WILLIAM R. PRINCE & CO.

PROPRIETORS OF THE

LINNÆAN BOTANIC GARDEN

AND

NURSERIES,

*At Flushing, offer the following Fruit Trees of extra size,
for sale, March 1st, 1846.*

RARE AND CHOICE PEARS.

These varieties can all be supplied of extra sizes, from 6 to 12 feet in height, a portion of them of one height, and a portion of another between the two extremes named, but more than one hundred of the varieties embraced in the two divisions which follow, can be supplied, of 8 to 12 feet in height. They are remarkably stocky and vigorous, being of far greater diameter than the Trees usually sold. Purchasers are urged to inspect these Trees personally or by an Agent, as they are beyond comparison finer than any Pear Trees obtainable elsewhere. As our stock of these extra sized trees is limited, and comprises only a few thousands, and not sufficient to supply one half the usual applications, purchasers must send their orders promptly, or they will be disappointed, as many were last spring. The terms for these Trees will be cash, or good drafts or notes at short date. Prices; 6 to 7 feet, 75 cts; 7 to 8 feet, \$1 00; 8 to 9 feet, \$1 25; 10 to 12 feet, \$1 50 each. Trees of less sizes, 37 to 50 cents each. Priced Catalogues of the entire collection of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants, Bulbous Flower Roots, new and superb Dahlias, Green-house Plants, &c., will be sent to every post paid applicant.

The following Pears are all of the new Flemish, French and English varieties, of the first rank and greatest merit, with the exception of a half dozen other varieties of longer date:—

	Period of maturity.
Ah mon Dieu,	Aug.
Belle de Feron,	Oct.
do Troyes,	
Bergamot de Parthenay,	Jan. and Feb.
do , Easter	Feb. to April.
do Thouin	Oct.
Beurré Bruneau,	Jan. and Feb.
do Andusson,	Sept. and Oct.
do blanc panaché,	Sept.
do d'Anjou,	do
do gris d'hiver, on de Lucon,	Dec. and Jan.
do Mortefontaine,	Oct.
do Thouin,	do
do Chaumontel nouveau,	
do blanc de Nantes,	
do L' Angelier,	

N. B. Of this one variety above, we can supply grafts only, at \$3 for 3 grafts.

					Period of maturity.
Beurré d'Amanlis,	.	.	.	.	Aug.
do d'Aremberg,	.	.	.	.	Nov.
<i>L'Orpoline, or L'Orpheline.</i>					
do Bosc,	.	.	.	.	Oct.
<i>Calebasse Bosc.</i>					
do Capiaumont,	.	.	.	.	Oct.
<i>Calebasse vasse.</i>					
<i>Beurre Aurore.</i>					
do Coloma,	.	.	.	.	Aug.
do Curtel, or Curtet,	.	.	.	.	Sept. and Oct.
do Diel,	.	.	.	.	Oct. and Nov.
<i>Beurré Incomparable of France.</i>					
<i>Sylvanche vert d'hiver,</i>					
<i>Fourcroy Bouvier.</i>					
<i>Colmar Souverain.</i>					
do Easter.					
<i>Bergamotte de Pentecote.</i>					
<i>Doyenné d'hiver nouveau.</i>					
do Moiret, or Moiré	.	.	.	.	Sept.
do Picquery,	.	.	.	.	Dec. and Feb.
do Rance, or Rans,	.	.	.	.	Feb. and Mar.
<i>Bonchretien Rans.</i>					
<i>Hardenpont du printemps.</i>					
<i>L'Oken d'hiver.</i>					
do Van Mons,	.	.	.	.	Oct.
Bezi des veterans,	.	.	.	.	
do Vouet,	.	.	.	.	
Bonchretien d'Amiens,	.	.	.	.	
do d'Automne,	.	.	.	.	Autumn.
Bonlon de St. Marc,	.	.	.	.	
Belle de Bruxelles,	.	.	.	.	Aug.
<i>Beauty of Brussels.</i>					
Bleeker's Meadow, (American.)	.	.	.	.	Oct. to Dec.
<i>Large Seckel.</i>					
Bonchretien fondant,	.	.	.	.	Oct.
Colmar d'Aremberg,	.	.	.	.	Nov.
Chaptal,	.	.	.	.	Nov. to April.
Clion, or Le Cure de Clion,	.	.	.	.	Nov. to Jan.
<i>Vicar of Winkfield.</i>					
<i>Bourgmestre, of Manning.</i>					
<i>Mons. Le Curé, erroneously.</i>					
Capsheaf, (said to be American.)	.	.	.	.	Sept. and Oct.
De Juvardiel,	.	.	.	.	
De Pape, ou De St. Pierre,	.	.	.	.	July.
Delice d'Hardenport,	.	.	.	.	Oct.
Doyenné d'Alencon,	.	.	.	.	
do d'Boussock,	.	.	.	.	Oct.
do gris d'hiver nouveau,	.	.	.	.	
do musqué,	.	.	.	.	end of Oct.
do panaché,	.	.	.	.	Sept.
do White,	.	.	.	.	Sept. to Oct.
<i>St. Michael of Boston.</i>					
<i>Virgalieu—Butter Pear.</i>					
do , Gray,	.	.	.	.	Oct.
Duc de Bordeaux,	.	.	.	.	Nov.
Dutchess de Berry,	.	.	.	.	Sept.

	Period of maturity.
Dutchesse d'Angouleme,	Oct. and Nov.
Dumortier,	Oct.
Epine d'été,	Sept.
Figue verte,	
do d'Alencon,	Nov.
Flemish Beauty,	Oct.
<i>La Belle de Flandres.</i>	
<i>Imperatrice de France.</i>	
Fontarable,	Nov. and Dec.
Fondante du Bois,	Nov. to Feb.
do d'Automne,	Sept. and Oct.
<i>Belle Lucrative.</i>	
Fortunée, or <i>Beurré Fortuné</i> ,	Jan.
Glout Morceau,	Nov. and Jan.
<i>Beurre d'Aremberg of the French.</i>	
<i>Roi de Wurtemberg of some.</i>	
<i>Gloria,—Colmar d'hiver.</i>	
Garnier,	
Girardon,	
Gloire de Cambronne,	Nov. and Dec.
Hessel or Hazel,	Sept.
Jaloulié de Fontenay Vendée,	do
Jaminette,	Nov.
<i>Josephine of many collections.</i>	
<i>D'Austrasie.</i>	
<i>Sabine of the French.</i>	
Jargonelle of the English,	July.
<i>Epargne of France.</i>	
Jargonelle of the French,	Aug.
<i>Belissime de été,</i>	
<i>Belissime d'Amour.</i>	
<i>Supreme.</i>	
<i>Summer Beauty.</i>	
<i>Sabine d'été.</i>	
<i>English Red Cheek.</i>	
Josephine de Malines,	Dec.
Leon Le Clerc, of Van Mons,	Dec. to April.
Long Green,	Oct.
<i>Verte longue,—Mouille bouche.</i>	
<i>Mouth water.</i>	
Louise Bonne of Jersey,	Sept.
<i>Louise Bonne d'Avranches.</i>	
Luquet d'Allemagne,	
Large Seckel, <i>new, (see Bleeker's Meadow,)</i>	Oct. to Dec.
Mabille,	
Madelene,	July.
<i>Citron des Carmes.</i>	
Marie Louise,	Oct. and Nov.
Monarch, Knight's,	Jan.
Muscat Robert,	July.
Napoleon,	Oct. and Nov.
<i>Roi de Rome.</i>	
Ne plus Meuris,	Nov. and March.
Orange d'été,	Aug.
Pain et Vin,	Oct.
Parfum d'hiver,	Winter.
Passe Colmar,	Nov. and Jan.
<i>Present de Malines.</i>	

	Period of maturity.
Pater Noster,	
Poire d'Ananas,	Oct.
<i>Autumn Pine Apple.</i>	
Philippe,	
Pound, (see Uvedale's St. Germain,)	Dec. to April.
Present royal de Naples,	Dec. and Jan.
Ridelle,	
Rousselet perdreau,	end of Aug.
Sageret,	Winter.
Saint Francois,	
" Germain nouveau,	
" Joseph,	
" Michael d'hiver,	
Sanguine d'Italie,	Sept.
Sieulle,	Oct. and Nov.

Doyenne Sieulle.

Doyenne d'hiver.

Soldat laboureur,	Feb. and March.
Spadone or Espadone,	
St. Ghislain,	Sept.
St. André,	Oct.
St. Michael Archange,	"
Tavernier de Bologne,	April.
Triomphe de Louvain,	Oct.
Uvedale's St. Germain,	Dec. to April.
<i>Pound, of New York.</i>	
<i>Tonneau.</i>	

Van Mons, of Leon le Clerc,	Oct. and Nov.
Vilaine de St. Florent,	
Wellington, or Waterloo,	

The following Pears of the older French varieties produce fair and estimable fruit when ingrafted on Quince, as the most of these are; and also when ingrafted on the Pear, provided they are planted in well sheltered locations, or as standards in any States south of the Delaware river. They can be supplied of the same sizes and descriptions as the preceding varieties.

	Period of maturity.
Ambrette,	Nov. to Jan.
Bergamot, Holland,	Feb. to March.
Bezi d'Heri, or Royal,	Nov.
" de la Motte,	Sept. and Oct.
" de Montigny,	Oct.
Blanquet gros,	end of July.
Bon Chretien, Spanish,	Nov. and Dec.
Brown, or Golden Beur,	Oct.
Chaumontel,	Winter.
Colmar,	Jan. to March.
Crassanne,	Nov. and Dec.
Epine d'hiver,	"
Gilgile,	"
Imperiale á feuilles de Chêne,	March and April.
Louise Bonne,	Nov. and Dec.
Martinsec,	Nov. and Jan.
Messire Jean,	Nov.
Rousselet d'hiver,	Dec. and Jan.
Rousseline,	Winter.
Striped Dean,	Sept.

Culotte de Suisse.

Verte longue panaché.

N. B.—For other varieties of Pears of the usual size, see our large general Catalogue.

PLUMS.

The following varieties can be supplied of the same extra sizes, and at the same rates, as are stated for Pears.

	Period of maturity.
Agen, or Robe sergent,	Sept.
American Cherry,	July.
Apricot plum of Tours,	begin Sept.
<i>Abricotée.</i>	
Du Roi, <i>new</i> ,	Sept.
Drap d'or,	Aug.
<i>Grosse Mirabelle.</i>	
<i>Mirabelle double.</i>	
Early Orleans,	Aug.
<i>Monsieur hatif.</i>	
<i>Wilmot's new Early Orleans.</i>	
English Yellow Gage,	Aug.
<i>Reine Claude blanche.</i>	
French twice bearing,	Oct.
<i>Bifère, ou De deux saisons.</i>	
Green Gage,	Aug.
<i>Bruyn Gage.</i>	
<i>Grosse Reine Claude.</i>	
Jerusalem,	Sept.
Merveille de New Kent, <i>new</i> ,	Aug.
Magnum Bonum, yellow,	
<i>Yellow Egg.</i>	
<i>Dame Aubertjaune.</i>	
Nectarine,	Aug.
<i>Peach—Prune pêche.</i>	
<i>Jenkin's Imperial.</i>	
<i>Caledonian.</i>	
Orleans, or Red Orleans,	Aug.
<i>Monsieur.</i>	
<i>Red Damask.</i>	
Prince's Green Gage,	Aug.
Prune des bois, French,	
Purple Gage,	end of Aug.
<i>Reine Claude violette.</i>	
Pygmæa,	
Red Perdrigon,	Sept.
<i>Perdrigon rouge.</i>	
Royal Tours,	end of Aug.
<i>Royale de Tours.</i>	
St. Martin, Red,	Oct.
<i>Coe's fine late red.</i>	
St. Etienne, <i>new</i> ,	
Swiss,	Sept. and Oct.
<i>Simiana.</i>	
<i>Monsieur tardive.</i>	
Violette de Belgique, <i>new</i> ,	
<i>Belgian Violet.</i>	
White Apricot,	beginning of Aug.
<i>Abricot blanc.</i>	

N. B.—For other varieties of Plums of the usual size, see the large general Catalogue.

NEW, RARE, AND VERY CHOICE TABLE GRAPES.

These have been recently imported, and together with the foreign Table Grapes enumerated in our General Catalogue, comprise every desirable variety known in Europe. They have been selected by ourselves with great care, as the mass of French Grapes imported and offered for sale, are no better than our common cider apples when contrasted with the best table fruit. Price 50 cents to \$1 each. W. indicates the white varieties, and C the colored ones.

Alcantino de Florence, *oval*. C.

Asperian gris, C.

Asperion violet, *large*, C.

Aspirant blanc, seedless, W.

Ametta.

Balavri, C.

Blussard noir, ou Belosar, *large*, C.

Bourdela's, *very large*, one of finest, C. \$1 50.

Calabrian,

Raisin de Calabre.

Casimer.

Chambers, medium size, C.

Chasselas blanc précoce, *oval*, W.

Blanc precoce de Kienzheim.

———— à longue grappes.

———— Ciutat rosé, C.

———— crépue, W.

———— de Jerusalem, W.

———— de Pondicherry, *large*. \$2.

———— Gros Coulard, *large early*, W.

Froc Laboulaye, of Algiers.

———— hatif de Lausanne, W.

———— hatif de Teneriffe, *early*.

———— Jalabert, *large*.

———— noir de Naples, C.

———— rose de Judée, C.

———— rouge nouvelle, C.

———— Suisse.

———— Tokai des Jardins, C.

Clairette gris, *oval*, C.

Corinthe, Large.

Corinthe la grande.

Cornichon blanc, *elongated*, W.

———— violet, do C.

Damascus, *oval large*, C.

Escholata.

Fromental de la Corrèze, *large*, C.

Fondant roux, *large*, W.

Gallica, No. 3, fine French seedling, C. \$1 50.

do No. 4, do do C. \$1 50.

Gros blanc perlé, W.

———— Gromier de Cantal, *large*, C. \$1 50:

Grosse noire, *large*, C.

———— Perle blanche, *round, very large*, W.

———— rose, *large*, C.

Grove end Sweetwater, *oval*, W.

Jerusalem, *oval, large*, C.

Joli blanc, W.

Jouanen, *oval, large*, W.

Juravel, gros noir, C.

Large Damask, *oval, very large*, C.

Damas le gros.

Liverdun (Swiss), *oval, hardy*, C.

- Madeleine blanche de Bordeaux, *oval*, W.
 ——— de Jacques, *round*, W.
 ——— Vibert, *oval*, W.
 Muller Reben, *oval*, W.
 Macabeu, *oval*, *large*.
 Muscat de Rivesalte, C.
 ——— Caillaba noir, C.
 ——— Jesus, *earliest white Muscat*. \$1 50.
 ——— Romaine, *excellent*.
 Moranet.
 New Hybrid Isabella, *between it and the Chasselas*, *round red fruit*, \$2.
 Olivette de Herault, *oval*, *large*, W.
 Pernette, *round*, C.
 Petit Gromier rouge, *round*, C.
 Pineau d'Espagne, C.
 Piquepoule noire, *oval*, *large*, C.
 Plant Pascal.
 Querci noir, or Coussi, *large*, C.
 Rhein Hinche, *oval*, *hardy*, C.
 Riessling petit, *hardy*, W.
 Clairette de Limoux.
 Riessling le grand.
 Saubion gris, *large*, C.
 Schiraz, *oval*, *very large*, *firm*, C.
 Tekai de Herault, W.
 Verdelho, *oval*, W.
 Viganne blanche, W.
 ——— noire, C.

Also, 11 distinct Hybridized varieties of the Isabella, produced by impregnation with the finest foreign Table varieties. These have very peculiar foliage, but have not yet produced fruit, and they are as yet only enumerated as No. 2 to 12, the red variety named in the regular Catalogue being No. 1. Vines can be furnished of all the varieties, at \$2 each, or \$18 for the 12.

CHOICE AND SCARCE ARTICLES

OF EXTRA SIZE, OF WHICH BUT FEW ARE OBTAINABLE ELSEWHERE EQUAL IN SIZE.

Tree Box, 4 feet in height,	-	-	-	-	-	each, \$1 50
Aucuba Japonica, large size,	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
English Yew, extra sizes,	-	-	-	-	-	\$1 to 2 00
Irish Yew, 3 feet,	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
do 4 feet,	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Swedish Juniper, 4 feet,	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Rhododendron pontium, large bushy plants, 2½ feet,	-	-	-	-	-	2 50
do Catawbiense, extra size,	-	-	-	-	-	\$1½ to 2 50
Oriental Cypress, pyramidal, 2½ feet,	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
do do spreading, do.	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Paulownia Imperialis, 7 to 8 feet,	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
do do 5 to 6 "	-	-	-	-	-	2 00
do do 3 to 4 feet,	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Purple Beech, extra size,	-	-	-	-	-	1 50
Weeping Laburnum, extra size,	-	-	-	-	-	1 50
Victoria Currant,	-	-	-	-	-	per dozen, 6 00
Fastolf Raspberry,	-	-	-	-	-	do 4 00
English Laurel, extra size,	-	-	-	-	-	each, 1 00
Portugal do do	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
Portugal Quince, 6 feet and over, perfectly straight, with heads,	-	-	-	-	-	75

TO THE PUBLIC.

COMMENTS ON NEW VARIETIES OF FRUITS, &c.

A large number of varieties of Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches, Cherries, &c. have been added to the collection, in addition to those comprised in the 34th edition of our Fruit Catalogue; but the trees of these varieties being small, would not suit the generality of customers. If, however, any persons desire them, they will be supplied of one year's growth from the inoculation; and there is no estimable variety described in the catalogue of the London Horticultural Society, or in the catalogues of the best Nurseries of France, England and Belgium, or in the recent work of Mr. Downing on Fruits, but what is now under cultivation in our Nurseries. The whole assortment of novelties, both in the Fruit and Ornamental departments, will be published the ensuing summer in a Supplementary Catalogue. The entire collection of Fruits at present comprised in this establishment, is incomparably superior to any other in America or in Europe, with the single exception of that of the London Horticultural Society, which is merely a specimen collection of one or two trees of a kind, and none for sale. We have also the most extensive collection of bearing specimen Fruit Trees in the Union, and now comprising nearly 2000 varieties. The assortments of Raspberries, Currants, Strawberries, and other small fruits, are also of great interest, comprising every estimable variety, and many of remarkable peculiarity and excellence. The department of Roses is the one, next to Fruits, which has enlisted the feelings and devotion of the proprietors. It occupies four acres, and comprises every *very choice* and admirable variety which could be culled from all the eminent collections in Europe; and by thus concentrating in one Garden the choicest beauties of every clime, it presents a combination superior to any other collection in this country or in Europe. Strangers are invited to view all the different departments to which we have referred, and to witness that we have not portrayed too vividly the estimable varieties concentrated therein. There is so much bombast and humbug in the pretended catalogues that are issued from this town, and from 3 or 4 towns in this and other States, that it is next to impossible for a stranger to form a correct judgment except by actual observation; for while we on the one hand supply assortments annually to more than one hundred Nurseries, and to thousands of individuals, there are three or four Nurseries which we have referred to, that publish the most copious catalogues, when, in point of fact, they have not one article in twenty that they enumerate, and some comparatively have none at all. This deceptive practice has been carried on to such an extent, that there are now Nurseries hailing from this town and elsewhere, that actually have never had an existence. We have submitted to this palpable fraud most patiently, hoping it might subside; but we now find that distant purchasers of trees are so often misled and disappointed that we intend, if the practice is not discontinued, to publish the names of the persons and the circumstances. There is also a class of men who buy up inferior and dubious trees, and take them to distant localities and sell them, under the pretence that they are of the most estimable class, and that are obtained from us or some other leading establishment. We actually, in one of our tours, passed an auction store where trees were being cried and selling as from us, when we had never heard of the man, or had any dealings of any kind whatever. Deceptions in the different ways referred to, are calculated to grossly injure the best regulated establishments; and as we conduct our business far more from partiality and pride than from pecuniary motives, we intend hereafter to publish every act of this kind that we become apprized of. Besides the foregoing evils, there are others resulting from the silly jealousies which too often exist, even among respectable Nursery proprietors, who are striving for business; and those least eminent and prosperous are apt to decry the excellence or accuracy of more extensive or more successful establishments, which only serves to prove that even the culture of Fruits and Flowers does not totally obliterate the evil passions. But the malice of such acts is only surpassed by the puerile weakness and utter folly that generates such idle remarks—as every reflective man must know that the perpetuity and prosperity of a Nursery can only be sustained by the accuracy and good faith with which it is conducted, and that any wrong committed towards its supporters, would be precisely equivalent in folly and weakness to that of a physician who should seek to build up his fortune by poisoning his own patients.

WILLIAM R. PRINCE & CO.