

The *Prince Albert* is a seedling imported from England, and introduced into Massachusetts a few years ago by an Englishman, whose name we are unable to learn. They were introduced to this market for seed by Messrs. Steers & Edwards, some four years since, at very high prices. The demand for them for seed has kept pace with the supply, and we learn that S. & E. have just sold fifty barrels to one of our seedsmen at \$5 per barrel.

They are an oblong shape, a little flattened, entirely white, very few eyes, which lie upon the surface, scarcely indenting the thin, smooth skin, being one of the most beautiful potatoes ever grown. They are an early variety, ripening with the Mercer, and grow to a handsome size, sometimes very large, and yield largely and have never rotted. C. G. French of Monmouth County, N. J., raised about two acres the last season, surrounded by three other varieties, all of which rotted badly, while the *Prince Alberts* entirely escaped. They have not yet come in the market for general consumption, but are highly praised by many that have tried them as a table potato.

The *Peach Blows* and *Shepard Reds* are seedlings from the Western Reds, started by Mr. Shepard of Saratoga county, N. Y. They are round, with whitish-yellow meat, and deep eyes. The former have a parti-coloured skin; the latter a rough red skin with pink streaks in the outer portions of the flesh. The *Peach Blows* are a very fine table potato, cooking dry and light. They have been grown to some extent in Monmouth County, N. J., with promising success, though they did not the past season attain the size of those raised at the north. The quality, however, was decidedly improved by change of climate and soil, being smoother, whiter, cooking dryer and lighter, and selling 50 cents per barrel higher than those of Northern growth. The *Shepard Reds* have a less attractive appearance and have not been tested in this market. Both varieties ripen late, and like all late potatoes are more liable to rot than the early sorts.

*Douvers* are a small, round, red potato, deep eyes, white flesh, and from their superior quality, sell to a limited extent at good prices. They are not economical for the table, and we presume their yield is light. They grow principally in Rhode Island.

As we have aimed to embody facts of practical value, we have abstained from remarks upon other varieties that have not attained character in this market sufficient to warrant extensive cultivation or authorize us to give them a recommendation.

James F. C. Hyde of Newton Center, Mass., speaks highly of some new varieties that he grows, as follows:—

*"Davis Seedling Potato.*—This is one of the very best potatoes grown, taking everything into consideration—size, productiveness, hardiness, &c. I do not mean to say it is of the best quality for eating when compared with the State of Maine or Carter; but I do mean that it is a good eating potato, which, added to all its other good qualities, makes it a very desirable variety. Its colour is red outside and white inside, slightly tinged with pink just under the skin; large size, and very free from rot. This variety originated in Sterling, Mass., and has been under cultivation some eight or ten years. It is so far superior to *Peach Blows*, *Vermont Whites*, *Pinkeys*, and those common sorts that are raised in the country, that I should advise all who grow potatoes for market in Fall or Winter, to raise this sort for one. It requires a full season to mature. It yielded better than any other out of the forty kinds I raised last year.

*"State of Maine.*—This is a fine eating potato, unsurpassed by any in the whole list, not excepting the *Riley* or *Carter*. It is not more than half as productive as the *Davis*, but superior in quality for the table. It is white outside and inside, and shaped somewhat like the *White Chenango*. This variety is quite early, being not more than a week later than the *Chenango*, to which it is superior. Should not consider it so profitable a variety for the market, except for early, as the above-named variety.

*"Jackson White.*—A sort of recent introduction, and promises well. I have grown it two years with fair success, but have never had it dry and mealy as the State of Maine. This is a white potato, nearly round, medium size, eyes deeply sunk, fair as to productiveness and hardiness, worthy of trial.

*"St. Helena.*—This is an old and well-known sort that was formerly cultivated in this region, but for some years has been neglected, but now comes out under other names, such as *Laplander*, *White Mountain*, *Seedling*, &c. It is a very productive sort, very handsome on account of its good size and whiteness. Quite free from the rot. This potato is apt to be foggy, and for that reason is not so highly esteemed."

Out of all the sorts described, it certainly does appear to us that farmers generally can select some new varieties that will prove more advantageous to them than to continue to grow such kinds as they have always cultivated, and perhaps, their fathers before them.