

you had him up; and, as we have declared already, he was one of the sights of the day. The Berkshires were, again, never more "evenly" good, and never better, and the Prince Consort sent the prettiest and most perfect white Windsors His Royal Highness has ever yet bred. There was no poultry show, and certainly nobody seemed to miss it more than Mr. Harrison Weir.

We must ask some of our own staff to complete the picture, and to say how the implement makers fared, the judges worked, the stewards acted, and the public behaved. The latter, if anything, were almost a little too much interested, and the manner in which at times they got in the way was something to try the most even-tempered men, the state of the thermometer and all things considered. In the trials of the ploughs and mowers more particularly, the mere lookers-on were wonderfully active. They advised the judges, they counselled the exhibitors, and they defied the stewards with great resolution and authority. But still there was something to be offered in extenuation. They really did take a part in what was going on, as they proved before the week was out. Never before were there such good customers. Never yet did "the trade" do so good a business. From Mr. Fowler and his steam-plough down to swing-gate and pulper makers, many were fairly sold out. The trials resulted in some two or three very noticeable conclusions. Fowler's plough, for one, was indisputably the favorite in both its work and machinery against Smith's cultivator, and the public went generally with the decision. Then, Burgess and Key's mower confirmed the reputation that had preceded its arrival here. It did its work well, easily, and with a certain simplicity in its action that are sure to tell. We have already referred to "the surprise" occasioned by Messrs. Hornsby's success with their new plough. It will be found that they stand first for both the light and the heavy land; but that the Howards still keep their position intact as the makers of the famous general purpose plough.—Hornsby has something of a novelty in the construction of his implement, which is detailed elsewhere, but was confided to a Bedfordshire man to carry it out. The ploughman Browne was originally with the Duke of Bedford, at Woburn, and subsequently we believe with the Messrs. Howard. He has profited by his education, and been champion in many an All England match. The only wonder is how he was allowed to leave his own neighborhood. The Ransomes' second and second over again went to assert something, a distinction without a difference, and as we said last week, much of it was from the first a hard struggle between Grantham, Bedford, and Ipswich.

From our special Correspondent.

BRIDGWORTH, SALOP, July 19, 1859.

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The ground where the Royal Agricultural Society held their great Annual Exhibition, is situated on the west side of the very ancient borough of Warwick, on a piece of land of very large extent, known as the Race Course—this being the ground which is kept by this town for the "Isthmian games." The Show-yard is an enclosed area containing twenty-six acres; the transformation of this large piece of ground, from an extensive green sward, where, in the summer evenings, the youthful community are in the habit of devoting their leisure hours to the manly game of cricket, to a town of canvass, inhabited by all that is relative to the noble science of agriculture, is a remarkable event, which will be long held in memory by the inhabitants of Warwick. Near to the Show ground is a hill overlooking the vast extent of interesting and beautiful country on the one side, and the borough with its remarkable earth, ancient churches, and interesting public buildings, on the other. In the interior of the Show-yard the walking powers of the visitor are considerably taxed. Shed after shed stretches itself away from one side of the yard to the other, and more time is required than is allowed, to walk the entire length of every shed, and to examine thoroughly all that is contained within them; of this, perhaps, you will be better convinced when I state that the implements alone, (not including machinery at work) occupied thirty-four sheds, eighty-four yards long by twenty feet wide; besides these, and an almost equal number occupied by stock, there are many side-sheds for seeds, poultry, cheese, and extras.

The competition in the cattle department was exceedingly severe. The first, second and third prizes were of course, the great object of attraction. In the general stock department, the high fame of the exhibition was well maintained, yet, I am inclined to think that the show of horses was not equal to that of last year at the ancient town of Chester. Amongst the cattle, the Short-horns seemed to attract most attention. The