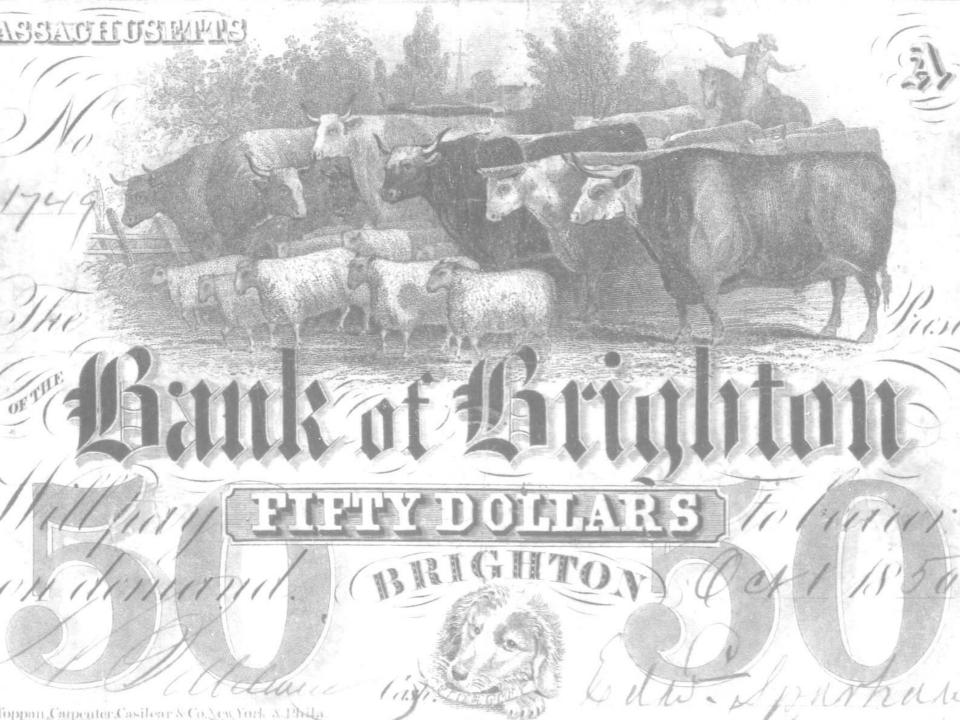
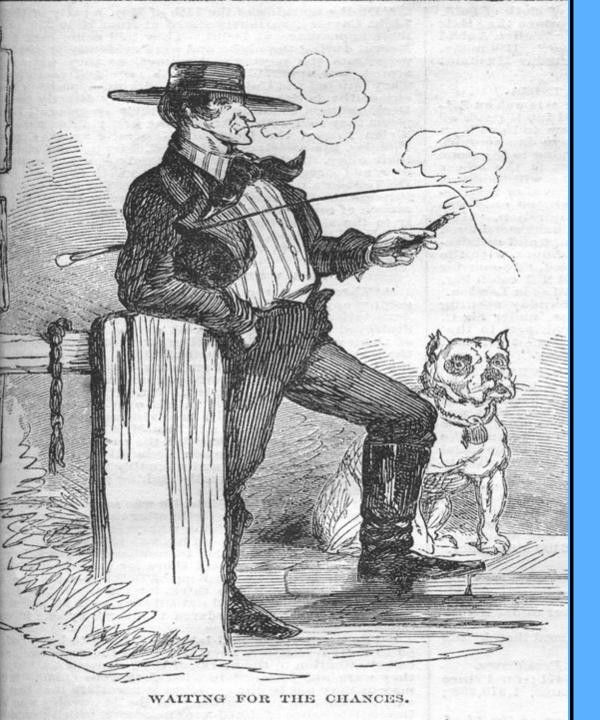
Why the Greenhouse Motif? A Short History of Horticulture in Brighton-Allston

William Marchione







A large transient element

Drinking

Gambling

Carousing

Immoral behavior

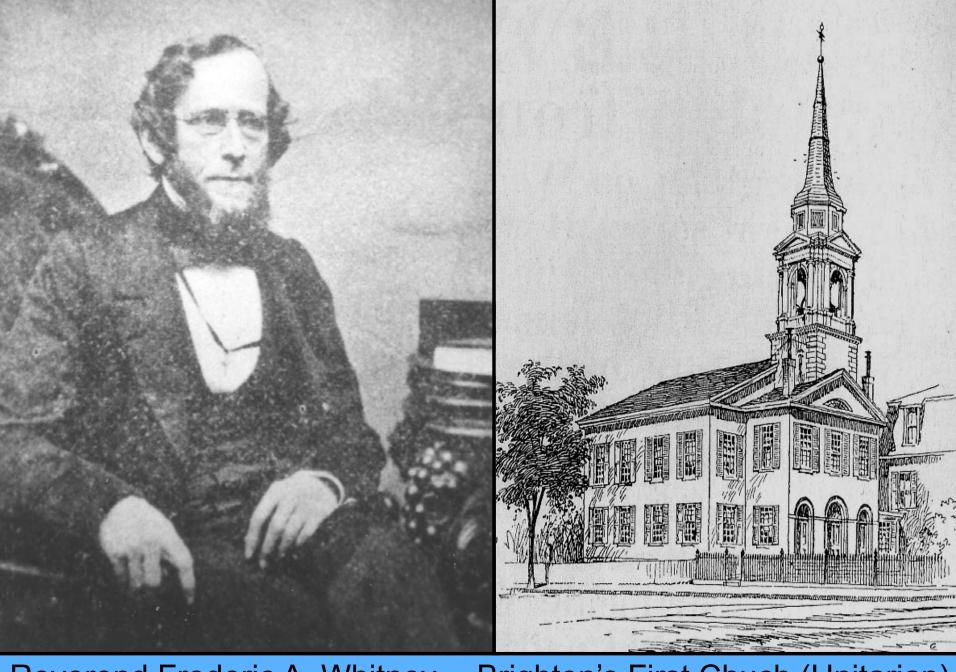
Cattle stampedes

Reckless driving

Poor roads

Air & water pollution

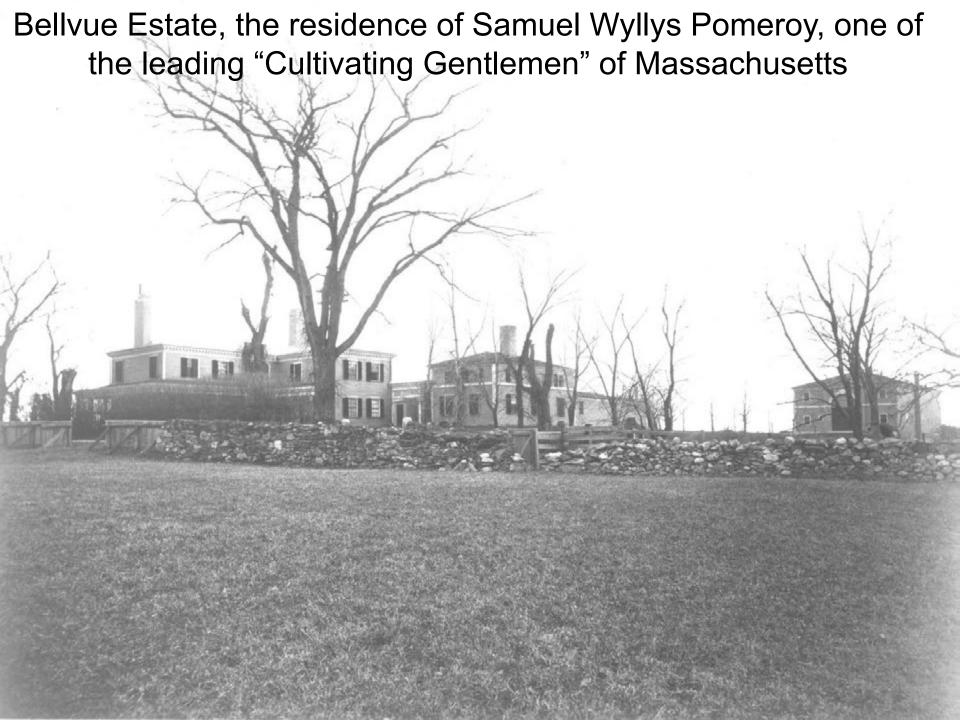
Epidemic diseases



Reverend Frederic A. Whitney

Brighton's First Chuch (Unitarian)

Brighton's "Cultivating Gentlemen"

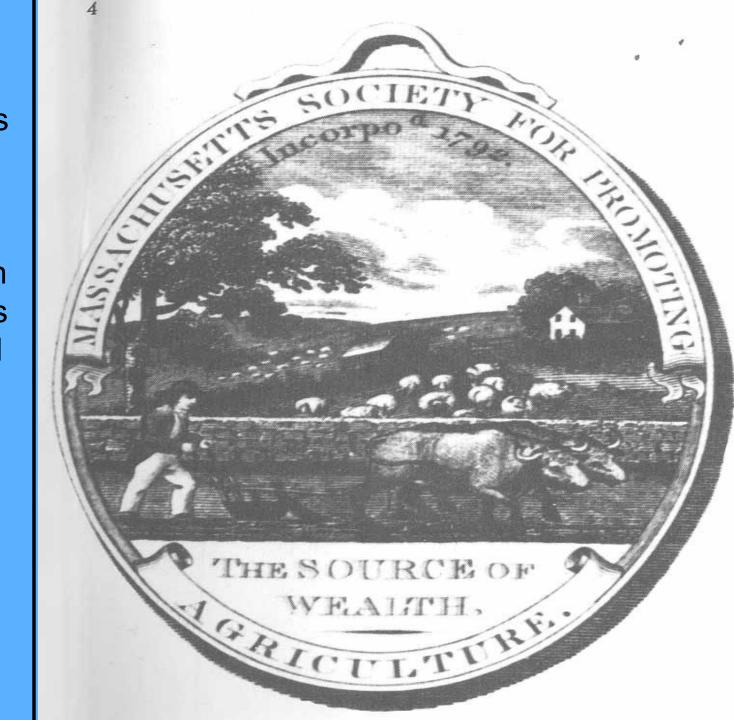


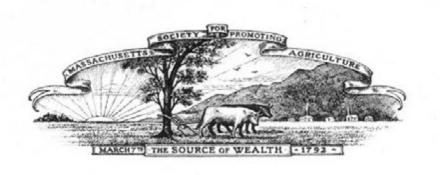
The Gorham Parsons Estate, on Faneuil Street



The Brighton Fair & Cattle Shows, 1816-1835

In 1816, the Massachusetrts Society for **Promoting** Agriculture picked Brighton as the site of its annual fair and cattle show. The land, now the site of the Winship School, was donated was donated by Abiel Winship.



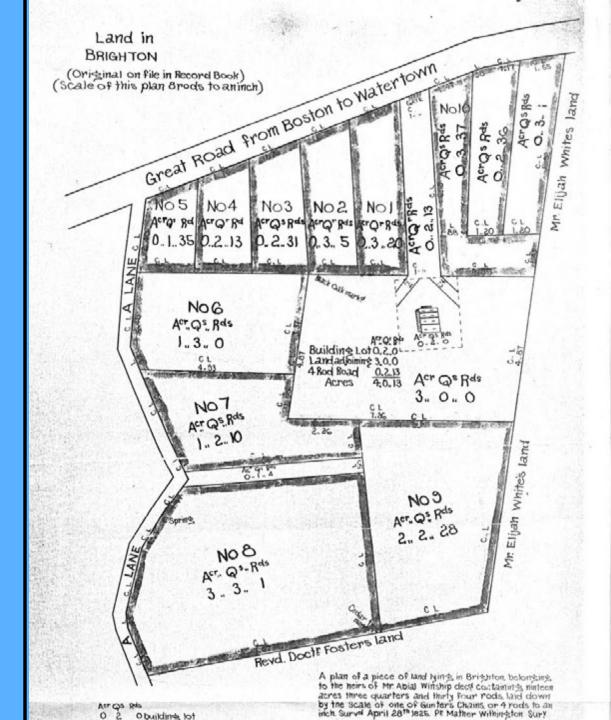


THE MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY

FOR PROMOTING AGRICULTURE

Both Pomeroy and Parsons were early leaders of the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture---Pomeroy serving as First Vice President from 1813 to 1823; Parsons as Recording Secretary from 1823 to 1833.

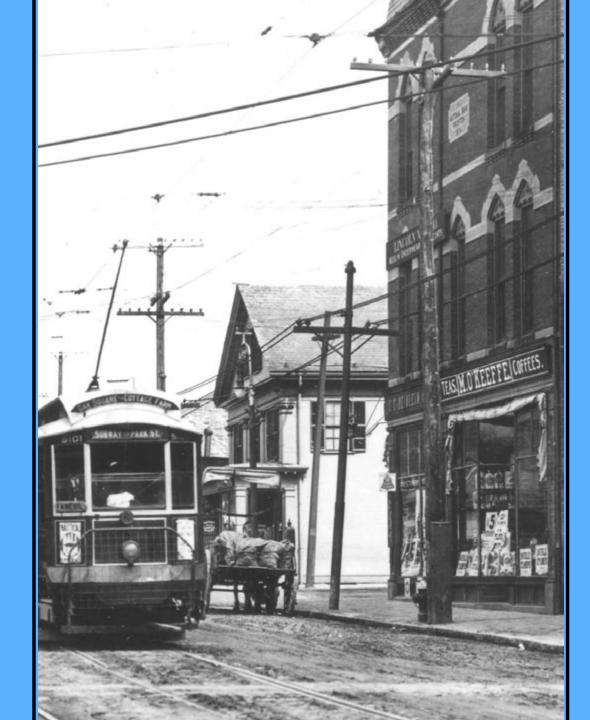
In 1818, the MSPA built an exhibition hall on the fair grounds, known as Agricultural Hall. Here every October until 1835, the first regular state fair in Massachusetts was held



The Winship School, dating from 1899, atop Agricultural Hill



Agricultural Hall, which was moved from the crest of Agricultural Hill, into **Brighton Center in** the 1840s, and was converted into a hotel, one of some 20 hotels that accomodated the drovers, cattle dealers and farmers who visited the **Brighton Cattle** Market on a weekly basis



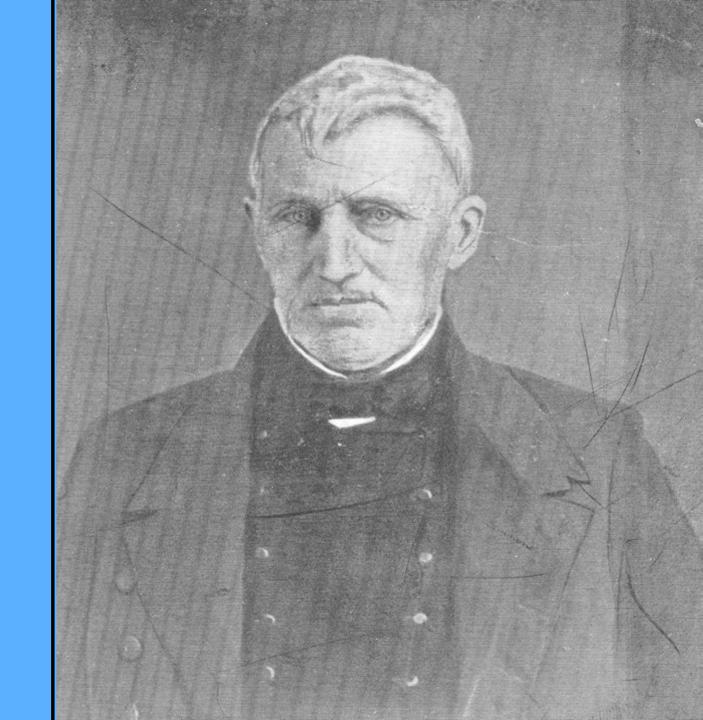
Agricultural Hall still exists. In the early 1840s it was moved to **Brighton** Center and converted into a hotel to accommodate patrons of the burgeoning cattle trade. It is the oldest building in **Brighton** Cente.



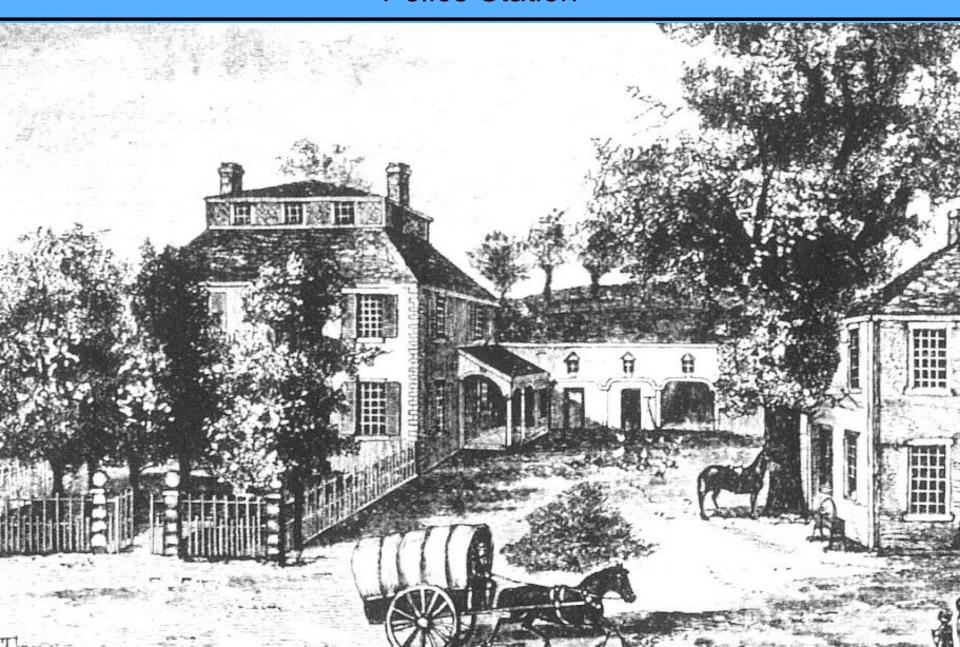
The Sparhawk Homestead, dating from 1802, center of the largest estate in Brighton



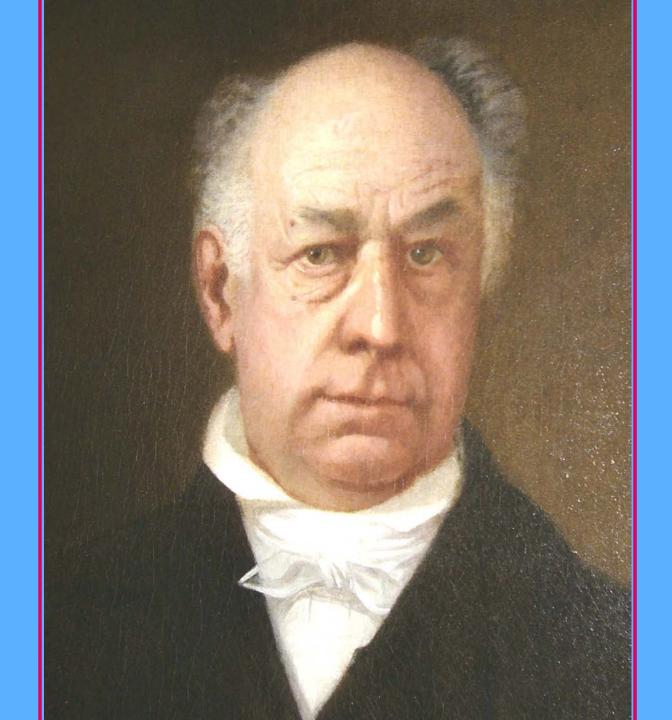
Edward Corey Sparhawk



The Winship Mansion, built in 1780, sat on the site of the Brighton Police Station



Captain Jonathan Winship, 1778-1849





A Boston & Roxbury Mill Dam Stock Certificate, dated October 1819, to Captain Jonathan Winship

	Boston, Oca	tober 27 1819
RECEIVED o	Son & Minish ip	One hundredo
Dollars for the	hir teenthassessment on S	Peno _ Shares
in the BOSTON	ND ROXBURY MILL O	CORPORATION:
	The Bothum	Treasurer of Boston and Roxbury Mill Corporation.

The first station on Boston & Worcester Railroad outside the city was Brighton Station in Winship's Gardens. The railroad carried many more head of cattle to Brighton from western locations than it did passengers from Boston but it also helped promote the success of Winship's Gardens.



Captain Jonathan Winship House, built I 1823, Winship's Gardens, North Brighton

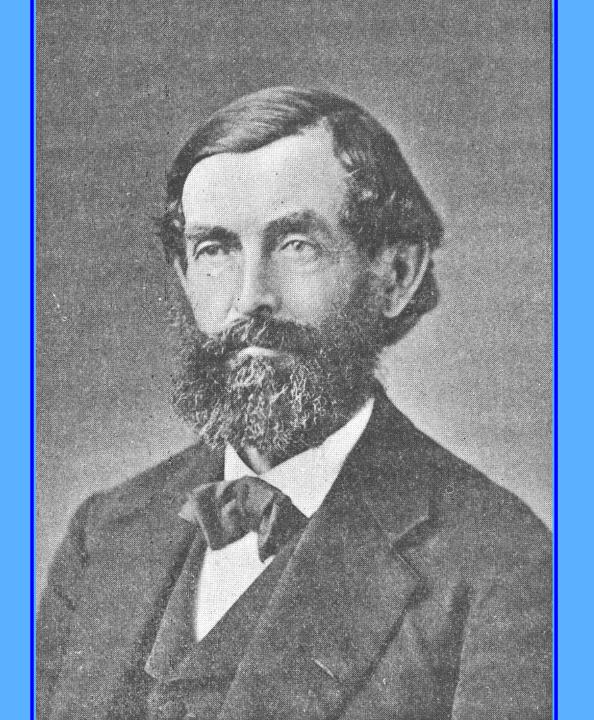


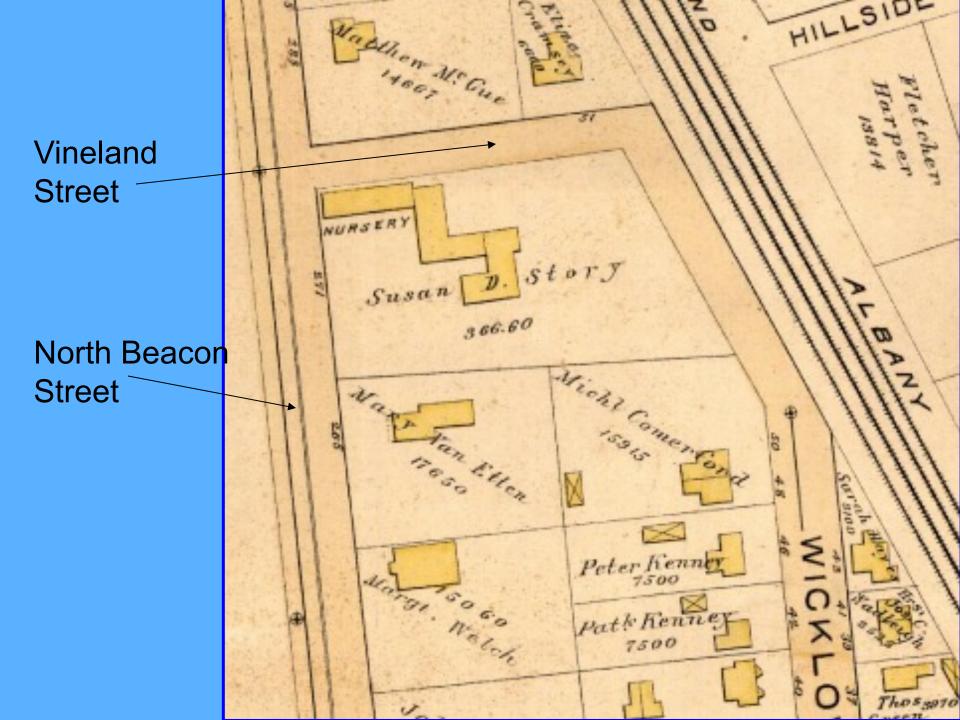
NOTE:

This large and valuable estate will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday June 14th at 3/4 o'clock P. M. It is siturated on the line of the Boston and Worcester Rail Road, and the Western (venue for Mill Dam) leading from Boston. It is 1/2 Miles for 5m M. Auburn and Cambridge Colleges, and 2 Miles from Brookline, Newt on Corner and Waterton The soil is of sup. error Quality; and in a high state of Cultivation. Person Virous of obtaining a valuable building lot are requested to attend the de or a moprietors are confident, that no superior inducersons to purchase have been offered for many years.

Cars will leave the Depot of the Boston and Worcester Rail Road at 3 o'clock P.M. Free Tickets and Plans can be obtained of the Auctioneer

Edward Augustus
Story, Superintendent
of Winship's
Gardens, carried on
a horticultural
business on the site
of the former nursery,
for the next 35 years







Early MHS Officers & Councilors

Captain Jonathan Winship, Vice President, 1835-1847; Councillor, 1829-1841

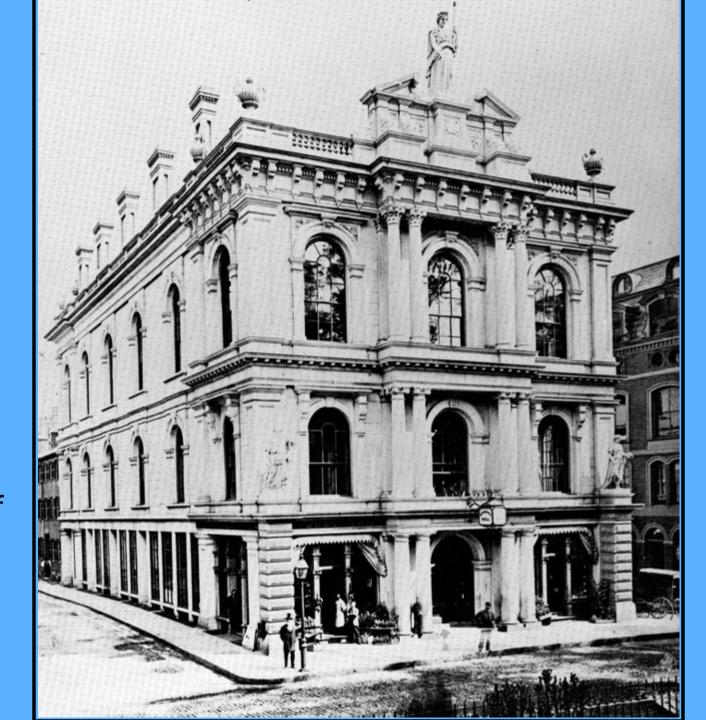
Joseph Breck, President, 1859-1862; Vice President, 1858

William C. Strong, President, 1871-1874; Vice President, 1860-1870: Recording Secretary, 1852-1855

Francis Lyman Winship, Recording Secretary, 1856-1865

Charles H. B. Breck, Vice President, 1876-1879 & 1882-1900

Horticultural Hall, on **Tremont** Street, dating from 1865, accommodat ed the Society during the Presidency of William C. Strong

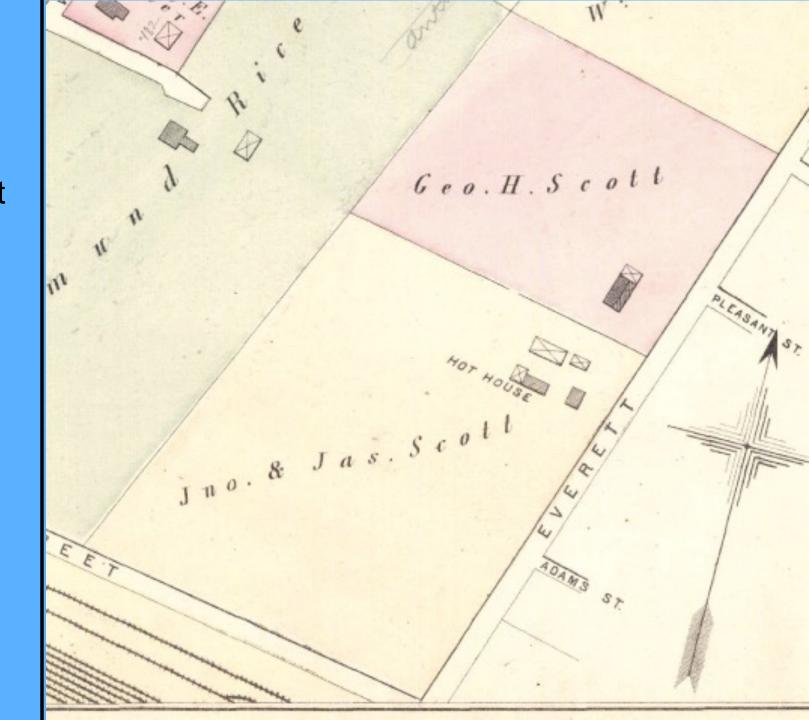


The Horticulturalists of North Allston

The Abel Rice House, corner of **Everett and** Holton Streets, built in 1833 by **School Master** and Strawberry **Farmer Abel** Rice. The first strawberries introduced into the Boston market were grown here



The Scott Farm, **Everett** Street, North Allston, dating from the 1840s



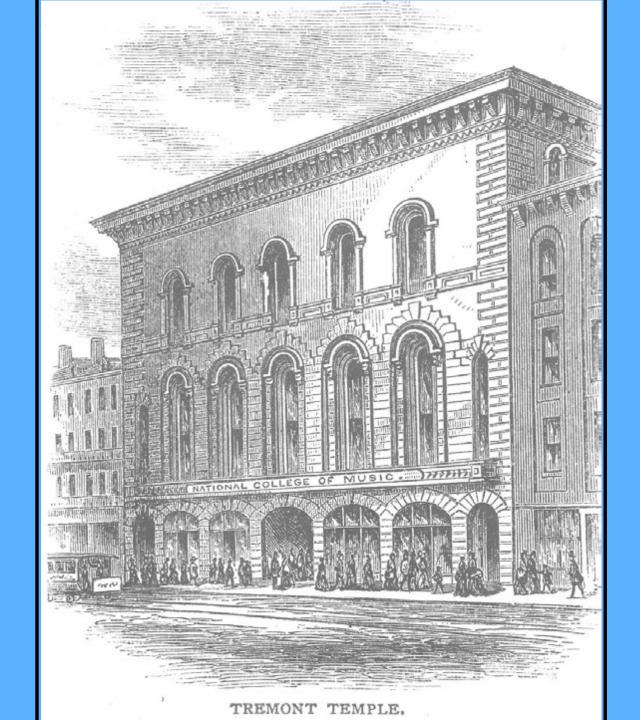
James Lloyd Lafayette Warren of Brighton: "The Father of California Agriculture"

Compliments of Col Warren

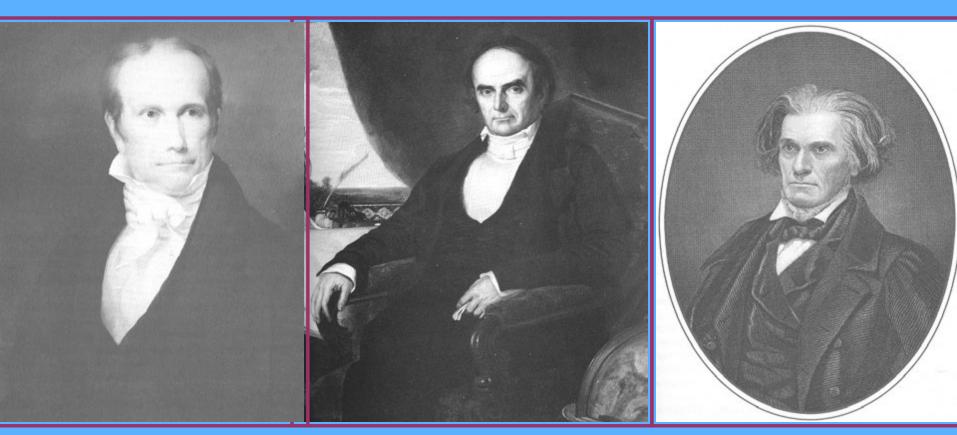
James Lloyd Lafayette Warren, Brighton horticulturalist, Boston businessman, and social reformer: "The Father of California Agriculture"



The Old **Tremont Temple** Building, the converted **Tremont** Theater, dating from 1843, included Warren's Floral Salon



Visitors to Warren's Nonantum Vale Gardens included the so-called Great Triumvirate of U.S. Senators



Henry Clay of Kentucky

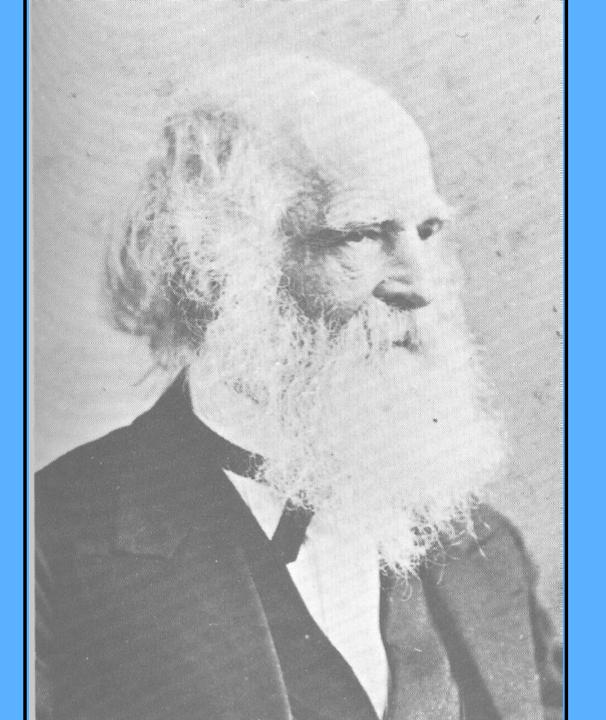
Daniel Webster of Massachusetts

John C. Calhoun of South Carolina

Warren visited Ireland during the period of the Potato Famine



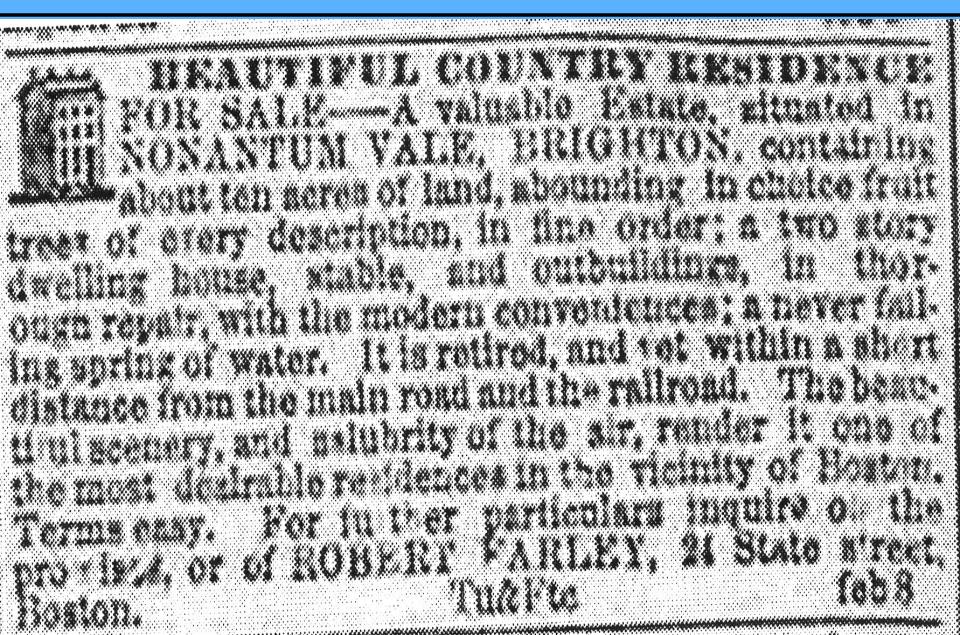
In 1839 JLLF Warren joined his friend, the poet William Cullen Bryant, seen here, in helping to found the first antislavery political party in the United States, the **Liberty Party**



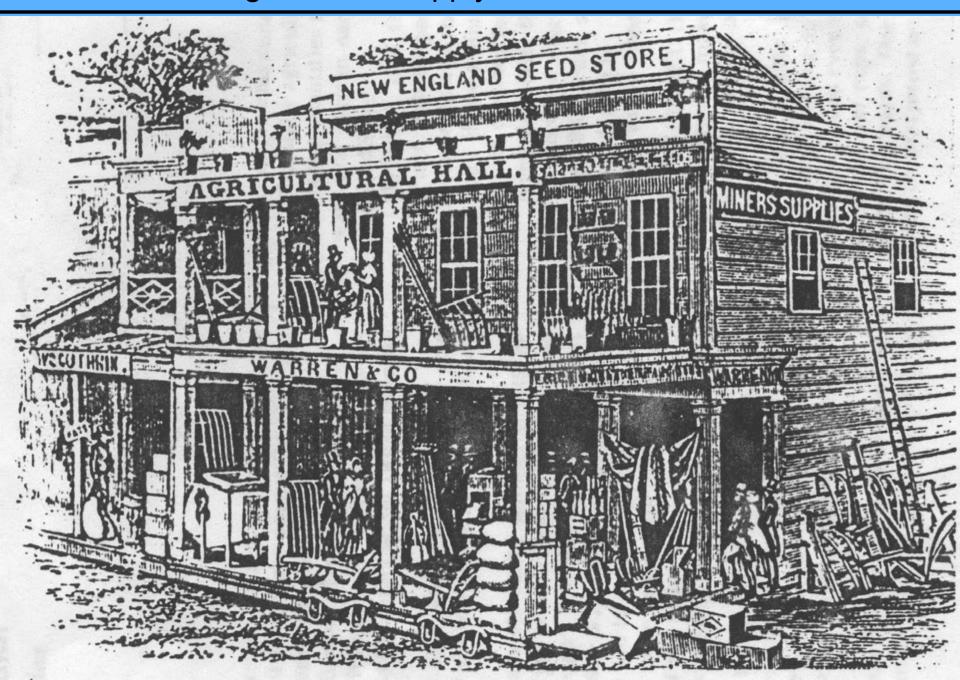
Broadside advertising the ship "Sweden" on which Warren set sale for California in 1849, during the Gold Rush



Circa 1850 Advertisement offering Nonantum Vale Nursery for sale

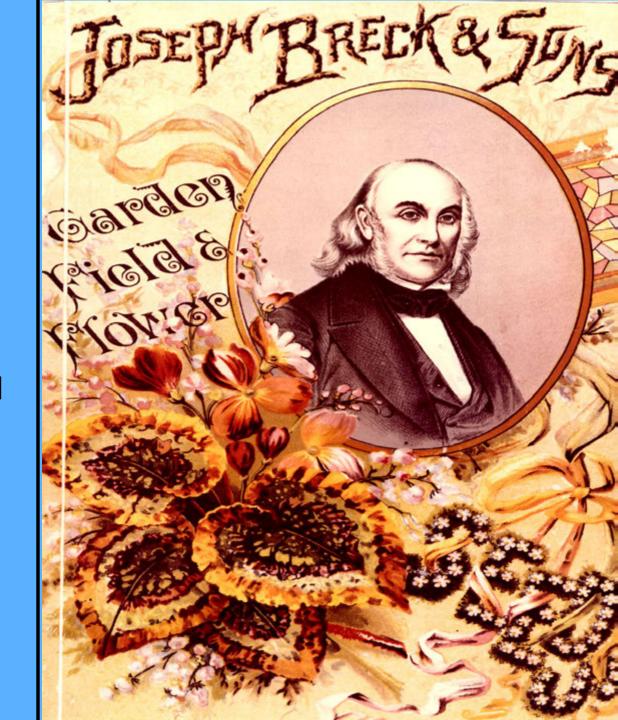


JLLF Warren's Agricultural Supply Store, Sacramento, California



Joseph Breck of Brighton: Massachusetts' Leading Horticulturalist

Joseph Breck, preeminent horticulturalist in Massachusetts, editor of the New England Farmer, founder of Joseph Breck & Son **Agricultural Supply** House (the Breck Seed Company derives from this enterprise), and President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society from 1859 to 1862



FLOWER-GARDEN;

OR,

BRECK'S BOOK OF FLOWERS;

IN WHICH ARE DESCRIBED

ALL THE VARIOUS HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, AN-NUALS, SHRUBBY PLANTS, AND EVERGREEN TREES, DESIRABLE FOR ORNAMENTAL PURPOSES,

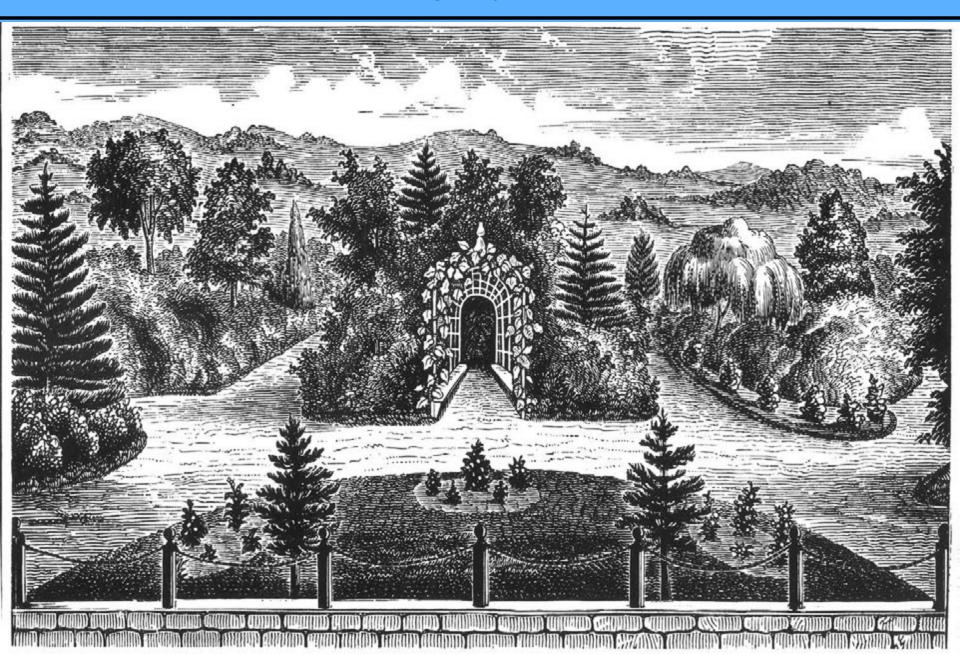
WITH DIRECTIONS FOR THEIR CULTIVATION.

BY JOSEPH BRECK,

SEEDSMAN AND FLORIST, AND FORMER EDITOR OF THE NEW ENGLAND FARMER AND THE ROBTICULTURAL REGISTER.

BOSTON:
PUBLISHED BY JOHN P. JEWETT & COMPANY,
Nos. 17 & 19 Cornhill.
1851.

Garden Design by Joseph Breck



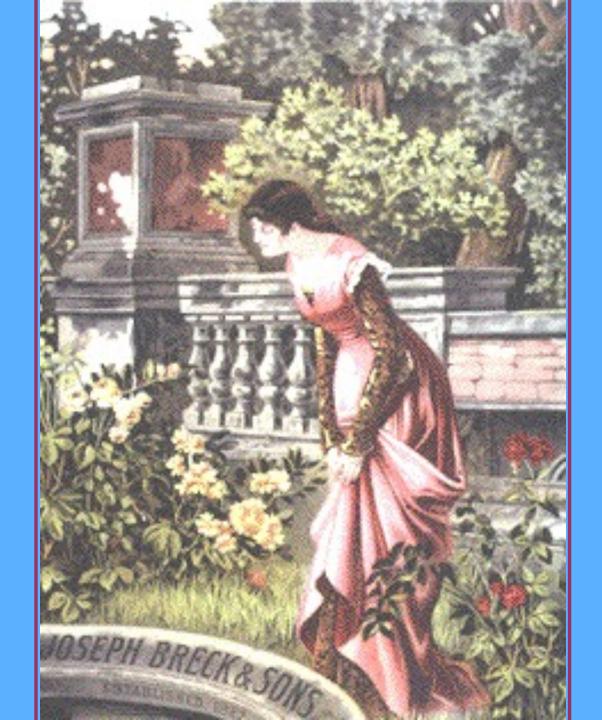


The Breck residence in Brighton's Oak Square section

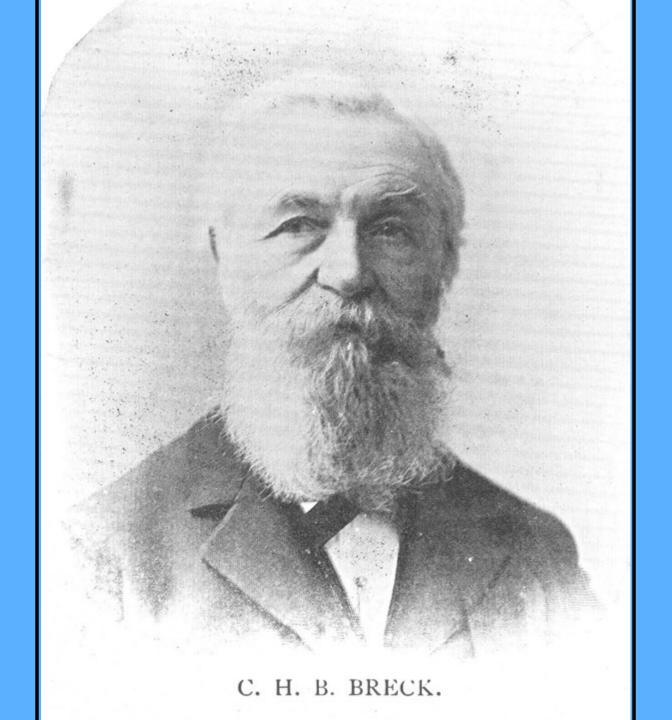




Illustration from one of the many profusely illustrated catalogs that the Breck firm issued over the years



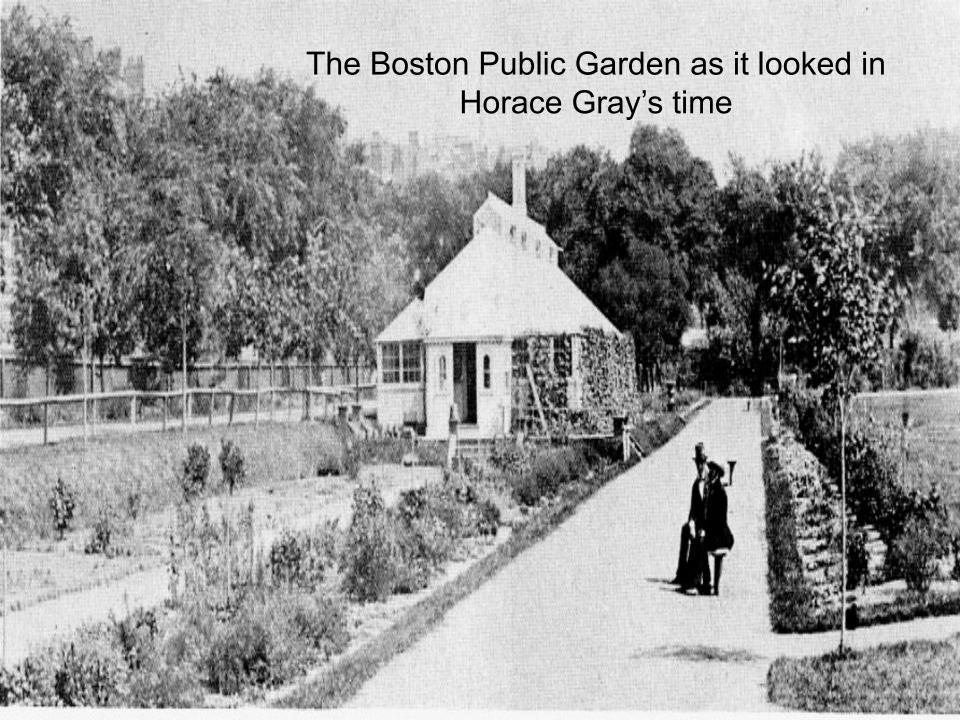
Charles H. B. Breck, son and business partner of his father Joseph. The younger Breck served as Vice President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society



Horace Gray: Father of the Boston Public Garden

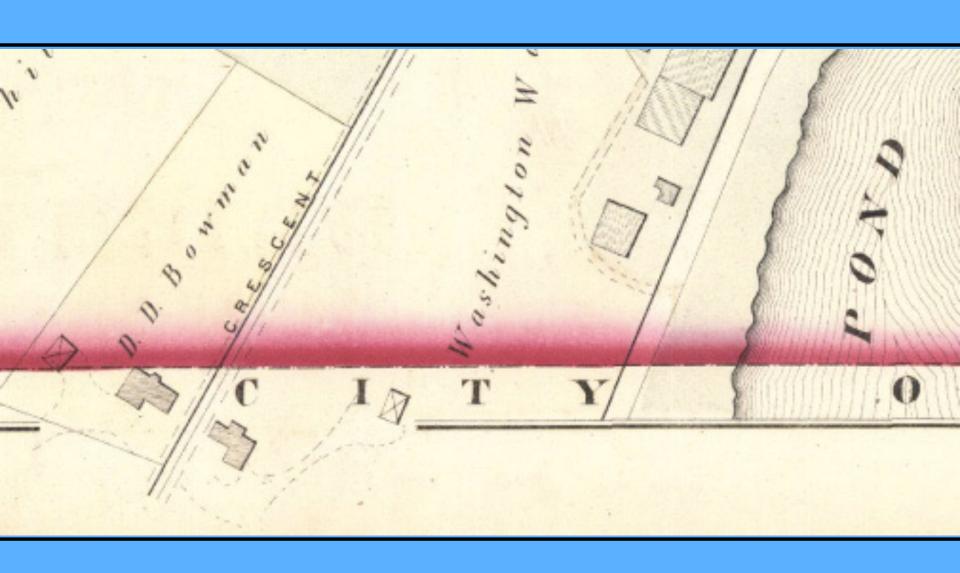
In the 1830s, **Horace Gray** establish a "grapery" on Nonantum Hill, for the cultivation of grapes under glass. **Gray maintained** residences in Boston and Brighton. He introduced the first camelias into Massachusetts and helped found the **Boston Public** Garden



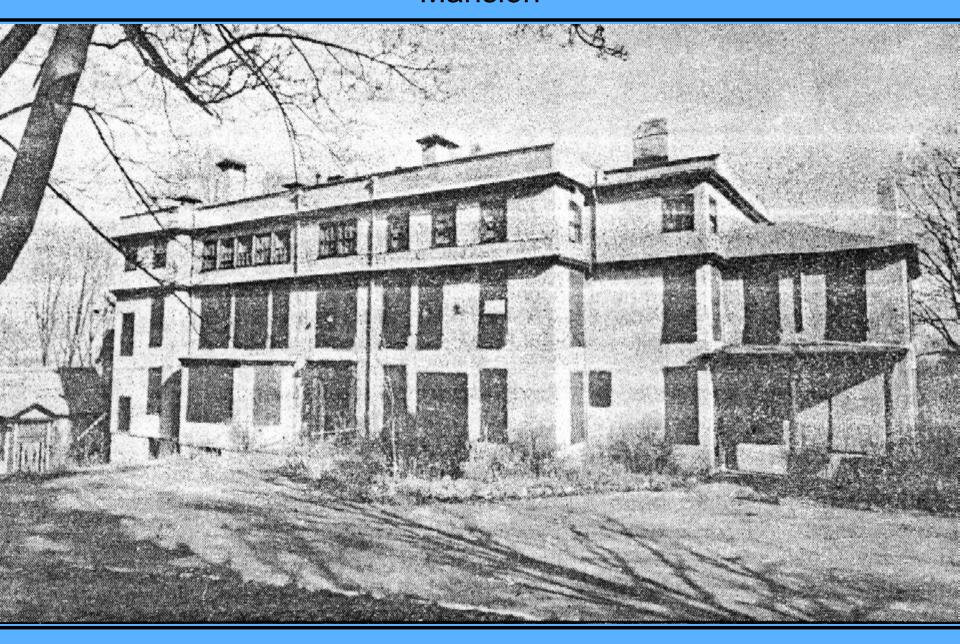


Horace Gray's Nursey and Residence (top left) on Nonantum Hill in Brighton. The building in which Gray resided on the **Brighton-Newton** boundary was later converted into the St. Sebastian's **Country Day** School.





St., Sebastian's Country Day School Building, the converted Gray Mansion

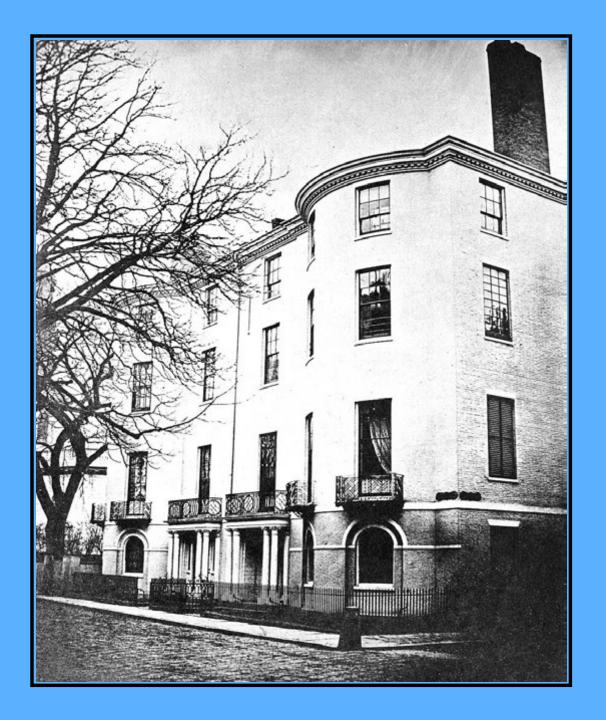




Horace Gray, Jr

John Chipman Gray

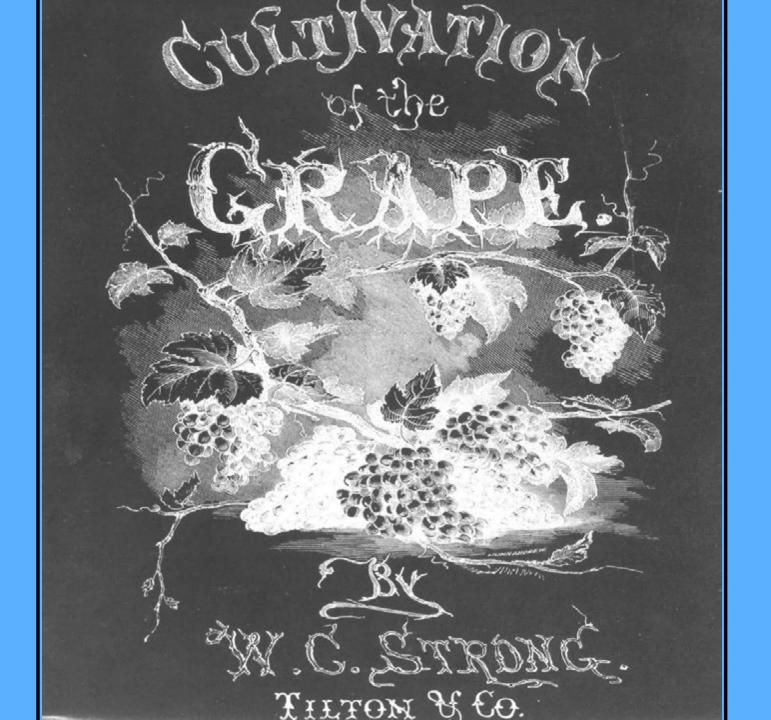
The Horace
Gray
Residence,
Kingston
Street, Boston



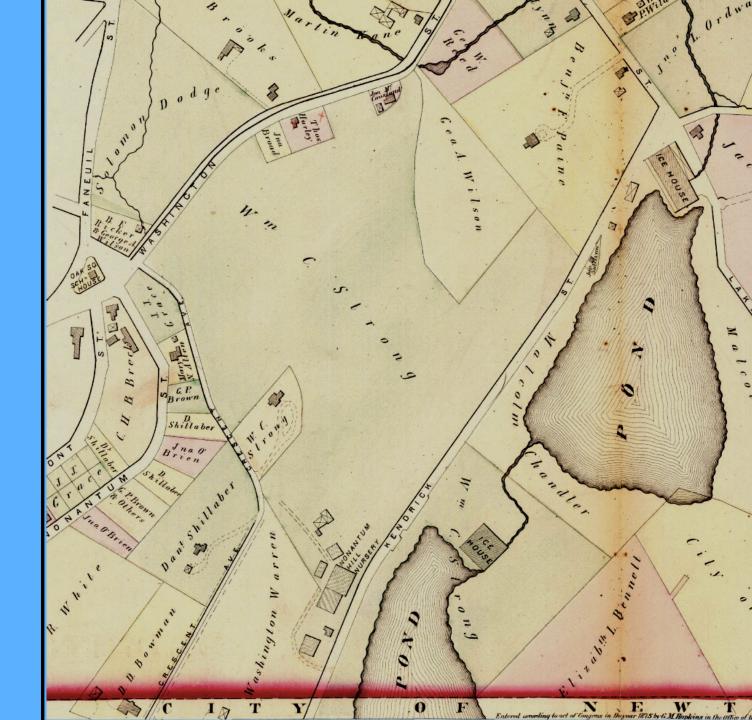
William Chamberlain Strong: The Horticulturalist as Entrepreneur

Brighton Horticulturalist and entrepreneur William Chamberlain Strong, who bought Gray's Nursery in 1848---President of the **Mass Horticultural** Society, 1859-1862





Strong also pioneered the ice cutting industry in Brighton, excavating two Ice Cutting ponds (Chandler's and Strong's Ponds) in the Nonantum Valley



The Elliott Nursery



In the 1880s, the Strong property was purchased by William Elliott

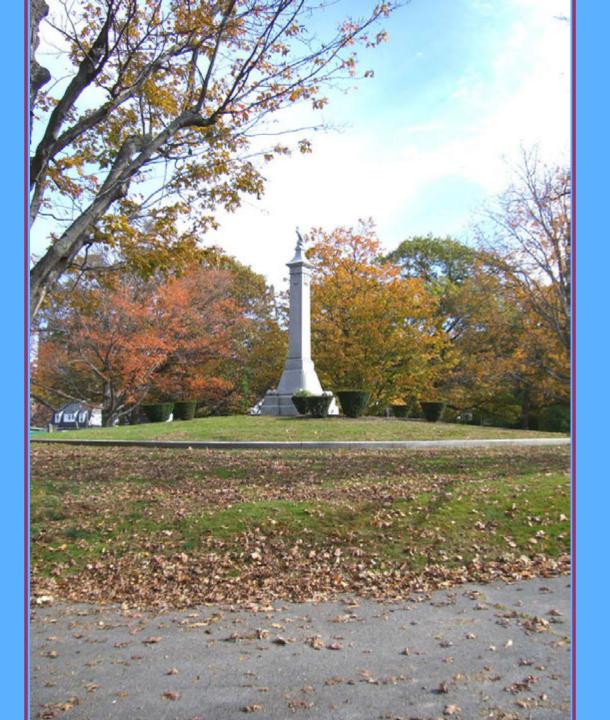


Brighton Congregational Church picnic, on the Elliott Grounds



Evergreen Cemetery: A Local Horticultural Legacy

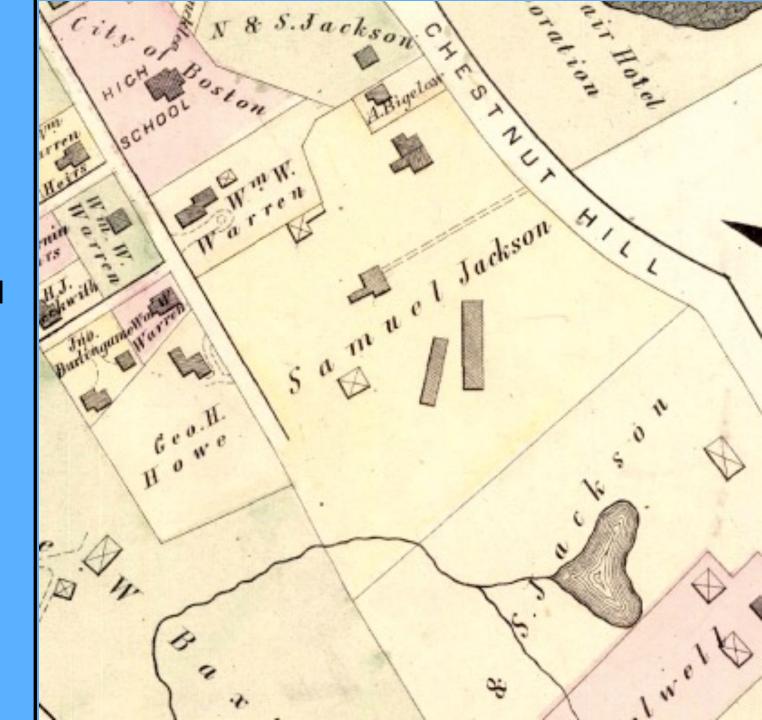
Brighton's ruralstyle Evergreen Cemetery, which opened in 1850, promoted and designed by local horticulturalists



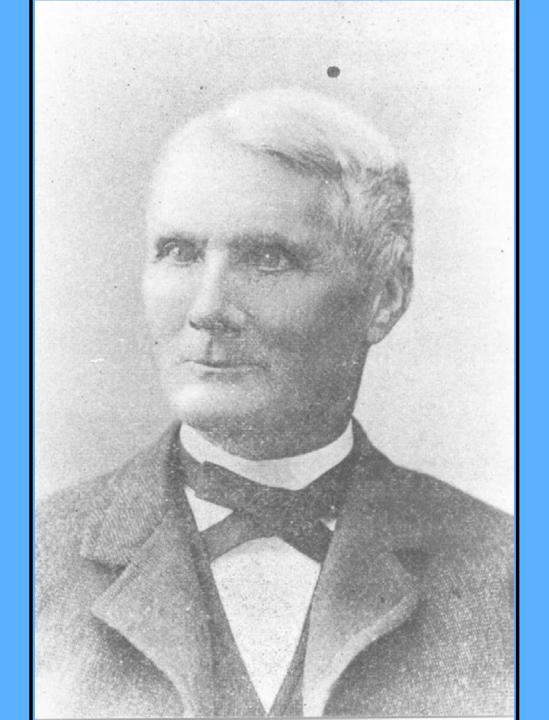


Some Lesser Horticultural Luminaries

Samuel **Jackson** Nursery on **Chestnut Hill** Avenue, oppsoite the present day Wallingford Road intersection



Samuel Jackson and his twin brother Nathaniel also owned and operated a nearby slaughterhouse, almost certainly a source of animal fertilizer for the nursery

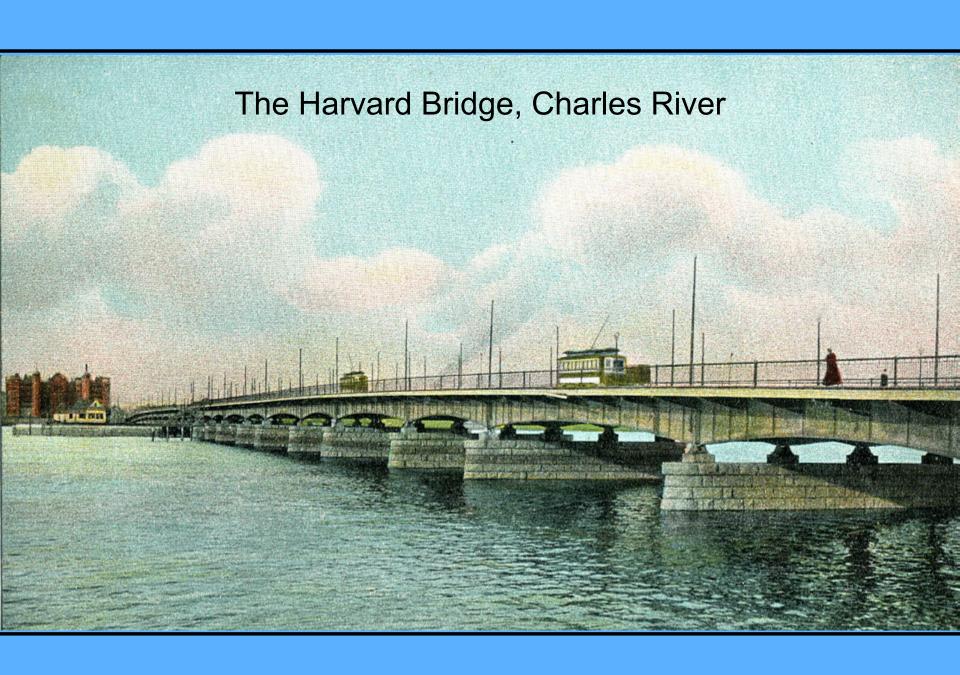


The Samuel Jackson House



Samuel Jackson's son, William Jackson, a prominent engineer who designed the Harvard Bridge across the Charles River, and William Jackson Avenue, which runs through the grounds of the former nursery, was named in his honor



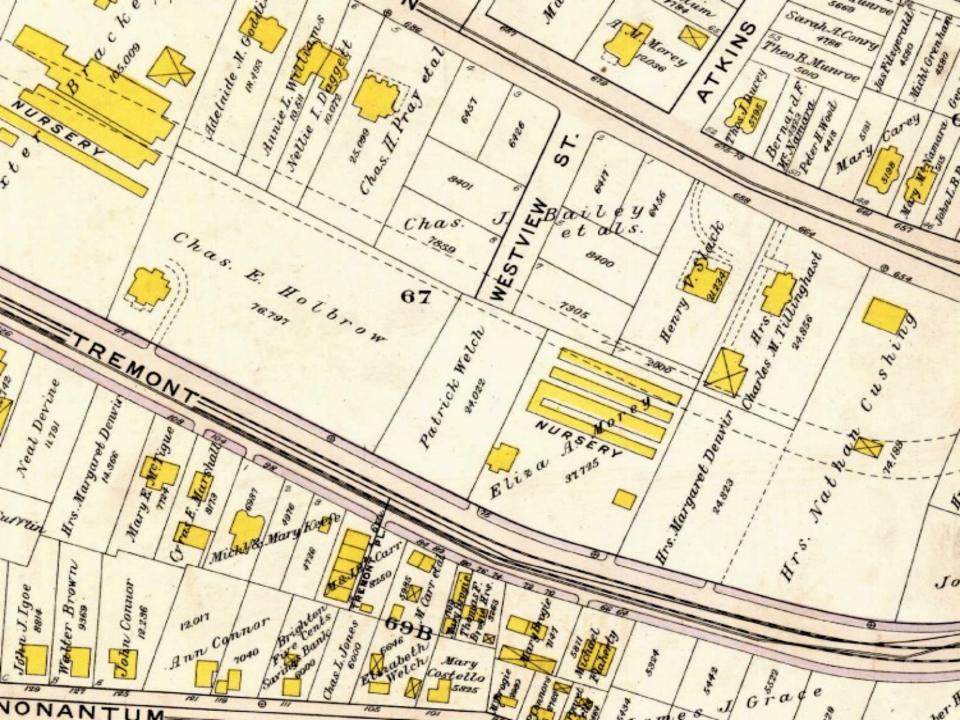


Brackett Estate Greehouse, Washington Hill, west of Oak Square, built by horticultural enthusiast, Dexter H. Brackett, about 1880



The De Luco Nursery, Saybrook Street



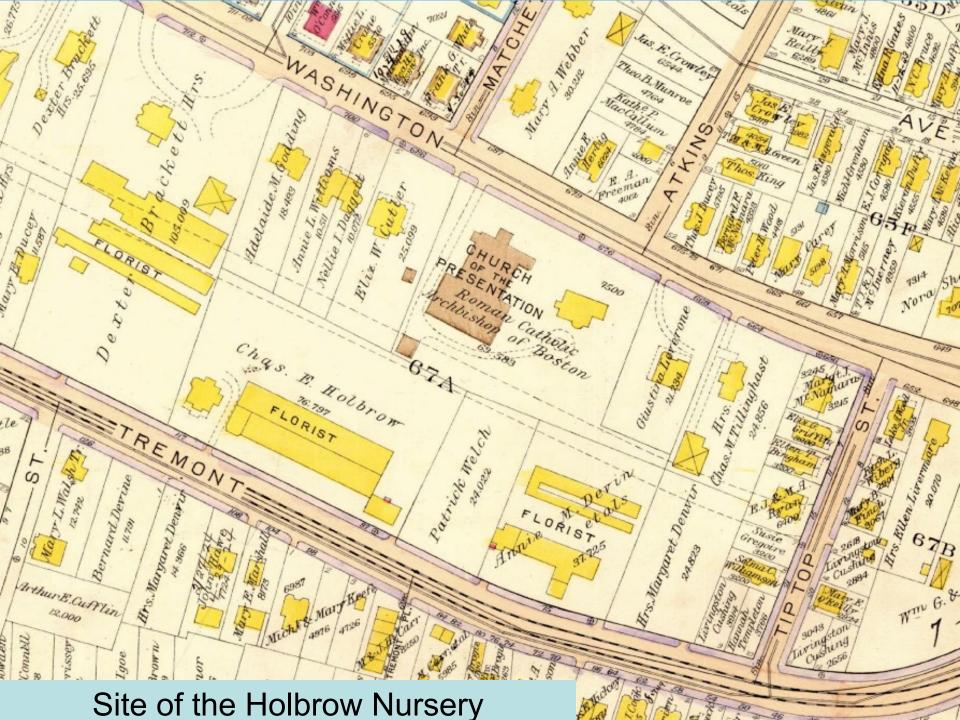


The Holbrow Nursery; The Last of Brighton's Large-scale Horticultural Enterprises

Holbrow house, greenhouses, and flower Shop, Tremont St.,

Brighton

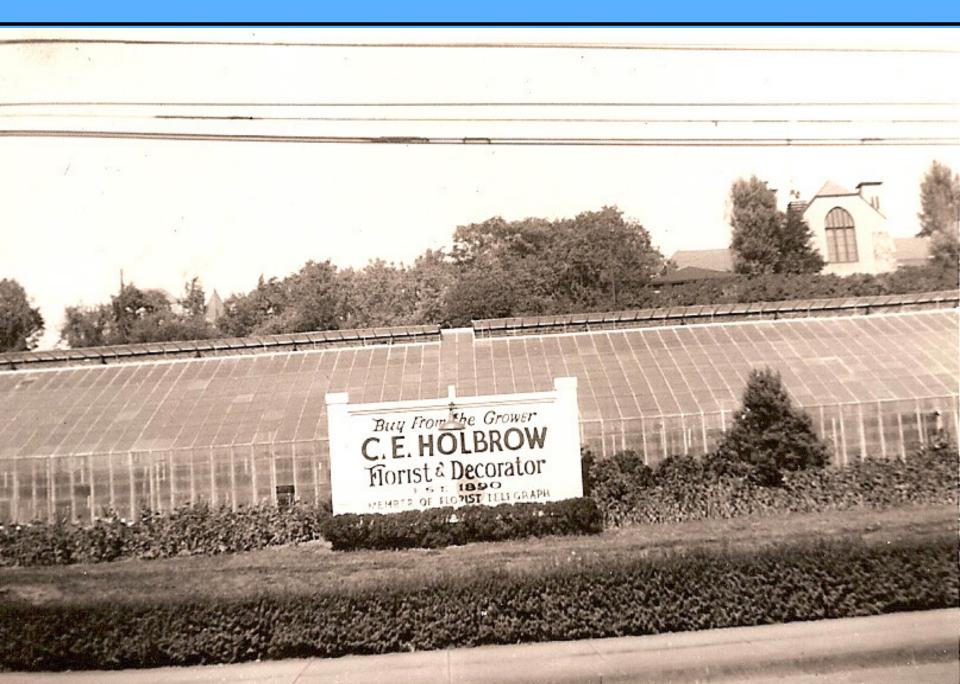




The Holbrow Flowere Shop



The Holbrow Greenhouse





Finis