.00 per lb. 10 cts. per oz.

Betterave, Fr. Bettraga, Span. Rote, oder Runkel rucben, Ger.

Extra-Early Turnip-rooted. Swiss Chard.

Early Red Turnip-rooted. Silesian, or Sugar.


Long Smooth Blood. (Radish- Yellow Globe Mangel Wurtzel. shaped. $1.50 cts. per lb.

The first four named are esteemed the best for table use. Sow in drills from April to June; thin out the plants to stand six or eight inches apart in the drills. The leaves of the Swiss chard are used as Spinach and the mid-rib of leaf dressed as Asparagus. The last three named varieties are used principally for feeding stock, and where extensively grown, the rows should be wide enough apart to cultivate with a horse hoe.

BORECOLE.

25 cts. per oz.

Chou vert, Fr. Berza, Span. Kohl, Ger.

Dwarf German Kale. Scotch Kale.

Tall German Kale. Red, or Purple Kale.

As an excellent green for Winter and Spring use. Sow from May to June. Set out the plants in July, in good rich ground. For early Spring use, sow the Dwarf German, in September, and protect over Winter, with a covering of straw or litter.

BROCCOLI.

80 cts. per oz.

Brocoli, Fr. Brocoli, Span. Spargel kohl, Ger.

Purple Cape. Large Early White.

Produce heads in autumn like Cauliflower. The purple Cape is best adapted to our climate. Sow about the middle of May, transplant, and manage as winter cabbage.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.
30 cts. per oz.
Chou de Bruxelles, Fr. Rosenkohl, Ger.

Produces from the stem small heads, resembling cabbages in miniature. The sprouts are used as winter greens, and become very tender when touched by the frost. Sow in May, transplant, and manage as winter cabbage.

CABBAGE.
30 cts. per oz.

The first column contains the early sorts, which may be raised as follows: Sow the seed in well prepared ground, about the 15th of September. When the plants are large enough to transplant, pick them out of the seed bed, into frames. Protect the plants during severe weather, with a covering of boards, observing to give them plenty of air and light during mild weather; they may also be raised by sowing the seed very early in hot-beds—afterwards plant out in deep and well-manured ground, in rows out eighteen inches apart and twelve inches distant in the rows.

The autumn and winter sorts, sow in April or early in May, in a moderately shaded border, in shallow drills, three or four inches apart. Transplant early in July, in rows thirty inches apart, and about two feet apart in the rows. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh rich soil, well-manured and deeply dug or ploughed. The late plants are subject to attacks of the cabbage-fly, destroying them as fast as they appear above ground. Various remedies are recommended for the preservation of the plants, such as sprinkling them with ashes, air-slack lime, plaster, or tobacco, which should be performed early in the morning. A solution of whale-oil soap is also recommended. [See subsequent page of this Calendar.]

CARDOON.
80 cts. per oz. 20 cts. per paper.
Large Solid Stalked.

Is much cultivated in Europe for culinary purposes. The stem of the leaves, which are thick and crisp, after being blanched, are the eatable parts, and are generally used in soups or stews. They are in perfection during the autumn and winter. Sow in April, and transplant in trenches of well-manured ground; blanch by earthing up in the fall.
CARROT.

20 cts. per oz. $2.00 per lb. 15 cts. per oz. $1.50 cts. per lb.

Carrot, Fr. Zanahorias, Span. Moehren, Ger.

Early Scarlet Short-Horn. Long Orange.
Early Scarlet Horn. Altringham or Field.
Half-Long Orange.

The first three are the best kinds for table use. The Early Horn should be cultivated for spring use; but the Long Orange is more suitable for main a crop. For an early crop sow the seed, latter end of March, in well-dug, rich loamy soil, in drills about an inch deep and twelve inches apart. For late crop sow in May.

The most suitable ground for late Carrots, is that which has been well-manured for previous crops, and requires no fresh manure. If the seed be sown in June, and the plants thinned out to the distance of five or six inches from each other when young, and kept hoed they will yield—in favorable seasons, an abundance of fine roots for winter and spring use.

CAULIFLOWER.

$1.50 per oz. 20 cts. per paper.

Chou Fleur, Fr. Coltflor, Span. Blumen Kohl, Ger.

Early London. Large Walcheren.
Early Paris, $2.00 per oz. Late London.
Asiatic. Late Stadtholder, $2.00 per oz.
Early Erfurt, Dwarf. Le Normand, Large. Each 25 cts. per paper.

Sow for early about the middle of September, in a bed of clean rich earth. In about four or five weeks afterward, the plant should be pricked out into another bed, at the distance of four inches from each other every way; these should be encompassed with garden frames; covered with glass sashes, and boards or shutters. The beds must be so secured, and the tops of the beds so covered as to keep out all frost, giving them light and air every mild day throughout the winter.

Transplant in April into a bed of the richest earth, in the garden, at a distance of two feet and a half each way. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to their stems. The late variety matures in the autumn, and is sown and managed similarly to Cape Broccoli, but not so certain to succeed in this climate.

CELERY.

30 cts. per oz.

Celeri, Fr. Appio Hortense, Span. Sellerie, Ger.

Rose Colored Solid. Ivery's Nonsuch, Red.
Seymour's White Solid. Celereiac, or Turnip-rooted.

Sow the last of March or early in April, in rich mellow ground, and in a situation where the plants can be protected from the parching heat of a summer sun; in dry weather water freely. When the plants are five or six inches high, transplant a portion in trenches well-manured, and repeat at intervals of two or three weeks for succession. As they
advance in growth, blanch by earthing up, which should be performed gradually in fine weather, taking care not to bury the hearts of the plants. The Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted, may be planted either on level ground or in shallow drills. The root of it swells like a turnip, and may be preserved in sand through the winter. This is cooked and dressed similar to a Beet.

CHERVIL.
25 cts. per oz.  
Cerfeuil, Fr. Perifolto, SPAN. Garten Kerbel, GER.  
Used as small salad, and for seasoning like parsley. Sow in drills, in spring and at intervals.

CHICORY. (Large-rooted.)  
15 cts. per oz. $1.50 per lb.  
The roots of this variety are dried and used as a substitute for Coffee. Sow in April. Cultivate like Carrots.

CORN SALAD.  
$1.25 per lb. 10 cts. per oz.  
Mache, Fr. Ackersalat, GER.  
Used as a small salad throughout the winter and spring. Sow in drills in August and September. Cover with straw on the approach of winter.

CORN. (INDIAN.)  
Mais, Fr. Muiz, SPAN. Welschkorn, GER.  
Adam's Early Market. Early Canada.  
Darling's Early Sugar. White Flint or Hominy.  
Large Sweet, or Sugar. Pearl, or Pop.  
Tuscarora. Long Yellow.  
Stowell's Evergreen. Penn. Yellow.  
Plant about first week in May and at intervals. The varieties in the first column are the best for table use. Adam's Early, is the hardiest, and can be planted about the middle of April, and is the first corn that appears in the market, but cannot compare with the Sugar, or the Evergreen, which are, without question, the best for culinary purposes. The Sugar Corn being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until May, and for a succession, continue planting every two weeks, until the middle of July, in well-manured ground, in hills three feet apart.

CRESS.  
10 cts. per oz.  
Cresson, Fr. Alenois Mastuerzo, SPAN. Garten Kresse, GER.  
Curled, or Pepper Grass. Broad Leaved Garden.  
Used as a small salad. Sow at intervals throughout the season.
CUCUMBER.
30 cts. per oz.
Concombre, Fr. Cohombro, Span. Gurken, Ger.

Early Frame. Small Gherkin, or Burr (for pickling.) 50 cts. per oz.
Early White-spined.

The first three are the earliest and most esteemed table varieties. The White-spined retains its green color much longer than any other variety, and is principally grown for our markets. The Long Green and Gherkin are mostly used for pickles. For early use, plant about last week in May, on a warm and sheltered border. For pickles plant in the middle of July.

ENGLISH PRIZE CUCUMBERS.
In Packages; 25 cts. each.

Sir Colin Campbell. Snow’s Horticultural Prize.
General Canrobert. Kelway’s Perfection.
Sion House, Improved. Glory of Arnstadt.
Roman Emperor. Himalaya.
Victory of Bath. Gladiator.
Conqueror of the West. Lynch’s Star of the West.
Kirkley Hall Defiance. Godfrey’s White Spine.

CONSTANTINE INCOMPARABLE.

These are the favorite varieties for forcing, frequently attaining a length of thirty inches. To grow them properly requires a skilful gardener, or much fuller directions than can be imparted in these pages.—See works on gardening.

EGG-PLANT.
80 cts. per oz.

Early Oval Purple. Scarlet, 10 cts. per paper.
Large Round Purple. Long White, 10 cts. per paper.

The first two are the kinds usually cultivated for table use—the others are fancy varieties.

Sow in hot beds early in March; transplant middle of May to first of June, in a rich warm piece of ground—about thirty inches apart.

Draw the earth up to their stems when about a foot high. Egg-plant seed will not vegetate freely without substantial heat, and if the plants get the least chilled, in the earlier stages of growth, they seldom recover. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary.

ENDIVE.
30 cts. per oz.

Chicoree, Fr. Escarola, Span. Endivian, Ger.

White Curled. Broad-Leafed Batavian.

The Green Curled is considered the hardest and best for salad. Sow in July, in shallow drills. When three or four inches high, transplant
into good ground, at the distance of a foot apart. Blanch by tying up, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter, the growing crops may be taken up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and plant close together in a frame or dry cellar.

**KOHL-RABI, or Turnip-rooted Cabbage.**

25 cts. per oz.

*Chou Rave, Fr.* Kohl Rabi, *Ger.*

**EARLY WHITE VIENNA,** 30 cts. **EARLY BLUE ENGLISH.**

" BLUE " **30 cts.** LARGE LATE BLUE.

" WHITE ENGLISH. "

This is a favorite vegetable in Europe, especially on the continent, and should be grown in every garden. Sow in April, and transplant, in rows, twelve to eighteen inches apart. For late use, sow in June,

**KALE [See Borecole.]**

30 cts. per oz.


Is much esteemed in England, in some parts of which it grows spontaneously. The seed may be sown in October, or as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. For further directions, see Bridgeman's Kitchen Gardener's Instructor.

**LEEK.**

30 cts. per oz.


**LARGE SCOTCH FLAG.**

**LARGE MUSSELBURG,** very fine. 40 cts. per oz.

Sow early in April. When the plants are four or five inches high, transplant in rows.

**LETTUCE.**

30 cts. per oz.


**EARLY CURLED, or CUT SALAD.** Brown Dutch.

**EARLY YELLOW STEINKOFF,** one of the best for forcing. Curled India Head.

**SMALL EARLY EGG.** New Perpignaner, very solid heads.

**WHITE CABBAGE, or BUTTER.** Paris Green Coss.

**ROYAL CABBAGE, or DRUMHEAD.** Early Tennisbal.

**PARIS WHITE, or ICE COT.** Red Edged Victoria.

The Early Curled is used as a cut salad, for which purpose it is sown thickly in frames, early in the spring, and somewhat later in the open borders; the Early Cabbage is a fine early "Head Salad;" the Royal Cabbage is a little later, and produces fine solid heads, and is much esteemed. To grow Head Lettuce fine, sow the seed in September; protect the plants during the winter, in frames, and plant out early in April, in rich moist ground, or sow in hot beds in February or March and afterwards transplant.
MUSHROOM SPAWN.
Sold in the form of Bricks. 50 cts. each.
Champignon, Fr. Seto, Sp. Champignon brut, Ger.

Culture.—Mushroom beds are best made under cover. A dry cellar or shed will do. Collect fresh horse-droppings without straw, turn them over three or four times, to get rid of the heat, dig out a foot deep of the space to contain the bed, lay some long manure at the bottom, and then the prepared dung, a little at a time, evenly and well beaten down until it is a foot above the ground, put a layer of light earth on this, two inches thick; after a few days when the rank heat has passed off, place the spawn in the bed in lumps about two inches square and six inches apart, then cover with light earth an inch thick; beat it gently down all over. Cover the bed thickly with straw, and if out of doors, keep off rain and protect from the cold with mat or boards. In about five weeks the mushrooms should make their appearance.

MUSK-MELON.
Jenny Lind, 10 cts. per oz. Large Nutmeg, 20 cts. per oz.
Netted Citron, 10 cts. per oz. Persian, (very fine,) 25 cts. per oz.
Fine Apple, 20 cts. per oz. Bechwood, 25 cts per oz,

All the above varieties can be recommended. The Jenny Lind is a small early variety, the Citron and Nutmeg have long been the leading varieties in our market, and are of exquisite flavor; the Persian is a late variety of large size and superior quality. Plant early in May, in hills of rich light soil, six feet apart each way; allow three plants to each hill. When about a foot long, pinch off the tips, to make them branch. Observe not to plant pumpkins or squash near them.

WATER-MELON.
10 cts. per oz.
Mountain Sweet. $1.00 per lb. Bradford, 20 cts. per oz.
Early Mountain Sprout. Pomaria, " "
Black Spanish. Orange, " "
Citron, (for preserving,) Apple Pie, " "

The Mountain Sweet is cultivated extensively for the Philadelphia Market, and stands deservedly the first on our list; when well-grown from pure seed, it cannot be surpassed for size and quality. The Bradford and Pomaria are varieties received from South Carolina, and highly recommended; the Apple Pie is also of recent introduction, and is prepared like apples for pies and sauces; the Orange is of small size, the flesh separates from the rind like an orange. The Water-melon thrives best in a sandy soil, and should be planted in hills eight feet apart each way.

MUSTARD.
10 cts. per oz. 50 cts. per lb.
White, (English,) Brown.

Sown like cress, and used as a small salad. The White Mustard seed is also used for medicinal purposes.
**NASTURTIUM.**

30 cts. per oz.

*Capucine, Fr.* *Capuchina, Span.* *Kapuziner blume, Ger.*

The seed-pods and foot-stalks are gathered green, and pickled in vinegar; resembling capers. Sow in April or early in May.

**OKRA, OR GOMBO.**

10 cts. per oz. $1.00 per lb.

*Quibombo, Span.* *Eesbarer Hibiscus, Ger.*

The green capsules of this plant are used in soups, stews, &c., to which they impart a rich flavor, and are considered nutritious. Plant the seeds about the middle of May, in hills or drills. Plant the seed thickly, as it is liable to rot in the ground; rich ground is necessary.

**ONION.**

50 cts. per oz.

*Ognon, Fr.* *Cebolla, Span.* *Zwiebel, Ger.*

*White or Silver Skinned.*

*Large Yellow Strasburg.*

*Large Red Wethersfield.*

The Silver Skin and Yellow Strasburg are principally grown in this vicinity. Sow the seed early in the Spring, very thickly, in beds or drills. As soon as the tops die off in the summer, remove them to a dry airy place; and early the following Spring replant in rows about two inches apart, the rows wide enough apart to admit of hoeing. The Onions, by this process, are obtained of a large size early in the season. They may be reared to full size during the first season, by sowing in drills early in March, in strong land, and thinning them out to stand two or three inches apart, keeping them well hoed; for this purpose, the Red Wethersfield is usually preferred.

**ONION SETS.**

*White.*

*Yellow.*

Plant early in the Spring, in rich ground, in drills six inches apart.

**PARSLEY.**

*10 cts. per oz.*

*Curled, or Double.*

*Extra Curled, 20 cts. per oz.*

*Hamburg Rooted.*

Sow early in April, in rows. Soak the seed first in warm water.

**PARSNIP.**

10 cts. per oz. $1.25 per lb.

*Panais, Fr.* *Chariberia, Span.* *Pastinake, Ger.*

*Large Sugar, or Hollow-crowned.*

This is decidedly the best variety. Sow early in April, in rich ground, well dug. Cultivate similar to carrots. The roots can remain in the ground for spring use.
Earlyest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price (per qt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dreer’s Extra Early, very early and prolific</td>
<td>2 feet</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early, (Northern growth)</td>
<td>2½ ft</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel O'Rourke, an early English variety</td>
<td>2½ ft</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Conqueror, early and fine</td>
<td>2 ft</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Thumb, or Allen’s Dwarf</td>
<td>10 in.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is the best *Early Dwarf Pea*; requires a rich soil, and is well suited for its dwarf habit from small gardens; a good bearer.

Second Early.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price (per qt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Frame, or Washington</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bishop’s Dwarf, prolific</td>
<td>1½ ft</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prize-taker, new</td>
<td>4 ft</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For General and Late Crops.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price (per qt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Champion of England</em>, (one of the best)</td>
<td>8 in.</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champion of Paris</td>
<td>4 in.</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Blue Imperial, a favorite variety</td>
<td>2½ ft</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Competitor, very superior,</em></td>
<td>5 to 6</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Hair’s Dwarf Green Marrow</em>, fine</td>
<td>2½ ft</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Marrowfat</td>
<td>4 in.</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-eye Marrowfat</td>
<td>3 in.</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Napoleon</em>, or new Dwarf Climax</td>
<td>2½ ft</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Eugenie</em>, or Alliance</td>
<td>2½ ft</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Those marked thus * are wrinkled marrows, the finest flavored of peas.

The above list contains all the leading varieties—and quite sufficient to suit all purposes.

Commence planting the early kinds as early in the Spring as the ground can be brought into good condition. All the other sorts will answer for successive crops. To have Peas during the Summer and Autumn, plant in June, July and August, in single or double rows, from two to four feet apart, according to height. Dreer’s Extra Early is one of the best for late planting, and is extensively used by our market gardeners for a late Fall crop. In hoeing, draw the earth up to their stems.

**PEPPER.**

50 ct. per oz.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price (per oz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large Sweet Bell Shaped,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cayenne, or Long.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato Shaped.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Bell Shaped and Tomato are used, when green, for pickling. The Bell Shaped is quite mild, and attains a large size. Sow in hot beds in March, or on a warm border early in May. Transplant in good rich ground, from 18 to 24 inches apart.
PUMPKIN.


Mammoth, 50 cts. per oz. Large Cheese, 50 cts. per lb.

Plant in May, in hills, eight or ten feet apart each way. The Cashaw is generally preferred for cooking.

RADISH.

15 cts. per oz. $1.50 per lb.

Radis et Rave, Fr. Rabano, Span. Rettig, Ger.

EARLY SCARLET OLIVE SHAPED. YELLOW TURNIP, OR SUMMER.
LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. WHITE NAPLES, OR SUMMER.
LONG SALMON. WHITE SPANISH, OR WINTER.
WHITE TURNIP-ROOTED. BLACK SPANISH, OR WINTER.
RED TURNIP-ROOTED, OR CHERRY. SCARLET CHINA WINTER, 25 cts. per oz.

The first column contains the varieties used for early sowings, which should be made as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, on a sheltered border. The ground should be well manured, dug, and raked. The Yellow Turnip, and White Naples are excellent varieties for Summer use.

RHUBARB.

25 cts. per oz.

Rhubarbe, Fr. Rubarbo, Span. Rabarler, Ger.

VICTORIA. PRINCE ALBERT.
LINNEUS. MAGNUM BONUM.

The stalks of this plant are used for pies and tarts. It is fit for use before green fruit appears, and is an excellent substitute. Sow in April; transplant the ensuing Autumn or Spring to any desired situation, in deep and heavily manured ground. As no dependence can be placed upon growing the varieties true from seed, it is recommended to those who desire a choice article, to procure the roots. We offer the following choice varieties of

RHUBARB ROOTS.

20 to 25 cents each; $2 to $4 per dozen, according to size. These are not seedlings, but propagated from the true varieties.

MYATT'S LINNEUS. PRINCE ALBERT.
MYATT'S VICTORIA. MITCHELL'S ROYAL LEAMINGTON,
MAGNUM BONUM. blood red.

To grow the stalks in perfection, the ground must be dug and heavily manured, at least two feet deep. Set out the roots four feet apart each way.

SALSAFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

25 cts. per oz.


A fine vegetable used as carrots; or, after being boiled, made into cakes with paste, and fried like oysters, which they resemble in flavor. Cultivate same as Parsnips; it is also hardy and can remain in the ground throughout the Winter for early Spring use.
**SCORZONERA.**
30 cts. per oz.
Known also as Black Salsafy. It is cultivated and used in the same manner as the Salsafy.

**SORREL. (Garden)**
20 cts. per oz.
Used as a salad. Sow in April, in shallow drills; thin out the plants to twelve inches apart,

**SPINACH.**
10 cts. per oz. 60 cts. per lb.
*Round Leaved Savoy.* Prickly Seed.
For Spring and Summer use, sow as early as the ground can be worked. For Winter and early Spring use, sow in September, in well manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of cold weather.

**SQUASH.**
15 cts. per oz.
Early Bush, or Patty Pan. Cocoa Nut, or Valparaiso.
Early Egg, or Apple, bush. Boston Marrow.
The varieties in the first column, are the best for summer use, and the *Boston Marrow* and *Hubbard,* are superior winter varieties. The *Early Bush* appears to be the favorite variety for summer use, as it is more extensively grown than any other, and being of a bushy habit, is more suitable for small gardens than the running kinds. Plant in hills in the same manner, and at the same time, as Cucumbers and Melons. The bushes three or four feet apart, and the running kinds from six to nine.

**TOMATO.**
*Extra Early Red,* per oz. 50 cts. Mammoth, per oz. 50 cts.
Large Smooth Red, " 25 " Large Yellow, " 25 "
Dwarf Red, or Tree, " 50 " Red & Yellow Cherry " 50 "
Fejee Island, " 50 " Yellow Plum & Pear " 50 "
The Cook's Favorite, new, the best red smooth, solid variety, 25 cts. per paper.
The varieties in the first column are the most desirable for culinary purposes, and ripen in the order in which they are arranged on the list. The Fejee Island is decidedly the best for family use, being of good size, solid, and well flavored, and an abundant bearer, but somewhat late in ripening. The Cook's Favorite is perhaps the most valuable of all, both for early and late use. For late use set out the plants in July;
pick off the green fruit before frost and ripen under glass. For putting up in cans for winter use, it has no superior, containing less water and seeds than any other variety. The Dwarf Red is a fine variety, valuable on account of its dwarf-bushy growth, and can be planted out two feet apart. For early use, sow in hot-beds, early in March, and plant out in May, from four to five feet apart.

**TURNIP.**

75 cts. per lb. 10 cts. per oz.

*Navet, Fr.* Nebo, Span. Steck-reuben, Ger.

**White Flat Dutch, strap-leaved.**

**Purple or Red Top,**

**Teltow or Marrow, 20 cts. per oz.**

**Robertson’s Golden Ball.**

**Early Yellow Stone.**

**White Norfolk or Globe.**

The first three on the list are the best for table use; the Flat Dutch is usually sown for early summer use, quite early in the Spring, and also with the Purple Top in July and August, for a main crop.—Robertson’s Golden Ball is of recent introduction, and is highly recommended for culinary purposes. So is also the Teltow, the favorite variety in Germany. The Globe, Norfolk and Ruta Baga are principally used for feeding stock. Sow in July, in drills two feet apart, and thin out to stand six inches apart. Keeping the ground well stirred and clear of weeds. As Turnips are grown principally for consumption during the winter and early spring, a few brief hints for their preservation is necessary. Take up the roots in November, cut off the tops within an inch of the crown. Those for winter use can be stored away in a cool cellar or pit, and covered over with a few inches of dry earth. For early spring use, pile, up in conical form, out of doors, cover carefully with long straw, and finish by earthing up, covering them with about 12 or 15 inches of earth; leave a vent or air-hole, by placing a bunch of straw in the top. Put away in this manner, they will be found in good condition in the spring.

**AROMATIC AND SWEET HERBS, &c.**

10 cts. per packet.

| **Anise.** | **Bene.** | **Rosemary.** |
| **Balm.** | **Borage.** | **Sage.** |
| **Basil, sweet.** | **Celery, for flavoring.** | **Savory, Summer.** |
| **Caraway.** | **Castor Oil Bean.** | **Savory, Winter.** |
| **Coriander.** | **Marigold, pot,** | **Thyme.** |
| **Dill.** | **Marjoram, sweet,** | **Wormwood.** |
| **Balsam Apple.** | **Mint.** | |

Those marked with a * are perennial, and when once obtained in the garden may be preserved for years, with a little attention. Sow in April, in shallow drills; when up a few inches, thin out to proper distances.

**MIXED LAWN-GRASS SEEDS.**

Particular attention is paid to the selection and mixing of suitable Grasses, for laying down Lawns and Pleasure Grounds. Price 30 cents per quart, or $5.00 per bushel.
AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.

Selected of the finest quality, and supplied at market rates.

Flax Seed.  Flax Seed.  Flax Seed.
White Dutch Clover.  Seed Oats.  Millet.
Lucerne.  Field Peas.  Hemp Seed.
Seed Corn.  Green Grass.  Broom Corn.
Sorghum or Sugar Cane.  Ruta Baga, or Swedish Turnip.

BIRD SEEDS, &c.

Selected of the best quality, free from mustiness and other impurities, so destructive to birds.

Canary.  Rape, or Cole.  Yellow.

Tobacco Seed.

$1.00 per oz. each.

Havana.  Pennsylvania.

The above are the best varieties. The culture of Tobacco is one of the most profitable. It will grow on any soil; but a deep mellow loam, plowed in the fall, and cross-plowed in the spring, and well-manured, is best adapted to it. The seed should be sown in the spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground, on a clean well-prepared piece of ground, in a warm, sheltered situation. Care should be taken to protect the plants from frost. Transplant about the 1st of June, in rows about three and a half feet apart. The culture of this plant is very much the same as that usually adopted for Indian Corn, in stirring the ground and keeping down the weeds.

ESCULENT ROOTS, PLANTS, &c.

Early Potatoes.  Vegetable Spawn.
Garlic.  Asparagus Roots.
White Onion Sets.  Sweet Potato Slips.
Yellow Onion Sets.  Rhubarb Roots.
Cabbage Plants.  Lettuce Plants.
Celery  Tomato Plants.
Egg  Pepper Plants.

Dealers supplied with seeds in bulk, or neatly put up in packets, distinctly labelled, ready for retailing, on the lowest terms.
NEW VEGETABLES.

The following varieties of recent introduction can be recommended, having been fairly tested by ourselves as well as by experienced Gardeners in this vicinity.

BEET, SIMON'S EARLY...This is quite an improvement on all other early kinds, and is superseding the Bassano, being quite as early—of a blood red color, smooth, and perfect turnip-shaped. A valuable variety for the Market Gardener..........15 cts. per oz. $1.00 per lb.

CELEBRITY, BASTIAN'S DWARF ROSE...very solid and hardy, keeps until late in the spring..........................50 cts per oz.

LETTUCE, FELTON'S INDIA-HEAD...introduced last season, an improvement on the old variety, very large and solid. 50 cts. per oz.

LETTUCE, PERPIGNAN...from Germany, grown for several seasons by our Market Gardeners; large solid heads stands the heat well. A good summer salad..........................50 cts. per oz.

MUSK MELON, PINE APPLE...exquisite flavour, medium size. A desirable variety.................................20 cts. per oz.

PEAS, QUEEN OF DWARFS...a wrinkled variety of fine flavor, productive and early, and well adapted from its dwarf growth for small gardens, 1 foot high..........................price $1.00 per qt.

PEAS, COMPETITOR...also a wrinkled variety; so superior in flavor to the round or common marrowfat. A late variety, five feet high..................................................$1.00 per qt.

TOMATO, THE COOK'S FAVORITE...introduced by us last season, undoubtedly one of the best; of medium size, smooth and solid, color brilliant scarlet. This variety is made very profitable by Market Gardeners in this vicinity, by sowing late and setting out the plants in July, picking the fruit before frost, and ripening under glass, exhibited by us as late as December. Price per packet 25 cts.

TURNIP, TELTOW, OR MARROW...a small yellow variety of delicate flavor...........................................20 cts. per oz.

PEAS—NEW VARIETIES.—The following very choice varieties have just been received from London, and are described, as follows:

ADVANCE (McLean's)—a new dwarf, blue wrinkled marrow, of fine flavor, the earliest and best of its class, height, 2 ft..........$1.00 per qt.

PRINCE OF WALES—The most prolific white wrinkled pea in cultivation, producing pods from near the roots to the top, height, 4 feet..................................................$1.00 per qt.

PRINCESS ROYAL (McLean’s)—A distinct, new, large, white variety, second early, producing an abundance of very large, well-filled pods, height, 4 ft...........................................$1.00 per qt.

ROYAL BLUE, (Harrison's)—A new and perfectly distinct variety, bright glossy foliage, with an abundance of cimeter shaped pods, well filled, second early, height, 3 ft..................................$1.00 per qt.

Of older varieties especially to be recommended Dreer's Extra Early Peas, still take the lead among our Gardeners as the earliest, most productive, and even cropper. Our sales are also yearly increasing of Large Early York Cabbage, and Dreer's White Solid Celery Seed, also our very superior varieties of Cauliflower, imported direct from the growers in Europe. Special attention has also been paid to the improvement of our stock of Late Drumhead and Flat Dutch Cabbage Seed, a very important crop with the Farmer and Gardener, we can confidently recommend it as being perfectly pure and reliable, heading up evenly and solid.
Goodrich's Seedling Potatoes.

**Garnet Chili.** Round to longish, large, light red, smooth, flesh white; matures September 1st to 15th, yield large, keeps well, this year, planted very early, near Philadelphia, it matured about June 15th. Of good size and quality, resembling the Bermuda. Handsome and good.

**Pink Eye Rustycoat.** Longish, large, brown rusty coat, a little pink eyed, flesh white, matures September 15th to 30th, yield 250 to 300 bushels per acre. An excellent keeper. Regarded by Mr. Goodrich as his best potato.

**Cuzco.** Large, long, white skin and flesh, deep eyes. Matures about September 15th. Yield very large, 300 to 400 bushels per acre. Keeps well. Very profitable for market and stock.

**Andes.** Quite large, white, with splashes of purple, round and very beautiful, flesh white and fine grained. Very productive. Matures about October 1st. A good keeper.

The above valuable new varieties were raised by the late Rev. Chauncey E. Goodrich, Chaplain to the State Lunatic Asylum at Utica, New York. They were the result of 15 years of careful experiments and were selected from more than 16,000 seedlings raised by him for their productiveness, hardiness, good table qualities, and exemption from disease. They are all very free growers and require ample space and generous culture.

**Cultivation.**

Select strong sod ground (clover preferred) or a strong dry loam that has been well manured the previous year. Plough deeply and subsoil.

If in sod plant the sets three feet apart in furrows three feet distant (3 by 3 ft.) turning the sod upon them. If in fallow ground, harrow well after plowing, then open the furrows three feet apart and plant as before stated. The best depth is six inches. Use only good sound tubes of large size, and if cut, in sets of not less than four ounces, dropping only one to a hill. If obtainable apply to each a good handful of wood ashes, plaster and bone dust, mixed with a little salt. Tanbark and greensand marl are also good. By no means use fresh stable manure; it increases the crop but is apt to engender disease. Whole tubers are to be preferred to cut ones. Mr. Goodrich says "In the use of a single moderate sized uncut tuber for seed I have often grown 15 pounds to the hill."

Cultivate and subsoil often till the vines are in blossom, but do not hill up. Then keep all weeds down by hand. Gather in dry weather and dry the potatoes well, under cover, before storing, which should be done in a cool airy, rather dark cellar or in pits in the open, ground, heavily banked up with earth.
FLOWER GARDEN.

Although to the mere economist, flowers are not indispensable or directly remunerative, yet they have become so to the civilized, intelligent, and intellectual community in which we live. The most humble cottager, unless deficient in the most simple conceptions of beauty, must have his flower-plot, and one or more varieties of flowers. The enthusiastic amateur is no longer content to receive his floricultural novelties at second-hand, but must have them direct from the great European centres of Horticulture. We have latterly endeavored to render this necessity of the amateur importing a few seeds or plants, unnecessary, by constant attention to obtain every highly recommended novelty, and after testing it, to offer it with our opinion of its merits. We shall continue to do this, and shall endeavor to have, at the earliest day, every valuable acquisition in seeds, bulbs or plants.

Little pains are taken to have the soil of the flower-beds and borders in a friable and active state, not subject to bake. This is what renders it so difficult for small flower-seeds to survive germination, and for the delicate transplanted annuals to make a start. All that the flower-border or beds require, is a dry bottom, with an annual supply of prepared compost, made up of barn-yard manure, leaf-mould, or decayed leaves from the woods, and such other refuse as may appear suitable to enrich the heap. With different soils, special applications will be necessary, as stated under the head of Esulent garden. The Hot-bed frame as there described, will serve for the purpose of the Flower garden. The only additional requisites are flower-pruning scissors, stakes for tying up plants, labels and flower-pots.

The Lawn, which adds so much to the neatness of the Garden, may be extensive or limited in size, but should always be well prepared and neatly kept. Much of the beauty of the lawn is also due to the variety of grass seed sown. The usual practice has been to employ a mixture of several species, which is prepared for sale. Our Lawn grass mixture consists of five varieties, viz: Sweet Vernal, Green Grass, Blue Grass, Herd Grass, and White Clover. From one and a half to two bushels is the quantity generally sown to the acre. Persons who prefer a different mixture, can have it made up to order.

The Flower-beds may be cut out in the lawn, and in these, bedding plants from the green-house planted, as soon as the weather becomes suitable; also, choice annuals sown. The following brief directions will be found reliable.
Directions for the Sowing and Management of Flower Seeds

Provided the soil is in a proper state, flower-seeds may be sown in the open border, in the months of April and May; the best criterion is the state of the soil. The seeds should be sown as soon as the soil becomes dry and friable, after the spring frosts have disappeared. Care should be taken not to sow in a crowded border, as light and air are indispensable. They may also be sown in prepared beds, to be transplanted to the garden. The former is the more simple method, but not always satisfactory, as during the interval between the sowing of the seed and the period of blooming, the ground occupied is not attractive. The changes of climate, heavy rains and drying winds, with hot sun, renders the surface of the soil unfit for the germination of small seed. — As to the depth to which seeds should be covered, the best general rule is, to cover fine and light seeds very lightly, just enough to protect them from the sun; and in extremely dry weather, a sprinkling of damp moss is very useful. Several varieties are so tender as to require special attention, such as the Calceolaria.

Many annuals are very desirable for the Green House, when sown in August. Of these the most important are Sweet Alyssum, Candytuft, Mignonette, Lobelia, Schizanthus, German Stocks, Brownia and several others; these are for winter blooming. Many varieties, as well as the above, may be sown later, for blooming early in spring, such as Pansy, Ageratum, Antirrhinums, China Pink, Dianthus Hedlewegii, Lacinatus and Sinensis, Acerclinum Roseum, Linum Grandiflorum, Mimulus, Myosotis, Petunias, Phlox Drummondii, Salpiglossis, Verbe na, &c. For sowing in pots, or seed-pans, the following directions will be found suitable:

The best soil is a mixture of equal parts of sand, leaf-mould, and loam, which should be thoroughly mixed; then fill your pots or boxes to within one-half inch of the rim; press the soil firmly and evenly in the pot, which can be done most conveniently with the bottom of an empty flower-pot; then sow your seed evenly over the surface, and, with the addition of a little more sand in the same soil, cover the seeds according to their size, say from one-eighth to one-quarter of an inch, then press the soil as before, even and firm with the bottom of a flower-pot; water sparingly, enough to keep the soil moist, avoiding either extreme. As soon as the plants appear, they will require your careful attention, as the least over-watering may cause them to "damp off," and suddenly destroy all your hopes. They should now have as much sun as possible, and when the weather is pleasant, some air may be admitted. As soon as the plants are large enough to handle, pick them out of the seed-pot; in other words, transplant them into another pot, placing them about one inch apart; they must be shaded for a few days from the sun, until they are established. When large enough, they can be planted separately into small pots; and kept thus until the proper season for planting out in the garden.

BIENNIALS. — These do not usually bloom until the second season after sowing. They may be sown out of doors, at least those that are hardy, while a few very desirable ones had better be sown in pots. The following are among the most desirable,—Wall-flower, Foxglove, Pinks, Sweet William, Antirrhinum, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Canterbury Bell and others.
CALCEOARIA.—As this very desirable flower requires a little special care, the following method should be adopted. The seed should be sown in the latter part of August, or beginning of September, in pots prepared in the following manner; the pot to be half-filled with drainage, over that, the rough sifting of the mould, and the surface covered with soil as fine as possible, half of which should be composed of river sand. When prepared thus, it should be watered with a fine rose, immediately after which sow the seed carefully, without any covering of soil. The pots should then be placed under a close frame or hand-glass, in a shady part of the garden, no artificial heat being required. In large establishments, of course there are propagating or other houses that will do, where the same kind of moist temperature could be obtained, but any exposure to the sun must be carefully guarded against by mats or paper. If the situation is of the proper temperature, they will require watering but very seldom. Directly the seedlings are strong enough, they must be picked off in pots prepared as before, and placed in the same situation; from the store pots they will require to be potted off singly; after this the plants will grow very rapidly. Through the winter, the plant will thrive well on the shelves near the glass, in the green-houses; and, to obtain fine specimens, they must be shifted on freely till the flower-stalks have started, and should always be smoked with tobacco directly the green-fly appears, as no plants in cultivation so readily suffer from this insect as the Calceolaria.

It is necessary to remark, that one of the most frequent causes of the appearance of these injurious insects, is the plant becoming root-bound; to avoid which evil, it is important that it should frequently be re-potted during the growing season.

CINERARIA are more hardy in their growth, and require somewhat less care than the above, but for them the same treatment will suit in sowing of seed, &c. If required to flower in the winter, seed should be sown in April and May, and in the following months for spring flowering.

CLIMBERS, for garden decoration, should be sown in January, February, and March, the earlier the better, as the display for the after season will be in proportion to their early vigor for planting out; such as Cosea, Thunbergia, Maurandia, Lophophorum, Calamata (Eccremocarpus) and Tropaeolum of sorts.

CLEMATIS species amongst hardy shrubs, and PENTSTEMON, amongst herbaceous plants, are prominent instances of seeds which remain long dormant, often a whole year, before they grow, hence the importance of sowing them as soon as ripe.

Another class often fail to germinate in consequence of the thickness, or hardness, of the outer skin or integument. We have had seeds of the Erythrina and Canna for months in the ground perfectly dormant, which upon being soaked in hot water for one week have germinated finely.

It should be borne in mind, that much of the disappointment that occurs in the sowing of Flower seeds may be obviated by attention to the foregoing hints.

In the following list we have included all the really desirable novelties, as well as the standard varieties which have been fully tested in this vicinity.
**Flower Seeds by Mail.**

Their portability renders them so easily and cheaply transported by mail, that no one with any pretensions to taste in Floriculture need be without a choice selection. For the accommodation of those who are unacquainted with the varieties, we have put up the following assortments of the most desirable free blooming and showy kinds, which will be promptly mailed (prepaid) upon the receipt of a remittance.

Correspondents will please write their names legibly, and in full, with post-office, county and state.

No. 1.—Twenty choice annuals, free bloomers, for . . . $1.00
No. 2.—Twenty choice annual, biennial and perennial varieties, 1.00
No. 3.—Twelve new and rare varieties . . . . 1.00
No. 4.—Twenty varieties, for Green-house culture . . . . 8.00
No. 5.—One hundred varieties, including many new and rare sorts, 8.00

As an inducement to POSTMASTERS AND OTHERS, forming Clubs, we will forward, post-paid, six One Dollar packages for a remittance of Five Dollars.

At these prices, invariably our own selection. The latest novelties are not included in these collections; but a liberal discount will be made from catalogue price when ordering a quantity.

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**Novelties and Select Flowers of former seasons, WORTHY OF SPECIAL ATTENTION.**

Price 10 cents per paper, except where noted.

The letters preceding the varieties, denote:—b. biennial, or such as last two seasons; p. perennial, or such as exist from year to year; t. tender, which will not endure the frost; t. p. tender perennial, which require the protection of a green-house during the winter; h. h. half hardy, requiring some protection; c. climbers; a * denotes that although the variety may be biennial or perennial, it will bloom the first year, if sown early; the remainder are annuals, which arrive at perfection and die off the first year.

**ABRONIA UMBELLATA,** trailing clusters of rosy lilac blossoms.

**ACROCLINUM ROSEUM,** rose color everlasting flower.

**ACROCLINUM ROSEUM ALBUM.—** A pure white variety.

**AGERATUM CELESTINUM NANUM.—** Dwarf, useful for bedding out.

**ALYSSUM BENTHAMII.—** New white Sweet Alyssum.

**AMARANTHUS MELANCHOLICUS (var. ruber.)** Introduced by Mr. Veitch, from Japan. Its habit is very compact, height 12 to 18 inches, with striking blood-red foliage. A very fine foliaged bedding plant, valuable for flower-garden decoration.

**ANAGALLIS.—** Dwarf, compact, flowering plants; admirably adapted for ornamental baskets, rock work, etc. The choicest varieties are, **GRANDIFLORA ROSEA,** rose colored, and **GRANDIFLORA CERULEA,** large sky-blue. **PHILLIPSIU GRANDIFLORA,** sup. blue.
**DREER'S GARDEN CALENDAR.**

h. b.*ANTIRRHINUM BRILLIANT, bright scarlet with white throat.
h. b.* " HENRY IV., dwarf, white, crimson and scarlet.
h. b.* " FIRE FLY, orange scarlet, white throat.
h. b.* " DELILLA...Carmine, with white throat
h. b.* " GALATHE, crimson, white throat, large flowering.
h. b.* " PAPILIONACEUM, deep blood-scarlet, pure white throat, the brightest and finest.

p. AQUILEGIA.—Fine double Columbine; saved from named varieties.

**ASTER, NEW VICTORIA...**Carmine rose, flowers as large as the Emperor Aster, habit pyramidal, per paper................. 20 c.

" REID'S NEW...Taller than the quilled; Flowers, globe shaped, and beautifully quilled..........................

" NEW ROSE, intermediate, between the Imbriguee, and Paonia, asters, robust, with large brilliant colored flowers. 20

" NEW EMPEROR.—Flowers of great size, very double, and fine form and colors, 20 cts.

" NEW CHRYSANTHEMUM, FLOWERED.
" See "(German Flower Seeds in assortments," page 35.)

**BALSAMS, CAMELLIA FLOWERED,**very double and fine colors.

" dwarf, superb colors.

" NEW, ROSE FLOWERED.

**BROWALLIA ABBREVIATA...**Of dwarf compact growth, flow-
ers deep rose, white eyed, flowering freely.................. 25

**RIDENS ATROSANGUINEA...**New and beautiful.................... 20

**CALENDULA PONGEI, FL. PL.,**double white, hybrid marigold.

**CALLIRHOE PEDATA, (Nuttalia.)—**A very beautiful summer flower-
ing plant, from one and a half to three feet in height, with rich violet or purple crimson close petaled flowers with white centre, each two inches or more in width, and partially cupped, yielding a succession of its numerous attractive blossoms throughout the summer.

" VERTICILLATA...An extremely floriferous creeper,

flowers of the same color, but double the size of C.:pedata 25c.

" PEDATA NANA, a superb dwarf variety, 20 cts.

**CALLIOPSIS CARDAMINE FOLIA HYBRIDA,**brilliant yellow flow-
ers, 20 cts.

**t. p.*CANNA INDICA,** or shot plant.

" GIGANTEA.

" WARSCEWICZII, dwarf, blood-colored.

The Cannas are a stately species of plants, highly ornamental, pro-
ducing a very rich and Oriental effect, by their large, broad, mas-
sive foliage, terminated by racemes of crimson or scarlet variously
lobed flowers.

**CHAENOSTOMA FASTIGIATUM FL. ALBA.** A new white variety
of this charming annual.

**CLARKIA PULCHERRIMA,** pure brilliant crimson.

**t. p.*COBÆA SCANDENS,**large, blue bell-shaped flowers, climber.

**COCKSCOMB, CELOSIA CRISTATA NANA.—**The true dwarf variety,
producing immense heads of rich, velvet-like crimson combs.

" CELOSIA PYRAMIDALIS AUREA. New golden, 20 cts.

**CONVOLVULUS TRICOLOR SPLENDENS.—**Dwarf Convolvulus.
CONVOLVULUS CANTABRICUS, Rosy-purple, beautiful trailer for hanging baskets, 25 cts.

CONVOLVULUS MAURITANICUS, fine creeper for baskets, 50 cts.

p. DAISY, (Bellis perennis,) finest double imported, 20 cts.

t. p.*DAHLIA.—Saved from fine double varieties, 20 cts.

DATURA ATROVIOLOACEA PLENISSIMA...Introduced by Dr. Weber from Cochin China, 4½ feet high; the outside of the flowers violet, nearly black; the inside somewhat lighter...... .25

DATURA TEXANA...Flowers very large, measuring 8½ inches in diameter, sweet scented, color creamy white, a native of Texas, .25

p. DATURA HUMULIS, a rare and ornamental plant, with large conspicuous, double drooping flowers, trumpet-shaped, of a rich nankeen yellow, delightfully fragrant, 20 cts.

h.h.p. DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS, FL. PL., fine imported, Double.

h.h.p. CARYPH. REMONTANT.—MONTHLY CARNA-TION, imported in packets, 50 cts.

b.* CHINENSIS HEDDEWIGI.—A superb variety of the China Pink.

b.* HEDDEWIGI, HYBRIDUS IMPERIALIS, dwarf and compact growth; fine for pot culture, 25 cts.

b.* HEDDEWIGI, FL. PL.—A fine double variety of the original type, beautiful colors, 25 cts.

b.* HEDDEWIGI, FL. PL., ATRO-PURPUREA.—A very dark crimson double variety, 25 cts.

b.* LACINIATUS.—Remarkably large blossoms of superb colors.

h.b.* CHINENSIS NANUS, VAR. ATRO-SANGUINEUS PL.—A fine acquisition; the plant is five inches high, flowers globular and profuse; color, dark blood-red, 20 cts.

h.b.* CHINENSIS, FLORA PLENA ALBA.—A pure white variety of the China Pink.

h.b. BARBATUS FL. PLEN...Double Sweet William .20

h.b. DELPHINIUM TRI-COLOR, three-colored Larkspur.

h.p. FORMOSUM, splendid hardy perennial Larkspur, brilliant blue flowers; flowers the first year if planted early.

h.p. DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM CELESTINUM, the finest blue; great novelty................................................................. .25

h.p. DELPHINIUM, MONS. MEUNER. Fine large blue, per. Larkspur, 25 cts.

EGG PLANT, SCARLET CHINESE, very ornamental.

EUCHARDIUM, GRANDIFLORUM ALBUM, blush-white.

EUCHARDIUM GRAND: ROSEUM, a blush-colored variety.

EUTOCA ORTGIIESIANA...A new species, nearly creeping in its habit, introduced from Mexico, flowers light and dark lilac..... .25

ELICHRYSUM NANUM ATROSANGUINEUM...1½ feet high, brilliant deep crimson flowers, a very beautiful variety of the Everlasting flower................................................................. .25

FENZLIA DIANTHIFLORA, a profusion of rosy-lilac blossoms; 20 cts.
GAU'RA LINDHEIMERA, spikes of white and red tinted blooms.

GAILLARDIA PICTA, painted yellow, & red; fine bedding plant, 5 cts.

T.P. GLADIOLUS, new French hybrid varieties, 20 cts.

GODETIA, THE BRIDE. Color white and crimson.

ROSEA-ALBA, TOM THUMB...Flower pure white, with a brilliant rose blotch at the base of each petal, blooms in profusion, height 1 foot................................. .25

GYPSOPHILLA MURALIS, pink, suitable for hanging baskets.

H.P. PANICULATA, a hardy perennial; flowers are beautiful for bouquets, imparting a light airy appearance.

HEARTSEASE.—See Pansy.

HELICHRYSUM MACRANTHUM, the finest class of large, beautiful, everlasting flowers; a succession of bloom until frost.

HELIPTERUM SANFORDII...This very pretty and distinct annual Everlasting is of a dwarf tufted habit, growing on ordinary soil, about 9 inches high, with neat oblong lanceolate entire foliage, and large globular clusters of bright golden yellow flowers. It is not only a valuable addition to our summer flowers, but is also an excellent plant for winter bouquets; its flowers remaining long in perfection—per packet.................. .50

HELIPTERUM ANTHEMOIDES—An older but very beautiful variety of the above............................................. .25

H.B. HOLLYHOCKS, superb English varieties mixed.

ASSORTMENT OF 12 BEAUTIFUL COLORS, EACH SEPARATE—$1.00

C. IPOMOEA LIMBATA, violet margined with white.

C. STRIATA, NOVA., three-colored.

C. RUBRA CÆRULEA, RED AND BLUE. 20 cts.

C. TRI-COLOR...A new and fine variety

T.B. IPOMOPSIS ELEGANS SUPERBA, orange and scarlet.

ROSEA. CUPREATA.

JAUNE CANARIE, (canary yellow.)

Three new varieties of this favorite ornamental plant, each... .25

B. LARKSPUR, NEW CHAMOIS, beautiful.

B. white branching.

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM, superb scarlet flax.

LINARIA CYMBALLARIA, KENILWORTH IVY, suitable for hanging-baskets.

LOBELIA ERINUS SPECIOSA, compact growth, fine for vases. This variety blooms during the entire summer in the open borders; flowers of a superb ultra-marine blue.

ERINUS COMPACTA ALBA. Fine pure white, 25 cts.

PAXTONIANA, compact growth, fine 25 cts.

TRIGONICAULIS, large sky-blue, flowers, white eye.

LUPINUS HARTWEGII CÆLESTINUS, light-blue, shaded with rose.

VENUSTUS TRI-COLOR...A very pretty new Lupin, with handsome deep green foliage, flowers purple, white and blue, height 2 feet................................. .25
LUPINUS DUNNETTI ATROVIOLACEUS... Flowers dark violet, .25
LYCHNIŠ HYBRIDA HAAGEANA, very beautiful large brilliant orange-scarlet, and light and dark crimson, white-flaked flowers, dwarf and free-flowering, 20 cts.

MAURANDIA, species. A beautiful tribe of slender-growing rapid climbers, blooming profusely until quite late in the autumn. The varieties are,—ALEIFLORA, pure white; BAROLATANA, purple; ROSEUM, dark rose.

MIMULUS, or MONKEY-FLOWER.—Showy flowers, suitable for the green-house or moist shady situations in the garden.

MOSCHATUS, Musk Plant; fine in hanging-baskets.

QUINQUEVULNERUS, MAXIMUS, very large and finely spotted varieties. showy and effective.............. .20

ROSEUS PALLIDUS VAR. FL. ALBA, (Benary.) A new white variety, quite constant, of Mimul. roseus pallidus.

VARIEGATUS, white ground.

CUPREUS. Introduced by Mr. Veitch from the Andes of Chili. A beautiful plant producing a profusion of the richest orange crimson flowers. 4 to 6 inches high, 25 cts.

HYBRIDUS TIGRINUS... A really charming and valuable acquisition. The magnificence, diversity, and great profusion of its flowers, as beautifully tigered or spotted as the Tigered Calceolarias, and Tydeas, as well as its dwarf compact growth, robust habit, (standing the sun much better than the other varieties), will soon make it a general favorite.................. .50

MYOSOTIS, or FORGET-ME-NOT.—Neat and beautiful little plants; succeed best in a shady situation. The varieties are,—ALPES-TRIS, Alpine; AZORICA, Azorean; AZUREA, GRANDIFLORA, large flowered; PALUSTRIS, true, forget-me-not; PALUSTRIS ALBA, white.

NASTURTIUM, (Tropaeolum.)—The varieties are all desirable, either for the flower border, for pots, or green-house culture. The following are the most choice:

 TOM THUMB, very dwarf, scarlet.
 " " " yellow.
 " " BEAUTY, orange-spotted.
 " CARTER'S CRYSTAL PALACE GEM. Dwarf variety, sulphur col. flowers, having a dark red spot near the base of each petal. It is densely covered without interruption from June until frost with its bright yellow flowers, 20 cts.

Scheurmanni, straw color; c. Lilli Schmidt, orange scarlet.

CENOTHERA, ROSEA, a new dwarf rose-flowering annual 20 cts.

BISTORTA VEITCHIANA, neat dark yellow.

 DRUMMONDI NANA, a golden yellow blossom.

OXALIS ROSEA, dwarf, with clusters of bright rose-colored blossoms.
PANSY, (Viola tri-color maxima,) good imported variety.

PANSY, DREER'S PREMIUM VARIETIES, saved from first-class flowers, with special directions how to cultivate. 50 cts. per packet.

" best English Imported, 25 cts.
" new light blue, 25 cts.
" ROI DES NOIRS, new black, 25 cts.

h.h.p. PENSTEMON, choice mixed varieties.

PETUNIAS, splendid hybrid varieties.

PETUNIAS, BUCHANAN'S, new hybrid blotched varieties, beautiful, 25c

PHLOX DRUMMONDII, an indispensable plants for bedding, quite as desirable as the Verbena. The following are very choice:

ALBA, pure white; OCCULATA, white, with dark eye; LOUIS NAPOLEON, brilliant scarlet; LEOPOLDINA, pink; RADOWITZI, dark rose, striped with white, a very fine and striking variety;

CHAMOIS ROSE—beautiful distinct color, 20; BLACK WARRIOR, very dark; QUEEN VICTORIA, violet with white eye.

h.b.*PINKS, EXTRA DOUBLE CHINA, picturesque colors, fine.

h.p. " Fine Garden, double and fine.

h.h.p. " PICOTEE, finest selected English, 25 cts.

t.p. PITCAIRNIA SPLENDENS. A splendid hot-house plant, with brilliant scarlet spikes of flowers, 50 cts.

h.p. POLYANTHUS, finest English varieties, 25 cts.

h.p. " good mixed.
PORTULACA GRANDIFLORA FL. PL. VARIET. 8 finest double varieties of the most brilliant colors in scarlet, crimson, yellow, striped, etc. This proves to be quite an acquisition; flowers the past season were perfectly double. In consequence of the difficulty of obtaining seeds of this novelty, the price per paper will still be, $1.00.

RHODANTHE MANGLESII, pink everlasting flower.

RHODANTHE MACULATA. Introduced from Australia. Differing from Rhodante Manglesii in being more robust, sometimes exceeding 2 feet in height, producing flower heads 1½ to 2 inches. The ray scales are of a bright rosy purple, the disk yellow, surrounded by a conspicuous crimson ring. First Class Novelty, 25 cts.

RHODANTHE ATROSANGUINEA...This beautiful and very distinct species, differs from R. Maculata, in its dwarfer and more branching habit; longer and more pointed foliage, and especially by the color of its flowers, which have the entire disk of a dark violet or crimson brown shade. The ray scales are of a bright purple or Magenta color......................................... .25

RHODANTHE MACULATA ALBA.—This charming variety which proves to be a sport from the beautiful R. Maculata, introduced last season, and differs only in the color of the ray scales, which are of the purest and the most silvery white, it is unquestionably the finest white Everlasting in cultivation...... .25

RICINUS SANGUINEUS, showy and effective, growing from six to eight feet high, blood-red stalks and seed-pods.

TRICOLOR, dark green and brown spotted, the stalk is reddish-brown, 25 cts.

AFRICANUS ALBIDUS, contrasts finely with the above.

SALPIGLOSSIS, neat and beautiful plants, suitable for pot-culture or the flower-border, blooming all summer.

SANVITALIA MEXICANA, orange, with red spots, blooms freely, .20

SCHIZANTHUS GRANDIFLORUS OCCULATUS, elegant slender-branched annual, grown in pots for the green-house.

SAPONARIA, of dwarf compact growth, profusion of bloom throughout summer and late autumn. The varieties are—MULTIFLORA, rosy pink; ALBA, pure white; OCYMIDES, a perennial variety—one of the finest plants for covering rock work.

CALABRICA MARGINATA. Color rose and white, 25 cts

SCABIOSA NANA, dwarf, deep red and maroon.

SCABIOSA STELLATA, starry Scabious.

SENIFICIO ELEGANS NANA.—Dwarf, double white..................... .25

A double dark rose................................. .25

Dwarf, carmine................................. .25

Dwarf, double purple............................. .25

The above are beautiful new varieties, of the Jacobea or Senicio, of dwarf habit, and great profusion of flowers.

SEDUM, useful and pretty little plants, growing freely on rock-work, rustic-work, hanging-baskets, &c. Six varieties mixed, per package, 20 cts.
SOLANUM CAPSICAISTRUM. A dwarf variety, with red, cherry-like fruit, quite ornamental in pots in the green-house during the winter, from Persia, 25 cts.
* MARGINATUM, purple with white border, 25 cts.
* PSEUDO CAPSICUM, orange scarlet berries.

SPERGULA PILIFERA, recommended in England as a substitute for grass in the formation of lawns, grass-plats, &c.

STATICE BONDUELLI, sulphur yellow flower.

STOCKS, (Cheiranthus Annuus.)—Large flowering German Ten-Week.
* NEW AURORA, colored 20
* " CANARY, " 20
* " DARK CRIMSON, 20 cts.
* " CRIMSON DWARF BOUQUET, fine, 20 cts.
* " ROSE " " " 20 cts.
* " VICTORIA, scarlet, 20 cts.
* " SCARLET, intermediate, 10 cts.
* " WHITE, " 10 cts.

The Stocks are all very fragrant, and rank among the most desirable of plants, either for the Garden or Conservatory. For other varieties, see "German Flower Seeds."

h.b. SWEET WILLIAM, AURICULA FLOWERED.—Beautiful colors.
* " NEW DARK.

TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA, (VILMORIN.)—This is really an acquisition to our list of annuals—its dwarf habit, compact and bushy growth, with its densely covered, bright yellow flowers, must give it a prominent position, and prove valuable as well for borders as for beds, planted either by itself, or alternated with different colors, 20 cts.

c. THUNBERGIA, desirable climbing plants, constant bloomers; the most desirable are ALATA, buff, dark eye; ALBA, white, dark eye; AURANTICA, orange dark eye.

TRIFOLIUM ODORATUM, sweet scented clover, very fragrant.

c. TROPÆOLUM PEREGRINUM, (Canary-bird flower,) with yellow canary-like flowers, a useful climbing plant.

TROPÆOLUM, TOM THUMB WHITE. Cream color, 20 cts.

VERBENA, seed saved from the finest named varieties, 25 cts.

p. VERBENA AUBLETTIA, reddish purple.

t.ß.*VINCA ROSEA, and ALBA, ornamental and free blooming; fine for bedding out in summer; known as the Madagascar Periwinkle.

VINCA ROSEA NOV. SPEC. Pure white without disk, constant variety, 20 cts.

WALL-FLOWER, fine German, mixed.
* " tall, double, brown rocket.
* " double dwarf, 20 cents.

p. YUCCA FILAMENTOSA, Adam’s Needle.

ZINNIA ELEGANS, FL., PL., DOUBLE ZINNIA.—This proves to be quite an acquisition to our list of annuals. Its splendid double flowers rivalling in beauty, size and form, moderate sized Dahlias. Seed saved from the best double flowers, per paper, 20 cts.
ZINNIA New double, six select colours, each separate, $1 00

ZINNIA DOUBLE, saved from good flowers, 10 cts.

" SPECIES from Mexico, with bright yellow flowers, a desirable bedding plant.

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**Flower Seeds, in Assortments.**

The following are principally imported direct from Prussia, and will be found very choice. They are sold in the original packages at the price named. Each variety or color separate in the package.

**ANTIRRHINUM,** 10 beautiful varieties, .................................................. 75

**ASTERS,** finest quilled, 24 varieties, .................................................. 1.50

" " " " 12 " .................................................. 75

" " Globe flowered, 12 " .................................................. 1.00

" " Pyramidal, 12 " .................................................. 1.00

" " DWARF BOUQUET, 12 varieties .................................................. 1.00
ASTERS, Truffauts PÆONIA FLORA, 12 varieties,.................. 1.50
" NEW IMBRIQUE POMPONE, 5 varieties,.................. 50
" COCARDEAU, OR CROWN, 4 varieties,.................. 50
" EMPEROR 12 varieties,.................. 1.50
BALSAM, DOUBLE CAMELLIA-FLOWERED, 12 varieties,........ 1.50
" " " " " " 6 " .......................... 75
" DWARF, " " 10 " .......................... 1.00
" NEW FRENCH ROSE, 12 varieties,............ 1.50
CANNA, 10 varieties,.................. 1.50
CARNATION, 12 varieties,................................... 2.00
COCKSCOMBS, fine German, 12 varieties,............. 1.00
IMMORTELLE, or everlasting flower, 12 varieties,........ 1.00
HOLLYHOCKS, superb Double English 8 varieties,....... 75
LARKSPUR, HYACINTH FLOWERED, 12 varieties,........ 75
" " " " " " " " CONSOLIDA, branching, 6 varieties,....... 50
MARIGOLDS, fine Double, 12 varieties,........ 75
PINKS, 12 choice varieties,............................. 75
POPPY, Double Carnation, 16 varieties,.............. 1.00
" " " " " " " " New Pæoniflower, 12 varieties,........... 50
SENECIO ELEGANS, Double Jacobea, 5 varieties,........ 50
SALPIGLOSSIS, 12 varieties,.................. 1.00
SEDUM, 6 varieties,............................. 75
SCABIOSA MAJOR 6 varieties,.................. 50
" NANA 6 varieties,.................. 50
STOCKS, large flowered, Ten weeks, 12 varieties,.... 1.00
" " " 8 " .................................. 75
" NEW LAVENDER-LEAVED, Ten weeks, 5 varieties,..... 50
" " " " " " " " PERPETUAL FLOWERING, Ten weeks, 10 varieties, 1.25
" " " " " " " " AUTUMNAL, 12 varieties,.................. 1.25
" " " " " " " " EMPEROR, OR PERPETUAL, 6 varieties,.... 75
" " " " " " " " BROMPTON, OR WINTER, 12 varieties,........ 1.00

All the above varieties of Stocks can be had in separate papers, colors mixed. Price per paper, 10 to 20 cts.
WALL-FLOWER, fine German Double, 10 varieties.......... 1.50
ZINNIA ELEGANS, 6 varieties,........................... 50
" " " New double, 6 varieties,.................. 1.00
GREEN HOUSE PLANTS, choice selection, 25 varieties,..... 3.00
FERNS, 12 choice varieties,........................... 2.50
ORNAMENTAL-LEAVED PLANTS, 12 varieties,................ 1.50
" " " " " " " " " " GOURDS " 25 " .......................... 2.00
" " " " " " " " " " GRASSES, 12 varieties,.................. 1.00
PHLOX DRUMMONDII, 6 varieties,.................. 50
PRIMULA CHINENSIS, 8 " ............................. 2.00
PORTULACA, 6 varieties,............................. 30

Seeds of Green-house Plants.

Florists' Flowers, etc.—Those marked with a * are suitable for bedding out in the summer. Price, 25c. per paper, except where noted.
Acacia, choice varieties.
Anomatheca Cruenta, (bulbous.)
Azalea indica.
Auricula, very choice imported.
Calceolaria, fine Hybrid varieties.
  * superb spotted varieties, 50 cts.
  * rugosa, shrubby.
Cineraria, choice Hybrid and dwarf varieties.
  * " " selected, 50 cts.
Conclonium Ianthinum.
Cyclamen Persicum and European.
*Erythrina Crista-gallior Coral Plant.
Erythrina Arborea, scarlet coral tree.
Epaecis, choice varieties.
*Geranium, fine scarlet varieties.
Geranium, apple scented.
*Heliotrope Peruvianum,
  * " " Triumph de Liege,
  * " " Voltaireanum,
*Lantana, newest varieties—a fine bedding plant.
Pelargonium, finest fancy and large-flowered.

PRIMULA SINENSIS, FIMBRIATA CERMESINA SPLENDENS.—
Very large flowers, bright velvet-like crimson. This new variety surpasses all other varieties of the Chinese Primrose by its brilliant colors and size, 50 cts.

Primula Sinensis, Rosea Fimbriata, fringed Chinese Primrose.
  " " Alba Fimbriata, fringed Chinese Primrose.
  " " Fimbriata Alba, Rubra Striata.
  " " Erecta Superba, (Novelty,)—50 cts.
Phaseolus Carracalla, a hot-house climber.
*Salvia, Splendens, scarlet sage
  " Coccinea Splendens, free-bloomer,
  " Patens, superb blue.
Tropæolum, Lobbianum, Green-house climber,

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General List of Flower Seeds,
NOT INCLUDED UNDER OTHER HEADS.

Price, 5 to 10 cts. per paper.

Aconitum, or Monk’s Hood.
Aconitum, or Monk’s Hood.
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Aconitum, or Monk’s Hood.

Aconitum, or Monk’s Hood.
Adonis Miniata.
Ageratum Mexicanum.
  " Albiflorum.
Alonsoa grandiflora.
  " Warscewiczii.
Agrostemma Coeli rosea.
  " flos Jovis.
Alstromeria, 10 cts.
Alyssum, sweet.
Amaranthus Caudatus.
Amaranthus Hypochondriacus.
  " Giganteus.
  " tri-color.
Ambrosia Mexicana.
Anagallis Indica, Pimpernell.
  " Aquilegia, Double Columbine,
  " Durandi.
  " Siberica.
Argemone albaflora.
  " Mexicana.
Asclepias Curassavica.
Antirrhinum, or Snap Dragon.
Balloons vine.
Bartonia Aurea, golden.
Brachycome iberidifolia, blue.
Balsams, Lady Slippers.
Blitum Capitatum.
Browallia Elata, blue, 10 cts.
Calendrinia, discolor,
  " elegans.
  " grandiflora.
  " umbellata, 10 cts.
Calceolaria Scabiosaeolia, 10 cts.
  " Californica.
Calendula, English Marigold.
Calliopsis Atkinsonii, (Coreopsis.)
  " Coronata.
  " Nigra speciosa.
  " Drummondii.
  " Marmorata.
  " Tinctorius.
  " Nigra nana.
  p. Campanula Pyramidalis, 10 cts.
Candy Tuft, white rocket.
  " purple.
  " crimson.
  " crown flowered.
Caterpillars, yellow.
P. Canterbury Bells, mixed single.
P. blue, double.
Cacalia coccinnea and aurea.
P. Cowslip, fine English.
Crepis. Hawkweed.
  " Silver.
  " Purple.
  " Yellow.
Cyanus, major and minor.
  " new striped, 10 cts.
C. Cypress Vine, crimson.
  " white, 10 cts.
Catchfly, red and white.
Centauria Americana.
  " Benedicta, Blessed Thistle.
  " Moschata, Sweet Sultan.
Celosia, Cockscomb.
  " Macrocephala gigantea.
  " Spicata rosea, 10 cts.
  " crimson dwarf.
Centranthus Macrosiphon.
  " Nanus, dwarf.
  " Albus, white.
Chrysanthemum, tri-color.
  " New Golden.
  " Burridgianum.
Chrysanthemum Venustum.
  " white.
Clarkia, integrripetala.
  " Marginata.
  " Nerieflora, double.
  " elegans and pulchella.
Clintonia, elegans, blue.
  " pulchella.
Coix lachryma, Job's Tears.
Collinsia, bi-color.
  " Alba.
  " Marmorata.
  " Multicolor.
Commelina Cœlestis.
Convulvulus, major, Morn'g-glory.
  " minor, sev'l varieties.
  " tri-color.
Didiscus Coeruleus, 10 cts.
Delphinium grandiflorum.
P. Barlowii.
P. Hybridum.
h.p. Digitalis, Foxglove.
  " purple and white.
  " new spotted.
  " yellow, Rosen.
c. Eccremocarpus scaber, 10 cts.
Erodium Gruinum, 10 cts.
Eschscholzia, California Poppy.
  " Alba, Tenufolia.
  " Crocea, Californica.
Ethulia Corymbosa.
Eucnedia Bartonoides, 10 cts.
Eutoca Multiflora.
  " Albastriata.
Euphorbia variegata.
Erysimum Perfolikanun.
Gaillardia picta.
  " Aristata.
  " Magnifica.
  " Alba Marginata.
  " Richardsonii.
Gentiana Acaulis.
  " Tri-color, three-colored.
P. Gentiana Acaulis.
P. Asclepidea, 10 cts.
Godetia Rubicundu.
Godetia Lepida.
  " Venosa.
Gourds, (Cucurbita.)
  " Egg-shaped.
  " Bottle, or Calabash.
  " Club- shaped.
DREER'S GARDEN CALENDAR.

Gourds, Mock Orange.

Gypsophila elegans.

c. Hyacinth Beans, dark purple.

c. " " white flowered. Mathiola or ten week stock, 10 cts.

h.p. Honeysuckle Chinese evergreen Malcomia, bi-color.

Helianthus, Sun-flower.

" Agrophyllus, silver 10 cts.

" Californian.

" Nana, dwarf.

" Green centered, 10 cts.

p. Hesperis Matronalis.

Sweet Rocket.

" Tristis.

Hibiscus Thunbergia.

" Africanus.

h.p. " palustris.

Iberis, see Candytuft.

Ice Plant.

Inopsidium acaule.

c. Ipomœa Burdigidii, crimson.

c. " Coccinœa, scarlet.

c. " Nil, sky-blue.

c. " Limbata, 10 cts.

c. " Michauxii, 10 cts.

c. " Hederacea, ivy-leaved.

b. Ipomopsis elegans, scarlet.

" " Alba striata, 10 cts.

Kaufussia Amelloides.

" Rosea.

Larkspur, Dwarf rocket.

" hyacinth flowered.


Leptosiphon Androsaceus.

" Aureum.

" Densiflorus albus.

Limnanthes Douglassii.

Lisianthus Russelianus.

h.p. Linari Perezii.

c. Loasa Aurantiaca, 10 cts.

h.p. Lobelia.

" Erinus, 10 cts.

" Marmorata. " Ramosa.

c. Lophospermum Scandens 10 cts.

c. " Hendersonii, 10 cts.

Lotus Jacobœus.

Lupinus, mixed.

" Cruikshankii, variegated.

" Hartwegii.

" Hybrïdus.

" Dunnettii.

" Subcarnosus.

" Tri-color.

p. Lychnis Albus, white.


p. " Dwarf rose.

p. Hesperis Matronalis.

Sweet Rocket.

" Tristis.

Hibiscus Thunbergia.

" Africanus.

h.p. " palustris.

Iberis, see Candytuft.

Ice Plant.

Inopsidium acaule.

c. Ipomœa Burdigidii, crimson.

c. " Coccinœa, scarlet.

c. " Nil, sky-blue.

c. " Limbata, 10 cts.

c. " Michauxii, 10 cts.

c. " Hederacea, ivy-leaved.

b. Ipomopsis elegans, scarlet.

" " Alba striata, 10 cts.

Kaufussia Amelloides.

" Rosea.

Larkspur, Dwarf rocket.

" hyacinth flowered.


Leptosiphon Androsaceus.

" Aureum.

" Densiflorus albus.

Limnanthes Douglassii.

Lisianthus Russelianus.

h.p. Linari Perezii.

c. Loasa Aurantiaca, 10 cts.

h.p. Lobelia.

" Erinus, 10 cts.

" Marmorata. " Ramosa.

c. Lophospermum Scandens 10 cts.

c. " Hendersonii, 10 cts.

Lotus Jacobœus.

Lupinus, mixed.

" Cruikshankii, variegated.

" Hartwegii.

" Hybrïdus.

" Dunnettii.

" Subcarnosus.

" Tri-color.
c. Phaseolus Multiflora.
b. " China, or Indian, Phlox Drummondii.
Pomegranate Melon.
h.p. Potentilla, mixed.
Portulaca, white, scarlet, crimson.
Portulaca, yellow, orange, striped.
Pyrethrum Roseum.
Salpiglossis picta.
" yellow.
" coccinnea.
Solanum texanum.
Scabiosa Major.
c. Scarlet Runner Bean.
Shortia California.
p. Sweet William.
Schizanthus, pinnatus. 10 cts.
" Grahamii, " Grandiflora ocultatus.
" Humilis, " Priestii, " Venustus, "
Scorzonera tingitana.
t. Sen sitive Plants 10 cts.
Sene cio elegans Jacobea.
" " Double purple.
" " white.

Silene Pseudo Atocion.
" Regia.
" Rubella Alba.
Sweet Peas, Painted Lady.
" Everlasting.
" Scarlet Tangier.
" mixed.
c. Thunbergia Alata, 10 cts.
c. " Alba. "
c. " Aurantiaca, 10 cts.
c. " Bakerii, "
c. " mixed. 
Tournefortia, Summer Heliotrope.
Trifolium Aurantiacum.
h.p. Valeriana, red and white.
Venus Looking Glass.
h.b. Verbascum Phoenicium
Viscaria Occulata.
" Nana.
Virginian Stock, red and white.
Violet Russian, 10 cts.
Wallflower blood red. 10 cts.
" single, 10 cts.
Whitlavia Grandiflora, blue.
Zinnia, elegans.
" bright scarlet.
" eight colors, mixed.
" white.
" yellow.

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Ornamental Grasses.

FOR BOUQUETS AND DECORATIVE GROUPS.

Agrostis Pulchella.
" Nebulosa.
Arundo Donax versicolor, (Ribbon Grass.)
Avena Sensitiva or Animated Oats.
Briza Maxima, Quaking Grass.
" Gracilis.
Coix Lacryma.
Elymus Hystrix.
Eragrostis Elegans. (Love Grass)
EragrostisNamaquensis.
" Senegalensis.
Grangea Maderaspatana.
Gynerium argenteum.
Lamarkia Aurea.
Sorghum Saccharatum.
Sorghum Bi-color.
Stipa Pinnata, Feather Grass.

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Everlasting Flowers.

These are desirable for making up Winter Bouquets and Wreaths. They should be cut when in perfection, and dried slowly in the shade.

Acroclinium Roseum, 10 cts.
" Album, 10 cts.
Helichrysum Lucidum.
Helichrysum Macranthum, 10 cts.
Ammobium Alatum. Polycolymna Stuartii.
Gnaphalium Foetidum Rhodanthe Manglesii, 10 cts.
Gomphrena Globosa, Purple. Statice Bonduelli, 10 cts
   " Orange. " Xeranthemum, purple.
   " Striped. " white.
Helichrysum Album.
Helichrysum Monstrosum, dwarf, 10 cts.
   " Tall, 10 cts.
   " Compositum Maximum, 10 cts.

Descriptive List of New and Rare Rocky Mountain and Prairie Flower Seeds,
Price 25 cents per paper.

**Astragalus Caryocarpus.**—A dwarf trailing plant, blooming early in Spring; flowers in dense spikes, of a bright rose color. The flowers are succeeded by clusters of pods resembling red plums, which are also quite ornamental.

**Abronia Fragrans.**—This beautiful plant is a native of the Rocky Mountain country, and can hardly be surpassed for beauty and elegance. It is a hardy perennial, of trailing habit, sending up immense numbers of flowers of a pure white color, in clusters resembling the Snowball. It also possesses a delightful fragrance. In bloom June to September.

**Bartonia Nuda.**—This is a perfect gem; it grows two to three feet high, and is literally covered with its large white flowers of the most delicate texture, surpassing even the finest lace-work. The flowers are two and a half inches in diameter, and produced in great abundance all the season; a perfectly hardy perennial.

**Callirhoe Involucrata.**—A trailing hardy perennial, of great beauty; from the Rocky Mountains. In bloom from May to September, the flowers rise singly, on stems six to ten inches high, and vary in color from bright rose to the deepest crimson. In size and color resembles the Portulaccas.

**Cleome Integrifolia.**—A splendid annual growing three to four feet high, much branched and producing immense quantities of rich violet Purple flowers from July to October.

**Cassia Chamaeonita.**—A hardy annual with foliage like the sensitive plant, but with bright yellow flowers with a dark brown centre—very pretty.

**Delphinium Azureus.**—A hardy perennial variety, growing two to three feet high, with spikes of delicate white flowers, tinged with pale blue. Native of Western Iowa and Nebraska.

**Delphinium Menziesii.**—A very fine variety, growing one to two feet high, with dense spikes of flowers of the deepest blue. Perfectly hardy. Native of Nebraska.

**Desmanthus Brachylobus.**—A hardy perennial with beautiful fern-like foliage, and white globular clusters of flowers of considerable beauty. New and rare.
EUPATORIUM AGERATOIDES.—Grows two feet high, with heads of pure white composite flowers. In bloom during August and September.

GILIA AGREGATA.—A hardy biennial of great beauty, growing two to three feet high, flowers scarlet, dotted with maroon. Very desirable. From Utah Territory.

GERARDIA ASPERA.—Growing one to two feet high, with flowers in size and shape of Penstemon Digitalis, but of a fine purple color—a splendid variety annual.

MACHERANThA TANACETIFOLIA.—A hardy annual, with double bluish purple flowers, in bloom nearly all the season. This may be found described in Hoveys Magazine.

OLDENLANDIA ANGUSTIFOLIA.—A beautiful little prairie flower, somewhat resembling the white Candytuft. A native of Western Iowa, and perfectly hardy.

PENSTEMON GRANDIFLORUS.—This is the finest of the genus, and is perfectly hardy. It grows two to three feet high; blooms in June and July, and is a decided acquisition to our hardy perennials. It is a native of the Platte Valley, Nebraska.

PENSTEMON COBEI.—A new and hardy variety from the Rocky Mountains. Grows two feet high, with flowers of a delicate purple; throat dotted with maroon. One of the finest of the genus.

PENSTEMON BARBATUS.—A fine variety with scarlet flowers, blooming in succession all the season; grows two to three feet high, and is perfectly hardy.

PHLOX PILOSA.—A beautiful variety, growing one to two feet high, with heads of bright rose colored flowers, varying to the deepest scarlet.

PETALOSTEMON VIOLACEUM.—Grows two to three feet high; flowers in dense spikes of a rich violet purple color. In bloom most of the season. Native of Iowa and Nebraska.

PETALOSTEMON CANDIDUM.—This is precisely like the above, except in color of its flowers, which are pure white.

POLANISIA TRACHYSPERMA.—A hardy annual two feet high, with heads of white flower tinged with purple.

PULAPOKIA Hookeriana.—A hardy annual one foot high, of bushy spreading habit, with beautiful light purple flowers, somewhat resembling an aster.

SISTRINCHIUM BERMUDIANUM.—A dwarf hardy prairie plant, with grass-like foliage and azure blue flowers. Very pretty for edgings to borders.

SALVIA TRICHOSTEMOIDES.—Grows one foot high, of bushy habit and literally covered with small white flowers. The whole plant emits a pleasant fragrance annual.

VERBENA MONTANA.—This is another gem, truly; it has the habit of the common Verbena, but is perfectly hardy and blooms more profusely. The plant literally covers itself with its bright rose colored flowers from early in May until winter sets in. A native of the Gold regions of Colorado Territory.
Bedding Plants and Florists' Flowers.

BEDDING PLANTS are such as are suitable for planting in the open border or flower garden in early summer to bloom till frost; they are then taken up and housed, or cuttings obtained from them for next season's planting.

FLORISTS' FLOWERS are those of which there are many Hybrid varieties, annually increased or improved. Of these, the Dahlia is one of the most popular.

THE DAHLIA.

Of this attractive flower we have several hundred varieties, and are constantly adding all the newest and best as they are offered, and rejecting older and inferior kinds. Our collection received the First Premium at the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society's Grand Autumnal Exhibition.

Dahlias delight in a rich sandy loam, highly manured with decomposed cow-manure. To insure perfect flowers, mulch during the summer with short manure. Thin out superfluous branches, and keep them well tied up to strong stakes, firmly driven in the ground at the time of planting. The best time for planting is about the first of June, and the roots can be preserved during the winter in dry sand, free from frost, damp, or fire heat.

The following varieties have been selected as among the best of the recent introductions.

Strong plants will be ready to send out by the 1st. of May.
50 cts. each or five dollars per dozen.

Bila bila.—Aurora, on yellow base, fine.
Black Prince.—Blackish-purple, globular, free and fine.
Caroline Caste.—Blush, shaded with light carmine.
Countess Biron.—Rosy Salmon.
Criterion.—(Edmunds) rosy lilac, finely cupped.
Delicata. Clear yellow, dwarf.
Glorie de Paris.—Fine yellow.
Grimaldi.—Blush, heavily tipped with carmine.
Martha.—(Pejard) flesh and rose.
Madam Pages.—Rosy lilac, very large.
Nain Jaune.—Dwarf yellow.
Pluton.—Deep scarlet.
Virgo Maria.—Pure white, free bloomer.

The following select sorts can be furnished in dry roots, or plants, at the option of the purchaser. Price 50 cts. each or $5 per dozen.

Athlete.—Rosy lilac, fine.
Calypso.—Buff, tipped with rosy lilac, good form.
Charivari.—Yellow, striped and dotted with carmine.
Celine.—Maroon purple, extra large.
Duke of Wellington.—Maroon edged with deep rose.
Henri Saison.—Pansy violet.
Lizzie Jane.—Brilliant yellow, with white edge.
Lucrece.—Rosy purple.
Madam Bajard.—Cream color, shaded with lilac.
Madam Mezard.—Lilac profusely striped with deep crimson.
Oblata.—Pure white.
Wacht am Rhein.—Dark Maroon in the centre shading off to carmine, and pale rose, and frequently nearly white, at the tip of the petals.

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SELECT OLDER VARIETIES.

ROOTS OR PLANTS AT THE OPTION OF THE PURCHASER.

Price 30 cts. each, or $3 per dozen, except where noted.

Amazone.—Clear yellow margined with scarlet.
Ariana.—Lilac, globular form.
Baalsow.—Red, striped with brown, 50 cts.
Beauty of the Grove.—Buff, edged with crimson.
Bucephalus.—Very large salmon.
Carminata striata.—Blush striped with crimson.
Col. Backer.—Clear sulphur yellow, 50 cts.
Cossack.—Dark scarlet, fine.
Crepuscula.—Orange red, 50 cts.
Duchess of Wellington.—Creamy yellow, dwarf.
Doctor Rozier.—Large dark red, fine.
Fanny Dodd.—Clear white, 50 cts.
Ebene.—Purplish carmine fine, 50 cts.
Five-colored.—Changeable, yellow, scarlet, orange, crimson, and white.
Grand Duke Nicolaewitch.—Brilliant carmine, free bloomer.
Ories.—Pearl-colored fine.
Glory of France.—Light crimson, extra, dwarf.
Jean Coluche.—Pale yellow, 50 cts.
Imperatrice Eugenie.—White, tipped with crimson.
Joshua Longstreth.—Rosy lilac large and showy.
La Phare.—Rosy scarlet fine cupped petals.
Lady Cathcart.—White tipped with delicate lilac.
Lady Popham.—White, delicately tipped with lavender.
Lollipop.—Salmon, exquisitely cupped petals.
Lord Stanley.—Rosy lilac, striped with maroon.
Madam Berseand.—Orange scarlet.
Monseigneur Sibour.—Peach lilac, extra fine.
Madam de St. Laurent.—Light crimson, mottled and striped with white.
Madge Wildfire.—Rosy scarlet, 50 cts.
Murillo.—Salmon, shaded with lilac and carmine, maroon stripes, 50 c.
Mizael.—Dark rose, tipped with white, 50 cts.
Ophelia.—White, shaded with yellow, and striped with scarlet.
Othello.—Dark purple.
Oeillet Parfait.—Yellow, striped with scarlet, 50 cts.
Prince Napoleon.—Fine buff.
Reine de Prusse.—White, edged with dark maroon.
Roi du Portugal.—Scarlet, globular form dwarf.
Summit of Perfection.—Splendid, plum color.
Unanimity.—Deep yellow, flaked with scarlet.
Vicomtess de Vlmas.—Light claret.
**LILIPUTIAN OR BOUQUET DAHLIAS.**

This novel section includes a class of varieties distinguished by a profusion of elegant miniature blossoms, remarkable for their symmetry of form and beauty of colors. They will be found useful in forming Bouquets, Baskets or Vases of cut flowers.

Price of Plants, 40 cents each, $4 per dozen.

A limited number of roots can be furnished on early application.

- Auerbach...Orange, with bronze shade.
- Deutscher Goldfink...Golden-yellow with orange-red tip, extra.
- Dr. Schwabes...Deep scarlet.
- Damen-Roeschen...Beautiful rose.
- Gruss Von Zwickau...Blood-red.
- Hertha Von Bonin...Purplish-violet on white ground.
- Kleine Braut...White, tipped with carmine.
  " Elsternixe...Pale rose.
- Kleiner Gerngross...White, shaded with lilac.
  " Gotthold...Rose, shaded with purple.
  " Hermann...Yellow, tipped with scarlet.
- Kind der Treue...Pale rose, white centre.
- Othello...Dark maroon.
- Racine...Maroon.

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**THE VERBENA.**

The Verbena is one of our most useful and popular bedding plants, yet for want of the proper cultivation, many fail to grow it to perfection. Frequent change of soil is necessary. A fresh, sandy loam, enriched with well-rotted manure, or sods from a pasture, thrown up with cow manure, and well-rotted before using, we have found the best. A simple plan, when it is not practicable to renew the entire bed, is to dig holes about one foot square and deep, wherever a plant is desired, and fill up with fresh soil, as above named.

If a fine Fall bloom of the Verbena is desired, it will be necessary to make a second planting about the beginning of August; plants for this purpose may be obtained by layering shoots in small pots, sunk in the ground along side the parent plant, and watered daily in dry weather; they will be ready for transplanting in about three weeks.

We herewith give a list of a few of the most desirable varieties.

Price, $2.00 per doz. 25 cts. each.

- **Admiral Farragut**.—Blood-red, white eye.
- **Belmont Beauty**.—White, flaked with purple.
- **Blue Beauty**.—Deep bluish purple, white eye.
- **Bella**.—Fine rose, large.
- **Decorator**.—Brilliant scarlet, white eye.
- **Inimitable**.—Light bluish violet, white eye.
- **Snowbreath**.—Pure white, free grower.
- **Star of the Union**.—White and lavender blue, cross.
- **Belle of Hartford**.—Violet purple, white eye.
Glorie de Vaise.—Brilliant scarlet, purple centre.
Hon. Miss Neville.—Deep violet purple.
Purity.—Pure white.
Mrs. Moore.—Bluish-violet, white eye.

DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

25 cents each. $1.25 for the six.

Double Petunias are among the recent novelties. They are not as robust as the single varieties, but answer quite well for bedding out. The following are the best:

Crimson Perfection.—Crimson.  Beauty.—Rosy carmine, white stripe.
Gen’l M’Clellan.—Purple blotched Wm. Rollison.—Rose.
with white.  Van Houtii.—Rosy purple.
Madam Miellez.—Large white.

SINGLE PETUNIAS.

The new Hybrid Mottled and Blotched varieties are among the most desirable of this class. We offer Six Select Varieties for One Dollar.

LANTANAS.

$2.50 per dozen. 25 cents each.

This is a plant of easy cultivation, free-blooming, and well adapted for either bedding or pot-culture, withstanding extremes of heat and drought.

Alba Grandiflora.—White.  Lutea Superba.—Sulphur.
Croceo Superba.—Orange.  Snowball.—White.
Grand Sultan.—Scarlet.  Gigantea.—Purple and yellow.
Comtesse Morny.—Blush and rose.
Dr. Domange—Buff and rose.
Fillonii—Yellow, with purple.
Surpasse l’Abbe Trouvais.—Lilac, with yellow.
Celestina Philomele.—Orange yellow.
Garibaldi.—Lilac.
Fulgens Mutabilis.—Scarlet.
Mirabilis.—Beautiful orange.

HELIOTROPES.

$2.00 per dozen. 25 cents each.

The Heliotrope is a universal favorite. No bouquet is considered perfect without it. It is a constant bloomer—blooming alike freely in the summer as a bedding plant, or in pots during the winter in the green-house.

Grandiflorum.—Pale lilac.  Beauty of the Boudoir.—Bluish lilac, Dwarf.
Gem.—Dark-bluish lilac.
Soverain de Liege.—Lilac and white.  Belle of Jersey City.—Lilac, dwarf.
Voltaireanum.—Bluish purple.  Acerbifolia.—Variegated foliage.
Jean Mesmer.—Bluish lavender.  Petit Negress.—Dark purple, dwarf.
ZONALE GERANIUMS.

These are commonly called "Scarlet" or "Horse Shoe Geraniums," on account of the peculiar mark on the foliage of many of the plants. For beauty, brilliancy, and continued bloom, they cannot be excelled; they are among our most desirable bedding plants. The following can be recommended. Price $1.25 for the six.

Auber Henderson.—Blush white
Bishop Stowe.—Scarlet, fine foliage
Hendersonii.—Pure white

VARIEGATED-LEAVED GERANIUMS.
25 to 50 cents each.

Brilliant.—Scarlet
Flower of the Day.—Scarlet flowers, white edged foliage.
Aina.—Fine scarlet flowers, pure white edged foliage.
Hendersonii.—Large scarlet flowers, pure white edge.
Countess of Warwick.—Cherry flower, foliage white, edged.
Manglesii.—A hybrid variety, foliage white variegated.
Culford Beauty.—Bright scarlet; rich sulphur variegation.

HYBRID BEDDING AND SCENTED LEAF GERANIUMS.
20 cents each; $2.00 per dozen, except when otherwise priced.

Capitatum.—Rose-scented.
" Major, pretty cut leaf, highly scented.
Lady Plymouth.—Variegated Rose Geranium, 50 cts.
Denticulatum.—Large cut leaf, rose-scented.
Odoratissimum—Apple-scented, spicy apple perfume, 25 cts.
" —Erectum, or nutmeg-scented.
Quercifolium Eximium.—Oak-leaved.
Ivy-leaved.—Pretty trailing var.
Tomentosum.—Velvety leaves, strong perfume of Peppermint, 25 cts.
Shrubland Pet.—Dwarf, sweet-scented var.

GAZANIA SPLENDENS.

Conspicuously beautiful on account of the unusual size and brilliancy, and the richly contrasted colors of its flowers, orange, white and brown—in contrast with the green and silvery shade of the foliage, added to its dwarf and compact yet free habit of growth. 25 cents each.

ERYTHRINA CRISTÆ-GALLI,
OR CORAL PLANT.

A magnificent plant, producing its crimson pea-shaped flowers on spikes eighteen inches long. Plant them in the garden in May, and they will flower profusely three or four times in the course of the summer. They may be taken up in the fall, and kept in perfect preservation during winter, in a dry cellar, the roots covered with half-dry earth. When taken up, the branches should be well cut back. We have a large plant, which has been treated in this manner for the last ten years. Price, from 50 cts. to $1.00 each, according to size.
COLEUS VERSCHAFFELTII.

This has become one of our most popular Foliage plants. Although belonging to the Hot-house, it answers remarkably well for bedding out, this will no doubt, cause it to be universally grown. It is one of the most striking of all ornamental leaved plants; colors, crimson, green, and bronze. Price 25 cts. each. $2.50 per doz.

THE PAMPAS GRASS—(Gynerium Argenteum.)

The most magnificent of Grasses, with long terminal silvery plumes, throughout the late summer and autumn months. With some protection it has stood the winters near Philadelphia; but it is safer to lift it in the autumn. 25 to 50 cts. each.

TRITOMA UVARIA.

A splendid half-hardy summer and autumn flowering plant, with stately flower-scapes and magnificent terminal dense spikes of rich orange-red flower-tubes. They may be taken up in the fall and potted, and placed in a cool green-house, pit, or cellar. 50 cts.

PANSY OR HEART’S EASE.

We have an unrivalled collection which has received the first prize from the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society for six years in succession.

Extra fine plants, in pots, . . . . per dozen, $2.00
Second choice, . . . . . . “ 1.50

TROPEOLUM, (Double Orange Nasturtium.)

A new free flowering bedding variety, with large double orange flowers. Also fine for Winter blooming. Price 25 cents each.

CANNA.

Are all desirable for the green-house or garden, their beautiful and picturesque foliage, rich and various colored flowers render them strikingly effective when intermixed with other plants, imparting quite an oriental aspect; they flower freely during the Summer. We offer the following varieties:

Coccinnea Vera, scarlet 50 cts. Crocea, orange, 50 cts.
Cubensis, 50 cts. Indica, yellow & scarlet, 30 cts
Nepalensis, yellow, 50 cts. Warscewiczii, blood red, 30 cts.
Ruberalata, currant red with yellow, 50 cts.

YUCCA FILIMENTOSA.

ADAM’S NEEDLE.

This is quite an ornamental, as well as hardy plant, and forms a pleasing contrast with other plants on account of the peculiarity of its foliage, which resembles the palm or aloe. The flower stem rises to the height of five or six feet, surmounted with large, bell-shaped, white flowers, blooms in August and September. Price 50 cts. each.
SALVIA S.

Are all more or less desirable for bedding purposes, as well as for green-house culture.

*Splendens.—(Scarlet Sage,) $2.00 per doz. each, 20 cts.
*Splendens Gordonii.—Dwarf, scarlet, “ 25
Patens.—Large azure-blue, free bloomer, “ 25
Tri-color.—Three colored, neat and pretty. “ 25
Cerulea.—Large, dark blue, free bloomer. “ 25
Coccinea Splendens.—Scarlet, free bloomer, “ 20
Geum—Rosy scarlet, “ 25
Rosea.—Rose-colored, “ 25

Miscellaneous Summer Bedding Plants.

Free bloomers, desirable for flower-borders. These marked * are hardy.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA, or lemon-scented verbena, each................. .25.
*ANTIRRHINUM, or Snap-dragon, 12 splendid varieties, per doz...$1.50
AGERATUM MEXICANUM, light blue............................. 1.50
ALYSSUM, (Sweet Alyssum,) “ 1.50
“ FOLLIAM Variiegata, pretty variegated foliage... 2.00
AMARANTHUS, sp., very pretty, foliage red, yellow and green.... 2.00
*BELLIS PERENNIS, (Daisy,) double crimson, pink and white... 1.50
CUPHEA PLATTCENTRA, scarlet flowering, dwarf compact habit... 1.50
CARNATIONS, tree or monthly, a splendid collection........ 3.00
FARFUGIUM GRANDE, variegated foliage.......................... each, .25
FEVERFEEW, double white daisy-like flower.............. per dozen, 2.00
GAillardia PICTA, orange and crimson.............................. “ 1.50
LOBELIA ERINUS SPECIOSA, bright blue, pretty........ “ 1.50
MIGNONETTE, large flowering, sweet-scented........ “ 1.50
MIMULUS, or monkey flower.......................... each, .25
“ Moschatus, Musk plant........................................ “ 20
NASTURTIUM, true Tom Thumb.................................. “ 20
NIEREMBERGIA GRACILIS, lilac, free bloomer........ per dozen, 1.50
*PINKS, LAURA WILMER, white, maroon centre........ “ 1.50
“ Gertrude, rose, maroon centre.............................. “ 2.00
PHLOX DRUMMONDI, choice varieties.............................. “ 1.00
PETUNIAS, finest mixed varieties.............................. “ 2.00
PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS, clusters of pale blue flowers........ each, .25
“ LARPENTÉ, clusters of deep blue flowers........ “ 25
*PRIMULA VERIS, or English Polyanthus........ per dozen, 1.50
VERBENAS, good varieties without names................ “ 1.00
VINCA ROSEA and ALBA, Periwinkle.................. each, .25

SUMMER CLIMBERS.

Six Varieties for $1.00.

These are very useful for temporary decoration, growing luxuriantly during the season, and well adapted for clothing unsightly places.

COBÈ SCANDENS.—Large purple, bell-shaped flowers, of vigorous growth; price 20 to 50 cents each, according to size.
IPOMAEA LEARII.—Large bright blue, 20 cents.
LOPHOSPERMUM HENDERSONII.—Rose color.
LOASA LATERITIA.—Orange, star-shaped flower.
MAURANDIAS, var.—White, blue, pink, very graceful, rapid climbers.
THUNBERGIAS, (of sorts,)—White, buff and orange.

 Hardy Herbaceous Plants.

In addition to the varieties already enumerated, there is a large class of hardy plants, free blooming, suitable for the flower borders; indeed, they are indispensable to keep up a continuous bloom and variety. Prominent among these are the

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Small Plants, $2.00 per dozen.

This favorite autumn flower, since the addition of so many choice varieties, has become still more popular. The Dwarf or Pomponé sorts are sufficient themselves to form a choice bouquet, such is the variety of color and form embraced by them. The Pomponés are particularly suited to pot-culture, while both large and dwarf are perfectly hardy, and form beautiful objects in the open garden.

LARGE FLOWERED VARIETIES.

Aurora...Fine yellow.
Gloire de Mt. Rouge...Orange.
Mad. Guillaume...Silvery rose.
Aime Feriere...Silvery white.
Competetion...Pure white.
Mt. Etna...Large fiery red.
Baron de Solon...Deep carmine.
Kenilworth...Lilac, yellow tip.

Mrs. Wm. Holburn...Cupped white.
Coquette...Rosy blush.
Hermione...Blush.
Temple of Solomon...Yellow.
Neva...Large, white.
Sunset...Aurora.
Queen...Deep blush.

POMPONE OR LILIPUTIAN VARIETIES.

Soleil d'Or...Golden yellow.
Bob...Crimson.
Doria...Orange yellow.
Louis Honabey...Crimson on a yellow base.
Fleurette...Fine crimson.
La Fiance...Pure white.
Asmodeus...Fiery red.
Miss Tiltered...Early white.
Miniature...Orange red.
Favorita...White, yellow centre.

Laura...Dark purplish crimson.
Theresita...Deep lilac.
Roi de Lilliput...Maroon.
Ragozza...Yellow, rosy tip.
Mignonette...Orange.
Sacramento...Straw color.
Reine de Panache...Lilac white.
Rosetta...Rose.
Fastiguosa...Orange.
Model...Rosy lilac.
Zebra...Purple and white.

PHLOX.

(Hardy Perennial.)

The beauty of the Phlox is not yet sufficiently known and esteemed. For their brilliant trusses of flowers, comprising all shades of color, from white to crimson, striped and mottled, they have few, if any superiors among hardy perennial plants. They should be divided and replanted, in fresh prepared soil, each alternate year.
We have a large collection of all the finest new varieties. Price, 30 cents each. $3.00 per dozen.

Comte de Chambord, pure white. Etoile de Matin, white, pur. eye.
Madam Fontaine, large lilac. Madam Andry, blush, crim. eye.
" Marcela, white, crim. eye. " Piquet, light rose, purple eye.
" Anne, large rosy carmine. " Palet, "
" Petit, no description. " Lierval, beautiful crim.

PENSTEMONS.

The following varieties are among the finest thus far introduced. Price $1.00 for the six.

Purpurea Superba, William Pfitzer,
Mons. Perras, Comte de Lambereteye,
Victory, Isis.

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM.

(Perennial Larkspur.)

One of the finest, hardy herbaceous plants in cultivation, flowers in spikes of the most brilliant deep blue, marked by a white spot in the centre of each floret. They will flower, if not allowed to produce seed, from July to November. Price 20 cents each.

Delphinium Mons. Meuner.—Differing from the above in being more dwarf, and a lighter shade of blue. Price 25 cents each.

PRIMULA ACAULIS CANDIDISSIMA PLENA.

(Double White Primrose.)

We have a few plants to offer this season of this favorite flower. It succeeds best in a cold frame or cool green-house, and is now (January) in bloom. The flowers are very desirable for bouquets during the winter and spring months, being double and pure white. Price 50 cents each.

Primula Acaulis Lilacina Plena.—A double lilac, variety of the above. Price 50 cents each.

DOUBLE VIOLETS.

(Viola Odorata.)

Neapolitan, light blue, large and fragrant..............per dozen, $1.50
Imperatrice Eugenie, deep violet.......................... " 1.50
Double White............................................... " 1.50
Schoenbrun, single, very fragrant, deep blue free bloomer, " 2.50
Striata New, white, striped with blue........................each, .50
REMON-TANT OR MONTHLY CARNATIONS.

Very desirable for their free blooming qualities, during the Winter and early Spring months. Young plants, set out in the garden, will bloom profusely during the Summer months, and if lifted and potted in the Fall, will continue blooming the entire Winter. The following sorts can be recommended.

Strong young plants in the spring, $3 per doz., large plants in the fall $5 per doz.

Bunker Hill, large deep crimson. Etoile du Marle, purple and white.
La Florifere, purple maroon, La Purite, deep carmine, the finest striped with crimson.
Malmaison, French white. M. Bernard, white shaded with carmine.
Astoria, yellow ground with scar. La Belgique, pure white and crim.
Annue of Austria, blush striped with crimson.
Defiance, crimson shaded with purple. Charlemagne, light rose.
De Fontaine, orange, purple edge. Madam Vernay, light buff, carmine.
Little Beauty, buff, flaked with stripe.

THE ROSE.

The Rose still maintains its position as the most attractive of flowers. Every year adds a large number of varieties to our extended lists, new at least in name if not in character; and it shall be our especial endeavor, after careful comparisons, to point out such of them as show a decided improvement in their leading characteristics over pre-existing varieties.

Our collection of roses is now admitted to be one of the most complete, having been enriched, by direct importation, with the latest popular sorts. The repeated award of the highest premiums by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society is sufficient evidence of their merit.

EVE-R-BLOOMING ROSES cannot be secured unless the plants are kept in a vigorous, growing condition. To derive the greatest enjoyment from rose culture, beds should be prepared exclusively for their benefit.

A fresh loamy soil, enriched with well-rotted cow-manure, we have found the best, and their fertility preserved by yearly top-dressing with well-rotted manure.

Protection. Many of the most desirable of the free blooming roses, are liable to injury from severe winters, and are covered with straw, etc. to protect them from heavy frosts. The simplest and surest method is to bend down the stem, and peg them close to the ground, then draw the earth over them, so that they will be covered about one inch deep. Where they stand so close as to render it difficult to cover in this manner, additional soil or sand should be procured to effect a thorough protection.

Pruning is also very essential to insure a successful bloom from year to year. Without this care, the bushes will become feeble, stunted and enveloped in thick, half dead brush, and the flowers will be few and
imperfect. With proper management, on the contrary, the plants may be kept healthy, vigorous, and afford yearly a profusion of fully developed and beautiful flowers.

The simplest form of training is in the form of a bush, as shown in fig. 1.

For the management of such, the chief requisites are the yearly application of old manure, cutting out old wood, and leaving the new and best shoots.

Tree, or Standard Roses, are greatly admired when well trained, but they require much care. A specimen is shown in figure 2. They are usually made by budding on vigorous standards, about two feet high. The buds, when growing, form the head.

Pillar Roses can be formed by training strong growing varieties on the trunk of a small tree of cedar or other durable wood, the branches being cut within eight or ten inches of the stem. Strong growing shoots are formed by first giving a strong root to the rose, by means of a rich soil and good culture, and then cutting back freely. Nothing can be finer than the effect produced by the blooming of a plant each of the Queen of Prairies and Baltimore Belle, both trained together on one pillar. Figure 3 is part of a rose-pillar, with the growth complete, and in full bloom.

Some of the Hybrid perpetual roses are, from their vigorous growth, delightful fragrance and free blooming qualities, admirably adapted for training as above; it is however only under good culture and management, that we would recommend them—the most suitable for this purpose are, Auguste Mie, Baronne Provost, Lord Raglan, La Reine, Madam Laffay.
REMontant or HyBrID PERPETUAL ROSEs.

This class is very popular combining the vigor of the hardy garden rose, with the frequent blooming of several other classes, some of the sorts are also very fragrant, the following is a select list of the latest introductions, principally on their own roots. Price $1 each except when noted.

BARON ADOLPH DE ROTHSCHILD.—Fiery scarlet $1.50.
BEAUTY OF WALTHAM.—Rosy crimson, cupped large, in clusters.
BELLE DE PRINTEMPS.—Rose with red stripes.
COUNTESS DE COURCY.—Rosy carmine, very fragrant, $1.50.
DUiEL DE PRiNe ALBERT.—Darkshaded crimson, $1.50.
GENL. WASHINGTON.—Brilliant red, large, fine form free blooming, one of the best.
JEAN GOULON.—Bright cherry red, good form.
LA TOUR CROIuY.—Cherry rose, fine.
LE RHONE.—Scarlet, fine. $1.50.
MADAM EMAIN.—Bright reddish purple. 1.50.
MADAM EUGENE VERDIER.—Beautiful rose in large clusters. 1.50.
PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—Color of Geant des Batailles, very fine and distinct. 1.50.
SŒUR DES ANGES.—Delicate rose changing to white, largest. 1.50.
VAiNQUEUR DE GOLIATH.—Brilliant crimson, foliage remarkable, 1.50.

White HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES, on their own roots. $1.00.

LADY Alice PEEr. Dr. Henon.
MADAM'LE Bonnaire. VIRGINAL.
MADAM FreESMAN, (newest) fine. 1.50

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.—Select list of older varieties, 60 cents each. $6. per dozen.

ADiRAl NELSON...Large, full scarlet.
AneXANDRiNE DE BElFRoY....Rose, spotted with white.
AneXANDRiNE BACHEMETEFF....Large brilliant red.
ALTESSE IMPERIALE....Fiery crimson.
Anna ALEXIEFF....Clear rose.
ANNA DE DIESBACH....Pure rose, beautifully cupped, and very large.
ARTHUR DE SANSAL....Very double, dark purple shaded with crimson.
Auguste MEie....Rose, fine form, large.
BARONE PREVOST....Superb rose, large.
BELLE ANGEVINE....White, striped with rose and lilac. 75 cts.
CARDINAL PATRIZzi....Dark, velvety crimson.
COMTESSE DE CHABRiLLiANT.—Pink, large, elegantly cupped, and very fragrant.
DOCTEUR ABEnAL....Bright rosy red, free bloomer.
DUCHEssE D' ORLEANS....Large Hortensia rose.
DUCHEssE DE CAMBACEREs....Bright rose, large vigorous.
EMPEREUR DU MAROC....Dark, velvety maroon. 75 cts.
EmPEROR NaPoLEoN iII....Large, full, velvety scarlet, fine. 1.50 cts.
EUGENE APPERT....Brilliant crimson, fine. 75 cts.
GEANT DES BATAiLLES....Bright scarlet, superb.
DREER'S GARDEN CALENDAR.

**General Jacqueminot.**...Large size, full brilliant red.
**General Simpson.**...Fine rose.
**Gloire de Santenay.**...Large, blood red. 75 cts.
**Jules Margottin.**...Carmine, shaded purple.
**La Reine.**...Cer-a rose, superb.
**L'Enfant du Mont Carmel.**...Dark purple.
**Lion des Combats.**...Dark red.
**Lord Elgin.**...Dark purple shaded with crimson, vigorous habit.
**Lord Raglan.**—Large, brilliant crimson.
**Louis XIV.**...Large scarlet, very bright. 75 cts.
**Madame Boll.**...Very large, full, bright rose.
  *Chas. Crapelet.*...Cherry, fine. 75 cts.
  *Chas. Wood.*... Rosy, scarlet. 75 cts.
**Knorr.**...Bright rose, fine.
**Laffay.**...Dark red.
**Masson.**...Brilliant crimson.
**Rivers.**...Pale rose.
**Oriflame de St. Louis.**...Bright scarlet.
**Ornement des Jardins.**...Dark velvety scarlet, good bloomer, extra. 75 cts.
**Pauline Lansezeur.**...Large and full, brilliant carmine, with violet. 75 cts.
**Pius IX.**...Bright, crimson purple.
**Frence Albert.**—Dark crimson, free bloomer.
**Péonia.**...Large crimson red, fine and free.
**Reine de Violets.**—Light violet purple.
**Trionphie de Alencon.**...Bright crimson, very large, fine. 75 cts.
**Trionthre de l'Exposition.**—Large red crimson, fine.
**Victor Verdier.**—Large, full carmine, one of the best. 75 cts.

**BOURBON ROSES.**

Price, 40 to 50 cents each, $5 per dozen.

This class contains some of our choicest Ever-blooming Roses. They require but slight protection during the winter.

**Dupetit Thuars.**...crimson.
**Gourdault.**...purple.
**Hermosa.**...pink.
**Joseph Gourdon.**...incarnate.
**Ju lie de Fontenelle.**...violet crim.
**Bourbon Queen.**...blush.
**Louise Odier.**...large rose.
**Mad. Emain.**... (new) white shaded with rose. $1.00.
**Mons. de Linaire.**... (new) brilliant violet crimson. $1.50.

**BENGAL, CHINESE, or DAILY.**—The brilliant colors of many roses of this class, as well as their constant blooming and dwarf habit, render them great favorites for window-gardening and winter-blooming; they are also equally adapted for the flower-bed or pot-culture.

The following six select sorts are the most desirable. 30 cents each.

**Abbe Meiland.**...reddish purple.
**Archduke Charles.**...changeable.
**Cels.**...blush.
**Eugene Beauharnais.**...crimson.

Mrs. Bosanguet, blush.
**Octavie Fontaine.**...white and rose.
**Paul Joseph.**...violet purple.
**Paxton.**...cherry rose.
**Souvenir de Malmaison.**...blush.
**Victor Emmanuel.**...purple.
**Marie Jollie.**...rosy blush.

Pink Daily.
**Indica Alba.** (White Daily.)
**Louis Phillippe.**...crimson, rose centre.
TEA SCENTED ROSES.—To the free blooming habit of the Bengal section, the Tea Scented Rose adds the delicious perfume which gives them their title. While they are not so hardy north of this latitude as the classes already noticed, if covered, they will stand the most severe winters. The following are desirable. Price 40 to 60 cts. each.

Adam, fine pink
Amabilis, rose.
America, creamy yellow.
Bougere, blush pink.
Canary, yellow, 50 cts.
Devoniensis, creamy white.
Gobalt, red, very fragrant.
Gloire de Dijon, blush and yellow.
Homere, rose, salmon centre.
Isabella Gray, fine yellow.
Saffrano, saffron yellow.
Alba Rosea, (new) white, with rose centre, very double, $1.00.

GLORIE DE BORDEAUX, silvery white, reverse of petal rose (seedling of Gloire de Dijon,) $1.00.

OLYMPIE DE FRAICINAY. white, shaded with yellow, fine, $1.00.

NOISETTE ROSES.—These roses are free-blooming, flower in clusters, of taller habit than the foregoing classes; some of them are very fragrant. Those marked with a * are adapted for training to trellisses and pillars. 50 cents each.

*Augusta, pale yellow.
Amie Vibert, pure white.
Beauty of Greenmount, cherry rose.
Celine Forrestier, yellow, $1.00.
*Chromatella, cloth of gold.
Mad. Deslonchamps, blush.
Fellenberg, crimson.
Jacques Amyot, rosy lilac.
*Labiche, white and pink.
*Lamarke, creamy white.
La Pactole, pale yellow.

Ophire, buff.

PERPETUAL MOSS ROSES.—75 Cents Each.

Salet, light rose, free.
Madam Edward Ory, deep rose, large.

ANNUAL MOSS ROSES.—60 cents each. $6.00 per Dozen.

Blanc, white.
Cristata, crested.
English Moss, very mossy.
*Etna, fiery red.
Lape, large rose.
Mad. Hoche, white.
Marie de Bloise, blush.

Arthur Young, (new) fine dark purple, $1.00.
Henry Martin, (new) brilliant carmine, $1.00
PRARIE ROSES,—Very hardy, climbers, 50 cents each. Baltimore Belle, blush. Prairie Queen—deep rose. Tricolor—(new) lilac, rose, edged with white, $1.00.


BRIAR ROSES, 50 cents each. Harrisonii, Yellow. Persian Yellow. sweet Briar—rose y pink 30 cts.

FUCHSIAS. Or, as they are popularly called, "Lady's Ear-drop," constitute one of our most graceful tribe of plants. The Double Corolla varieties are of a more recent introduction. They all require a shady situation, and rich, loose, loamy soil, if bedded out.

Price 30 cts. each. $3.00 per dozen. large plants 50 each.

A selection of choice, single corolla varieties.

DOUBLE FUCHSIAS.

**DU C DE TREVISE**, crimson sepals, plum corolla
**MARIA CORNELLISON**, crimson sepals, white corolla.
**MURAT carmel**, reflexed sepals, bluish black corolla.
**MAMMOTH**, crimson tube, very large violet corolla, 50 cts.
**MASTADONTE**, immense flower of globular shape, deep crimson sepals, very dark corolla, 50 cts.
**ROUGIER**, carmine sepals, bluish lilac corolla.
**SIR COLIN CAMPBELL**, scarlet tube, dark purple corolla.
**UNIVERSAL**, crimson sepals, dark corolla, compact habit, 50 cts.
**ELM CITY**, sepals enclosing corolla forming rich crimson balls of dwarf compact habit.
**EMILE MAZARD**, light purple sepals, bluish violet corolla.
**MANDARINE**, superb scarlet sepals, plum corolla.
**COMTE DE PRESTON**, crimson sepals, violet purple corolla.

**SHRUBBY CALCEOLARIAS.**

They are suitable for pot culture or bedding out in shady borders. Price 25 cts. each.

*Eldorado*, bright golden orange, very free.

**PELARGONIUMS, OR FANCY GERANIUMS,**

Are considered among the most beautiful plants for green-house or room culture, easily grown, and presenting in their varied, as well as exquisite tints and pencilings, attractions which few other plants possess—one dozen choice varieties, $4.50.

**Green-house Plants.**

The distinction between green-house and hot-house is not so marked in our climate as it is in Europe. Our warm summers and bright winters enable us to cultivate successfully in the green-house many plants that are in Europe confined to the hot-house. Still we are convinced that in selecting plants, errors are frequently committed, and plants are purchased and placed in the green-house that are not capable of flourishing in the temperature there maintained, and much disappointment has, in consequence, been experienced. We, therefore, offer a brief list of such plants as will grow and flower in the green-house, where the temperature is not allowed to fall lower than 58 degrees at any time, but where it may be allowed to rise 75 or 80 degrees during the day, with bright sun. It may also be remarked, that the mode of management influences the heat required. Plants inured to dryness will stand a low temperature without injury, where the same plants, freely watered and kept in a damp atmosphere, would be severely hurt, if not destroyed.
LIST OF GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS.

Acabimenes,                Correus,                Lantanas,
Acamias,                   Coromillas,              Linums,
Azaleas,                   Daphnes,                 Pelargoniums,
Begonias,                  Epicerie,                Primulas,
Bouvardias,                Fohksies,               Salvias,
Cactus,                    Gardenias,              Stevia,
Calceolarias,              Jasminum,               Passiflora,
Camelias,                  Habratheamus,           Tropaeolums,
Choreemas,                 Heliotropes,             Veronicae,
Cineraries,                Hetrocentrum Roseum, Vincas.

A selection made from the many varieties of the above will provide a fair amount of blossoms during the whole year.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

The following list comprises some of the most popular of this favorite winter-blooming plants, price of plants from 75 cents upwards.

Alba plena, double white.        Mrs. Abby Wilder, blush and rose.
Alexina, blush, striped rose.    Mrs. Cope, white, pink stripe.
Caleb Cope, blush rose.          Reine d’Fleurs, crimson.
Candidissima, creamy white.      Sacco de nova, brilliant rose.
Dunlafs, new white.              Sarah Frost, rosy crimson.
Eembrata, fringed white.         Sherwoodia, dark rose.
Gilesii, crimson and white.      Prince Albert, blush striped.
Henri Favre, rosy crimson.       Tricolor, blush, crimson and rose.
Imbricata, crimson and white.    Wilderih, waxy rose.
Jenny Lind, blush striped with rosy William Penn, dark red.
Jeffersonii, crimson.           Mammoth, large carmine, spotted with white.
Lady Hume, blush.

HOT HOUSE PLANTS.

We have a select assortment of the most popular comprising such varieties, as:

Achimenes                    Croton                    Pleroma
Alamanda                     Cypripedium               Pitaarium
Bletia                        Dracena                   Rochea
Begonia                      Eranthemum                Strelitzia
Bignonia venusta             Euphorbia                 Thunbergia laurifolia
Centradinia                  Ficus                     Torenia
Cissus                       Hibiscus                  Ferns and
Coleus                        Hoya                      Lycopodiums
Clerodendron                  Lasiandra

CALADIUMS.

We offer the following named varieties of this beautiful class of variegated foliage plants. They can be packed and forwarded by MAIL, before the roots start into growth. (Previous to April 1st.)

Caladium Bicolor, 50 cents.   C. Hastata, 50 cents.
" Brognarti, 75 " " Houlletii, 75 "
Caladium Belleymei, 75 "  C. Marmoratum, 40 "
" Chantini, 75 "  " Pictum, 50 "
" Hæmatostigma; 75 cents. "  " Poecile, 40 "
" Verschaffeltii, 75 "  " Van Vorstii, 75 "
The collection of one dozen varieties for $6.

HANGING BASKETS, VASES, ETC.

The growing of plants in hanging vases has become quite popular. They are made of various forms and material, from the common earthenware to the finest China and terra-cotta, ornamental and gilt; also of wire and rustic work, varying in price, from fifty cents to five dollars each. The following plants are suited for planting in them, on account of their slender habit and trailing branches. They should be planted in a rich, porous soil, and kept freely watered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cts.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isolepis Juncoides, (ornamental grass)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Linaria Cymballaria, or Ke-nilworth Ivy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lobelia Erinus Speciosa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lycopodium Denticulatum, 10a25 Verbesina Magnetti Coccinea,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Wildenowii, 25 Vinca Elegantiissima variegata,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lysimachia Numularia,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONVOLVULUS MAURITANICUS, New.

A trailing plant, with bright blue flowers, admirably adapted for vases or hanging baskets, 25 cts. each.

SEDUM CARNEUM—Variegatum,

A variegated plant of great beauty, also adapted for baskets and vases. From its close compact growth, it is also well adapted for edges or ribbon lines for front borders, 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Summer Flowering Bulbs.

The most prominent in this section are the rare and beautiful French Hybrid Gladiolus.

They are the most stately and effective of the whole genus; being of a robust erect growth, with green sword-shaped leaves and magnificent flower scapes, rising from three to five feet in height. The colors comprise the most brilliant of orange, scarlet, and vermilion tints upon yellow and orange grounds, including a graduated scale of intermediate shades, from white with rosy blush and salmon rose tints, to a salmon-red and nankeen, from blush-white with purple crimson throat, and marginal streak of pink, to light rosy-salmon grounds, with flakes of
deep carmine. A succession of bloom may be had from July to September, by planting at intervals from April to June, reserving the strongest bulbs for the latest planting. Their culture is very simple; they will grow in any ordinary garden-mould, but succeed best in good earth, manured with well-rotted horse-dung. The bulbs are taken up in the fall and placed in a dry cellar, protected from frost.

ADONIS...Light rosy salmon, carmine margin.......................... each 30
AGLE...Bright-shaded salmon, large........................................... " 25
AMABILIS...Vermillion, scarlet.................................................. " 20
ANATOLE LEVANNEUR...Rosy violet, spotted with carmine. ........ 75
ARISTOTE...Light rose, purplish crimson stripes....................... 25
ARCHIMEDE...Large rich-flamed salmon red.............................. 25
BERTHA RABOURDIN...Pure white, carmine stain....................... 1.50
BRENCHILIENSIS...Very fine rich scarlet.................................. 20
CALENDULACEUS...Bright nankeen yellow................................. 60
CERES...Pure white, stained with purplish rose, large................ 1.00
CALYPSO...Rose striped and blotched with carmine................... 50
CANTER...Clear yellow, shaded with rose.................................. 60
CELINE...Pale rose, mottled with crimson, free flowering........... 75
CLEMENTE...White ground, with rose and crimson flakes............. 75
COURANTILFULGENS...Very rich dark crimson......................... 20
COMTE DE MORNY...Dark cherry, with white blotches................ 1.50
DAPHNE...Light cherry, with dark stripes................................ 40
DIANA...White, flaked with dark red........................................ 1.00
DON JUAN...Orange and fire-red............................................. 20
DUC DE MALAKOFF...Orange red, blazed with lighter stripes, white ground.......................................................... 1.25
EDITH...Rose carnation, dark stripes, large............................. 35
EMMA...Light carmine spotted.................................................. 25
EGERIE...Light orange-colored rose........................................... 40
ERNST DUVAL...Dark red.......................................................... 80
EL DORADO...Pure yellow, the inferior divisions striped with red, fine................................................................. 2.00
ERATO...Pale rose, carmine stains............................................ 1.25
FLORE...White, shaded with lilac rose, very large and distinct.... 4.00
FANNY ROUGET...Flesh-colored rose.......................................... 30
GALATHE...Nearly white, with carmine stains............................ 40
GOLIATH...Large, light red, carmine stains.............................. 25
HELENE...Lilac-tinged white, purple stripes............................. 50
HEBE...Salmon tinted white, flaked with rose............................ 50
IMPERATRICE...Blush white, striped with purple....................... 50
JEANNE D'ARC...White tinged with rose................................... 50
LELIA...Peach blossom, stained with lilac.................................. 75
LOUIS VAN HOUTTE...Velvety carmine, with purple................... 50
LORD RAGLAN...Rosy salmon, vermillion spots........................... 75
LE POUSSEIN...Light red, white ground, and very large white stains on the inferior divisions.................. 2.50
MADAME HENRIQUE...Creamy white, flaked with purple.............. 75
MADAME RABOURDIN...Rose, flaked with carmine, and slightly lined with white in the centre of the petals..... 2.00
MADAME COUER...Light carmine, shaded................................. 30
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MADAME PAILLET</td>
<td>Carmine and violet</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MADAME DUVAL</td>
<td>Flesh color, and violet, purplish carmine</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MADAME BINDER</td>
<td>White, carmine stripe, dwarf</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MADAME EUGENE VERDIER</td>
<td>Deep cherry, bright purple</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAZEPPE</td>
<td>Orange rose, yellow stains striped with rose</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARIE</td>
<td>White, stained with deep carmine, beautiful</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATHILDE DE LANDVOISIN</td>
<td>White, carnation tinted</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONS. BLOUET</td>
<td>Rose, shaded carmine</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEPTUNE</td>
<td>Rosy carmine, violet centre</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAPOLEON III</td>
<td>Very bright scarlet, white streak</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NINON DE L'ENCLOS</td>
<td>Blush mottled and striped with crimson</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORACLE</td>
<td>Cherry rose, brilliant and fine</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSIRIS</td>
<td>Dwarf, purple stained with white</td>
<td>.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPHIR</td>
<td>Dark yellow, purple stain</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHELLO</td>
<td>Light orange red, dwarf</td>
<td>.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREMICES DE MONTROUGE</td>
<td>Brilliant, red, dwarf</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PELLONA</td>
<td>Variegated rose, tinted with carmine</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENEOPE</td>
<td>Large flower, white and carnation</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REBECCA</td>
<td>White, striped with lilac</td>
<td>.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REINE VICTORIA</td>
<td>Pure white, violet carmine stain, large and fine</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAPHAEL</td>
<td>Deep vermillion centre, lighted with white</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMBRANDT</td>
<td>Very bright deep scarlet</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOLFATERE</td>
<td>Deep sulphur yellow</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SULFUREUS</td>
<td>Sulphur yellow, fine</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRIOMPHE DE ENGHEN</td>
<td>Rich crimson, dwarf</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VESTA</td>
<td>Pure white, spotted with purplish carmine</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VULCAIN</td>
<td>Brilliant dark velvety crimson, purple shade</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VICTOR VERDIER</td>
<td>Brillant dark scarlet, crimson shade</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMARYLLIS FORMOSSISSIMA</td>
<td>Jacobean Lily, rich crimson</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLADIOLUS GANDAVENSIS</td>
<td>Brilliant scarlet and orange—very effective when planted in beds and groups, 15 cents each; per dozen</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLADIOLUS FLORABUNDUS</td>
<td>Blush, striped purplish crimson</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OXALIS</td>
<td>Summer flowering; suitable for edging flower-borders. The varieties are—Lilacena, lilac; Lasiandra, rosy crimson; Ambrose, pearly white; Speciosa, salmon red.</td>
<td>per dozen, .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIGRIDIA PAVONIA</td>
<td>Red tiger flower</td>
<td>per dozen, .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TUBEROSE</td>
<td>Double. No garden is complete without this delightfully fragrant flower; it blooms in September, 15 cents each</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MADIERA or Mexican vine</td>
<td>10 cts. each</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JAPAN LILIES.

Lilium lancifolium, these superb Lilies are perfectly hardy, flowering freely in August and September forming one of the most striking objects in the flower border; bulbs for fall planting can be furnished in the autumn, or in pots in the spring, they also flower finely in pots.

L. lancifolium, album, white.............................each, 75 cts
L. " Roseum, spotted, rose............................ " 75
L. " Rubrum, white and red, spotted............. " 75

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Every one, with any pretensions to taste, admits that trees are beautiful objects; and that they are as useful as they are beautiful, will be granted by all. There is no locality, however desolate, but may be improved by their presence, and no spot, however refined, to which they may not contribute a fresh grace.

SELECT EVERGREENS.

Norway Spruce,
Balsam Fir.  
Silver Fir.
Austrian Pine.
Hemlock Spruce.
American Arbor Vitæ.
Siberian Arbor Vitæ.

Golden Arbor Vitæ.
Juniper
" Variegata.
Box, tree,
Euonymous japonica.
" variegata,
Rhododendron Ponticum.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

There is such a difference of taste on the subject of Deciduous Ornamental and Shade trees, that it is superfluous for us to offer a selection. We have a large stock of all the leading varieties, such as Maples, several varieties.

Linden,
Paulonia Imperialis,
Willows,
Magnolia,
Larch, etc.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

These add materially to the beauty of the garden, furnishing a supply of fragrant flowers during spring and summer. 25 to 50 cts. each.

SPIRE, or Bridal Wreath,
Syringa, or Lilac, of sorts.
Calycanthus, or Sweet Shrub.
Pyrus Japonica,
Double Flowering Almond,
Deutzias, of sorts.
Snow Berry,
Mock Orange,

The above are only a few select items from a large list of trees and shrubs cultivated by me.
HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS,

These are desirable for covering Arbors, Trellises, &c., and add much to the beauty of the garden. 25 to 50 cents each.

**Virginian Creeper**, Hop Vine,
**Pipe Vine**, White Jasmine,
**Trumpet Creeper**, Yellow Hardy Jasmine,
**Clematis Flammula**, Honeysuckle, of sorts.
**Carolina Jasmine**, Passion Vine,
**Ivy**, of sorts.

**NEW VARIEGATED-LEAVED JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE.**

Lonicera Brachypodium Aurea Reticulata.—This is one of the recent introductions, the foliage beautifully variegated. Price 50 cents each.

FRUIT CULTURE.

This branch of Horticulture is so extensive and important, that we should be unwilling to attempt to offer any hints calculated to be of service in the brief space that we could appropriate to them. In view of the increased attention latterly given to the cultivation of choice fruits, we are prepared to supply the demand for choice varieties of the leading objects, such as

**Apples,** Grapes,
**Pears,** Raspberries,
**Cherries,** Strawberries,
**Plums,** Blackberries.

And, indeed, every desirable article in the fruit line.

The Native Grape has latterly engrossed a large share of attention, and a greater impulse has been given to its culture by the valuable accessions which we yearly receive. Those old standard varieties, the Catawba and Isabella, are now mainly superseded by others that ripen earlier, and thus escape the fall frosts, which in many localities injure the crop, more especially the Catawba. The newer varieties are also more generally exempt from mildew, although there are possibly none that are entirely proof against its attacks at particular seasons. In flavor and quality of fruit the improvements are more marked, and in the Delaware and Rebecca we have a near approach, in this respect, to some of the famed foreign varieties. The following are considered the hardiest and best:

Isabella, black. Rebecca, white. Delaware, red.
Catawba, Red. Concord, black. Diana, red.

THE STRAWBERRY.

The circumstances of soil and climate greatly influence the varieties of this fruit, both in its productiveness and quality; hence the wide difference of opinion upon their respective merits. Fortunately there are varieties enough to suit all soils and tastes, and each cultivator can, by careful experiment, discover which of the most popular varieties are suited to his circumstances.
Among the most prolific of all Strawberries, is Wilson's Albany Seedling, and among foreign varieties, the Triomphe de Gand is the best for general purposes. Downer's Prolific is a good fruit, and a most robust grower. The finest flavored is, perhaps, Vicomtesse Hericourt de Thury, the Hooker and Fillmore are also excellent varieties. Hovey's Seedling is still a great favorite with many, and for earliness, size, color, flavor and productiveness none can excel the new variety introduced into notice by us last season called.

**FRENCH'S SEEDLING.**

This variety originated on the grounds of Mr. French, near Moorestown, N. J., and the fruit was introduced into our market last season, commanding the highest price, and attracting universal attention, for its beautiful bright scarlet color, form and excellent qualities. Price of plants, 50 cts. per dozen; $2.00 per hundred

"**PHILADELPHIA RASPBERRY.**"

We have tested this variety thoroughly in our own nursery grounds, and unhesitatingly endorse the character given to it by Mr. Parry (an extensive fruit grower near this city,) who states—"Having had the severe test of ten years' practical trial, side by side with all the leading varieties, the conclusion arrived at is, that it is the largest, most productive, and best hardy Raspberry in the World."

We will furnish a limited quantity of plants, at the following rates: $2.00 per dozen; $12 per hundred.

**GOLDEN DWARF PEACH.**

We offer to the lovers of the beautiful and the luscious a few hundred well grown trees of Van Buren's Golden Dwarf Peach. As an ornamental tree there is nothing of its size more beautiful. It is prodigiously prolific, and in quality of fruit it has few if any superiors. The fruit is very ornamental being above medium size, of a golden yellow color, with a rich mottled carmine check. The leaves add much to its beauty, being very large, closely set, of a deep green color, and hang on much longer than other Peach leaves. The tree is not subject to the diseases that other Peach trees are. It seldom attains a growth of more than three feet in height, the original being but 28 inches in height when four years old. The buds are so close together that one of those little trees loaded with fruit would almost remind the beholder of an immense bunch of very large grapes.

This is the only Peach tree that will remain a dwarf when planted where the roots have a chance to spread. Price $1.00 each.

**TRIUMPHANT APPLE.**

This tree is a rapid grower and commences to bear very young. The original tree has never been known to fail to produce a heavy crop of Apples. The Apples are rather below medium in size, red and very ornamental, so much so that many plant them in their yards. The Apple is tart, but makes an excellent Cider. It is baked without paring, having a rind as tender as that of a Peach. Price each, 50 cents.
At the request of many of our friends, we publish a list of the leading works on Agriculture, Horticulture and Rural affairs. When ordered by mail, 10 to 25 cents must be added to cost of book, to prepay postage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Farmer's Encyclopaedia</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Weeds and Useful Plants</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen's Stable Book</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen's (R.L.) American Farm Book</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allen's (R.L.) Diseases of Domestic Animals</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen's (L.F.) Rural Architecture</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen (J. Fisk) on the Culture of the Grape</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barry's Fruit Garden</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bement's (C. N.) Rabbit Fancier</td>
<td>30</td>
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Averaucator or Tree pruning Shears, for poles, from $3.00 to $6.00
  small sizes, 2.50 to 3.00
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Lawn 4.50
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  Lines, 90 to 180 feet 65 to 1.50
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Ladies and children Garden Tools in sets 1.50 to 5.00
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WHALE OIL SOAP.

An effectual remedy for destroying Insects or Plants, Trees, Vines, etc.

FOR WASHING DOWN THE BARK OF TREES, GRAPE-VINES, 
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Extra Heavy Twilled and Plain Wire for Locomotives.  
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In point of durability they have no superior, in purity and sweetness of tone they have no equal. They have nearly or quite double the power of any other reed instrument in the country of the same price.

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721 Chestnut Street.
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We had the best success with all the seeds from you last year.
Mrs. W. T. Pelton.

Seneca Falls, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1864.
The seeds I purchased from you last year proved very satisfactory.
M. D. Bellows.

Columbus, Ohio, March 23rd, 1864.
The seeds ordered, and promptly received last year from you gave satisfaction, and I have pleasure in renewing the order.
Mrs. M. S. Sparrow.

Fayette, Mo. April, 9th, 1864.
I again send to you for seeds, as I have got them from you for several years.—I have sent orders to you for different persons, and they were much pleased with them.
Mrs. Miller.

Hawley, Wayne Co. Pa., March 5th 1864.
After trying several different seedmen, I find none whose seeds so fully meet my expectations as those ordered from your establishment.
Miss C. Atkinson.

Arrow Rock, Mo., Feb. 4th 1864.
I wish you to select flower seeds suitable for borders,—the last bill sent by you gave perfect satisfaction.
Chas. W. Parsons.

Oneida N. Y., Feb. 8th 1864.
The Camellias we had of you were highly satisfactory.
E. G. Hawley.

I received the plants and seeds from you on the 15th in good order, and were looking as fresh as if they had not been taken from their native soil.
Miss L. L. Woodward.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., April 5th, 1864.
The Box of Plants, I ordered came safely to hand, and I am very much pleased with the size and condition of the plants.
Thos. Lawrance.

St. Louis, Mo. April 10th 1864.
Enclosed please find check for bill of Plants, they came to hand in fine condition, since they were carefully packed.
W. D'oench.

Leavenworth, Kansas, May 5th 1864.
The plants you sent me arrived in good order, one of the Rose bushes, had a large and vigorous bud almost ready for bloom.
Mrs. R. A. Carney.

Mansfield, Ohio, April 15th 1864.
I wish I could send you a large order for plants, it is such a pleasure to receive such fine plants, and in such splendid order.
Mrs. Harriet Christmas.
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