

advisable that the butterflies should be caught when they first appear in spring, which can be done without much difficulty by means of bag-nets; or their access to the plants prevented by a covering of net.

*Pontia Napi.*—*Green-veined white Butterfly.*—This is the smallest of our white garden butterflies; the colour white, inclining to yellow; the tip of the upper wings dusky; in the male a round black spot near the middle, the female with two such spots on each wing; hinder wings free from marks, except the ordinary dusky spot on the anterior margin. On the underside, the tip of the upper wings and the whole of the under pair are sulphur-yellow, the nervures strongly marked with a dilated line of dusky green; and there are two black spots on the upper wing, near the hinder margin. The caterpillar feeds on many tetradynamous plants, but is most partial to the Brassicariæ. It is of a dull green colour, lighter on the sides, with yellow stigmata, and covered with white warts which are blackish at the tip, and tufted with short hair. The insect is very common, the perfect fly differing a good deal in the depth of its colours.

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ACCOUNT OF THE GREAT MEETING OF THE HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND AT BERWICK-UPON-TWEED IN 1841.

We believe that no annual meeting of the Society ever excited so lively an interest in its locality as the one which took place at Berwick-upon-Tweed, on Thursday 30th September last. There are several circumstances, connected with this Show, which have tended to create a greater interest in it than in any other that has taken place under the auspices of the Society. In the first place, this is the first time that the Society has chosen a *neutral* position on the Borders, and courted unlimited competition in a true spirit of impartiality between the breeders of stock of both kingdoms. The unprecedented magnitude, too, of the premiums could not fail to induce breeders to enter their finest stock for competition. And from the proceedings of the Local Committee, it also appears that the agriculturists of the English Border had vied

with those of the Scottish to give their countenance and support to the meeting, and to co-operate with them to render the Show worthy of the high repute which the Borders have so long deservedly enjoyed for their breeds of stock. Nor can we doubt that the disposition evinced by the Corporation of Berwick to give the Society a cordial welcome, in the spirit of true hospitality, had happily diffused its influence over all classes of people in the district. Besides the acknowledged pre-eminence of the district as a nursery for fine stock, we do not know any spot in the kingdom so suited for a display of agricultural produce of all kinds as Berwick. Forming the sea-port of an agricultural district of not less extent, perhaps, than 2500 square miles, it is favourably situated for concentrating by land the produce of that vast district, and by sea, that of the maritime counties from John o'Groat's to the Nore. It has, indeed, long enjoyed the distinction of an agricultural seaport. In *Doomsday Book*, its name, as spelt in it, *Berric*, has the same signification in the old language of our country as grange, granary, and barn, meaning a place for laying up the produce of a farm during winter; or, in our common vernacular, as *bere* or *bear* was the grain commonly grown at that time in the country, the circumstance of its being laid up in granary, or in the grange in the town, may have given origin to the present name of *Bere-vic* or *town* of the *bere*. Its first charter was granted by Edward I., perhaps in 1291, when he held a convocation of the States of England and Scotland in Berwick, respecting the contending claims to the Scottish crown; and the seal of the corporation, a *bear*, quadrupedal bruin, standing upon a tree, was likely chosen on account of the similarity of his name to that of the grain, *bere*, which could not well be represented as a conspicuous object in heraldry, and his position on the *top of the tree* may have been chosen to represent the eminent place which Berwick, ancient even at that time, then held as one of the original four Scottish burghs.\*

Leaving the records of antiquity to become the chroniclers of recent events, we must proceed with the account of the

\* *Beauties of England and Wales*, vol. xii. Part I. p. 232-7.

Show. The ground chosen for the Show-yard was a piece of old grass, called the Modlin or Magdalene Fields, the property of the Earl of Lisburn, lying betwixt the fortifications and the sea, and the particular portion of these fields is called the Pier Field. The situation was beautiful and well-chosen, forming a plateau above the cliffs, and commanding a comprehensive view of the ocean, the mouth of the river Tweed, and along the Northumbrian coast to Holy Island. The ground railed in by pallsades, formed of the trunks of young fir-trees, was a rectangle of 233 yards by 128 yards, comprehending an area of rather more than 6 acres. The horses and cattle were accommodated with stalls erected around the interior circumference of the pallsades. The sheep, in double rows of pens, formed of hurdles or flakes, occupied the ground across both ends of the area, a part of which was also appropriated to the sties for the swine. The shed for the exhibition of the roots and seeds, 140 feet in length by 20 in breadth, formed of deals, was erected on the middle of the west side of the area; whilst the Gallery for the Ladies, capable of containing 250 persons, was erected on the opposite side, both facing the interior of the area. The stage upon which the prizes were announced, and Prize Stock walked over, was placed a little in front of the ladies' gallery. The implements were placed on the ground in the space betwixt the prize-stage and the roots and seed-shed. Under the gallery accommodation was afforded to the Committee of Management, the Judges, and to a Refectory. There were four doors of entrance, one on the south exclusively for horses, one on the west exclusively for short-horns, another on the same side for Cheviot sheep and swine, and one on the north for Leicester sheep and other kinds of cattle. There was a small one for the ladies on the east side, immediately behind the gallery. The public were admitted only by the two doors on the west. The fitting up of the interior of the Show-ground had a neater and lighter appearance than on any former occasion, the stalls and pens being peculiarly light and appropriate. Altogether the aspect of the Show-Yard was very neat, and its arrangements seemed to have given general satisfaction.

The entries of stock for exhibition was the largest on any similar occasion, being 962, comprising 96 horses, 176 cattle, 667 sheep, and 33 swine ; and consisting of 92 lots of horses, 125 of cattle, 211 of sheep, and 25 of swine ; that is, of 453 lots. Each lot was under the constant charge of one person.

The gentlemen connected with the business of the meeting, such as the deputation of the Directors of the Society, the members of the Local Committee, and the Judges, assembled in Berwick from all quarters on Tuesday the 28th. The Directors had a meeting in the King's Arms Inn, the headquarters of the Society, to settle several points in regard to the entries of stock, and to classify the Judges in their respective departments.

On Wednesday at noon the Local Committee, along with the Directors and the Judges, met in the Assembly-room of the King's Arms Inn, the Duke of Roxburgh, Chairman of the Local Committee, in the chair, supported by the Duke of Richmond, President, and the Marquis of Tweeddale, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society, and a numerous assemblage of the nobility and gentry from all parts of the district. The object of this meeting was the appointment of the numerous Sub-Committees for undertaking the onerous duties connected with the various departments of the Show ; such as placing the stock, the implements, the roots, and seeds in the Show-Yard, attending upon the Judges, collecting the money, and many other matters. Immediately after this meeting, the various Sub-Committees met and decided, with their respective Conveners, the hour of their meeting on the following day. In the appointment of these Sub-Committees, it may be observed that no rank is exempted from duty, the influence of the Society over its members being admitted to be paramount above all such considerations ; but indeed no such plea is ever urged as an excuse for avoiding any sort of duty, every member being willing to do his best to promote the successful issue of the Show ; and on all such occasions every member performs his appointed duty as if his own honour were implicated in its proper fulfilment. In order to lessen the business of the Judges on the Show-day, and to give people

leisure to inspect them by themselves, it was determined to hold the exhibition of the implements and roots and seeds on the day previous to the Show; and accordingly all the arrangements were prepared on Tuesday for the purpose; but unfortunately, a very violent squall of wind from the south-west, early on Wednesday morning, carried away the south end of the shed which contained the roots and seeds; and as the hurricane was accompanied with heavy rain, several specimens were partly commixed and damaged by the wet. In this catastrophe, the fine collection of Messrs Lawson and Son of Edinburgh suffered most. As several hours were required to restore the shed to its former state, the exhibition was postponed to the Show-day, much to the disappointment of those who had expected to see this interesting portion of it at more leisure than can possibly be done amidst a dense crowd.

By five o'clock on Thursday morning the gates were thrown open for the reception of stock, by the Sub-Committee appointed to place them in their respective stalls and pens. The arrangement of the stock was the same as that adopted for the first time last year at Aberdeen, where it was found to be a great improvement on the old mode, namely, the grouping together of each breed of animals by themselves, thereby affording a ready means of comparing one group with another. By eight o'clock the several kinds were ready for the inspection of the Judges, who then commenced their arduous undertaking. As might be expected, the short-horn cattle and Leicester sheep preponderated. It had been the usual practice for the same Judges to decide on both these kinds of stock; but in this instance, when each kind consisted of a large number of animals, many of whom might be expected to be so much alike in quality as to render a decision on superiority a matter of difficulty, competent judges were appointed for each; and as the Society had hitherto obtained judges for these from the Border, it was necessary, in this instance, when it was probable that the usual judges would themselves be competitors, to obtain them from such parts of England as would not likely contribute stock to the Show.

On this principle the following gentlemen were appointed judges of their respective kinds of stock. In the execution of their duty they had a very difficult task to perform, on account of the general excellence of the stock exhibited. Their decision, however, we believe, gave general satisfaction. We may say, without fear of contradiction, that the quality of the stock was generally superior to any shewn on any similar occasion. This was to be expected from the character of the district; but even with this advantage, it will not be denied that the Show was an excellent one for the district. There never certainly was so good an exhibition in Scotland; and according to the testimony of English gentlemen who were present, there never was so good a one in England. When we say this much, we may go a little farther, and say there never was so good a one in the world! This may seem a high sounding climax; but we opine that it will bear the strictest scrutiny into its truth. No doubt a finer animal might be found in the kingdom than any that was exhibited in some of the departments; but the fact we believe to be undeniable, that there was not *one bad animal* on the ground, and this is an extraordinary occurrence amongst 962. Much of the stock had suffered from the epidemic, and some were prevented being entered on that account. The names of the Judges were, for

*Short-Horns*.—Marquis of Tweeddale; Mr Wright, Romeley, Chesterfield, Derbyshire; Mr W. Bartholomew, Goltho, Lincolnshire; Mr R. Wiley jun., Brandsby, Yorkshire.

*Galloway, Angus, and Aberdeenshire Polled Breeds*.—Mr Watson, Keillor, Forfarshire; Mr T. Wilkin, Bush, Longtown; Mr Sim, Redkirk, Gretna.

*West Highland Breed*.—Mr Lorne Campbell, Roseneath, Dumbartonshire; Mr Donald M'Donald, Craighuie, Argyllshire.

*Cart Horses*.—Mr Wilkin; Mr Gillespie, Gateside, Douglas Mill, Lanarkshire; Mr Watson; Professor Dick, Veterinary College, Edinburgh.

*Thorough-breeds and Hunters*.—Lord Elcho; Mr George Baillie of Mellerstain, Roxburghshire; Mr Hunt, Thornington, Northumberland.

*Leicester Sheep*.—Mr J. Burgess, Holmpierrepont, Notts; Mr J. Buckley, Normanton Hill, Loughborough; Mr T. Chapman, Stoneleigh, Warwickshire; Mr N. Stone, Rowley Fields, Leicestershire.

*Cheviot Sheep*.—Mr Sim; Mr Grieve, Branxholm Park, Roxburghshire; Mr Hunt, Thornington, Northumberland; Mr John Robson, Northumberland.

*Black-faced Sheep*.—Mr Lorne Campbell; Mr Macdonald; Mr Gillespie.

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*Southdown Sheep*.—Mr Wood, Kimblesworth, Durham; Mr Watson; Mr P. Purves, Factor to the Duke of Manchester.

*Any Breed, and Extra Stock*.—*Cattle*.—Mr Wright, Mr Bartholomew, Mr Watson.

*Any Breed, and Extra Stock*.—*Sheep*.—Mr Wood; Mr Watson; Mr Purves.

*Swine*.—Marquis of Tweeddale; Mr W. Torr jun., Riby, Lincolnshire; Mr Hunt.

*Seeds*.—Mr Begbie, Berwick; Mr Dickson, Hassendean Burn, Roxburghshire; Mr Clay, Berwickshire; Mr George Henderson, Berwick; Mr James Henry Innes; Mr Hunter, Swinton Quarter, Berwickshire; Mr J. G. Booth, Hamburgh.

*Roots*.—Professor Low, Edinburgh; P. J. Selby, Esq. of Twizel House, Northumberland; Mr Henry Stephens, Edinburgh.

*Implements of Husbandry*.—The Duke of Buccleuch; Sir Samuel Brown, Netherbyres; Mr Hunter of Thurston; Mr Thompson, Pawston; Mr Steuart, of Glenormiston; Mr Richard Hunter, Edinburgh; Mr Alexander, South Bar; Mr Slight, Edinburgh.

*Portraits of Animals for the Museum*.—Mr Burn Murdoch of Coldoch, Stirlingshire; Mr Lindsay Carnegie of Kinblethmont, Forfarshire.

I. CATTLE.

1. *Short-Horns*.—On considering the various kinds of Stock exhibited, we shall begin with the Cattle, and of these the *Short-Horns* deserve the first consideration. This stock being the staple one of the district, it was naturally expected to form the principal feature of the exhibition amongst cattle; and accordingly none other kinds came up to it, either in point of quality or numbers. There were in all 117 head comprised in 102 lots. Of these there were entered for competition:

Bulls, calved after 1st January 1837,	. . . 23		
... .. 1840,	. . . 16	39 lots =	39 in number.
		<hr/>	
Cows,	. . . . . 16		
... for the three best in the lot,	. . . 3	19 ... =	25
		<hr/>	
Heifers, calved after 1st January 1839,	. . . 9		
... .. 1840,	. . . 11		
... for the three best of the lot,	. . . 1	21 ... =	23
		<hr/>	
Oxen, two best calved after 1st January 1838,	3		
... .. 1839,	2	5 ... =	10
		<hr/>	
		84	97
Besides of extra stock and crosses,	. . . . . 18		20
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		102	117
		<hr/>	<hr/>

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The awards of the Judges in this class were as follows:—

- For the best Bull, calved after 1st January 1837—One Hundred Sovereigns—to Mr Ferguson Simpson, Mains of Pitfour, Aberdeenshire.
- For the second best ditto—Thirty Sovereigns—to Mr Thomas Howey, Lilburn Grange, Northumberland.
- To the breeder of the best Bull in this class—the Honorary Silver Medal—to the exhibitor, Mr Simpson.
- Animal next in merit belonged to Mr James Hood, Pathhead, Berwickshire.
- For the best Bull, calved after 1st January 1840—Twenty Sovereigns—to Mr John Mason Hopper, Newham, Durham.
- Animal next in merit, belonged to Mr Thomas Simson, Blainslie, Roxburghshire.
- For the best Cow—Fifteen Sovereigns—to Mr John Booth, Killerby, Yorkshire.
- For the second best Cow—Ten Sovereigns, to Mr Christopher H. Bainbridge, Lumley Park, Durham.
- Animal next in merit belonged to Mr John Hunt, Thornington, Northumberland.
- For the best three Cows—Fifteen Sovereigns—to Mr William Smith, Shidlaw, Northumberland.
- Animals next in merit, belonged to Mr Atkinson, Ewart.
- For the best Heifer, calved after 1st January 1839—Ten Sovereigns—to Mr Thomas Crofton, Holywell, Durham.
- For the second best ditto—Seven Sovereigns—to Mr John Booth, Killerby, Yorkshire.
- For the third best ditto—Five Sovereigns—to Mr Thomas Ferme, Braidwood, Edinburgh.
- Animal next in merit, belonged to Mr Robert Jobson, Turvilaws, Northumberland.
- For the best Heifer, calved after 1st January 1840—Ten Sovereigns—to Mr Thomas Crofton, Holywell, Durham.
- For the second best ditto—Five Sovereigns—to the said Mr Crofton.
- Animal next in merit, belonged to Mr William Tod, Elphingston Tower.
- For the best two Oxen, calved after 1st January 1838—Twelve Sovereigns—to Mr William Smith, Shidlaw, Northumberland.
- For the second best two ditto—Eight Sovereigns—to Mr William Smith, jun. Burton, Northumberland.
- Animal next in merit, belonged to Mr Wilson of Cumledge, Berwickshire.
- For the best two Oxen, calved after 1st January 1839—Twelve Sovereigns—to Mr Wilson of Cumledge.

The prize Bull, named the Buchan Hero, though a good animal, was certainly not of that high quality which a premium of L.100 might have tempted a breeder to enter for competition. He was in useful condition, and evidently had not been fed up for the Show; and he was, moreover, of true blood,



which was, no doubt, the inducement for Messrs Tempest and Whittaker, in Yorkshire, to give L.200 for him. Many liked the roan bull belonging to Mr Thomas Forrest, Hatton, Cheshire, better ; but as he was in too high condition for use, it was no doubt judicious of the Judges to pass him over. We yet remember the disappointment which was occasioned by the high condition of the prize-bull at the Society's Show at Kelso in 1832, rendering him useless. But two bulls were entered which were not exhibited, and both were represented by those who had seen them in England, to be better than any bull on the ground. These were, one named *Sir Thomas Fairfax*, belonging to the Rev. Mr Higginson, Thormanby, and Mr Wilson, Brawith, both near Thirsk, in Yorkshire ; and the other, belonging to Mr Jacques, St Trinian's, near Richmond, Yorkshire. These, it seems, should have been taken to Berwick by one of the Newcastle steamers, which failed to fulfil its engagement. They were sold a short time ago by their owners, at the sales of all their stock, to Sir T. Fairfax for 155. Had they come to Scotland, we have no doubt that their fresh blood would have induced the Scottish breeders to have retained them in the country. But if there was any doubt of the bull, there was none of the cow, which obtained the first prize, belonging to Mr Booth, Killerby, Yorkshire, being in form, handling, points, and quality, the best cow in the kingdom. Indeed, it would be a difficult task to find a single fault in her, and after the trials she has undergone at Liverpool, Northallerton, Hull, of late, and now at Berwick, it is something for a breeder to have to say, that he possesses the *best cow in the kingdom*.

These were the awards of the Judges on the other kinds of cattle. We may just observe that there were of these entered in competition only 5 lots of the polled breeds, comprising 10 head ; 4 lots of West Highlanders, containing 8 head ; and of any breed 7 lots, containing 23 head.

- 2. *Galaway, Angus, and Aberdeen Polled Breed*.—For the best two Oxen calved after 1st January 1837—Fifteen Sovereigns—to the Earl of Hadington.
- For the second best two Oxen—Ten Sovereigns—to Mr Miller of Ballumbie, Forfarshire.

The animal next in merit belonged to Mr Alexander Craig, Kirkton, Sutherland.

3. *West Highland Breed*.—For the best two Oxen, calved after 1st January 1837—Fifteen Sovereigns—to Sir John Hall of Dunglass, Bart.

For the second best two Oxen—Ten Sovereigns—to Mr Thomas Landers, Fenwick Steads, Northumberland.

For the best two Oxen, calved after 1st January 1839, bred by the exhibitor, and never housed—Ten Sovereigns—to Colonel Maclean of Ardgower.

4. *Any Breed*.—For the best two Oxen, pure or crossed, calved after 1st January 1837—Fifteen Sovereigns—to the Duke of Richmond.

The animal next in merit belonged to Mr Thomas Maddison, Wandon, Northumberland.

For the best two Oxen, calved after 1st January 1838—Ten Sovereigns—to Mr George Moffat, Doddington, Northumberland.

To the owner of the five best Steers, calved after 1st January 1840, which in the opinion of the judges will best remunerate the feeder—Fifteen Sovereigns—to the Earl of Haddington.

To the owner of the five best Heifers, calved after 1st January 1840, which in the opinion of the judges will best remunerate the feeder—Fifteen Sovereigns—to Mr Wilson of Cumledge.

## II. SHEEP.

1. *Leicester*.—The next class of stock exhibited of most importance were sheep, and of these by far the most numerous and valuable were the Leicesters—they constituting one of the staple products of this part of the country. Of this breed there was a great display; there being entered in competition, besides the extra stock, 138 lots, comprising 388 animals. The lots were divided into 88 of tups, 22 of ewes, 22 of gimmers, and 6 of dinmonts. These comprised respectively 88 tups (36 aged and 52 shearling), 110 ewes, 110 gimmers, and 30 dinmonts. Of the 81 head of sheep exhibited among the extra stock, 52 were Leicesters. We believe that considerable difference of opinion exists between English and Scottish breeders regarding the properties of the pure Leicester; and accordingly the opinion expressed by the English gentlemen present of those exhibited was, that they could not be reckoned fine but only useful sheep. We are satisfied, however, that the sort of sheep exhibited is the best adapted to the exigences of our country. They have no want of figure, nor of aptitude to fatten, and they certainly attain to good weights; and combining value with quality of the fleece, there is not a more profitable sort to be found. We dare say *finer* sheep

may be found in England, having finer points, finer wool, and shewing more blood, and such were in great vogue in this country some years ago; but these delicate properties could only be kept from degenerating by breeding too near a-kin, and then the carcasses became small, though abundantly fat, and the fleeces fine, but light and watery. Fine blood and a fine fleece may be maintained intact in the finer climate of England, without having recourse to consanguinity; but in this country we are satisfied that we have the most profitable sheep, with blood quite pure enough for all useful purposes. At least we should regret to see a return to the blue-caps and bare-bellies of former days. It is enough that we can obtain the pure blood of England, when occasion requires, to purify our flocks. We make these remarks with no allusion whatever to the observation made below by the Judges on the purity of the prize-tup, but only in reference to the opinion on this point which we heard freely expressed by very competent judges. These were the awards of the Judges in this class:—

For the best Tup—Forty Sovereigns—to Mr John Simmons, Brockmill, North Durham.

For the second best Tup—Fifteen Sovereigns—to said Mr John Simmons.

For the third best Tup—Ten Sovereigns—to Mr Andrew Thompson, Highridgehall, Roxburghshire.

Animal next in merit, belonged to the Duke of Buccleuch.

For the best shearling Tup—Forty Sovereigns—to the Duke of Buccleuch.

For the second best shearling Tup—Fifteen Sovereigns—to Mr John Biss Ogden, Harrietfield, Berwickshire.

For the third best shearling Tup—Ten Sovereigns—to Mr George Reid, Ballancriff, East Lothian.

Animals next in merit, belonged to Mr John Simmons, Brockmill, and Mr George Brown, Halls, Haddington.

For the best pen of five Ewes—Ten Sovereigns—to Mr George Brown, Halls, Haddington.

For the second best Ewes—Five Sovereigns—to Mr Andrew Thompson, Highridgehall, Roxburghshire.

Animals next in merit, belonged to Mr William Taylor, Presson, Northumberland.

For the best pen of five Gimmers—Ten Sovereigns—to Mr George Brown, Halls, Haddington.

For the second best Gimmers—Five Sovereigns—to Mr John Simmons, Brockmill, North Durham.

Animal next in merit, belonged to Mr Thomas Maddison, Wandon, Northumberland.

For the best pen of five Dinmonts—Five Sovereigns—to the Duke of Northumberland.

The second in merit, belonged to Mr Thomas Maddison, Wandon.

N.B.—In awarding the first premium in this class, the Judges stated it as their opinion, that the best Tup was not a pure bred Leicester, and should the exhibitor fail to prove to the satisfaction of the Directors of the Society, that he is pure, then they award the first premium to the next sheep in the above list. In this case the first premium would still be gained by Mr Simmons, but the Judges were not, of course, aware of the person who owned the second lot.

2. *Cheviot*.—Of this class of sheep there was a considerable number, but not so great as might have been expected in a locality so near the native country of the Cheviots. There were 25 lots, comprising 166 head, entered in competition, and 11 in the extra stock, exclusive of a lot of 10 tup lambs, of a cross betwixt the Leicester tup and the Cheviot ewe. These should have been made wether and not kept as tup lambs. The awards were as follows:—

For the best three Tups—Twenty Sovereigns—to Mr William Riddell, Cap-puck, Roxburghshire.

For the second best three Tups—Ten Sovereigns—to Messrs Young and Craig, Bighouse, Sutherlandshire.

Animal next in merit, belonged to Mr Thomas Forster, Scrainwood, Northumberland.

For the best three shearling Tups—Fifteen Sovereigns—to Messrs Young and Craig, Bighouse, Sutherlandshire.

For the second best three shearling Tups—Five Sovereigns—to Mr Thomas Elliot, Hindhope, Roxburghshire.

Animal next in merit, belonged to Mr Thomas Forster, Scrainwood, Northumberland.

For the best pen of ten Ewes—Ten Sovereigns—to Mr Thomas Elliot, Hindhope, Northumberland.

For the second best ten Ewes—Five Sovereigns—to Mr Andrew Anderson and Mr John Grieve, Glendinning, Dumfriesshire.

Animal next in merit, belonged to Mr Thomas Forster, Scrainwood.

For the best pen of ten Gimmers—Ten Sovereigns—to Messrs Young and Craig, Bighouse, Sutherlandshire.

For the second best ten Gimmers—Five Sovereigns—to Messrs Anderson and Grieve, Glendinning, Dumfriesshire.

Animal next in merit, belonged to Mr William Aitchison, Mension, Peeblesshire.

For the best ten fat Wethers, lambed in 1838—Five Sovereigns—to Messrs Young and Craig, Bighouse, Sutherland.

Animal next in merit belonged to Mr John Bolam, Easington Grange, Northumberland.

3. *Black-faced*.—Of this class no great number could be expected to be shewn in this quarter of the country, and accordingly the following awards constituted the whole entries on this head, and these were good of their kind, the same flock having obtained the premium at Dumfries in 1837.

For the best three Tups—Ten Sovereigns—to Mr Robert M'Turk, Hastingshall, Dumfriesshire.

Animal next in merit, belonged to Mr John Murray, Heathston, Peeblesshire.

4. *Southdown*.—Of this class there were 14 lots, comprising 22 head entered in competition, of which 12 were tups and 10 ewes; and 2 tups and 6 ewes among the extra stock. These constituted in all fully as large an entry for Southdowns as could be looked for in Scotland, where this breed has not received the attention from breeders which it deserves. In many instances they would be more profitable than Cheviots in the same situation, and this opinion, the experience of those who have bred both simultaneously, enables us to express. There is scarcely a finer form of sheep than the Down; their mutton is finer and higher flavoured than that of any white face, it is the favourite of the London market, and their wool, though short, is of very fine quality. We observe them creeping into the country, and ere long they will establish a firm footing. Amongst the competitors in Downs was the Duke of Richmond, whose stock is well known and appreciated in England, and some of the stock of that celebrated breeder of them, Mr Jonas Webb, Babraham, Cambridgeshire, was also entered, but they did not come forward. As the matter stood, there was really no competition against his Grace of Richmond.

For the best Tup—Ten Sovereigns—to the Duke of Richmond.

Animal next in merit, belonged to Mr James Grey, Kimmerston, Northumberland.

For the best pen of five Ewes—Five Sovereigns—to the Duke of Richmond.

5. *Crosses*.—The Society has hitherto declined taking up the subject of crosses in sheep, probably partaking of the uncertain feeling which many breeders have of the length to which it should be pursued. We feel no apprehension for the safety of the purity of the sheep stock of the country, because

the principles of breeding are now so well understood, that the breeders may safely be left to themselves to desist when they find themselves in error, or, what is more probable, to undertake, in such a case, to correct their error, and for which task they are quite competent. The subject of sheep-crossing, however, must, ere long, force itself upon the Society's attention, as there are now few hill-flocks without cross blood in them, and, so far from crossing having injured their condition, it is allowed on all hands that those flocks have been very much improved in value within the last few years. Had the improvement arisen merely from the adoption of a better mode of management, it would be well ; for that circumstance alone tends to shew that the intelligence implied in pursuing a superior management evinces a competency in breeders to direct judicious crossing. As an opening of the door to the consideration of this subject has been made at Berwick, occasioned, we presume, by "the pressure from without" applied by the Borderers, in the offer of premiums, for the first time, for crosses at these shows, not only for the most simple crosses, such as the Leicester tup with the Cheviot and Black faced ewes, but for *any cross*, and which has had the effect of bringing into notice one of a complicated nature, such as that of the Southdown tup with a ewe, herself being a cross between a Leicester tup and Cheviot ewe ; it is now presumable that the subject will receive due consideration. This last cross fairly launches the breeder upon the sea of experiment, for no one could beforehand tell what the effect of such a cross would be. Nevertheless, its effect has been to make an excellent and profitable animal, as might have been seen in a lot of hogs shewn by Mr David Skirving, Campton, East Lothian, at the Society's Show at Aberdeen last year, but which passed unnoticed ; but, in this instance, they obtained the premium of this class for Mr James Skirving, who purchased them for Mr David Skirving, and they were probably the identical sheep which were exhibited at Aberdeen. There is another consideration which tends to allay apprehensions regarding the preservation of the pure blood, and that is, there can be no cross of a decisive nature, or one which can bear a separate denomination, but what must be produced by pure blood ; and as it has been

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proved that the sire has a greater influence over the offspring than the dam, it follows that if sires are kept pure, there need be no apprehension regarding the quality of the cross, or the demand for pure sires, and to produce these pure, pure dams must be upheld. These were the awards in the various kinds of crosses; and it is remarkable that no cross betwixt the Leicester tup and Black-faced ewe should have been entered in competition:—

For the best Pen of Five Dinmonts, cross between Leicester Tup and Cheviot Ewe—Five Sovereigns—to Mr Christopher Howey, Ilderton, Northumberland.

Animal next in merit belonged to Mr Traill of Ratter, M. P., Caithness-shire. For the best Pen of fine Wethers, of any cross and age—Five Sovereigns—to Mr James Skirving, Luffness Mains, East Lothian.

The Wethers of Mr Horne of Scouthel, and of Mr Traill of Ratter, were remarked by the Judges as deserving of notice.

#### III. HORSES.

1. *Cart-Horses*.—There were two classes of horses exhibited, the usual breed of cart-horses to be found at all the agricultural shows of this country; and another class, blood-horses, which are seldom entered in competition at such shows. Of the cart-horses there were 21 stallions, 19 mares, and 11 colts, and 12 fillies. These afford no subject of remark, as there was no animal of particular excellence exhibited, although some of the mares seemed well adapted for breeding active horses; and among the fillies and colts there were some of good promise. We think we have seen better shows of stallions at the spring meetings of the Border Union Society. These were the awards in this class:—

For the best Cart Stallion, not exceeding eight years—Fifty Sovereigns—to Mr Robert Bowie, Gilmidland, Stirlingshire.

For the second best ditto—Thirty Sovereigns—to Mr Richard Thompson, Doddington, Northumberland.

For the third best ditto—Twenty Sovereigns—to Mr David Broatch, Haithwaite, Cumberland.

Animal next in merit, belonged to Mr James Black, New Heaton, Berwickshire.

For the best Cart Mare—Fifteen Sovereigns—to Mr James Elliot, Lambertton, Berwickshire.

For the second best ditto—Ten Sovereigns—to Mr Alexander Henderson, Long Niddry, East Lothian.

Animal next in merit belonged to Mr Wilson of Cumledge.

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For the best Filly or Colt, foaled after 1st January 1838—Ten Sovereigns—  
to Mr William Buchan, Rathohall, Edinburghshire.

Animal next in merit belonged to Mr James Elliot, Lamberton, Berwickshire.

For the best Filly or Colt, foaled after 1st January 1839—Ten Sovereigns—  
to Mr James Graham, Cubbyhill, Cumberland.

Animal next in merit belonged to Mr Robert Hogarth, Scremerston, North Durham.

For the best Filly or Colt, foaled after the 1st January 1840—Five Sovereigns—to Mr John Wilson, Edington Mains.

We may observe, that the stallion which obtained the first premium on this occasion gained the second one last year at Aberdeen; and that the Judges objected to the second best stallion, as being older than the regulations prescribed, and that it is requisite for its owner to produce evidence of his proper age.

2. *Blood-Horses*.—The Borders have long been famed for hackneys; and to this circumstance, no doubt, must be ascribed so unusual a premium as that to blood-horses on an occasion like the present. We believe that the existence of good field-horses in Berwick and Roxburgh shires originated from the great interest which the farmers took in the yeomanry service during the war. There were no two yeomanry corps in the kingdom better mounted than they were, and no louder regret was expressed anywhere at the suppression of these corps some years ago than in these counties. Of this species of stock there were entered for competition 4 stallions and 14 mares for breeding hunters. In the extra stock there were 13 horses of various denominations. The awards consisted of the following particulars:—

For the best thorough bred Stallion—Twenty Sovereigns—to Mr Robertson, Ladykirk, for his horse “Dardanelles.”

Mr Robertson’s horse “Patron” was next in merit.

For the best Mare for breeding Hunters—Ten Sovereigns—to Mr John Hosick, Hutton Mains, Berwickshire.

Animal next in merit belonged to Mr David Skirving, Campton, East Lothian.

## IV. SWINE.

There were 10 Boars and 11 Sows entered in competition, and there were, besides, 12 Pigs exhibited as Extra Stock. The awards were as follows:—



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For the best Boar—Five Sovereigns—to Mr John Wilson, Edington Mains, Berwickshire.

For the second best Boar—Four Sovereigns—to the Duke of Buccleuch. The animal next in merit belonged to Mr James Chrisp, Sandyknowe, Berwickshire.

For the best Sow—Five Sovereigns—to Mr George Smith, New Ladykirk, Berwickshire.

For the second best Sow—Four Sovereigns—to Mr Sober Watkins, Plumptre House, Cumberland.

The animal next in merit belonged to Mr George Grey, Millfield Hill.

### V. EXTRA STOCK.

Of the class of Animals under this head the Judges commended the following as deserving of notice :—Four Oxen, being a cross between a short-horned Bull and West Highland Cow, belonging to George Baillie, Esq. of Mellerstain, Berwickshire. These animals were out of small Highland Cows, which were bought for L.5 a-head. Mr Baillie's object in selecting this cross is to show that the meanest hind's cow put to a short-horn bull, may produce a very useful animal.

Two Oxen, a cross between a short-horn Bull and Aberdeen Cow, belonging to Mr P. H. Hume of Lawfield, East Lothian. Two West Highland Oxen, belonging to the Duke of Sutherland. A short-horn Bull belonging to Mr Thomas Chrisp, Hawkhill, Northumberland. Another belonging to Mr James Thomson, New South Wales.

Of the class of extra Sheep, the following were commended :—Two Leicester Tups, belonging to Mr George Brown, Halls, East Lothian. A Shearling Southdown Ram, belonging to the Duke of Richmond. Pens of five Leicester Ewes, belonging to Mr William Jobson, Chillingham Newton; Mr George Brown, Halls; Mr Andrew Thompson, Highridge Hall; and Mr George Darling, Hetton House, Northumberland. Also, six exceedingly good Cheviot Wethers, belonging to Messrs Young and Craig, Bighouse, Sutherland.

Of the class of extra Horses, were commended, a Cart Stallion belonging to Mr John Steel, Branxton Hill, Berwickshire; a Clydesdale Foal, belonging to Mr William Tod, Elphinston Tower; and a couple of Piebald Pony Mares, belonging to Mr Wilkie of Ladythorn.

Of extra Swine, a Pig belonging to Mr Adam Brown, Berwick, was considered deserving of notice.

### VI. IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES.

The number of implements and machines exhibited on these occasions is usually never great; and on this account we have heard strangers from England express their disappointment at the paucity of the numbers compared to the display usually made at the Meetings of the Royal Agricultural Society in England. This difference in practice is very easily explained.

At the Society's shows no implements or machines are exhibited but what contain some improvement or modification of a known implement, or a new one altogether. These conditions greatly circumscribe the *number* of articles sent for exhibition, for it cannot be expected that any great number of improvements or new machines can be effected in the course of any one year. Whereas the show of implements at the Royal English Society mostly consists of well-known pieces of mechanism, which have been made by the exhibitors for a number of years. The show-yard, in fact, is converted into a great ware-room for the sale of implements, of which privilege all the principal makers of the country may take advantage if they choose. In this way it is quite easy to make a large display of implements, and such an exhibition may no doubt serve the purpose of comparing the workmanship of one maker with another, and such a test of comparison may improve the workmanship of all the makers, and even induce improvements in the construction of the implements themselves. It is evident that the same plan could easily be adopted in this country; and were it adopted, the whole show-yard could be occupied by the various implements which would be sent from all parts of the country by the numerous makers scattered over its surface; but the Society has never adopted this principle of competition; and, confining its encouragement to the exhibition of some alteration which holds out the prospect of improvement, the number of implements exhibited at one time must necessarily be very limited. There was, on this occasion, more than the usual number exhibited, owing to a number of implements having been sent from England, which, being new to the district, excited a good deal of curiosity, and induced minute inspection. Among the number exhibited, the Judges commended some, and awarded premiums to a few, as follows:—

Mr Cook, of Wooler, exhibited models of a Lime Spreader and Turnip Slicer, for which L.3 were awarded. Mr Crosskill, of Beverley, exhibited several well-constructed machines, among which a Winnowing Machine deserves particular notice, and for which the Silver Medal was awarded. Messrs Wilson and Sons, Berwick, exhibited several Reaping Hooks of cast-steel, on an improved principle, combining cheapness with strength, and promise to prove useful. These were made by Messrs Sorby and Son,

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Sheffield They also exhibited a very good Hay or Straw Cutter. Mr Andrew Elliot exhibited two Hay Forks of steel of very beautiful workmanship, for which L.1 was awarded. Mr John Geddes, Cargen Bridge, Dumfriesshire, exhibited a Broadcast Sowing Machine, for which L.3 were awarded; also a Turnip Sowing Machine, which received a premium at the Society's last show at Dumfries; and in consequence of certain improvements subsequently made by him on it, a model was recommended to be procured for the Society's Museum in Edinburgh. A considerable number of Ploughs, and other implements, were exhibited, such as a Dynamometer by Messrs James Slight & Co., Edinburgh;—a Cattle Stomach Pump by Messrs John Brown and Son, Newcastle;—a Drain or Road Leveller by Mr Hunter of Thurston. Among the Ploughs, a Double Farrow Plough, and a Subsoil Plough, with wheel, were deserving of particular notice. A model of an improved Cottage Bed by Dr Charles Wilson, Kelso, combining facility of ventilation with easy access for medical attendants, deserves particular notice, and for which a Silver Medal was awarded. Specimens of beautifully-made Draining Tiles by Mr Ainslie, East Lothian, were exhibited. Specimens of Straw in different stages of decomposition, induced by a peculiar process, were submitted for inspection by Mr R. Ballingall, Kingsdale, Fife.

### VII. ROOTS AND SEEDS.

There are seldom specific premiums for roots and seeds offered by the Society; but on this occasion the Silver Medal, as a trial, was offered for each of the best lot of several varieties of grain and turnips, in order to ascertain the best varieties by comparison, and encourage their cultivation in preference to others. The exhibition was not so extensive as might have been desired, or the district might have even supplied. This trial exhibition, however, was introduced under inauspicious circumstances. The harvest was too late to admit of a selection of good grain being sent in the sack and in the straw; and the season had been too wet for the crop of turnips to be generally good. As matters really stood, the specimens of white, yellow, and Swedish turnips exhibited were excellent, both in respect of size, kind, and quality, and those of grain were of finer quality and heavier in weight than the nature of the season warranted. The awards in this particular department of the exhibition were as follows:—

For White wheat, Mr Robert Hogarth, Scremerston, North Durham; Red wheat, to Mr John Clover, Kirtling, Newmarket, Cambridgeshire; Barley, to Mr Thomas Maddison, Wandon, Northumberland; Potato oats, to the Duke of Richmond for a very fine specimen, weighing upwards of 48 lb. per bushel; Sandy oats also to the Duke of Richmond, for a specimen weighing 46 lb. per bushel; Tares, to Mr Andrew Lockie, Kelso; Perennial

Ryegrass, to Messrs P. Lawson and Son, Edinburgh, and Mr David Roughhead, Haddington. In the class for any new variety of seed introduced into the culture of the farm, various samples were exhibited, but the Judges were of opinion that further trials were required to be made of them. To Messrs Lawson and Son, Edinburgh, for the best Swedish Turnip Seed. A very fine sample in this class belonging to Mr David Roughhead, Haddington, was noticed by the Judges in terms of commendation. For White Globe Turnip Seed, also to Messrs Lawson and Son. Mr Andrew Lockie, Kelso, produced a very fine sample in this class. For the best Swedish Turnips, to Mr James Whyte, Littledean, near Ayton. For Yellow Turnips, to Mr Adam Calder, Aytonlaw, near Ayton. For White Turnips, to Mr William Smith jun., Burton, near Bamburgh.

Messrs Lawson and Son, Nurserymen and Seedsmen to the Society, occupied, as usual, a conspicuous place in the shed erected for this part of the exhibition. Their collection contained a great variety of grains and plants, comprising about 38 varieties of Oats; of these the Sandy's Early, and a new early Siberian, attracted particular notice. Above 20 varieties of Barley, the most noted of which was the Annat. About 70 varieties of Wheat—of these the Hopetoun, Pearl, and the Talavera new Bellevue, were admired. A great variety of grasses, leguminous plants for forage and herbage, were included; of these the *Alopecurus nigricans*, *Dactylis gigantea*, *Festuca gigantea*, and other varieties, were deserving of attention. There was a large collection of agricultural seeds of every description, with dried specimens of the plants, ingeniously attached to boards in the manner of a *hortus siccus*. Turnips and Mangel Wurzel of large size and approved varieties. 180 varieties of potatoes. A new variety of flax, *Linum giganteum*. About 70 varieties of pines and firs, many of which are new and deserving of attention.

Messrs Hogg and Wood, Coldstream, exhibited a large variety of grain, both in straw and sample, consisting of about 120 varieties, chiefly Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Indian Corn, Millets, &c.; about 100 sorts of Grasses, in plants and seeds, amongst which were all the sorts best adapted for laying down land to permanent pasture; 40 varieties of Clovers and Herbage plants, amongst which was a fine specimen of the Bokhara Clover (*Melilotus arborea*), lately introduced into this country; about 30 sorts of Beans and Pease, both in straw and grain; nearly 40 varieties of Leguminous Plants, such as Tares, &c.; 20 specimen Plants for yielding Oil; 15 for yielding Dye; 12 for yielding Fibre. About 40 varieties of Turnips, Mangel Wurzel, Carrots, &c.; among the Turnips were some fine roots of Laing's New Swede; a variety of Field Cabbage; a specimen of the Siberian Cow Parsnip; nearly 60 varieties of Seedling and other Potatoes, for field and garden purposes; 35 varieties of fine Potatoes, grown from the seed two years ago, by the Rev. Mr Jones of Branxton Vicarage, who for many years has paid great attention to the raising of seedling potatoes; and some very large Onions, grown at the Earl of Home's garden at the Hirsell, near Coldstream.

Mr Lockie of Kelso had a good collection of seeds and roots, and an excellent variety of Pines, comprising the newest and most approved varieties.

Mr David Roughhead of Haddington had a good display of seeds, and some good Turnips and Beet.

Mr James M'Dougall, gardener to Sir Thomas Brisbane of Makerston, exhibited four large drumhead Cabbages, one of which weighed 3 stones, and measured in circumference 5 feet; another, of the globe variety, measured in circumference 4 feet 6 inches, and weighed 2 stones 8 pounds.

For the best and approved collection of Seeds, Roots, and Plants, the premium of Five Sovereigns and the Silver Medal was awarded to Messrs Lawson and Son, Edinburgh. The collections of Messrs Hogg and Wood, of Mr Andrew Lockie, Kelso, and of Mr David Roughead, Haddington, were reported by the Judges as worthy of notice.

There were also specimens of British Tapioca, by Mr John Dudgeon jun. Broomhouse, Dunbar; Comfrey Roots, by Mrs Coats, Mornington House, Clifton, Bristol; and a sample of the manure, *Guano*, from South America, exhibited by Messrs Banks and Son, Haddington.

Immediately after the awards of the Judges were duly received by the Directors, the prize-stock were walked over the stage, and the respective premiums gained by each announced to the spectators. By four o'clock the gates were again opened for the departure of the stock, when the populace got in to see such of the stock as they could. The number of people within the show-yard may be estimated at about 6000, the admission-money being half-a-crown before one o'clock, and one shilling a-head thereafter, and the whole sum collected was L.410. This is a smaller number by a great deal than on many former occasions, and smaller than what might have been expected from the extent of the district connected with the Show; but the absence of the country people, both farmers and labouring folk, was easily accounted for by the state of the harvest, which presented at that time an unusual number of stooks in the fields.

It was intended to have a trial of implements on the day after the Show, Friday; but from the bustling state of the harvest, it was inconvenient to obtain both ground and horses and men for the purpose, and the experiments were abandoned. All the stock that obtained premiums were exhibited in their respective places on this day, to afford opportunity to those who desired it to examine them minutely; and it was at this time that the Judges determined finally which of the animals should be selected for their portraits to be painted for the Society's Museum. The Committee appointed for the purpose made their selections, and nominated Mr Gourlay Steel, A.R.S.A., Edin-

burgh, to paint the shearling tup belonging to the Duke of Buccleuch, and the black-faced one belonging to Mr Macturk, Hasting's Hall, Dumfriesshire; and Mr Percy Forster to paint the short-horn cow belonging to Mr Booth, Killerby, Yorkshire, and a Highland ox belonging to the Duke of Sutherland. On this day was also a sale of such stock as their owners had intimated to be for sale, which was conducted by Mr Wetherell of Durham with his usual ability in these matters.

With regard to the state of the weather, it has been remarked on former occasions, but the observation was more than usually current on the present one, that the day upon which the Society fixes for the Show is sure to be a fine one; and it is certainly a remarkable circumstance, that, since 1822, the show-day has always been a fine one. This was particularly the case on the present occasion, for more delightful weather could not have been enjoyed at the season. Tuesday proved a rainy day; on Wednesday were gusts of wind and showers, but on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the sky was nearly unclouded throughout; and during these days an immense quantity of grain was led into the stack-yard. It is fortunate both for the stock and spectators that the weather proved fine, as the fine appearance of the former, and the comfort of the latter, are much dependent on the weather.

These are all the particulars of the Show that we think worth recording; but the hospitable portion of the meeting we must not omit to mention. On Tuesday, the Mayor and Corporation of Berwick invited to a handsome dinner, in the Assembly Room of the Red Lion Inn, the Directors, members of Committee, and others immediately connected with the business of the meeting. On Wednesday evening the Directors and Committee, accompanied by Members of the Society, Judges, and others to whom invitations were given, to the number of about 300, dined together in a portion of the pavilion, the Duke of Roxburgh in the chair, and Lord Elcho vice-chairman. This is the meeting at which papers on subjects interesting to agriculturists are read. On the present occasion, Professor Johnston of the Durham University delivered the following oral discourse on the connection of Agriculture with Chemistry and Geology:—

"Had I been permitted," he said, "to select my own time for addressing you upon the subject which I am now about to bring under your notice, I should not have taken the hour immediately after dinner; but you are perfectly well aware that I came at the request of the Council of the Society; and therefore, being here at your own request, I come forward to crave your indulgence for presenting myself at this hour, and to express a hope, that you will bear with me in the few remarks I have to make on a subject of great importance to practical agriculture. There is another point which I wish to bring before you—I mean to bespeak your attention to theory in connection with practical agriculture. I know, that to the Members of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland I need say nothing to enforce the importance of the theory of geology to agricultural science; but I know, that amongst practical farmers generally, a great objection to theory prevails, from an idea that the labours of theorists are valueless, or, at all events, that they are likely to bring under their notice only points of little practical importance. But it appears to me, that, if agriculture is to be ever brought to the state of a science in the present condition of natural knowledge, it can only be by the aid of chemistry and geology; and therefore I think, that, if the theoretical deductions of the chemist and geologist are to be cast aside as incomplete and imperfect, for the same reason we ought to cast aside all theoretical knowledge whatever, because all knowledge is progressive, and the same objection applies to one department as to all. Scientific men, chemists and geologists, are willing to assist the practical agriculturist; and when you consider who is to be benefited—that it is the practical man and not the theorist—I believe you will agree with me that the conclusions of chemistry and geology are to be received with caution and candour—with that caution which all new discoveries are to be met with, but with that candour which is due to long application, as well as to assiduous manual labour; and that the practical man, before he condemns them, will, at least, give them an impartial trial. The application of chemistry to geology has been long familiar to you; that, however, is not the subject upon which I am at present to address you; but it is upon the application of geology to agriculture as a subject less known; and I shall commence with a brief review of the way in which geology may be applied to agriculture. Geology, as you are all aware, has for its object the examination of the crust or outside of the globe; and from such an examination it has arrived at certain conclusions, amongst the first of which is, that the crust or outer surface, or strata, consists of certain layers or folds laid over each other, and hence these rocks which are built up in layer over layer are called stratified rocks. But there are other kinds of rocks which are not so built up, but which occur in great masses, and which abut against the stratified rocks. Of these rocks the Cheviots in this neighbourhood are examples. The next conclusion arrived at is, that the stratified rocks consist of three different kinds. One is sand hardened into sandstone; another is clay often hardened into slate; and a third lime hardened into limestones, as may be seen in the neighbourhood of Berwick, or in a softer state, as in the chalk of the southern counties. By the wearing away of these rocks on the surface of the globe, and their crumbling, in some cases slowly, in others

more rapidly, a species of soil is formed. Now, if you have one part of a country of one description of rock, and one part of another—they are either more or less inclined, and sometimes lying horizontally—if you have one extremity stretching to one point, and another to another, you can see the limits of each, and determine the kind of rock to be found beneath the soil at any particular point. The upper rock wears away by crumbling, and forms a soil, which soil is of the same component materials as the rock. If the rock be sandstone, it will consist entirely of sandstone; if clay, whether hard or soft, it will form a clayey soil; and if lime or chalk, it will form a soil of lime or chalk. Thus you have three soils; and you have the abstract science of geology telling you the reason of this. But it sometimes happens that these rocks are found altogether in immediate contact with each other. You can see instances of this on the shores of Berwick where the waters of the sea are gradually wearing away, at the same time, rocks of sand, of clay, and of lime—and you can conceive that the detritus will be carried down and form a rock in which all the three materials are present. From such a rock you may have a soil, in which the sand and clay and lime are all mixed, and that is the soil which agriculturists find to be best fitted for growing crops. These are the important deductions as to the qualities of soil to which the theories of geologists lead us. Now, let us observe the manner in which this is to be applied to practical agriculture. The soil performs various functions in regard to vegetation, which it would be unfit for me to enter upon at present; but there is one most important function it performs, and in speaking of which it is requisite that I should allude to the constitution of plants. If you burn down a tree, you obtain a portion of ash—take any vegetable matter whatever and burn it, a certain quantity of ash is left containing various substances—potash soda, and siliceous matter. These substances are all derived from the soil. Now, observe, that if a plant contains lime, it cannot grow upon sand; if potash, it cannot grow upon lime. Thus a fertile soil must contain soda and potash, and among other important substances, also phosphate of lime. Now, geology tells us in what rocks the soda and potash and phosphate exist; and it tells us what we are to add in any case, or which of all these ingredients are requisite to form a soil. So that in these four districts of country, which I have supposed to be represented by the four pieces of board upon which my hand rests, you have four different kinds of soil; and geology tells you, how the one exceeds all the others in value; and what ingredients you require to add in order to produce that one. In the common farm-yard manner you add all the ingredients that are required,—potash and soda, and lime. All vegetable substances contain a certain quantity of phosphate of lime; now, all animals are fed upon grass, and their bones contain a certain quantity of phosphate of lime, and this must be derived from the soil. Geologists have found animals of a former age embedded in the solid rock. Bones have been found in large quantities; and if you suppose for a moment that our clay rock contained a large quantity of the bones of these animals, you are enabled to conclude that the earth of bones will not be wanting in the soil that is formed from it. Without them plants can neither be nourished nor grow. And here we have a reason shewn why some soils that



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are apparently as good as others should not be capable of producing grass herbage equally capable of fattening cattle and increasing their size with rocks which, among other substances, contain the phosphate in sufficient abundance. I shall now refer to another instance of the practical application of geology. I have spoken of rocks which occur in masses. In some remote period of time all these rocks must have been melted and thrown up into their present state; they are in fact lava, and it is a fact that their capability of being melted arises chiefly from their containing potash and soda. Now certain plants cannot grow without this soda and potash; and hence it is, that the soils formed by the crumbling down of these rocks are more fertile than others. The water trickling down carries the soda and potash along with it, and thus enables soils to sustain vegetation, which otherwise it would not have been able to do so. I shall now mention one or two other applications. Certain sandstones—the red sandstone, for instance, which forms the great plain of Carlisle—are full of the particles of these unstratified rocks. You see great layers of little shining particles which are known by the name of mica, and which renders it susceptible of very remarkable applications. At Annan this red sandstone occurs in the form of a rock in thin layers, and when this mass is taken out and exposed to the air, it crumbles down into fine powder, and, taking it in your hand, it is full of these particles. Now chemists have shewn that this mica contains a considerable quantity of potash; and, therefore, applied to grass land, it forms a most important top-dressing, increasing the growth of the grass. In Zealand and Sweden the beech-tree grows luxuriantly, and this is attributed to the mica in the soil. I have alluded to the addition of farm-yard manures to the soil for increasing its productiveness; but you know of other substances which are used for this purpose, such as nitrate of soda and gypsum, and other things. The most natural application to land is the manure produced in the farm-yard; but where this cannot be had, some other manure must be had recourse to. Such are the important parts illustrated by geologists. I have shewn you how the soil is increased in fertility; but let us suppose a question is asked of you as to how a district of country can be improved, not by adding to it foreign productions, but how its productiveness can be increased from its own resources. Now, I beg you will bear with me in what I am going to state, because to many it may appear absurd; yet it is one of those circumstances pointed to by theory from which the most important results accrue to practical agriculture. Sir Charles Lemon, who is engaged in drawing up a report on the past and present condition of agriculture in Cornwall—a country composed chiefly of granite and slate—wrote to me some time ago to ask me by what means it was possible to improve it by recourse to its own natural productions. There were no limestones to be had except from a great distance. The advice I gave him may appear absurd, but it is important. I have alluded to the circumstance of the granites containing soda, and they contain it in a state peculiarly fitted for rearing crops of corn; but I cannot explain this point more particularly without going farther into the subject than would be consistent with the time at my command. The only available materials in that country are the slate and granite, and same magnesia rocks about the Lizard. I therefore suggested to Sir Charles Lemon

that the granite should be crushed, reducing it to a powder, which could easily be done in the mills for crushing the ore in that part of the country, and applying it in a finely comminuted state as a top-dressing. I suggested that it might not unlikely prove a beneficial application as containing so many of those substances which the land requires before it can grow vegetables. I mention this circumstance as an example or illustration of the way in which the possession of such knowledge of this kind may enable you to suggest experiments, which, carried out, may lead to important improvements in districts. It may not be applicable in this district, but in other districts it may be of the utmost service. In this way I would bespeak your calm and candid consideration to the theories of the chemist and geologist. They are valuable, and you are the men to put them in practice, always keeping in mind never to put yourselves to any cost which you cannot afford to lose. I have only one other observation to offer in conclusion. Agriculture demands the aid of every other department of science; and from its being the source of encouragement to every other art, and the foundation of the whole structure of our national greatness, it becomes the duty of all good members of the profession to adopt whatever may seem fitted for extending its capabilities, whilst it is equally incumbent upon those who are not in the line to listen with attention and candour, in order that they also may contribute to its advancement. It is these considerations which induce me to run the risk of fatiguing you by these suggestions, and which I hope will receive at your hands the consideration which is due to them."

A paper on nitrate of soda by Mr Grey, Dilston, Northumberland, was read, in the absence of the author, by Mr Bell of Hunthill, Roxburghshire. The paper is retained for publication in the Society's Transactions. Had time permitted, an essay on the means of obtaining correct statistics in regard to agricultural subjects, by Mr John Dudgeon, Spylaw, near Kelso, would have been read; but neither the paper nor the subject will thereby be lost sight of. It is to be read at one of the Monthly Meetings in the Museum, and a *précis* of it will appear immediately afterwards in the newspapers.

This dinner is never kept up to a late hour, as many have onerous duties to perform very early in the next morning. There was a splendid ball held in the evening in the portion of the pavilion not appropriated to the dinner, and attended by all the fashionables who had met together in Berwick for the occasion of the Meeting. On the part which the dinner had occupied was laid out a neat supper, of which a large party partook, and afterwards kept up the dance with glee until four in the morning.

On the Thursday evening, the great dinner was held in

the pavilion, which was entirely occupied by the company, amounting to 2000. The Duke of Richmond, President of the Society, in the chair; and the Marquis of Tweeddale, one of the Vice-Presidents, acted as croupier. The pavilion was of wood, and was erected across and occupied the half of the quadrangle of the barracks. It measured in length 126 feet, in breadth 104 feet, and in height 31 feet. The roof was supported by four rows of pillars; the floor was made on a level with the floor of the barracks; and the interior was tastefully lined with white, blue, and red calico, having the ceiling pannelled, with an elevation of 20 feet. The president and croupier's benches were elevated above the level of the tables; a gallery for ladies was erected along one side of the room; and an orchestra, somewhat elevated, was provided for the musicians on the side opposite to the ladies' gallery. The president's own arms were emblazoned, in large characters, over his chair; those of the town of Berwick, in the same style, over that of the croupier; whilst those of the Society, on a smaller scale, were placed in front of the ladies' gallery. The room was amply lighted by means of 14 chandeliers, each containing 18 burners. A jet d'eau played in the centre of the room, and pipes supplied the company with cold water *ad libitum*.

It is a very general impression throughout the country, that the Society is a party to getting up these dinners; but the fact is otherwise. The Society only undertakes to conduct the arrangements of the show-yard, and the Local Committee provide the public entertainments. The cost of erecting the show-yard, the expenses of the Judges, and other incidental charges, amounted, in this instance, to L.875; to assist in repaying which the admission-money to the show-yard is appropriated, which amounted to L.410 in all. The Local Committee had collected about L.1150 in the district, of which L.395 were expended in the contract for the pavilion. There would be many other items of expense; and the remainder was appropriated to the increase and extension of the premiums offered by the Society.

On the evening of Friday, the Mayor and Corporation again entertained the Directors and Committee at dinner in the As-

sembly Room of the King's Arms Inn, and the whole meeting was wound up by a ball, for which the entire floor of the Pavilion was cleared of the tables. The effect was brilliant: there was a supper, and dancing was kept up until late in the morning.

We would consider it an act of injustice, were we to omit to notice, in a particular manner, the uniform attention and kindness which the Mayor, Dr Johnston, personally shewed to every member of the Society connected with the meeting.

Several friends on the Border having expressed a wish that we should give a list of all the stock entered, with their pedigrees, as far as these were afforded by the exhibitors, to serve the purpose of a record which might be referred to at similar future occasions, we willingly accede to their wishes, though unusual to the practice generally followed when giving an account of these meetings. We have been enabled to gratify their wish by the favour of the Directors in granting us the use of the lists and certificates of stock entered. The list of the stock is first given in the order in which the premiums have been announced, and the pedigrees follow thereafter. It will be easily seen of what particular animals pedigrees have been furnished, and the reference to them will be as easily ascertained. It will also be seen that the blood of the stock is of the purest strain. It is proper to mention, that the ages of all the stock are given in years and months, calculated from 1st January of the year in which they were born,—a plan which has been objected to by exhibitors. It is certainly not the usual mode of expressing the age of stock; but, at the same time, the usual one of calculating the age by the year alone is not satisfactory; for a bull that was calved in the beginning of the year, after another that was calved at the end of the former year, would, in common language, seem as if it had been calved a whole year after the other, whereas, in fact, it had only been calved a week later. The best plan would be to state the exact number of months old each animal is at the time of the Show. Thus, their comparative ages would be seen at once.

## I. CATTLE.

## 1. SHORT-HORNS.

CLASS 1.—*Bulls calved after 1st January 1837.*

No. of Certi- ficate.	Names of Competitors.	Counties.	Ages.		Name.
			Yrs.	Mos.	
*1	Nicholas Burnett, Blackhedley	Northumberland	3	6	Cleveland Lad II.
*2	Adam Calder, Shotton .....	Do.	2	9	
*3	G. R. Carnegie, Edrom Newton.	Berwick .....	2	0	
*4	J. J. Cunningham, Swinton Hill	Do. ....	2	10	
5	James Elliott, Lamberton .....	Do. ....	3	3	Waterloo.
*6	Thomas Ferme, Braidwood.....	Edinburgh .....	3	6	
*7	Thomas Forrest, Hutton.....	Chester .....	2	7	Symmetry.
*8	James Grey, Kimmerston .....	Northumberland	3	9	Prince.
*9	Rev. J. Higginson, Thormanby, and Ben. Wilson, Brawith	York .....	4	5	Sir Thomas Fairfax.
*10	Robert Hogarth, Eccles Tofts	Berwick .....	3	7	Conqueror.
*11	James Hood, Pathhead .....	Do. ....	3	9	
*12	Thos. Howey, Lilburn Grange	Northumberland	4	9	White Bowmont.
*13	Robert Jobson, Turvilaws .....	Do.	2	4	Prince Albert.
*14	Thomas Jopling, Castlelaw.....	Berwick .....	3	5	The Chief.
15	R. M. Jacques, St Trinian's ...	York .....	3	9	
*16	James Laing, Murton.....	Durham .....	2	11	Murton.
*17	John Nisbet, Rumbleton.....	Berwick .....	2	9	Random.
*18	Andrew Park, Birkeneside .....	Do. ....	2	9	
*19	John Proudfoot, Inveresk .....	Mid-Lothian .....	3	9	Albert.
*20	John Wilson, of Cumledge.....	Berwick .....	4	9	The Warder.
*21	F. Simpson, Mains of Pitfour...	Aberdeen .....	2	6	Buchan Hero.
22	Thomas Smith, Goswick.....	Durham .....	4	9	
*23	John Thompson, Pawston .....	Northumberland	3	6	Bloomsbury.

CLASS 2.—*Bulls calved after 1st January 1840.*

*1	The Earl of Hopetoun .....	Linlithgow .....	1	8	Contest.
2	Christopher Atkinson, Ewart...	Northumberland	1	9	
3	Ditto .....	Do.	1	9	
*4	Michael Cairns, Meldon Park...	Do.	1	9	Meldon.
*5	James Chrisp, Sandyknowe ....	Roxburgh .....	1	9	Peter Parley.
*6	Thomas Chrisp, Hawk-Hill ...	Northumberland	0	10	Hildebrand.
*7	Thomas Chrisp, do.....	Do.	1	4	The Falconer.
*8	Thomas Crofton, Holywell.....	Durham .....	0	11	Guy Faux.
9	Nicholas J. Henderson, Lowick	Northumberland	1	9	
*10	John Mason Hopper, Newham	Durham .....	1	7	Newham.
*11	John Hosick, Hutton Mains ...	Berwick .....	1	9	The Colonel.
*12	Robert Jobson, Turvilaws .....	Northumberland	1	6	His Royal Highness
13	Andrew Park, Birkeneside .....	Berwick .....	1	2	
*14	George Reid, Ballencreif.....	Haddington .....	1	1	
*15	Thomas Simson, Blainalie .....	Roxburgh .....	1	6	Teetotaler.
*16	Joseph Stott, Camboise .....	Northumberland	1	9	Benlomen.

\* The numbers distinguished by an \*, have their pedigree narrated at the end of this list.

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CLASS 3.—Cows.

No. of Certificate.	Names of Competitors.	Counties.	Ages.		Name.
			Yrs.	Mos.	
*1	The Duke of Buccleuch.....	Edinburgh .....	4	9	Duchess.
2	C. H. Bainbridge, Lumley Park	Durham .....	7	9	
*3	Thomas Bates, Kirklevington...	York .....	7	8	Oxford Prem. Cow.
*4	John Booth, Killerby.....	York .....	4	9	Bracelet.
*5	G. R. Carnegie, Edrom Newton	Berwick.....	8	8	
*6	Thomas Crisp, Hawkhill.....	Northumberland	7	5	Dunstan II.
*7	N. J. Henderson, Lowick.....	Do. ....	6	9	
*8	Do. do.	Do. ....	8	3	
*9	Robert Hogarth, Eccles Tofts..	Berwick .....	3	3	Roan Cow.
*10	John Hunt, Thornington.....	Northumberland	7	0	Moss-rose.
*11	Do. do.	Do. ....	7	0	Yorkshire Girl.
*12	John S. D. Selby of Cheswick.	Durham.....	11	9	Moss-rose.
13	Thomas Smith, Goswick.....	Do. ....	3	9	
*14	William Smith, jun., Burton...	Northumberland	9	9	Rose II.
15	Wm. Tod, Elphinstone, Tower.	Haddington .....	4	9	Cherry.
16	Phipps Turnbull, Crooks.....	Berwick .....	6	0	

CLASS 4. For the best three Cows.

1	Christopher Atkinson, Ewart	Northumberland	7	0	
			8	0	
			6	9	
*2	Thomas Crofton, Holywell.....	Durham .....	9	0	Splendour.
			5	0	Victoria.
			5	0	Adelaide.
			5	0	Nell II.
			6	0	Mistress III.
*3	William Smith, Shidlaw.....	Northumberland	6	0	Margaret II.
			6	0	

CLASS 5. For the best Heifer calved after 1st January 1839.

*1	John Booth, Killerby.....	York .....	2	9	Mantalini.
2	Thomas Calder, Fairneyside....	Berwick.....	2	7	
*3	Thomas Crisp, Hawkhill.....	Northumberland	2	7	Princess.
*4	Thomas Crofton, Holywell.....	Durham.....	2	5	Roea.
*5	Thomas Ferme, Braidwood.....	Edinburgh.....	2	6	
*6	Robert Jobson, Turvilaws.....	Northumberland	2	7	Lady Flora.
*7	William Lynn, Mindrum Mill,	Do. ....	2	4	
*8	John S. D. Selby of Cheswick,	Durham .....	2	9	
9	G. D. Trotter, Bishop Middle- ham.....	Do. ....	2	9	

CLASS 6. For the best Heifer calved after 1st January 1840.

*1	The Duke of Buccleuch.....		1	9	
*2	Thomas Crisp, Hawkhill, ...	Northumberland	1	4	Maid of Aln.
*3	Thomas Crofton, Holywell.....	Durham .....	1	9	Melrose.
*4	Do. do.	Do. ....	1	6	Emma.
*5	Do. do.	Do. ....	1	1	Matchless.
*6	Robert Jobson, Turvilaws .....	Northumberland	1	5	The Roan Heifer.
*7	Do. do.	Do. ....	1	4	
8	R. M. Jacques, St Trinian's ....	York.....	1	9	
*9	William Lynn, Mindrum Mill	Northumberland	1	7	
10	William Tod, Elphinston Tower	Haddington .....	1	9	
*11	John Wilkie of Foulden.....	Berwick.....	1	8	

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CLASS. 7.—For the best Three Heifers calved after 1st January 1839.

No. of Certi- ficate.	Name of Competitors.	Counties.	Ages, Yrs. Mos.
1	Thomas Maddison, Wandon ...	Northumberland.....	2 8

CLASS 8.—For the best Two Oxen calved after 1st January 1838.

*1	William Smith, Shidlaw.....	Northumberland.....	3 8
*2	William Smith jun., Burton ...	Ditto .....	3 9
3	John Wilson of Cumledge .....	Berwick .....	3 0

CLASS 9.—For the best Two Oxen calved after 1st January 1839.

1	Ebenezer Black, Grindon .....	Durham .....	2 7
2	John Wilson of Cumledge .....	Berwick .....	2 9

2. GALLOWAY, ANGUS, AND ABERDEEN POLLED BREEDS.

1	Earl of Haddington .....	Haddington.....	4 9	Aberdeen.
2	Ditto.....	Ditto .....	4 9	Do.
3	Alexander Craig, Kirkton.....	Sutherland.....	4 9	Galloway,
4	Ditto.....	Ditto .....	4 9	Do.
5	John Miller of Ballumbie.....	Forfar.....	{ 4 8 and 4 6 }	Angus.

3. WEST HIGHLAND BREED.

CLASS 12.—For the best Two Oxen, calved after 1st January 1837.

1	Sir John Hall of Dunglass, Bart.	Berwick .....	4 9
2	Thos. Landers, Fenwick Steads	Northumberland.....	4 0

CLASS 13.—For the best Two Oxen, calved after January 1839.

1	The Duke of Sutherland.....	.....	2 8
2	Alexander Maclean of Ardgour	Argyle.....	2 9

4. ANY BREED.

CLASS 15.—For the best Two Oxen, Pure or Cross, calved after 1st January 1837.

1	The Duke of Richmond.....	Banff .....	4 9	} Cross—Short-Horn Bull and Aberdeen polled Cows.
2	Alexander Craig, Kirkton.....	Sutherland.....	4 9	
3	Thomas Maddison, Wandon.....	Northumberland.....	{ 4 0 and 3 9 }	Short-Horn.

CLASS 16.—For the best Two Oxen, Pure or Cross, calved after 1st January 1838.

1	George Moffitt, Doddington ...	Northumberland.	3 9	} Cross—Short-Horn Bull & Kylee Cow.
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CLASS 17.—*Five Steers, calved after 1st January 1840.*

No. of Certificate.	Names of Competitors.	Counties.	Ages.		Breeds.
			Yrs.	Mos.	
1	Earl of Haddington.....	Haddington.....	1	9	Short-Horn.
2	John Dudgeon, Almond Hill...	Linlithgow.....	1	5	Cross—Short-Horn Bull and Ayrshire Cow.

CLASS 18.—*Five Heifers, calved after 1st January 1840.*

1	John Wilson of Cumledge.....	Berwick .....	1	9	Short-Horn.
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II. SHEEP.

1. LEICESTER-BREED.

CLASS 1.—*Tups.*

No. of Certificate.	Names of Competitors.	Counties.	Ages.	
			Yrs.	Mos.
1	The Duke of Buccleuch .....		3	9
2	Do. ....		5	9
*3	The Hon. H. F. Scott of Mertoun.....	Berwick .....	3	9
4	Thomas Dickinson, Maidenhall .....	Do. ....	4	9
5	Francis Hudson, Kirmington.....	Lincoln .....	2	9
6	William Jobson, Chillingham Newton .....	Northumberland ...	4	5
7	Do. do. ....	Do. ...	5	5
8	Do. do. ....	Do. ...	5	5
*9	Ralph Kerr, Foulden Newton.....	Berwick .....	4	9
10	Richard Marshall, Heatherslaw.....	Northumberland ...	3	6
11	Do. do. ....	Do. ...	3	6
12	William Mylne, Bolton.....	Haddington .....	3	9
13	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	2	9
14	Thomas Panington, Marton .....	York .....	2	5
15	George Pringle, Scrimmerston .....	Durham .....	2	9
16	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	2	9
17	William G. Rea of Lilburn .....	Northumberland ...	2	9
18	Peter Robertson, Newtonlees.....	Roxburgh.....	3	6
19	John Simmons, Brockmill.....	Durham .....	4	6
20	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	8	9
21	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	5	9
22	Alexander Smith, Norham.....	Do. ....	4	9
23	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	3	5
24	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	3	6
25	William Taylor, Prosson .....	Northumberland ...	2	6
26	Do. do. ....	Do. ...	3	6
27	Do. do. ....	Do. ...	3	6
28	Andrew Thompson, Highridgehall .....	Roxburgh.....	3	5
29	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	2	5
30	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	2	5
31	James Traill of Ratter .....	Caithness .....	2	6
32	Sober Watkin, Plumpton House .....	Cumberland.....	3	6
33	John Wood, Kimblesworth.....	Durham .....	3	9
34	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	3	9
35	Robert Walker, Ferrygate.....	Haddington.....	2	9
36	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	2	9



CLASS 2.—*Tups.—Shearlings.*

No. of Certifi- cate.	Names of Competitors.	Counties.	Ages. Yrs. Mos.
1	The Duke of Buccleuch .....		1 9
2	The Hon. H. F. Scott of Mertoun .....	Roxburgh .....	1 9
3	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 9
4	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 9
5	Ebenezer Black, Grindon .....	Durham .....	1 9
6	George Brown, Halls .....	Haddington .....	1 7
7	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 7
8	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 7
9	Thomas Cockburn, Sisterpath .....	Berwick .....	1 9
10	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 9
11	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 9
12	George Darling, Hetton House .....	Northumberland ...	1 9
13	Thomas Dickinson of Mertoun .....	Berwick .....	1 9
14	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 9
15	William Charles Hindmarsh, West Horton ...	Northumberland ...	1 6
16	Do. do. ...	Do. ...	1 6
17	Francis Hudson, Kirmington .....	Lincoln .....	1 9
18	William Jobson, Chillingham Newton .....	Northumberland	1 5
19	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 5
20	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 5
21	Ralph Kerr, Foulden Newton .....	Berwick .....	1 6
22	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 6
23	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 6
24	Richard Marshall, Heatherslaw .....	Northumberland	1 6
25	John Biss Ogden, Harrietfield .....	Berwick .....	1 6
26	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 6
27	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 6
28	William G. Rea, Lilburn .....	Northumberland	1 9
29	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 9
30	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 9
31	George Reid, Balencriff .....	Haddington .....	1 7
32	John Simmons, Brockmill .....	Durham .....	1 9
33	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 9
34	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 9
35	David Smith, New Etal .....	Northumberland	1 6
36	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 6
37	Alexander Smith, Norham .....	Durham .....	1 6
38	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 6
39	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 6
40	Andrew Thompson, Highridgehall .....	Roxburgh.....	1 5
41	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 5
42	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 5
*43	John Taylor, Burnham .....	Lincoln .....	1 6
*44	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 6
*45	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 6
46	William Taylor, Preason .....	Northumberland	1 6
47	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 6
48	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 6
*49	James Traill, of Ratter .....	Caithness.....	1 6
50	William Walker, Ferrygate .....	Haddington.....	1 9
51	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 9
52	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 9

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CLASS 3. *For the best Pen of five Ewes.*

No. of Certificate.	Names of Competitors.	Counties.	Ages. Yrs. Mos.
1	James Burnett, Aberlady .....	Haddington .....	
2	John Brodie, Abbey Mains .....	Do. ....	4 6
3	George Brown, Halls .....	Do. ....	2 7
4	Thomas Cockburn, Sisterpath .....	Berwick .....	2 9
5	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	2 9
6	George Darling, Hetton House .....	Northumberland	
7	Nathaniel Dodds, Shoreswood .....	Durham .....	3 9
8	Robert Jobson, Turvilaws .....	Northumberland	{ 4 6 to 7 6 9 5
9	William Jobson, Chillingham Newton .....	Do.	{ to 4 5 2 5
10	Do. do. ....	Do.	{ 3 5 4 5 2 0
11	Thomas Maddison, Wandon .....	Do.	{ to 4 0
12	Williams Makins, Thornton Mains .....	Durham .....	3 9
13	George Reid, Ballencrieff .....	Haddington .....	
14	Thomas Scott, Beal .....	Durham .....	4 9
15	John S. Donaldson Selby of Cheswick .....	Do. ....	3 9
16	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	2 9
17	Adam Smith, Berryhill .....	Northumberland	2 6
18	Alexander Smith, Norham .....	Durham .....	{ 8 0 and 3 6
19	William Taylor, Presson .....	Northumberland	3 6
20	Andrew Thompson, Highridgehall .....	Roxburgh.....	3 5
21	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	3 5
22	Sober Watkin, Plumpton house.....	Cumberland.....	{ 2 6 to 3 6

CLASS 4. *For the best Pen of five Gimmers.*

1	The Hon. H. F. Scott of Mertoun .....	Berwick .....	1 9
2	Ebenezer Black, Grindon .....	Durham .....	1 9
3	John Brodie, Abbey Mains.....	Haddington.....	1 6
*4	George Brown, Halls.....	Do. ....	1 7
5	James Burnet, Aberlady .....	Do. ....	
6	Thomas Cockburn, Sisterpath .....	Berwick .....	1 9
7	George Darling, Hetton House .....	Northumberland ..	1 9
8	William Horne of Scouthel .....	Caithness.....	1 8
9	Ralph Kerr, Foulden Newton .....	Berwick .....	1 9
10	Thomas Maddison, Wandon .....	Northumberland ..	1 8
11	Richard Marshall, Heatherslaw .....	Do. ....	1 6
12	William G. Rea, Lilburn .....	Do. ....	1 9
13	Thomas Scott, Beal .....	Durham .....	1 9
14	John S. Donaldson Selby of Cheswick .....	Do. ....	1 9
15	John Simmons, Brockmill.....	Do. ....	1 9
16	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 9
17	Alexander Smith, Norham.....	Do. ....	1 6

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No. of Certificates.	Names of Competitors.	Counties.	Ages. Yrs. Mos.
18	Adam Smith, Berryhill .....	Northumberland ...	1 6
19	David Smith, New Etal .....	Do. ...	1 6
20	Andrew Thompson, Highridgehall .....	Roxburgh .....	1 5
21	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 5
22	Sober Watkin, Plumpton House .....	Cumberland.....	1 6

CLASS 5. *For the best Pen of Dinmonts.*

1	The Duke of Northumberland .....	Northumberland ...	1 7
2	Ebenezer Black, Grindon .....	Durham .....	1 8
3	John Bolam, Easington Grange.....	Northumberland ...	1 7
4	George Brown, Watton .....	Caithness .....	1 6
5	Thomas Maddison, Wandon .....	Northumberland ...	1 5
6	John S. Donaldson Selby of Cheswick .....	Durham .....	1 9

2. CHEVIOT BREED.

CLASS 6. *For the best three Tups.*

1	William Aitchison, Menzion .....	Peebles .....	2 6
2	Hugh Boag, Kilham .....	Northumberland ...	3 8
3	Thomas Forster, Scrainwood.....	Do. ....	2 6
4	William Riddell, Cappuck .....	Roxburgh .....	2 6
5	Young and Craig, Bighouse .....	Sutherland .....	

CLASS 7. *For the best three Shearling Tups.*

1	William Aitchison, Menzion .....	Peebles .....	1 6
2	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 6
3	Hugh Boag, Kilham .....	Northumberland ...	1 8
4	Thomas Elliot, Hindhope .....	Roxburgh .....	1 6
5	Thomas Forster, Scrainwood.....	Northumberland ...	1 6
6	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 6
7	Young and Craig, Bighouse .....	Sutherland .....	1 9

CLASS 8. *For the best Pen of ten Ewes.*

1	Andw. Anderson and Jn. Grieve, Glendinning	Dumfries .....	4 6
2	Hugh Boag, Kilham .....	Northumberland ...	4 8
3	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	3 8
4	Thomas Elliot, Hindhope .....	Do. ....	4 6
			2 6
5	Thomas Forster, Scrainwood.....	Do. ....	3 6
			4 6

CLASS 9. *For the best Pen of ten Gimmers.*

1	William Aitchison, Menzion .....	Peebles .....	1 6
2	Andw. Anderson and Jn. Grieve, Glendinning	Dumfries .....	1 6
3	Hugh Boag, Kilham .....	Northumberland ...	1 8
4	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 8
5	Thomas Forster, Scrainwood.....	Do. ....	1 6
6	Young and Craig, Bighouse .....	Sutherland .....	

CLASS 10.—*For the best ten Fat Wethers.*

No. of Certificate.	Names of Competitors.	Counties.	Ages. Yrs. Mos.
1	John Bolam, Easington Grange .....	Northumberland ...	3 5
2	Young and Craig, Bighouse .....	Sutherland .....	3 9

3. BLACK-FACED BREED.

CLASS 11.—*For the best three Tups.*

1	Robert Macturk, Hasting's Hall .....	Dumfries .....	3 5
2	John Murray, Hearthstone .....	Peebles .....	2 9

4. SOUTHDOWN BREED.

CLASS 14.—*For the best Tup.*

1	The Duke of Richmond .....		3 4
2	Do. ....		2 4
3	George Brown, of Halls .....	Haddington .....	3 7
4	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	3 7
5	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	3 7
6	George Bruce, Greenknowe .....	Do. ....	4 6
7	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	3 6
8	James Grey, Kimmerston .....	Northumberland ...	2 9
9	P. H. Hume of Lawfield .....	Haddington .....	2 6
10	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	2 6
11	Jonas Webb, Babraham .....	Cambridge .....	1 7
12	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	1 7

CLASS 15.—*For the best Pen of Ewes.*

1	The Duke of Richmond .....		} 3 5 and 2 4
2	Georgé Bruce, Greenknowe .....	Berwick .....	

CLASS 16.—*For the best Pen of five Dinmotts, cross between Leicester Tup and Cheviot Ewe.*

1	Francis Calder, Yetholm Mains .....	Roxburgh .....	1 6
2	Robert Calder, Sibster .....	Caithness .....	
3	Christopher Howey, Ilderton .....	Northumberland ...	1 6
4	James Traill of Ratter .....	Caithness .....	1 6

CLASS 18.—*For the best Pen of five Wethers of any Cross or Age.*

No. of Certificate.	Names of Competitors.	Counties.	Ages. Yrs. Mos.	Breed.
1	James Allan, East Reston .....	Berwick .....	2 6	} Leicester Tup and Black-faced Ewes.
2	William Horne of Scouthel ...	Caithness .....	2 8	
3	James Skirving, Luffness Mains	Haddington .....	2 6	} Southdown Tup and Ewe, she being a cross between a Leicester Tup and Cheviot Ewe.
4	James Traill of Ratter .....	Caithness .....	2 5	

## III. HORSES.

CLASS 1.—*Cart Stallions, not exceeding eight Years old.*

No. of Certificate.	Names of Competitors.	Counties.	Ages.		Name.
			Yrs.	Mos.	
1	W. and J. Bates, Ponteland ...	Northumberland	6	0	Royal Oak.
2	Robert Bowie, Gilmidland.....	Stirling .....	5	9	
*3	James Black, New Heaton.....	Berwick .....	6	9	Molitor.
4	David Broatch, Haithwaite.....	Cumberland.....	7	9	
5	George Brown, Hawkslaw.....	Berwick .....	4	4	
*6	Thomas Brown, Marden.....	Northumberland	8	9	Emperor.
*7	John Brodie, Abbey Mains.....	Haddington .....	4	6	Young Tynedale.
*8	Nathaniel Dodds, Shoreswood...	Durham .....	3	9	
*9	George Dodds, Broomhouse.....	Northumberland	6	9	Diamond.
*10	William Elliott, Longridge.....	Durham .....	3	5	Lion.
11	Robert Hogarth, Scremerston...	Do. ....	5	4	Champion.
*12	Thomas Howie, Scraesburgh....	Roxburgh .....	6	4	
13	William Jordison, Upsall.....	York .....	7	4	Folied.
14	John Jamieson, Straiton.....	Edinburgh .....	7	8	
15	John Loudon, Cessnock.....	Ayr .....	6	9	Young Briton.
16	William Nicholson, Chatton.....	Northumberland	6	0	
17	James Skirving, Luffness Mains	Haddington .....	3	5	
18	Thomas Smith, Coblehaugh.....	Lanark .....	4	9	
19	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	3	9	
*20	Richd. Thompson, Doddington	Northumberland	7	3	Victor.
21	William Tod, Elphinston Tower	Haddington.....	3	4	Compton.

CLASS 2.—*Thorough-bred Stallions.*

*1	R. Ferguson of Harker Lodge..	Cumberland.....	11	0	Grey Wiganthorpe.
*2	William Orde.....	Northumberland			Johnyboy.
*3	David Robertson of Ladykirk...	Berwick .....	7	9	Dardanelles.
*4	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	15	9	Patron.

CLASS 3.—*Cart Mares.*

1	Hugh Boag, Kilham.....	Northumberland	22	8	
2	Thomas Bowman, Hallhill.....	Lanark.....	7	9	
3	Thomas Cockburn, Sisterpath...	Berwick .....	10	9	
4	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	10	9	
5	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	10	9	
6	George Darling, Hetton House	Northumberland			
7	James Elliott, Lamberton .....	Berwick .....	12	9	
8	Alex. Henderson, Long Niddry	Haddington .....	8	9	
9	Thomas Howie, Scraesburgh...	Roxburgh.....	5	4	
10	John Hunt, Thornington .....	Northumberland	10	0	
11	William Jordison, Upsall .....	York.....	11	9	
12	John Lumsden, Monsen .....	Northumberland	8	0	
13	David Smith, New Etal .....	Do. ....	11	0	
14	Alex. Thomson, Scremerston ...	Durham .....	12	5	
15	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	9	6	
16	Wm. Ted, Elphinston Tower...	Haddington .....	9	6	Comely.
17	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	6	6	Jess.
18	John Wilson of Cumledge .....	Berwick .....	12	5	
19	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	12	5	

CLASS 4.—*Mares for breeding Hunters.*

No. of Certificate.	Names of Competitors.	Counties.	Ages.		Name.
			Yrs.	Mos.	
*1	G. Aitchison, Mount Pleasant...	Berwick .....	13	9	
2	G. Anderson, West Flodden ....	Northumberland	12	0	
3	Thos. Browne, Amble House...	Do.	8	0	
4	Adam Calder, Shotton .....	Do.	12	5	
*5	Nicholas J. Henderson, Lowick	Do.	12	9	
6	John Hosick, Hutton Mains....	Berwick .....	14	5	Kate.
7	Robert Laing, Addinstone.....	Do.	11	8	
*8	William Lynn, Mindrum Mill..	Northumberland	11	0	
*9	John S. D. Selby of Cheswick,	Durham .....	8	9	
*10	Do. do.	Do.	11	9	
11	David Skirving, Campton .....	Haddington.....	15	4	
*12	Thomas Smith, Goswick.. .....	Durham .....	12	9	
*13	John Usher, Stodrig .....	Roxburgh .....	15	0	Meg Merrilees
14	John Wilkie, of Foulden.....	Berwick .....	15	9	

CLASS 5.—*Fillies and Colts for Agricultural Purposes foaled after 1st January 1838.*

1	Hugh Boag, Kilham .....	Northumberland	3	8	Filly.
2	Robert Calder, Sibster .....	Caithness.....	3	9	...
3	James Elliot, Lamberton .....	Berwick .....	3	5	...
4	William Fulton, Ayton Mains..	Do.	3	9	...
5	George Fife, Greatridgehall ...	Roxburgh .....	3	9	...
6	William Buchan, Rathohall ....	Edinburgh .....	3	9	Colt.
*7	Mark Chisholm, Fordhill .....	Northumberland	3	5	...
8	Alex. Henderson, Long Niddry	Haddington.....	3	9	...
9	Nicholas J. Henderson, Lowick	Northumberland	3	9	...
10	John Hunt, Thornington .....	Do.	3	0	...
11	Andrew Park, Birkenside .....	Berwick .....	3	4	...

CLASS 6.—*Fillies and Colts foaled after 1st January 1839.*

*1	Thomas Brown, Marden.....	Northumberland	2	9	Filly.
2	George Darling, Hetton House	Do.	2	9	...
*3	James Graham, Cubbyhill .....	Cumberland.....	2	5	...
*4	Thomas Howie, Scraesburgh ...	Roxburgh .....	2	4	...
5	Thomas Maddison, Wandon .....	Northumberland	2	8	...
6	Hugh Boag, Kilham .....	Do.	2	8	Colt.
7	Thomas Calder, Fairneyside ...	Berwick .....	2	5	...
8	Robert Carr, Felkington .....	Durham .....	2	5	...
9	Robert Hogarth, Scremerston..	Do.	2	4	..
10	Do. do.	Do.	2	4	...

CLASS 7.—*Fillies and Colts foaled after 1st January 1840.*

1	William G. Rae, Lilburn .....	Northumberland	1	9	Filly.
2	John Wilson, Edington Mains ..	Berwick .....	1	5	...

## IV. SWINE.

CLASS 1.—*For the best Boar.*

No. of Certificate.	Names of Competitors.	Counties.	Ages.		Breeds.
			Yrs.	Mos.	
1	Duke of Buccleuch .....	Mid-Lothian ...	2	0	Berks.
2	James Chrisp, Sandyknowe ...	Roxburgh .....	1	2	Northumberland.
3	Do. do. ....	Do. ....	0	7	Do.
4	Robert Hogarth, Scremerston	Durham .....	2	2	Short-eared.
5	Alexander R. Hume, of Retreat	Berwick .....	6	0	Bedfordshire.
6	George Pringle, Scrimmerston...	Durham .....	0	3	East India.
*7	G. Lowes Ridley, Harbour House	Do. ....	1	11	Dumfries.
8	John Wilson, Edington Mains	Berwick .....	3	0	Northumberland.
9	Thomas Youngusband, Elwick	Northumberland	2	5	Short-eared.
10	Robert Hume, Stobs Castle ...	Roxburgh .....	3	9	Do.

CLASS 2.—*For the best Sow.*

1	James Chrisp, Sandyknowe ...	Roxburgh .....	0	7	Northumberland.
2	George Darling, Hetton House	Northumberland	4	9	Do.
3	George Grey, Millfieldhill.....	Do. ....	3	7	Norfolk.
4	Robert Jobson, Turvilaws .....	Do. ....	2	1	Short-eared.
5	David Smith, New Etal.....	Do. ....	5	0	Small.
6	P. H. Hume, Lawfield .....	Haddington.....	2	9	Suffolk.
7	George Pringle, Scrimmerston...	Durham .....	2	6	Cross.
8	George Smith, New Ladykirk	Berwick .....	2	9	Norfolk.
9	George Reid, Ballencrieff .....	Haddington.....	2	0	
10	Sober Watkin, Plumpton House	Cumberland.....	5	8	Leicester.
11	Do. do. do. ....	Do. ....	2	0	Do.

## V. EXTRA STOCK.

## 1. CATTLE.

1. *Oxen.*

1	Geo. Baillie of Mellerstain.....	Berwick .....	3	2	Cross Short-horn Bull and West Highland Cow.
*2	P. H. Hume of Lawfield.....	Haddington .....	2	8	
3	The Duke of Sutherland. ....	.....	2	8	West Highland.
4	Andrew Wood, Dunse.....	Berwick .....	4	9	West Highland.
5	John Bolam, Easington Grange	Northumberland	3	10	Twin Short-horns.
6	John Wilson of Cumledge .....	Berwick .....	3	9	Short-horn.
7	Thomas Smith, Goswick.....	Berwick .....	3	9	Short-horn.
8	Alex. Maclean of Ardgower ...	Argyll .....			West Highland.

2. Bulls.

No. of Certificate.	Names of Competitors.	County.	Ages.		Name and Breed.
			Yrs.	Mos.	
*1	Thomas Chrisp, Hawkhill .....	Northumberland	13	8	Regent.
2	Do. do. ....	Do.	2	6	Short-horn.
3	Christopher Atkinson, Ewart	Northumberland	5	9	Short-horn.
4	John Mason Hopper, Newham	Durham .....	3	0	Short-horn.
5	William Wetherell, Durham ...	Do. ....	4	4	Short-horn.
*3	Michael Davison, Long Bank ...	Northumberland	5	4	Richarde.
*7	James Thomson .....	New South Wales	4	4	Constellation.
*8	Do. ....	Do. ....	0	10	Newminster.
*9	James Grey, Kimmerston .....	Northumberland	1	9	Hereford.

3. Cows, &c.

1	James Chrisp, Sandyknowe	Roxburgh .....			Short horn Cow & Calf.
2	Do. do. ....	Do. ....			Short-horn Cow.
*3	John Wilson of Cumledge	Berwick .....	6	9	Short-horn Cow & Calf.
4	G. R. Popplewell, Sunwick	Do. ....	1	9	{ Twin Heifers, Short-horns.
5	The Duke of Richmond		3	9	Aberdeen Polled Cow.
6	John Aitchison, Kames West Mains .....	Berwick .....	0	7	{ Twin Calves, Short-horns.
7	Thomas Crofton, Holywell.....				
8	Alex. Maclean, of Ardgower ...	Argyll .....			West Highland.

II. HORSES.

1	Mr John Cleugh, Norham .....	Durham .....	10	9	Cart Stallion.
2	John Steel, Brauxton-hill .....	Berwick .....	7	9	Do.
3	Robert Moffat, Half-way-house	Cumberland.....	6	0	Coaching Stallion.
*4	William Bell of Carberry .....	Midlothian .....	2	4	Stallion.
5	John Dinning Thomson .....	Roxburgh .....	3	6	Grey Colt, half-bred.
6	George Pringle, Scrimmerston...	Durham .....	6	9	Gelding, Hunter.
*7	David Robertson of Ladykirk...	Berwick .....	25	0	{ Brood Mare, thorough-bred.
8	Wm. Tod, Elphinston Tower...	Haddington.....	0	6	Foal, Clydesdale.
9	Thomas Hume, Newtonlees.....	Do. ....			Work-horses.
10	Robert Wilkie of Ladythorne...	Durham .....	3	0	Piebald Ponies.
11	G. D. Trotter, Middleham .....	Do.			Cleveland Mares.
12	Thos. Howey, Lilburn Grange	Northumberland	4	8	Gelding—Hunter.

III. SHEEP.

1	Thomas Dickenson, Mertoun ...	Berwick .....	1	9	Leicester Tups.
2	Thomas Cockburn, Sisterpath	Do. ....	1	9	Do.
3	Andw. Thompson, Highridgehall	Roxburgh.....	2	9	Do.
4	John Simmons, Brockmill.....	Durham .....	1	9	Leicester Tups.
5	George Brown, Halls.....	Haddington.....	3	7	Do.
6	John Taylor, Burnham .....	Lincoln .....	1	9	Do.
7	The Hon. H. F. Scott, of Mer-toun .....	Roxburgh .....	1	9	Do.
8	Alexandar Smith, Norham .....				
9	The Duke of Richmond.....		1	4	Southdown Tup.
10	James Chrisp, Sandyknowe ...	Roxburgh .....	1	9	Leicester Tup.



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No. of Certificate.	Names of Competitors.	County.	Ages.		
			Yrs.	Mos.	
11	William Jobson, Chillingham Newton.....	Northumberland	8 to 2	5 5	Leicester Ewes.
12	George Brown, Halls.....				
13	Andrew Thompson, Highridge- hall .....	Roxburgh .....	7 and 6		Do.
14	George Darling, Hetton-house...	Northumberland	2	9	Do.
15	The Duke of Richmond .....		1	4	Southdown Ewe.
16	Andrew Thompson, Highridge- hall .....	Roxburgh .....	1	9	Leicester Gimmers.
17	Thomas Maddison, Wandon.....				
18	William Horne, of Southel .....	Caithness .....	2	8	Leicester Wethers.
19	Young and Craig, Bighouse ...	Sutherland .....	3	9	Cheviot Wethers.
20	George Pringle, Scrimmerston ...	Durham .....			{ Tup Lambs, Cross Leicester Tup, and Cheviot Ewes.
21	Walter Peacock, Glengelt .....	Berwick .....			Cheviot Tup Lambs.
22	James Thomson, Thornilaw ...	Roxburgh .....			Southdown Ram.
23	Do. do. ....	Do. ....			Do. Ewes.
24	Thomas Cockburn, Sisterpath...	Berwick .....			Leicester Tups.

## IV. SWINE.

1	George Pringle, Scrimmerston ...	Durham .....	0	6	Boar.
2	Adam Brown, Berwick .....	Do. ....			Pig.
3	George Pringle, Scrimmerston ...	Do. ....	1	6	Pigs.
4	Do. do. ....	Do. ....			Sow and seven Pigs.

A few of the lots entered were, from accidental causes, prevented from being brought forward to the Show; and the certificates for three or four of the lots in classes having been lodged after the day fixed by the regulations, these lots were judged as Extra Stock.

The Pedigrees of the Short-horn Bulls, Cows, and Heifers, Leicester Sheep, and Horses, that were certified to the Society by their respective Owners, are as follows:—

### I. Of Bulls calved after 1st January 1837.

1. Mr Nicholas Burnett's *Cleveland Lad the Second*, sire Short-tail (2621); dam Matchem Cow, by Matchem (2281); g. d. by Young Wynyard (2859); the g. sire of Belvidere (1706). He is own brother to the bull which obtained the first premium at the show of the Royal Agricultural Society of England at Liverpool, and of the Yorkshire Agricultural Society at Hull, both in 1841; and was bred by Mr Bates of Kirklevington, near Yarm, Yorkshire.

2. Mr Adam Calder's bull; was got by Fenwick; dam by Lucian; g. d. by Radical; g. g. d. by Togstone; g. g. g. d. by Hope; g. g. g. g. d. by Henry (301); g. g. g. g. g. d. by Irishman (329). Was bred by Mr John Thompson, Pawston, Roxburghshire.

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3. Mr George R. Carnegie's red and white bull was got by a son of Archibald (bred by Earl Spencer); dam Duchess, by Satellite: g. d. by Cyrus, &c. from the stock of the late Mr Robertson of Ladykirk, Berwickshire. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

4. Mr James J. Cunningham's roan bull was got by Regent (2517); dam by George (2057); g. d. by Lambert's Bolingbroke, a son of Wellington (2834); dam by Traveller (655); g. g. d. by a son of Midas (435), previously from the stock of Mr Riddel of Felton Park, Northumberland. Was bred by Mr Thomas Crisp, Hawkhill, Northumberland.

6. Mr Thomas Ferme's bull was got by Matchem; dam by Roughton; g. d. by Julius Caesar. Was bred by Mr Hutton, near Northallerton, Yorkshire.

7. Mr Thomas Forrest's *Symmetry*, roan, was got by Doctor (B.), son of Fantox (2794); dam Mary, by Matchem (2281); g. d. Vestris, by Young Houghton (1119); g. g. d. Cato, (119) cow; g. g. g. d. by Jupiter (342); g. g. g. d. Young Gaudy, by Pope (514); g. g. g. g. d. Gaudy, by Favourite (252); g. g. g. g. g. d. Fortune, by Bolingbroke (86); g. g. g. g. g. g. d. by Foljambe (263); g. g. g. g. g. g. d. by Hubback (310). Doctor (B.), dam Young Cato, cow, by Doctor Syntax (220); g. d. Cato (119), cow; g. g. d. by Jupiter (342); g. g. g. d. by Sir Oliver (605); g. g. g. g. d. Raspberry, by Trunnell (659); g. g. g. g. d. Strawberry, by Favourite (252); g. g. g. g. g. d. Lily, by Favourite (252); g. g. g. g. g. g. d. Miss Lax, by Dalton Duke (188); g. g. g. g. g. g. g. d. Lady Maynard, by Mr R. Alcock's bull (19). Was bred by the Exhibitor.

8. Mr James Grey's *Prince* was got by Ramus; dam by Snowden, by Satellite; g. d. by Baronet; g. g. d. by Windsor; g. g. g. d. by Old Corisor. Ramus by Thorn; dam by Satellite; g. d. by Barmpton; g. g. d. by Charles Collings' Wellington. Thorn by a white bull belonging to Mr William Smith, Shidlaw, Northumberland; dam Elizabeth; g. d. Eliza, by Sir Hercules; g. g. d. by May Duke; g. g. g. d. by Shidlaw. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

9. Messrs Higginson and Wilson's *Sir Thomas Fairfax* was got by Norfolk (2377); dam Miss Fairfax, by Fairfax (1023); g. d. Tily, by Young Warlabby (2812); g. g. d. by Young Dimple (971); g. g. g. d. by Snowball; g. g. g. g. d. by Layton, a son of Mr Charges' grey bull (872). Was bred by Mr Jonas Whitaker, near Otley, Yorkshire.

10. Mr Robert Hogarth's *Conqueror*, was got by Sampson; dam Gaudy, by Rufus; g. d. by Young Lancaster (1162); g. g. d. by Mason's Mertin; g. g. g. d. by Alfred, son of Comet; g. g. g. g. d. by Old Windsor; g. g. g. g. g. d. by Cupid; g. g. g. g. g. g. d. by Swarrow. Sampson's and Rufus' pedigrees will be seen in 3d volume of Coates' Herd-Book. Was bred by Mr Arbuthnot of Woodford, Northamptonshire.

11. Mr James Hood's bull, was got by Berwickshire; dam by Robin Hood; Berwickshire by Streamer, which was bred by Mr Smith, Doddington. Robin Hood was bred by Mr John Rennie of Phantassie, East Lothian.

12. Mr Thomas Howey's *White Bowmont*, was got by Mr Smith's, Shidlaw, Borderer; dam by Mr Wood's Reformer (2502); g. d. by Snadon (1462); g. g. d. by Northern Light (1280); g. g. g. d. Mr Hunt's Countess, by Yorkshireman; g. g. g. g. d. by Mr Wetherell's Wellington (1678); g. g. g. g. g. d. by Mr Maynard's Eryholm, of Eryholm; g. g. g. g. g. g. d. by James Brown's Old Red bull. Was bred by Mr Hunt, Thornton, Northumberland.

13. Mr Robert Jobson's *Prince Albert*, was got by Duke Northumberland the Second (1940); dam by Sea Gull (2607); g. d. by Sir Francis B. (1443); g. g. d. by Sultan (1485); g. g. g. d. by Rockingham (C83); g. g. g. g. d. Flora of Pitcorthie, bred by the late General Simpson, Fifeshire. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

14. Mr Thomas Joplings' *The Chief*, roan, was got by Mr Hunt's Pedestrian, bred

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by Captain Barclay of Ury; by Young Monarch, by Mr Mason's Monarch; dam, Mayflower, by Invalid; g. d. Rosebud, by St Leger; g. g. d. by Comus; g. g. g. d. by Denton. The Chief's dam, Beaufront, by Tonia or Morning Star (2338); g. d. by Deuton; g. g. d. by a son of Mr Charges' grey bull (123); Tonia, by Sir James Graham's Antonia; dam by Charley (138); g. d. by Western Comet (689) Antonia, by Alexander or by Mr Mason's Charles (127); g. d. by Pyramus (832); g. g. d. by Trotter. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

16. Mr James Laing's *Murton*, dark roan, was got by Bowmont, by Borderer; dam by Reformer (2507); g. d. by Ewart (1987); g. g. d. by Winstow (1587). Was bred by Mr Christopher Atkinson, Ewart, Northumberland.

17. Mr John Nisbet's red bull, was got by Mr Hogarth's bull; dam by Fenwick; g. d. by Tillside; g. g. d. by Radical; g. g. d. by Togstone; g. g. g. d. by Mr Riddel's roan bull; g. g. g. g. d. by Henry. Mr Hogarth's bull was got by Mr Spoor's Young Falstaff; dam by Mr Boog's bull; g. d. by Radical; g. g. d. by Togstone; g. g. g. d. by Henry (301); g. g. g. g. d. by Irishman (320). Was bred by Mr John Thompson, Pawston, Roxburghshire.

18. Mr Andrew Park's bull, was got by St Leger junior; dam by Fair Helen by Young Scipio; g. d. by Favourite; g. g. d. Rosebud, by St Leger; g. g. g. d. by Comet. St Leger was got by Mr Cossar's red bull; dam by Memnon; g. d. by Satellite; g. g. d. by Albion, &c. Mr Cossar's red bull, was got by Mr Gibson Collison's roan bull; dam, Cowslip, by Young Rockingham; g. d. Ruby, by a son of North Star; g. g. d. by Mr H. Alison's bull, a grandson by Comet; g. g. d. by a grandson of Favourite, &c. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

19. Mr John Proudfoot's *Albert* was got by Thorpe, by Charles II.; g. d. by Young Rockingham; g. g. d. by North Star; g. g. g. d. by Denton; g. g. g. g. d. by Landrone; g. g. g. g. d. by Henry. Was bred by the Duke of Buccleuch.

20. Mr John Wilson's *The Warder* was got by Borderer, dam by George (2057); g. d. by Lambert's Bolingbroke, son of Wellington (2824), dam by Traveller (655); g. g. d. by a son of Midas (435); and previously from the stock of Mr Riddell of Felton Park, Northumberland. Was bred by Mr Thomas Chrisp, Hawkhill, Northumberland.

21. Mr Ferguson Simpson's *Buchan Hero*; dam, Young Broadhooks, by Young Ladykirk, dam by Albion; g. d. Europa, by Sirius (*vide* Herd-Book); g. g. d. Short-tail, by Mr Charles Collings' Wellington; g. g. g. d. Honeysuckle, by Sultan; g. g. g. g. d. June, by Signior, &c. This cow was from Mr Robertson's best stock, both by dam and sire. The Buchan Hero was got by White Bull, by Young Ladykirk, out of own sister to the Romulus Cow. The Romulus Cow was got by Mr John Rennie's Romulus, out of Lady Anne, by Sir William Cooke's St Leger; g. d. Empress, by Comus; g. g. d. by Midas; g. g. g. d. by Phenomenon, &c. Romulus was bred by the late Mr Robertson of Ladykirk, by Memnon, out of Nekiah. Young Ladykirk was also bred by him, by Albion out of Pekuah. St Leger by Sir Ellick; d. by Mr Robert Collings' Major; g. d. by the American Cow, by Yarbro'; g. g. d. own sister to Mr R. Collings' Red Rose. St Leger was sold by Mr John Rennie to Sir William Cooke, near Doncaster, Yorkshire. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

23. Mr John Thompson's *Bloomsbury*, roan, was got by Borderer, dam by Togstone; g. d. by a son of Colonel Trotter's Lawnsleeves; g. g. d. by Mr Smith of Togstone's bull; g. g. g. d. by Lord Strathmore's Sultan; g. g. g. g. d. by Barnaby (1678). Was bred by Mr Robert Falder, Rennington, Northumberland.

### 2. Of Bulls calved after 1st January 1840.

1. The Earl of Hopetoun's *Contest*, roan, was got by a son of Borderer (No. 12 in the Doddington Sale List); d. by Benedict; g. d. by OldPreston; g. g. d. by

Neptuns, bred by Mr John Grey, Millfieldhill, Northumberland. Was bred by Mr John Wilson, Edington Mains, Berwickshire.

4. Mr Michael Cairns' *Meldon*, was got by The Cleveland Lad, a son of Short-tail (2621); dam by Belvedere (1706); g. d. by Jack Cade (1132); g. g. d. by Waterloo (2816). Was bred by Mr Bates of Kirklevington, Yorkshire.

5. Mr James Crisp's *Peter Parley*, white, was got by Regent (2517); dam Carnation (bred by Mr Hunt, Thornington), by Leopold (370); g. d. to Red Rose (sister to Countess, the winner of 13 premiums, by Yorkshireman), (2862); g. g. d. Flora, by Maynard's Eryholm; g. g. d. Old Flora, by James Brown's Red Bull (97). Was bred by the Exhibitor.

6. Mr Thomas Crisp's *Hildebrand*, was got by Regent (2517); dam by Borderer; g. d. by Bachelor (1666); g. g. d. by St Alban's (1412); g. g. g. d. by Widdrington; g. g. g. d. by Barnaby (1678), and previously from the stock of Messrs James, Stamford, Northumberland. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

7. Mr Thomas Crisp's *The Falconer*, was got by Regent (2517); dam by Brougham (son of Curry's Duchess), (1746); g. d. Duchess of St Alban's, by St Alban's the Second; g. g. d. by St Alban's (1412); g. g. g. d. by Lawnsleeves (365); g. g. g. g. d. bred by Mr Henderson from the stock of Messrs James, Stamford, Northumberland. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

8. Mr Thomas Crofton's *Guy Faux*, was got by Gainsford; dam Miss Salvin. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

10. Mr John Mason Hopper's *Newham*, was got by Pedestrian; dam Garland (the dam of Cassandra by Miracle, (2320), and the dam of Clementi and Collard, each sold at 200 guineas when twelve months old), by Mr Mason's Matchem (2281); g. d. by Fitz-Remus (2025); g. g. d. by Cato (119); g. g. g. d. by Whitworth (693) g. g. g. d. bought of the late Mr Mason of Chilton, Durham. Pedestrian was bred by Captain Barclay of Ury, by Emperor; dam Lady Sarah (No. 20 at Mr Mason's sale) by Satellite (1420); g. d. Portia, by Cato (119); g. g. d. by Jupiter (342); g. g. g. d. by George (273); g. g. g. g. d. by Chilton (136); g. g. g. g. g. d. by Irishman (329); g. g. g. g. g. d. by B. (45). Was bred by the Exhibitor.

11. Mr John Hosick's *The Colonel*, was got by a son of Brougham out of Mr Crisp's Premium; dam Young Hutton Hall, by a son of Mr Carnegie's Edrom, bred by Mr Hunt, Thornington, Northumberland; g. d. Old Hutton Hall, by Mr John Rennie's Ury; g. g. d. by Diamond; g. g. g. d. by a son of Mr Charles Collings' Wellington, by Comet. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

12. Mr Robert Jobson's *His Royal Highness*, was got by Duke of Northumberland the Second (1904); dam by Sea Gull (2007); g. d. by Sir Francis B. (1443); g. g. d. by Sultan (1485); g. g. g. d. by Rockingham (683); g. g. g. g. d. Flora of Pitcorrhie, bred by the late General Simpson, Fifeshire. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

14. Mr George Reid's Bull, was got by General Picton; dam by Young Favourite; g. d. by Whisker; g. g. d. by Romulus; g. g. g. d. by Charles II.; g. g. g. g. d. by Baron; g. g. g. g. g. d. by Alfred. Whisker was got by Romulus; dam by Cleveland; g. d. Young Venus, by Diamond; g. g. d. Old Venus, by Duke. Was bred by the Exhibitor. General Picton gained the first premium of his class at the Society's Show at Aberdeen, and Young Favourite gained it at Perth.

15. Mr Thomas Simson's *Teetotaler*, roan, was got by Maitland; dam (sister to Waterloo) by Thornington; g. d. by Richmond; g. g. d. by Hector (1104); g. g. g. d. by Sir Charles; g. g. g. g. d. by Sir Rowland; g. g. g. g. g. d. by a son of Phenomenon; g. g. g. g. g. g. d. by Irishman. Maitland was got by Ebor; dam by a bull belonging to Mr William Jobson, Chillingham Newton, Northumberland; g. d. by Mr Smith's Shidlaw red bull; g. g. d. by Mr Jopling's Yorkshire Lad; g. g. g. d. by Mr Thomas Smith (late of Grindon), Collingwood. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

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16. Mr Joseph Stott's *Benlomen*, was got by South Durham (own brother to Bellerophon) by Belvedere (1706); dam Jessie by Belvedere (1706). Was bred by Mr Stephenson of Wolviston, Durham.

### 3. Cows.

1. The Duke of Buccleuch's *Duchess*, was got by Thorpe; dam Kilmeny by Matchem, by a son of Mr Collings' George; g. g. d. by Winyard; g. g. g. d. by Landrone; g. g. g. d. by Henry. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

3. Mr Thomas Bates' *Oxford Premium Cow*, was got by Duke of Cleveland (1937); dam by Matchem (2281); g. d. by Young Winyard (2859). Was bred by the Exhibitor.

4. Mr John Booth's *Bracelet*, was got by Priam (2452); dam Joy by Argus (759). Was bred by the Exhibitor.

5. Mr George R. Carnegie's cow, was got by Romulus; dam Duchess by Satellite; g. d. by Cyrus, &c. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

6. Mr Thomas Crisp's *Second Dunstan*, was got by Bachelor (1866); dam by St Alban's (1412); g. d. by Widdrington; g. g. d. by Barnaby (1678), and previously from the stock of the Messrs James, Stamford, Northumberland. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

7. Mr Nicholas John Henderson's roan cow, was got by Sultan Selim; dam by Mr Thomson's, Stamford, white bull, which was descended from General Simpson's stock at Pitcosthie, Fifeshire; g. d. by Young Cleasby; Young Cleasby by Cleasby; dam Milk March. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

8. Mr Nicholas John Henderson's red roan cow, was got by Mr Thomson's, Stamford, roan bull, which was descended from General Simpson's stock; dam by Captain Davidson's, Lanton, bull; g. d. by Mr Archbold's, Presson, roan bull. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

9. Mr Robert Hogarth's roan cow, was got by Captain; dam Snowdrop by Emperor (1794); g. d. Young Princess by Young Lancaster (361); g. g. d. Old Princess by St Alban's (1412); g. g. g. d. by Lawnsleeves. Was bred by Mr James Crisp, late of Doddington, Northumberland.

10. Mr John Hunt's *Moss Rose*, red roan, was got by Edrom; dam Old Moss Rose by Ruby; g. d. by Culley's Captain, by Charles, a son of Comet; g. g. d. by Regent, a grandson of Whitworth, out of Young Stapleton by Yorkshireman, &c. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

11. Mr John Hunt's *Yorkshire Girl*, was got by Mr Wiley's Physician; dam by Sir Harry, by Phenomenon, &c. Sir Harry was bred by Mr Jopling of Styford. Was bred by Mr William Sample, Bishop Barton.

12. Mr John S. Donaldson Selby's *Moss Rose* was got by Raby; dam by Coup-land, by Charles, a son of Comet; g. d. by a son of Mr Mason's Whitworth. Was bred by Mr Hunt, Thornington, Northumberland.

14. Mr William Smith's *Rose*, was got by Young Shidlaw; dam Rose by Young St Leger; g. d. by Satellite. Young Shidlaw was got by Shidlaw, white bull; Young St Leger by St Leger (1414), dam Cleopatra by Lancaster, bred by Mr Robert Collings. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

### 4. Of the best of Three Cows.

2. Mr Thomas Crofton's *Splendour*, was got by Emperor; dam sprightly.—(See Herd-Book.) His *Victoria*, was got by Gainsford; dam Marchioness. His *Adelaide*, was got by Emperor; dam Gaudy. Were all bred by the Exhibitor.

3. Mr William Smith's *Nell the Second*, a twin red, was got by Borderer; dam, Old Nell, by a son of Mr Mason's Chilton; g. d. by Northern Light. His *Mistress the Third*, red, was got by Borderer; dam, Mistress the Second, by Satel-

lite; g. d. Old Mistress, by Shidlaw. His *Margaret*, red, was got by Borderer; dam, *Margaret the First*, by Northern Light. Were bred by the Exhibitor.

5. *Of the best Heifer calved after 1st January 1839.*

1. Mr John Booth's *Mantatini*, was got by Marcus (2262); dam Maiden, by Matchem (2281); dam *Lady*, by Alderman (1622); g. d. *Lady*, by Pilot (49C). Was bred by the Exhibitor.

3. Mr Thos. Chrisp's *Princess*, was got by the Peer, whose dam was own sister to Regent (2517); dam, Third Princess, by Snowball (2647); g. d. Old Prince's, by St Alban's (1412); g. g. d. by Lawnsleeves (365). Was bred by Mr James Chrisp, late at Doddington, Northumberland.

4. Mr Thomas Crofton's *Rosa*, was got by Borderer; dam by Gainsford; g. d. Rachael. Was bred by Mr Collings of White-House.

5. Mr Thos. Ferme's heifer, was got by Sir Walter; dam by a son of Mr Booth's Jerry; g. d. Young Star; g. g. d. Rosebery. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

6. Mr Robt. Jobson's *Lady Flora*, was got by Duke Northumberland the Second (1940); dam by Border Willie (1734); g. d. by Sir Francis B. (1443); g. g. d. by Sultan (1485); g. g. g. d. by Doddington (985); g. g. g. g. d. Flora of Pitcorthie, bred by the late General Simpson. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

7. Mr William Lynn's heifer, was got by Mindrum; dam by Raby; g. d. by Yorkshireman; g. g. d. by Mr Baker's, of Ellimor Hall, Lawnsleeves. Mindrum was got by Borderer; dam by Raby; g. d. by Bengal. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

8. Mr John S. Donaldson Selby's heifer, was got by his white bull Cheswick; dam Moss-rose, by Raby, &c. Cheswick was got by Young Edrom out of White-rose, by Tillside out of Beauty by Mr Compton's Leopold. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

6. *Of Heifers calved after 1st January 1840.*

1. The Duke of Buccleuch's heifer, was got by General Picton; dam Kilmery, by Matchem; g. d. by a son of Mr Collings' George; g. g. d. by Winyard; g. g. g. d. by Landrone; g. g. g. g. d. by Henry. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

2. Mr Thomas Chrisp's *Maid of Atn*, was got by Regent (2517); dam by Borderer; g. d. by Eclipse (1940); g. g. d. by Togstone; g. g. g. d. by Lambert's Bolingbroke (a son of Wellington (2824), dam by Traveller (655); g. g. g. g. d. by a son of Midas (435); g. g. g. g. g. d. by twin-brother to Ben (70). Was bred by the Exhibitor.

3. Mr Thomas Crofton's *Melrose*, was got by Gainsford; dam Primrose. His *Emma*, was got by Gainsford; dam by Comet; g. d. by Eleanor. His *Matchless*, was got by Gainsford; dam Splendour. Were all bred by the Exhibitor.

6. Mr Robert Jobson's roan heifer, was got by Duke Northumberland the Second (1940); dam by Bachelor (1666); g. d. by Memnon (1218); g. g. d. by Diomed (974); g. g. g. d. by Sirius (598); g. g. g. g. d. by Midas (435); g. g. g. g. g. d. by Wellington (1670); g. g. g. g. g. g. d. by Sultan (631); g. g. g. g. g. g. d. by Punch (531); g. g. g. g. g. g. g. d. My Lady, by Ladykirk. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

7. Mr Robert Jobson's red and white heifer was got by Duke Northumberland the Second (1940); dam by Prince Edward (2462); g. d. by Sultan (1485); g. g. d. by a son of Trunnel (659); g. g. g. d. by Middleton (1235); g. g. g. g. d. by a son of Ben or Punch. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

9. Mr William Lynn's roan heifer, was got by Mr Atkinson's red bull Bowmont; dam by Raby; g. d. by Bengal. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

11. Mr Wilkie's heifer; was got by Mr Elliot's Lamberton bull; dam by Diamond. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

8. *Of the best 2 Oxen calved after 1st January.*

1. Mr William Smith senior's white steer, was got by Pawston, dam by Marle-down ; g. d. Elizabeth, by Northern Light. His grey steer was got by Pawston, dam June by Borderer.

2. Mr William Smith junior's grey twin steer, was got by Pawston, dam Old Nell, by a son of Chilton. His white steer was got by Pawston, dam Twin Nell II. by Borderer. Were bred by the Exhibitor.

1. *Of Cart-Horses.*

3. Mr James Black's *Mollitor*, was got by Miller ; dam by Mr Boogs' Low Trewitt ; g. d. by Old Verdy. Miller was got by Sultan ; dam by Tweedside ; g. d. by Culley's Old Brown Horse ; g. g. d. by Orpeth's Pintail. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

6. Mr Thomas Brown's *Emperor*, was got by Young Sultan ; dam by Star ; g. d. an excellent south country mare. Star was got by Lofty a Clydesdale horse ; dam by Culley's Old Brown Horse. Young Sultan was got by Mr Thomas Smith's, Grindon Old Rough Legs ; dam by Thomas Brown's, Brandon horse ; g. d. by Orpeth's Pintail. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

7. Mr John Brodie's *Young Tynedale*, was got by Tynedale, by Young Clydesdale. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

9. Mr George Dodds' *Diamond*, was got by Sampson, the property of the late Mr Walter Cossar, Dunse, Berwickshire ; dam by Diamond, the property of Mr Wilson, Simprin Mains, Berwickshire.

10. Mr William Elliot's *Lion*, was got by Mr Thompson's, Doddington horse, Northumberland ; dam by Sandy, the property of Mr Wilson, Edington Mains, Berwickshire. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

12. Mr Thomas Howie's *Young Sampson*, was got by Mr Brodie's Sampson out of a Clydesdale mare. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

20. Mr Richard Thompson's *Victor*, was got by Trusty out of a powerful Clydesdale mare. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

2. *Blood Horses.*

Mr Richard Ferguson's *Wiganthorpe*, was got by Figaro ; dam Marcianon by Stamford ; Marcia by Coriander ; Forth by Pacolet ; Atalanta by Matchem, &c. Was bred by William Garforth, Esq.

Mr Ordes' *Johneyboy* is own brother to Tomboy by Jerry ; dam by Ardrossan

Mr Robertson's *Dardanelles* was got by Sultan, out of Pawn Junior. Her dam is own sister to Penelope, (the dam of Whalebone, Whisker, Weir, Webb, Waterloo, &c.) Was bred by the Duke of Grafton. His *Patron* was got by Partizan, the sire of Mameluke and Cyprian, out of the dam of Augusta (winner of the Oaks) by Rubens. Was bred by the Marquis of Exeter.

4. *Of Mares for breeding Hunters.*

1. Mr George Aitchison's mare, was got by Henry ; dam by Faceaway.

5. Mr Nicholas John Henderson's bay mare, was got by Grey Medlam ; dam by Whitworth ; g. d. by Hambletonian. Was bred by Mr Russell, of Branceseth Castle, Durham.

8. Mr William Lynn's bay mare, was got by Benledi ; dam by Ardrossan ; g. d. by Welbeck or President. Has a foal at foot to Patron. Was bred by Mr Emmerson of Tunstall, Durham.

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9. Mr J. S. Donaldson Selby's mare, was got by Chateau Margaux; dam by Cervantes, out of Juggler's dam: Was bred by Mr Nowel, Lancashire. Another mare; was got by Vittoria; dam by Thunderbolt. Has a colt foal at foot by Zoroaster. Was bred by Mr Grey of Shoreston.

12. Mr Thomas Smith's mare was got by Harmodius.

13. Mr John Usher's *Meg Merrilees*, was got by Guerilla out of a thorough-bred mare. Is in foal to Billy-Go-Rarely. Was bred by Mr John Francis, Northumberland.

### 5. and 6. *Colts and Fillies for Agricultural purposes.*

7. Mark Chisholm's colt was got by Mr Brown's Marden, horse Emperor; dam by Lofty.

3. Mr James Graham's filly, was got by Glenelg; dam, a grey mare, the property of Mr John Saunders, Riddings, Cumberland, which obtained four premiums from the Netherby Agricultural Society. Glenelg was got by Young Clyde, which obtained premiums in Scotland and Cumberland, amounting to L.144. Young Clyde was got by Lofty, which gained premiums amounting to L.224.

1. Thomas Brown's, Marden, was got by Emperor; dam by Star; g. d. by North Star, the property of John Scott, Wooller, Northumberland. Was bred by the exhibitor.

4. Mr Thomas Howie's filly was got by Mr Brodie's Sampson out of a Clydesdale mare.

## SHEEP.

### 1. *Of Leicester Tups.*

3. The Hon. H. F. Scott's Leicester tups, are bred from Mr Compton's stock, Learmonth, Northumberland.

### 2. *Of Shearling Tups.*

43. Mr John Taylor's shearling Leicester tups; one was got by a son of Mr John Farrah's, No. 7 by No. 10; grandsire, the noted W. by Mr Creswell's ram. Another has the same pedigree. A third was got by Mr Thorpe's Warder, by Young R.; sire, old R.; grandsire, T. U.; g. g. sire, Mr Stubbins' A. In the extra stock, the ram belonging to Mr Taylor was got by Volunteer, a noted ram of Mr Burgess, Homepierrepont, Nottinghamshire. Were all bred by the Exhibitor.

49. The sire of Mr Traill's tup was purchased by him from the Duke of Richmond's stock, and his dam was bred in Northumberland.

### 3. *Leicester Gimmers.*

4. Mr George Brown's Leicester gimmers are from ewes selected by him from the stocks of Mr Thompson, Stamford; Mr Younghusband, Elwick; and Mr William Jobson, Chillingham Newton; all in Northumberland. Were bred by the Exhibitor.

## SWINE.

Mr George Lowes Ridley's *Champion*, was got by Dumfries; dam, Beauty; the property of the late Mr Baker of Ellemor Hall, Durham. Was bred by Mr Kitching, Darlington.



## EXTRA STOCK.

2. Mr P. H. Hume's pair of short-horn oxen were got by Chieftain, by Borderer; dam by Mr Carnegie's Pizarro; g. d. by the Marledown bull; g. g. d. by Carham, &c. Were bred by Mr William Bogue, Skateraw, East Lothian.

1. Mr Thomas Chrisp's *Regent*, light roan short-horn bull, was got by Snowdrop (2653); dam Countess, by Sir Charles (593); g. d. Princess, by St Alban's (1412); g. g. d. by Cupid (177); g. g. g. d. by Simon (590); g. g. g. d. by Punch (531); g. g. g. g. d. by Bolingbroke (86). Was bred by Mr Thomas Crofton, Holywell, Durham.

6. Mr Michael Davison's short-horn bull *Richarde*, was got by Black Prince (1722); dam by Sea Gull (2067); g. d. by Sir Francis B. (1443); g. g. d. by Sultan (1485); g. g. g. d. by Rockingham (683); g. g. g. g. d. Flora of Pitcorthie; bred by the late General Simpson, and descended from Mr Charles Colling's stock. Was bred by Mr Robert Jobson, Turvilaws, Northumberland.

7. Mr James Thomson's short-horn bull *Constellation*, was got by Comet (1854); dam Splendour, by Emperor (1947); g. d. Sprightly, by Barmpton (1677); g. g. d. by Waverley (2819); g. g. g. d. by a son of Washington. Was bred by Mr Thomas Crofton, Holywell, Durham. His *Newminster*, was got by Gainsford (2044); dam by Miracle (2320); g. d. by Marquis (2270); g. g. d. by a son of Mr Collings' Albion. Was bred by Mr Moore of Morpeth High House, Northumberland.

9. Mr James Grey's *Wonder*, a Hereford bull, was got by Favourite; dam Kitty. Kitty was bought from Mr Heyton, a noted breeder near Hereford. Favourite was got by Old Sovereign, the property of Mr Hewer of Hempton Lodge, Herefordshire. Was bred by the Duke of Bedford.

3. Mr John Wilson's short-horn cow and calf; the cow was got by the Marledown bull; her dam by Mr Carnegie's Edrom. The calf was got by The Warden, by Borderer, &c. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

4. Mr William Bell's horse *Billy Button*, was got by Valparaiso, the property of the Duke of Buccleuch, out of a saddle-mare, whose sire was a thorough-bred horse in Dumfriesshire (name unknown), and dam was a well-bred mare. Was bred by the Exhibitor.

7. Mr Robertson's brood-mare *Lacerta*, was got by Zodiac; dam Jerboa, by Gohanna, out of Camilla, by Greatham. *Lacerta* is dam of Little Wonder, the winner of the Derby in 1840. Was bred by Lord Rous in 1816.

## QUARTERLY AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

November 1841.

The field-operations of this year have possessed a very peculiar interest. They commenced in spring in the most auspicious circumstances, and high hopes were then entertained that a bountiful crop would allay the anxious fears of scarcity, raised by the rather scanty produce of the few preceding years. These hopes were checked by the threatening appearance of continued rain in summer; still, anticipations of the usual steady weather of autumn cherished the assurance of a "good ingathering" at last. Such may be supposed to have been the state of the farmer's mind during the course of the year which is about to close; and though, amidst the greatest vicissitudes of weather, "hope springs eternal" in his breast, the experience of sad reality has, in this instance, "froze the genial current of his soul," and doomed him to disappointment. We do not remember a season of so tantalizing a character as this. Those of