

FAMOUS AMERICAN HORSES



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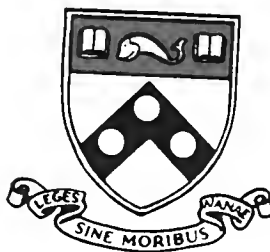


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W. H. F. Hall

ACROBAT AND TOM CHILTREE.

FAMOUS HORSES

OF

AMERICA.



CONTAINING

Fifty-Nine Portraits of the Celebrities of the American Turf, Past and Present,

WITH SHORT BIOGRAPHIES.



PHILADELPHIA:

PORTER AND COATES,

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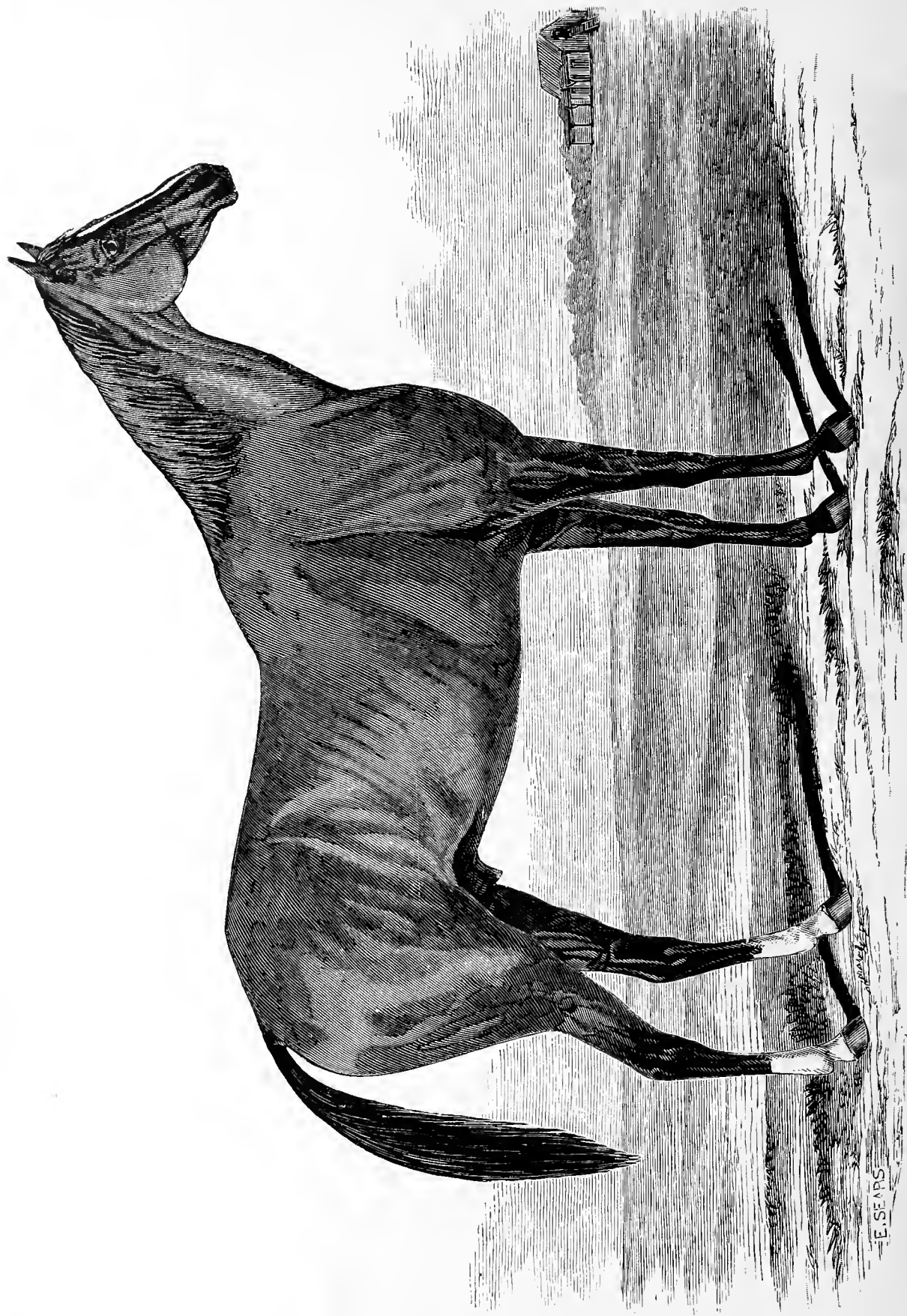


AMERICAN ECLIPSE.



AMERICAN ECLIPSE was bred by Gen. Nathaniel Coles, of Dosoris, L. I., on May 25, 1814. His sire was Duroc, and his dam Miller's Damsel, by imp. Messenger. The colt was weaned on November 10, and not broken until September, at three years old. The following March he was trained and given a trial of two miles, which afforded high satisfaction to his owner. When only a suckling of five months old, General Coles had named him "American Eclipse," on account of the high promise he gave of stride, strength and speed. While a colt he was not confined, but in the winter season he was turned out every fine day; he was first shod in the spring, when three years old. His first race was in May, 1818, when he started for the purse for three-mile heats at Newmarket, L. I., and won it with ease, beating Black-eyed Susan and Sea Gull, then called the best three-mile horse of the day. The following spring American Eclipse was sold to Mr. Van Ranst, who, in June, 1819, started him in the four-mile heat purse at Bath, beating Little John, by Virginia Potomac; Bond's Eclipse, by First Consul; and James Fitz James, by Sir Archy. The following October he again ran and won the four-mile heats purse at Bath, beating Little John. Fearnought, and Mr. Bond's colt, the two latter being withdrawn the second heat; time, 8:13—8:08. He then made two seasons at the stud on Long Island, in the spring of 1820 and 1821, covering, as a common stallion, at \$12.50 the season. It was not contemplated to bring him on the turf again, but the Legislature of the State of New York having remodelled the law respecting racing, and a society being reorganized specially for the improvement of our breed of horses, Mr. Van Ranst was induced again to put Eclipse in training for the four-mile heat race, to be run over the New Union Course, L. I., in October of that year. For this race four horses started, viz., American Eclipse; Lady Lightfoot, by Sir Archy; Flag of Truce, by Sir Solomon; and Heart of Oak. The betting was two to one on Lady Lightfoot, but Eclipse beat her handily in two straight heats, distancing her in the second heat; Flag of Truce and Heart of Oak being drawn after the first heat; time, 8:04—8:02. In May, 1822, Eclipse won the purse of \$700, four-mile heats, on the Union Course, beating Sir Walter, by Hickory; time, 7:54—8:00. The following October he again won the \$1000 purse over the same course, beating, a second time, Sir Walter, Duchess of Marlborough, by Sir Archy, and Slow and Easy, by Duroc; the first heat being run in 7:58, after which the mares were withdrawn, and Sir Walter being distanced in the second heat, which was not timed. A day or two previous to this race, a challenge had appeared in the New York papers from Mr. James J. Harrison, of Virginia, offering to run Sir Charles against American Eclipse over the Washington Course, four-mile heats, for \$5000 or \$10,000. Mr. Van Ranst promptly accepted this challenge, and chose the larger stake, so that the object of the contest might correspond with the fame of the horses. The time of running was fixed for November 20, 1822, and at the appointed hour both horses were brought out, and the riders mounted, but instead of running agreeably to the challenge, Mr. Harrison gave notice that, as his horse, Sir Charles, had met with an accident, he would pay forfeit. He at the

same time proposed to run a single dash of four miles, for \$1500 a side, which the owner of Eclipse at once agreed to. The horses started, Eclipse, who carried 126 lbs. against Sir Charles's 120 lbs., taking the lead. On the fourth mile Sir Charles broke down, and Eclipse won in 8:04. In the evening of the same day, William R. Johnson, Esq., of Petersburg, Va., the recognized "Napoleon of the Turf," offered to produce a horse, on the last Tuesday in May, 1823, to run a race of four-mile heats against Eclipse, over the Union Course, L. I., according to the rules of that track, for \$20,000 a side, \$3000 forfeit. The challenge was immediately accepted by Mr. John C. Stephens, in consequence of which Colonel Johnson, on the day mentioned, brought on the course the four-year old chestnut colt Henry, by Sir Archy, dam by Diomed, bred by Mr. Lemuel Long, Halifax, N. C., who, two weeks previous, had beaten Betsy Richards, in the four-mile-heats race, at Petersburg, in 7:54—7:58. Colonel Johnson, when he made the match, intended to run the bay colt John Richards, by Sir Archy, but becoming lame, while en route for the North, Henry was substituted for him, although in a private trial John Richards had proved his superior. The race is one of the most memorable events in the annals of the American turf, and was productive of the most intense and wide excitement throughout the length and breadth of the continent. It was considered as a match between the North and South, and sectional feeling ran high respecting the issue. More than twenty thousand people assembled to witness it, and the betting on the result was enormously heavy, each section backing its representative racing champion without stint or limit. Henry, carrying 108 lbs., was ridden by a lad; Eclipse, nine years old, 126 lbs., was mounted by William Crafts. Henry took the lead in the first heat, and was never headed, winning by half a length, apparently well in hand, in the fastest heat ever run to that day in America in 7:37½. On the call for the second heat, Mr. Samuel Purdy, then regarded as the best amateur horseman in the country, mounted Eclipse. Henry, who was the favorite at odds of three to one, again took the lead, and held it until the last quarter of the third mile, when Mr. Purdy made a push for the lead. Eclipse soon reached his rival and passed him at the commencement of the fourth mile, and beat him the heat in 7:49, by thirty feet, Henry having been pulled up after passing the distance pole, the loss of the heat being evident. Upon being summoned for the third heat, the great trainer Arthur Taylor mounted Henry, instead of the boy who rode him in the first two heats. At the signal, Eclipse took the lead, which he kept to the finish of the race, beating Henry some three lengths, Henry having been reserved for the last quarter; time, 8:24. The twelve miles were run in 23:50½. This established Eclipse's reputation as a racehorse. On the evening of the same day the match was run, Colonel Johnson challenged J. C. Stevens and the friends of Eclipse to run Henry against Eclipse the ensuing Fall over the Washington Course, for any sum from \$20,000 to \$50,000 a side, \$10,000 forfeit. The challenge was declined, and Eclipse never ran again. In his latter days he was sent to Kentucky, and made several seasons there, and died, in Shelby County, Ky., in August, 1847, in the thirty-fourth year of his age.—*Spirit of the Times.*



E. SEARS

BOSTON.

BOSTON, foaled 1833, was bred by Mr. John Wickham, of Richmond, Va., and was by Timoleon out of Sister to Tuckahoe, by Ball's Florizel. He first started at Broadrock, Va., April 20, 1836, in a sweepstakes for three-year-olds, mile heats, but was beaten by his only opponent, Colonel White's colt, by Carolinian, Boston bolting when in the lead. He did not run again until the Fall, when he started for, and won, the two-mile-heat purse at Petersburg, Va., Oct. 12, 1836, beating Nick Biddle and five others, 4:01—4:00, over a heavy track. The following month, he won the Jockey Club Purse, at Hanover, Va. As a four-year-old, at Washington, D. C., he won the three-mile-heat race in 6:04—6:10, beating Norwood and four others. At the same place, Oct. 5, 1837, he won the three-mile-heat race, in two heats, beating Prince George, Stockton and four others, in 5:55—5:53. A fortnight later, at Baltimore, he won the three-mile-heat purse, in 5:51—6:08, from three opponents, and at Camden, N. J., a week later, he won the three-mile-heat purse, in 5:51—6:02, beating Betsy Andrew. May 3, 1838, he walked over for the three-mile-heat purse at Union Course, L. I., and two weeks later beat Dosoris for the four-mile-heat purse of \$1,000 over the Beacon Course, N. J. A week afterwards, he beat Decatur at Camden, N. J., in the four-mile-heat race, in 8:36—8:41, and on June 1, on the Union Course, L. I., he beat Charles Carter, who had been brought on purposely from Virginia to meet him, in the four-mile-heat race, in 7:40. Charles Carter was drawn in consequence of having injured his leg, after the first heat, of which the first three miles were run in 5:36½—the best time ever made in America at that date. On June 8, over the Beacon Course, he beat Duane for the four-mile-heat purse; time, 7:52—7:54—8:30. Duane won the first heat, which was the first that Boston had ever lost; the latter ran unkindly, sulking repeatedly in the second and third heats, in starting for which he was obliged to be whipped off. The same Fall, he beat Polly Green, at Petersburg, in 9:25; Balie Peyton, at Baltimore, in 8:05 (both drawn after first heat); and Decatur, at the Union Course, L. I., in 8:00—7:57½ and the Beacon Course, N. J., in 8:12—8:26, all four-mile-heat races; besides recovering forfeit twice. On April 16, 1839, he commenced his six-year-old career by being beaten by Portsmouth, in a match for \$20,000, two-mile heats, in 3:50—3:48. At Richmond, Va., he beat Lady Clifden and Brocklesby with ease, in one heat, in 5:46; and at Washington, D. C., he won the four-mile-heat race in 7:53—8:06, from Tom Walker, Black Knight and two others. After walking over for a \$1000 purse, four-mile-heats, at Camden, N. J., he next proceeded to Trenton, N. J., and won the Jockey Club Purse of \$1000, four-mile-heats, in 7:57—8:24, beating Decatur and Vashti with great ease. The week after, on the Union Course, L. I., he beat Decatur and Bailie Peyton, for the four-mile-heat purse, in 7:47—8:02. Boston won the four-mile-heat purse of \$1000, at Petersburg, Va., Sept. 26, 1839, beating the Queen and Omega in 8:02—7:52. October 17, he beat Omega at Camden, N. J., for a purse of \$1000, four-mile-heats, easily, in 7:49; Omega being drawn after the first heat. Six days after, Boston won the four-mile-heat purse at Trenton, N. J., beating Decatur in 7:57—7:58. On May 1, 1840, at Petersburg, Va., he encountered the gray mare Andrewetta for the four-mile-heat purse. The mare won the first heat in 7:50, the best time ever made over that track, but in the second heat, the game old chestnut turned

the tables on her, and won with ease in 8:04. Andrewetta was then withdrawn. Just a week afterwards, he defeated Reliance and Cippus for the four-mile-heat purse of \$1000, at Washington, D. C., in 8:02—8:06, in a heavy rain. After walking over for a \$1000 purse at Camden, N. J., he had a summer's rest until October 2, when he defeated Bandit, at Petersburg, Va., in a four-mile race, in 7:57, Bandit was drawn after the first heat. On October 8, at Broadrock, Va., he defeated Texas, Bailie Peyton, and Laneville, for the Jockey Purse of \$500, three-mile-heats, in 5:56—5:49. He next beat Gano, four-mile-heats, winning the first heat in 7:57, when Gano was withdrawn. Ten days after, at Augusta, Ga., he beat Santa Anna and Omega, four-mile-heats, in 7:52—7:49.

Boston then went to the stud and made the season of 1841 at Chesterfield, Va., where he covered forty-two mares, at \$100 each. In the Fall he was again put into training, and made his reappearance on the turf at Petersburg, Va., for the Jockey Club Purse of \$700, four-mile-heats, which he won in one heat from his only opponent, Texas; in time, 8:14½. A week after, at Alexandria, Va., he walked over for the Jockey Club Purse of \$800, four-mile heats. Boston next appeared at Washington, D. C., October 15, 1841, and there won the four-mile purse of \$1000, beating Accident, Ned Hazard, and Green Hill; time, 7:59—8:24. A week later, at Baltimore, he beat Mariner in three heats, for the Jockey Purse, four-mile-heats, Mariner winning the first heat in 8:00½, and Boston the second and third in 8:05—8:06. The week after, at Camden, N. J., he started, when dead amiss, against Fashion and John Blount for the four-mile-heat purse, but was distanced in the first heat, won by John Blount in 7:42. Fashion won the second heat and race in 7:48, John Blount breaking down and being withdrawn. In consequence of this unexpected defeat, he was matched against Fashion, four-mile-heats, over the Union Course, L. I., for \$20,000 a side, and on May 10, 1842, the great match came off. The number of spectators was estimated from 50,000 to 70,000; the weather was fine, and the track in fine order. The betting was \$100 to \$60 on Boston. In the first heat Boston on the inside took the lead and maintained it to the commencement of the fourth mile, when Fashion collared and passed him in half a dozen strokes, at a tremendous flight of speed, which she maintained to the end, winning the heat by a length, in 7:32½, the fastest heat run in America up to that time. In the second heat Fashion came home an easy winner in 7:45.

Only two days after this great match, Boston beat Mariner (Fashion's half brother) over the same course for the Jockey Club Purse, four-mile-heats, in 8:13—7:46—7:58½; Mariner winning the first heat. Boston was, of course, very sore from the previous race, and would not extend himself. On May 26, at Camden, N. J., he won the Jockey Club Purse of \$1000, four-mile-heats, in 8:00½—8:05, beating Treasurer. In the Fall he again came out, and at Baltimore, won the four-mile-heat race, in 8:09—7:57, beating Wilton Brown, Reliance, and Spectre. This was his last race in 1842, and the year following he only started once, at Petersburg, Va., fall meeting, when he won the Jockey Club Purse of \$300, four-mile-heats, beating Black Dick over a very heavy track, in 6:10—6:21; a race which terminated a racing career unexampled in brilliancy on the American turf. Boston started in forty-five races, winning forty, of which thirty were at four-mile-heats (including five walks over); nine at three-mile-heats (one walk over), and one at two-mile-heats.



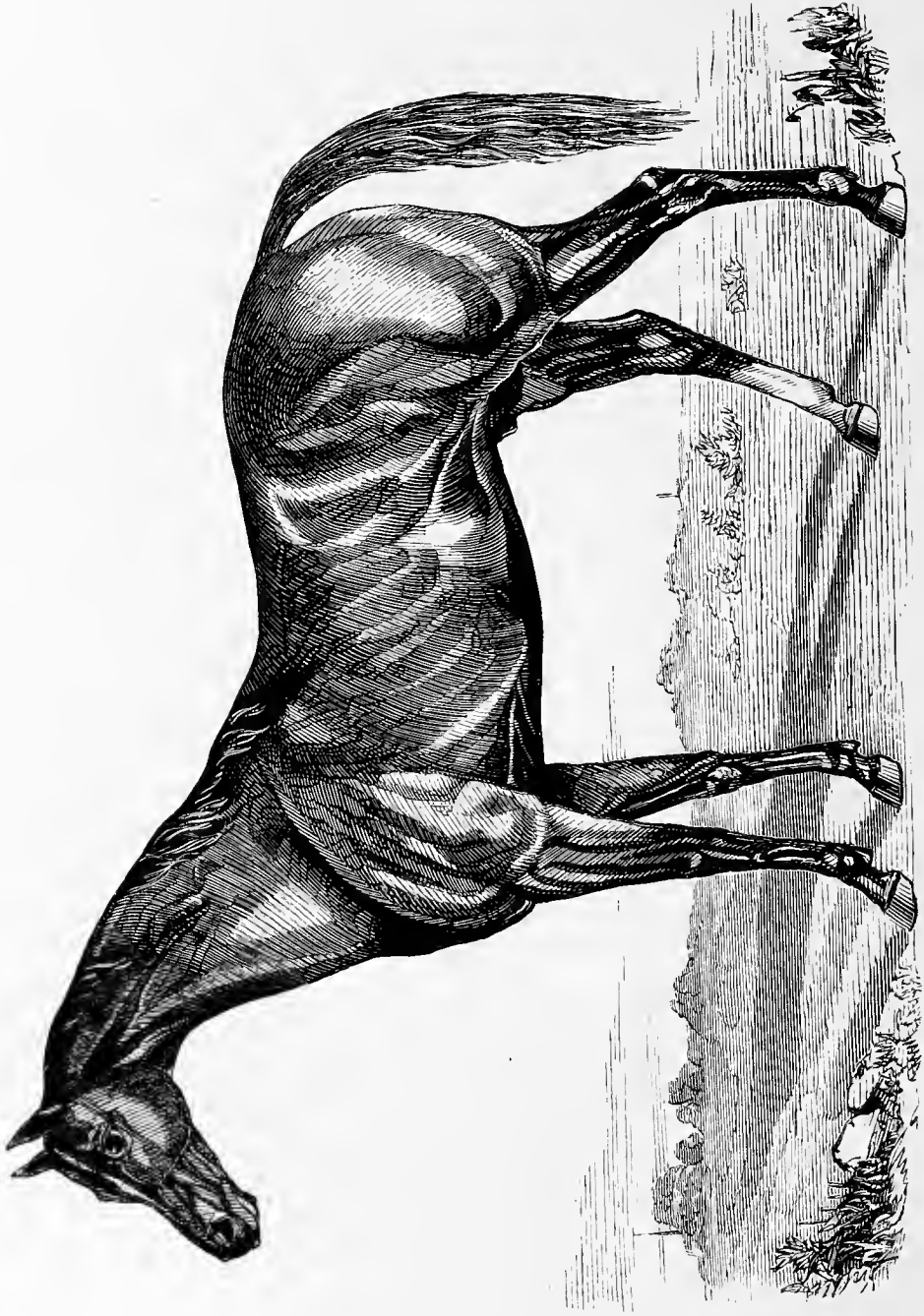
LEXINGTON.



LEXINGTON was foaled in 1850, and bred by Dr. Warfield of Lexington, Ky. He was got by Boston, out of Alice Carneal, by imported Sarpedon. Her son Lexington, her fifth foal, was always of exceeding great promise—so much so, that Dr. Warfield named him Darley, after the renowned Darley Arabian. He was entered in the Phoenix Stake, mile heats, to be run in the spring of 1853, at Lexington, and in the Citizens' Stake, two-mile heats, for the same meeting. The race was run in rain and mud. There was a false start, in which Darley and Garrett Davis ran three miles before they could be pulled up. In five minutes they had to start again with a lot of fresh horses, among whom was Wild Irishman, by Glencoe, a fast miler, as was afterwards abundantly proved. Nevertheless, Darley won in three straight heats. Meantime, the powers of the colt had been recognized, and two parties were after him to run in the Great State Stake at New Orleans in the following spring, which stake was about to close. Mr. Louis Smith of Alabama wanted him for that State. Captain Viley and Mr. Ten Broeck wanted the colt to represent Kentucky in the State Stake, and they finally got him. Mr. Smith was vexed at not having got Lexington for Alabama, and matched Sallie Waters against him to run three-mile heats in the fall, staking \$5,000 to Lexington's \$3,500. The latter was sent for preparation to Natchez to Mr. J. B. Pryor, a man of great natural sagacity, of much skill as a trainer. After some time had passed at his new home, Lexington was brought out at early morning to run a trial. He did so, and pulled up in great distress, for which Mr. Pryor was unable to account. But upon questioning his boys, one of them confessed that Lexington had broken into the feed-room, through the board partition, in the night preceding the trial, and eaten up a large part of a barrel of wheat. The result of the matter was, that the horse went all to pieces, and Mr. Pryor is inclined to believe that the infirmity of his eyes and his early blindness resulted in part from that cause. They now proposed to draw the match with Sallie Waters, but Mr. Smith and his trainer (Tom Patterson) refused, although their mare was herself badly off. The race was run, Lexington won it, and the mare never recovered from its effects. She did not long survive. A four-mile trial before the Great State Stake in the following spring proved that Lexington was all himself, and a horse of ten millions. Four horses were run against him, mile about, Little Flea and Jim Barton being among them. None of them could keep anywhere near Lexington, and when Little Flea cut in to run the last mile the grand young horse ran clean over him, and knocked him into the ditch! The Great State Stake was run in mud, and Lexington won in two straight heats, beating Lecompte, Highlander, and Arrow in 8:08½—8:04; Arrow distanced in the first heat and Highlander in the second. After the State Stake, Captain Viley determined that Lexington should race no more that season. His shoes were pulled off and he was turned out. But Mr. Ten Broeck wanted to run him in the Jockey Club Purse, four-mile heats, and as Captain Viley would not consent he bought his half of the horse. Lexington had but two gallops before he started, and was beaten by Lecompte, but even under those circumstances many attributed his defeat to the fact that his rider thought he had gone four miles when he had only run three, and partly pulled him up.

After that Lexington and Arrow were brought to Saratoga, and thence to the Fashion Course, Long Island. There had been some talk of sending them to England to run, but the match was made for Lexington to run against Lecompte's time (7:26), and he returned to Mr. Pryor at Natchez to be trained for it. That famous match was decided on the Metairie Course, New Orleans, April 2, 1855. The horse was to beat Lecompte's time (7:26) for \$20,000. Lexington won with great ease, running in 7:19¾. The track is commonly supposed to have been in extra good condition, but that is an error. There had been no rain for about three months, and it was very hard. The tanbark and sawdust laid near the pole did but little good. When Lexington reached Natchez to be trained for this race he was somewhat scarred. He had run away at Mr. Lloyd's, and galloped through a cornfield, in which the stalks had bruised his legs. He was not hurt seriously, however, and Mr. Pryor got him into splendid staying condition. Some said he was a little big when he arrived at New Orleans, but Mr. Pryor said in reply, "If he is it is my fault, for he has never missed a feed nor a gallop." In the match Joe Blackburn ran the first mile with him, Arrow the two middle miles, and Joe Blackburn the fourth. Lexington went clean away from them, and the time of his miles was 1:47½—1:52½—1:51½—1:48¾. Only once did Arrow get up to him, which was when Lexington's feet had been made very hot by the hard ground, and he swerved out into the middle of the track, where it was softer. But a touch of Gilpatrick's spur and a pull forced him to the pole, and finding Arrow near him, he shot off again. He had the advantage of an excellent rider, for Gilpatrick's seat was beautiful, his hand light and artistic, and he was a good judge of pace. The best judges say that Lexington could have run in 7:12 on this memorable day, and that when he beat Lecompte twelve days afterwards for the Jockey Club Purse in 7:23¾, he could have run in 7:10, or better. The style and action of this king among horses were of the finest description. He went stealing along with a low, easy stride, his head levelled and generally inclined a little in towards the fence, on the other side of which the carriage horses were. His speed was so great that he could go within himself while other horses were running nearly their best rate and tiring, and for staying qualities which result from good wind, good disposition, sound legs, and easy action, he was unrivalled. His gameness was unquestionable, for when his feet were burning hot in the time race, and both the fore plates were badly twisted, he no sooner heard Arrow approaching than he shot away like an arrow from a Comauche bow. He was not a horse of the large bone, which some declaim about as the *summum bonum*, but his joints were large and strong, and his legs clean and sinewy. He was a very bloodlike horse, much more so than his sons of some families, and his head was clean cut, as if struck out of marble by the chisel of a great sculptor. When blind in his paddock his appearance was grand as that of Belisarius in his old age. He died at Woodburn Stud Farm, in Kentucky, July 1, 1875.

Lexington hit with nearly all sorts of mares, but those who were by English horses seem to have suited him best. The cross with the daughters of Glencoe was generally happy in its results. The same may be said of that with those of Yorkshire, and the Leviathans and Albions also suited him well.—*Sportsman*.



LECOMPTE.



LECOMPTÉ was bred by General Thomas J. Wells, of Louisiana; foaled in 1850, by Boston, out of the renowned mare, Reel, by Glencoe. He was a chestnut horse, with white near hind leg, about 15.3 in height, and made his first appearance on the turf as a two-year-old (according to the then existing Southern rule of calculating ages), on the Metairie Course, New Orleans, April 5, 1853, in a sweep-stakes for that age, winning both heats, in 1:48½—1:45½, and beating Conrad the Corsair, Argent and Zero. The ensuing Fall, he started for and won the sweepstakes for three-year-olds, two-mile heats, Pharsalia Course, Natchez, carrying 86 lbs.; beating his two opponents, Atala and Conrad the Corsair, in 3:45½—3:46½. On Jan. 6, 1854, he beat the famous mare Sallie Ward, by Glencoe, and another, in a race of mile heats, over the same course, in 1:47—1:47; and just one week afterwards beat Mary Taylor, Joe Blackburn and Medina, two-mile heats, in 3:45½—3:52½. Seven days afterwards, he won the two-mile heat purse, same course, in 3:44¾—3:55, beating the Cora Colt, by Gallatin. On April 1, 1854, on the Metairie Course, New Orleans, he started for the Great Post Stakes, of \$5000, each, four-mile heats, against Lexington, Highlander and Arrow, over a heavy track. Highlander was the favorite, but Lexington won the first heat by three lengths in 8:08¾; Lecompte second and Arrow distanced. Lexington won the second heat by four lengths in 8:04; Lecompte again second and Highlander distanced. The friends of Lecompte attributed his defeat to the heavy state of the track, which was not adapted to his long, sweeping stride, and confidently predicted that he would retrieve his laurels the next time he encountered Lexington. That occasion soon arrived, for a week afterwards, on the same course, Lecompte, Lexington and Reube came together for the Jockey Club Purse of \$2000, four mile heats. The track was in capital order for running, and the day pleasant. Lexington was the favorite at \$100 to \$80 against the field, and \$100 to \$60 against Lecompte. In the first heat Lecompte made the running at a terrific pace for three miles, when Lexington made a brush to take the lead, and on the backstretch partially closed the gap his fleet opponent had placed between them; but all his efforts were fruitless, for Lecompte baffled every challenge, and, shaking him off, crossed the score the winner of the heat by six lengths, in the quickest time ever made in the world up to that time—7:26! The announcement of the time produced intense excitement and the most clamorous demonstrations of delight. Lexington was much distressed after the heat, but recovered well before the second heat. Lexington made the running for nearly two miles, when Lecompte overhauled and passed him as they entered the third mile, which throughout was one long-continued

struggle for the lead, and was run in 1:46, the quickest of the race. On the first turn of the last mile, Lexington, who at that point was nearly up with his rival, for a moment gave back and lost his stride, owing, it was alleged, to his rider nearly pulling him up, under the impression that the race was finished; but, quickly recovering, he continued the hot pursuit, although in vain, for Lecompte won the heat and race by four lengths, in the astonishing time of 7:38¾, distancing Reube. The result astonished the party connected with Lexington, and his defeat was attributed to the mistake made by his rider in pulling up at the end of the three miles. The same Fall, at Natchez, November 17, 1850, Lecompte won the Association Purse, two-mile heats, in 3:47—3:46½, beating Joe Blackburn. Three days after, he walked over for the Association Purse, four-mile heats. At New Orleans, December 5, he won the Jockey Club Purse, two-mile heats, in 3:56—3:52½, beating Gallatina and Joe Blackburn. In the following spring, April 2, 1855, Lexington's great match against time was run on the Metairie Course, when he made his imperishable record of 7:19¾. Three weeks afterwards, Lexington and Lecompte again encountered each other, over the Metairie Course, for the Club Purse, when Lexington obtained a decisive victory, winning, with ease, the first heat, in 7:23¾, after which Lecompte was drawn. At Natchez, Nov. 17, 1855, Lecompte won the four-mile heat Purse, beating Arrow, in 7:55½—7:56½; but the latter very unexpectedly turned the tables on him, at New Orleans, on Dec. 5th, the same Fall, in the three-mile heat race, Lecompte winning the first heat by three lengths, in 6:00, and Arrow the second and third easily, in 5:59—6:03. Three days afterwards, on the same classic course, he walked over for the four-mile heats, Jockey Club Purse. The ensuing Spring, March 15, 1856, at Natchez, Miss., he was beaten by Pryor, for the four-mile heats Purse, in two heats, run in 7:57—7:44¾. At New Orleans, on the Metairie Course, April 18, 1856, Pryor again beat him in the three-mile heats race, Minnow also running. Lecompte won the first heat, but Pryor outlasted him, and won the second and third; time, 5:58¾—5:59½—6:12. Mr. Ten Broeck then purchased Lecompte to take to England, in company with Prioress, Pryor and Babylon, in the Fall of 1856, in his memorable enterprise to test the speed and bottom of the American against the English thoroughbred horses on the turf of the latter country. Lecompte only started once on the English turf, in the Warwick Cup, three miles, Sept. 3, 1857, when, he ran third to the winner, Fisherman, and Oak Ball, second. The following month, he, along with his stable companion, Pryor, fell victims to disease, which had never been absent from the stable of Mr. Ten Broeck since their arrival in England.—*Spirit of the Times*.



PRIORES.

WINNER OF THE CESAREWITCH STAKES IN ENGLAND, 1857.



PRIORESS was foaled 1854, and was got by imp. Sovereign out of Reel, by Glencoe. She was a bay mare, about sixteen hands high, with a white star on her forehead, and a small ring of white on her near hind pastern. She made her debut, under the name of Poison, on the Metairie Course, April 3, 1856, in the Equus Stakes, for two-year-olds, mile heats, which she won easily—beating the filly by Glencoe out of Blue Filly, Lucy Dashwood colt and L'Ingot D'Or. April 10, same course, won similar stakes for two-year-olds, mile heats, beating the Lucy Dashwood colt easily. June 19, Fashion Course, was beaten, under the name of Prioress, for the Association Stakes, mile heats, by Nicholas I. Prioress was second in the first heat, and distanced in the second. In August, 1856, she was embarked for England with Pryor and Lecompte.

Mr. Ten Broeck's enterprise in thus boldly pitting his stable against the whole of England had been widely noticed by the American press, and their first races on English soil excited great interest on both sides of the Atlantic. Prioress, ridden by Gilpatrick, who rode Lexington in his famous match against time; and Pryor, with Littlefield up, made their debut in the race for the Goodwood Cup, two miles and a half, July 30, 1857, for which fourteen horses ran. For a while they figured prominently in the race, but not being thoroughly acclimated, they could only run into the fifth and sixth places respectively, Count La Grange's Monarque, the sire of the renowned Gladiator, winning the race, with Riscber second, the famous Fisherman third and Anton fourth. The result of this race created much disappointment in America. The horses were put into the hands of a new trainer, and Charlton, the celebrated English jockey, who had recently won the Derby and Oaks with Blink Bonny, was engaged to ride Prioress in her next engagement—the Sussex County Cup, two miles, August 12, for which five horses started. In worse condition than at Goodwood, nervous and leg-weary, she only obtained fourth place to Tournament, Polestar, and Chevalier d'Industrie. October 5, in the Shorts Handicap, at the Chester Autumn Meeting, she was last in a field of seven. The American mare had now recovered from the sickness which haunted Mr. Ten Broeck's stable, and had become acclimated; but still the betting public would not believe in her, and in the race for the Cesarewitch Stakes, two miles and two furlongs, October 13, she was hardly even named in the betting, 100 to 1 being offered against her. Thirty-four horses ran, among which were many of the best in England, notably Fisherman, 4 years, carrying 129 lbs.; Warlock, the winner of the St. Leger, 1856, 4 years, 123 lbs.; Saunterer, 3 years, 117 lbs.; Black Tommy, second in the Derby, 1857, 3 years, 109 lbs.; Gunboat, 3 years, 103 lbs.; and El Hakim, 3 years, 93 lbs. The race resulted in a dead heat between Prioress, El Hakim, and Queen Bess, a three-year-old who only carried 66 lbs. In the deciding heat, she came home an easy winner by a length and a half, El Hakim beating Queen Bess by a head only for second place. For the Cambridgeshire Stakes, October 30, she was unplaced, and then went into winter quarters.

Her first appearance in 1858 was for the Great Yorkshire Handicap, September 14, where she achieved an easy four-lengths victory over brother to Bird-on-the-Wing and ten others. The Cesarewitch day now rolled round, and thirty-five of the pick of England's race-horses came together

for this rich prize. Among them were Leamington, 5 years, 130 lbs.; Odd Trick, the winner of the Cambridgeshire of 1857, 4 years, 119 lbs.; Malacca, the winner of the Cambridgeshire of 1856, 5 years, 99 lbs.; the game little Underhand, 4 years, 114 lbs.; Mr. Sykes, who won the same stakes in 1855, carrying 106 lbs.; Poodle, Vandermeulin and others. Notwithstanding Prioress carried 126 lbs., the highest weight but one, her game qualities were so universally recognized, that the despised outsider of the previous year now stood at the starting-post the first favorite. A very exciting race resulted in the success, by a head only, of the three-year-old Rocket, who only carried 88 lbs., while Prioress ran a dead heat for second place with the Brewer, who, although her own age, carried 28 lbs. less than she did. The rest of the field were some distance behind the trio. The London *Sunday Times* said of this race: "Prioress ran with extraordinary gameness. . . . Had she not incurred the seven pounds penalty for winning at Doncaster, she would unquestionably have repeated her triumph of the preceding year." The day before the Cesarewitch, the mighty Beadsman elected to pay forfeit, in a match for £500 a side, rather than meet the American mare. October 27, she ran in the Cambridgeshire Stakes, but only obtained sixth place; and with a victory over Poodle, in a match for £200 a side, she closed her labors for the season.

As a six-year-old, April 28, 1859, at the Newmarket Craven Meeting, she gave Count Batthyany's Olympus a twenty-lengths beating, in a match for 100 sovereigns, ditch mile; and in the Chester Cup, May 4, carrying 102 lbs., in a field of thirty-three horses, she was fourth to Leamington, 6 years, 114 lbs.; Herne, 4 years, 88 lbs.; and Botany, 4 years, 76 lbs. Two days afterwards, at the same meeting, carrying 102 lbs., she was fourth for the Steward's Cup, won by Tunstall Maid, for which eleven horses started. May 9, at the Newmarket Spring Meeting, carrying 140 lbs., she won the Queen's Plate for mares, defeating Polestar, 140 lbs., and Target, 4 years, 121 lbs. The latter "led to the Bunbury mile-post, where she shut up, and finished a quarter of a mile off; Prioress coming on, defeated Polestar by fifteen lengths." June 2, at the Epsom Summer Meeting, carrying 131 lbs., she won the Queen's Plate for mares, beating Archduchess, 3 years, 98 lbs., by three lengths; Julie, 3 years, 98 lbs., a bad third, and three others not placed. July 28, carrying 118 lbs., she ran third to Promised Land, 3 years, 105 lbs., and Newcastle, 3 years, 105 lbs., in the Goodwood Cup; and on the following day she again ran third for the Bentinck Memorial Plate, which was won by her stable companion, Starke. In the Cesarewitch, she was sixth in a field of thirty-six. October 24, at the Newmarket Houghton Meeting, carrying 101 lbs., she beat, by twenty lengths, Lord Glasgow's Toxophilite, 4 years, 124 lbs., generally considered the best horse of his year. The following day she was unplaced for the Cambridgeshire Stakes, won by Red Eagle, and October 28, carrying 126 lbs., she beat, by six lengths, Lord Glasgow's Maid of Masham filly, 4 years, 112 lbs., and thus closed her third year on the English turf.

At the Newmarket Spring Meeting, 1860, she challenged for the whip, but the weight carried (140 lbs.), and the condition of her off fore leg, was too much for her, and though she ran with wonderful gameness for three miles, she was forced to succumb to Mr. Merry's Special License. After this race she was sold to Sir Lydston Newman, and withdrawn from the turf for breeding purposes.



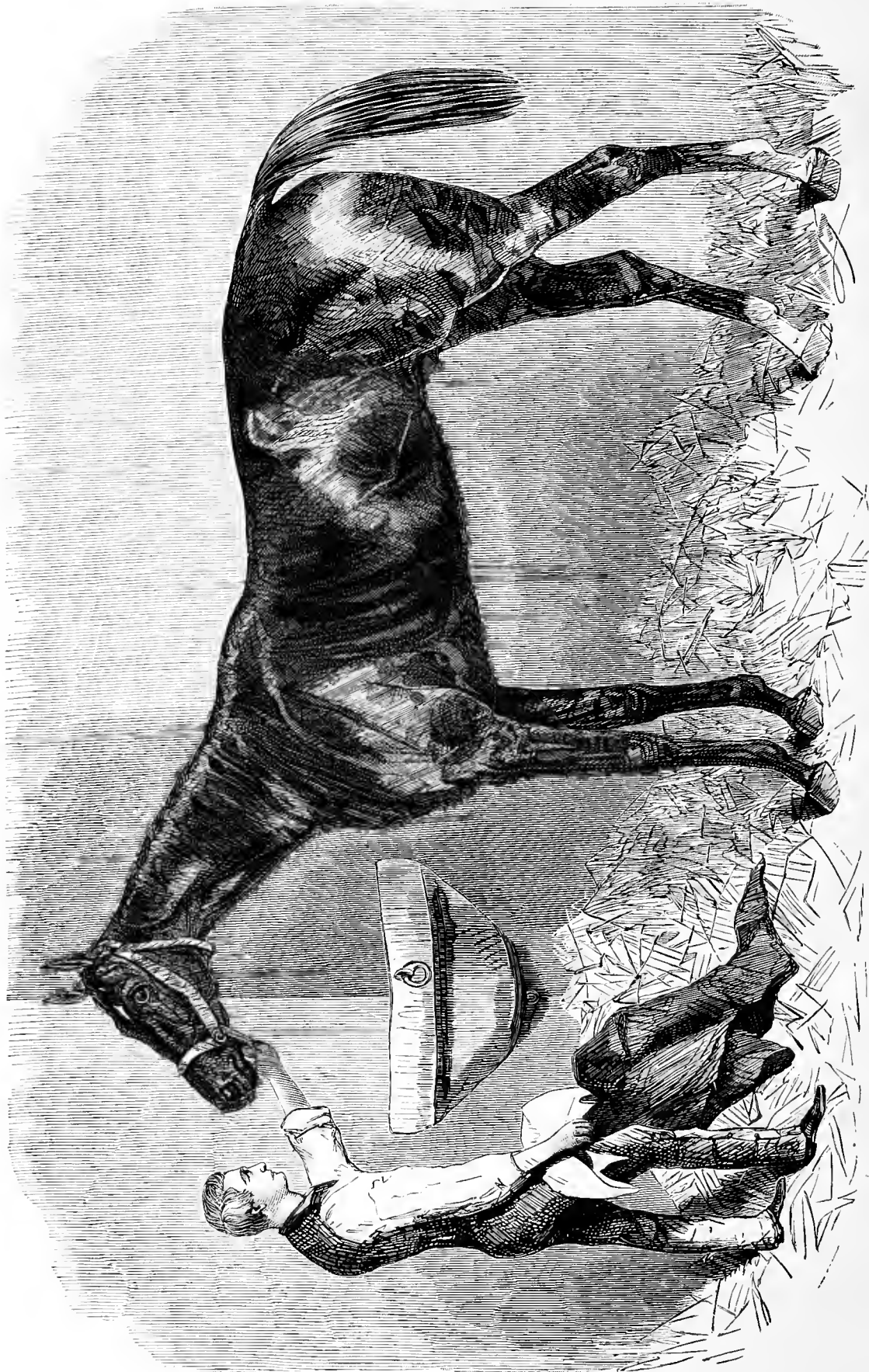
THE PROPERTY OF A. WELCH, ESQ., CHESTNUT HILL, PHILA. LEAMINGTON.



LEAMINGTON was got by Faugh-a-Ballagh. His dam was a very high-bred mare by Pantaloon. Leamington was foaled in 1853, and was run when a two-year-old in the name of his breeder, Mr. Halford. It is said, however, that he had already been sold to Mr. Higgins, an innkeeper of Northampton, who was connected with Tom Parr and his son Edward, who in turn were connected with Starkie. He first started at Warwick, in the Woodcote Stakes for two-year-olds, and won. At Nottingham he was beaten in the Robin Hood Stakes, and also in the Bunney Park Stakes. He was also beaten in the Convivial Produce Stakes at York. At Derby he won the Chesterfield Stakes. In 1856 his first start was for the Derby. On the day of the race he was suffering from an attack of the throat disease called strangles, which had defeated Stockwell four years before. The party now determined to play him for big handicaps. He was started in four little ones, and was beaten with light weights up, the last of them 84 lbs. They then let him win a half-mile race, however, at Wolverhampton. At Warwick, in the Town Plate, he was beaten; at Leicester, in a half-mile handicap, he was beaten; at Shrewsbury, in the Corporation Plate, he was beaten; but he won the Stewards' Cup, one mile, with 98 lbs., and beat a large field of horses. Parr & Co. must have been hard up then, so they won this stake to enable them to pay their way. The horse was entered for the Chester Cup, two miles and a quarter, to be run for on the 6th of May, 1857. His party had so managed that Leamington was regarded as a non-stayer, and before the weights came out 100 to 1 was laid against him. Leamington was weighted with 93 lbs., and they knew he could win with 110 lbs. Before the start Leamington was at 6 to 1, while Commotion, a three-year old, with 83 lbs., was at 3 to 1. Thirty-five started. David Hughes, the boy who had always ridden Leamington in his work, was in the saddle, and Edward Parr's last words to him were: "Keep out of the crowd. When you have gone two miles call upon Leamington, and he will bring you through." The horse stood very calm and quiet at the post, while many of the others were dancing and scuffling about. Away they went! Hughes galloped on the outside of them all for two miles, then let Leamington shoot out, and he ran clean away from them, and won in a walk. He next started for the Gold Cup at Ascot, and was not placed. Three three-year-olds—Skirmisher, Gemma di Vergy, and Saunterer—ran first, second, and third. At Goodwood, Leamington was in the Goodwood Stakes, Cup course, two miles and a half. His weight was 118 lbs. Fisherman, the only horse that carried more, had 124 lbs. Nineteen ran. Fisherman was a hot favorite, and 100 to 3 was laid against Leamington at the

start. But his time was come again. He won easily by a length, ridden by Tom Alderott, and Gunboat, a very good three-year-old, with 91 lbs., was second. Fisherman was not placed. This was a magnificent performance on the part of Leamington. He started in the Chesterfield Cup at the same meeting, with the top-weight, 131 lbs., and was not placed. At Egham he was beaten in the Queen's Plate, won by Fisherman. In 1858 he ran but once, which was in the Cesarewitch. The Admiral had now found him out, and put 130 lbs. upon him, which was 30 lbs. more than he allotted to Prioress, of the same age. Rocket, to whom Leamington was giving 42 lbs., won.

In the following spring, Fisherman and Leamington were accordingly entered in the Chester Cup. The former had 126 lbs. allotted to him, and Leamington got off with 114 lbs. He had to meet four-year-olds at a difference of 38 lbs. and 40 lbs. The public in general concluded that he could not do it, and though the bookmakers dreaded him, because of his former victory in the Chester Cup and that in the Goodwood Stakes, in both of which his party hit them very hard, they laid heavy odds against him. They started, and Leamington got a bad start, which is a very bad thing on the Rhoddey; but when Wells really set him a-going he galloped clean through the other two-and-thirty without any apparent exertion, and won in a canter by two lengths. The four-year-old Herne, to whom Leamington gave 26 lbs., was second. Botany, another four-year-old, to whom he gave 38 lbs., was third. Prioress was fourth. Fisherman, Lifeboat, Underhand, and some other very famous horses, were among the twenty-nine who were not placed. There was in truth nothing in it at the finish but Leamington, and Mr. Minor said "it seemed to me that he could have won with nine stone (126 lbs.)." At Ascot Heath, Leamington, with 131 lbs., ran second to Schism for the Queen's Gold Vase. He gave the winner 34 lbs., and beat Tournament, Miss Cath, and Black Tommy. In the Goodwood Cup, with 138 lbs., he was not placed. His off fore leg was under suspicion. In the spring his party, confident of his great staying powers, had challenged for The Whip, over four miles, with 140 lbs. up. This race was to be run in October. During his preparation for it, Leamington broke down in his off fore leg, and the courses of England knew the great modern race-horse no more. Leamington lost many races, but, as Mr. Minor said, with a low laugh, "He never lost when his party had their money on, after his defeat in the Derby." Leamington went to the stud in 1860, and stood at the Rawcliffe Paddocks, getting many winners. In 1865 he was purchased by Mr. R. W. Cameron, of Clifton Stud Farm, for £1575, and brought over to this country, and is now the property of Mr. A. Welch, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.—*N. Y. Sportsman*.



STARKE.

. WINNER OF THE GOODWOOD CUP, 1861.



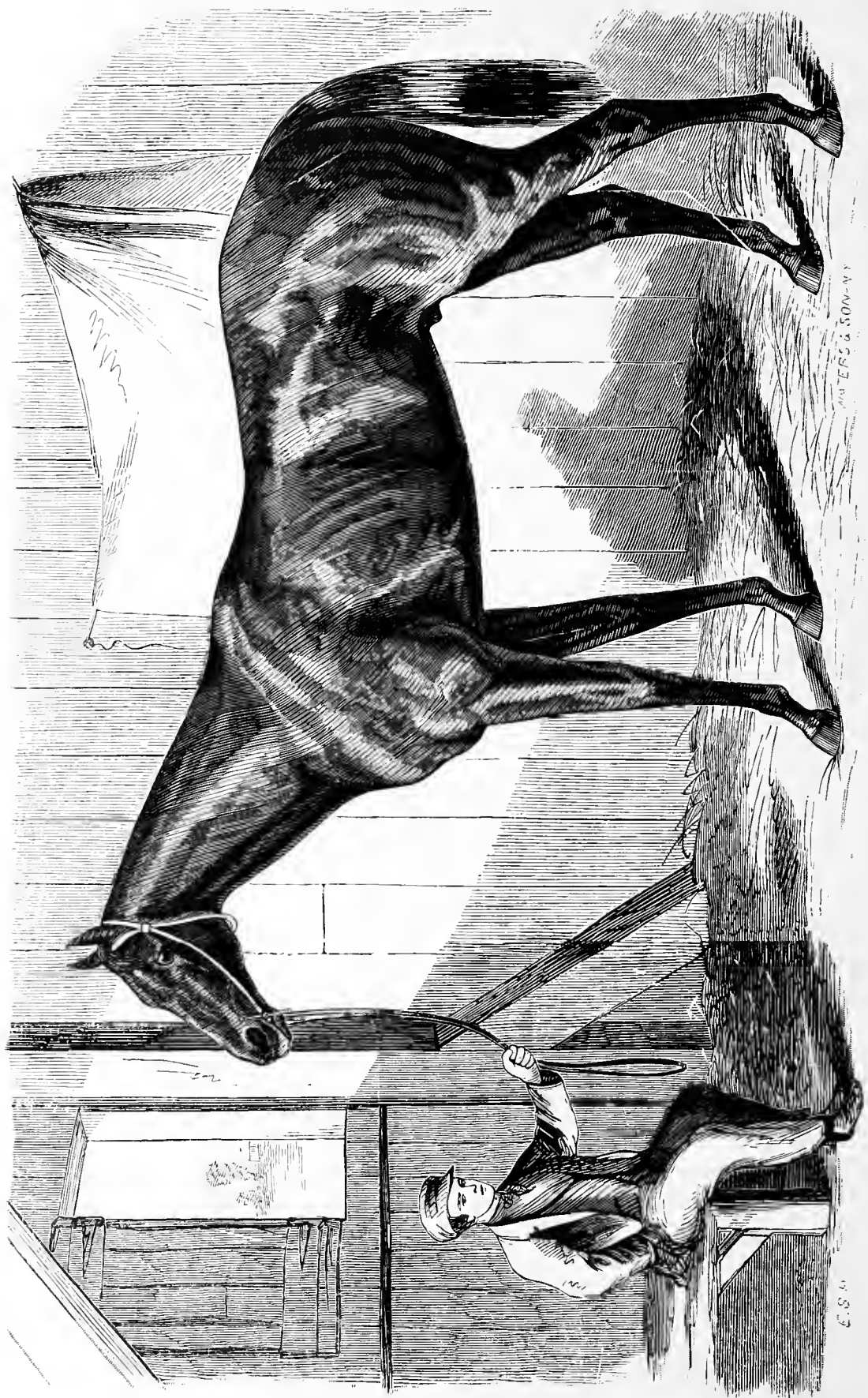
STARKE was bred by General T. J. Wells, the former owner of *Lecomte*. He was foaled in 1855, and his sire was the four-miler *Wagner*, and his dam the famous *Reel*, the dam of *Lecomte* and *Prioresse*. He was a mealy chestnut horse, about fifteen hands three inches high, rather short-bodied, but with plenty of depth of girth and capitably arched loins. He ran very creditably at the winter meeting of the *Metairie Jockey Club* in 1859, where, when not in condition, he ran against *La Variété*, two-mile and four-mile heats; and, though beaten in both races by the mare, he so pleased Mr. Ten Broeck, that he immediately purchased him for \$7,500, to add to his stable in England. May 12th, little over one month after landing in the "old country," carrying 124 lbs., he started at the Newmarket First Spring Meeting in a Handicap Sweepstakes of 15 sovereigns each, and, not being acclimated, was unplaced. At Royal Ascot, June 15th, carrying 115 lbs., he ran fifth and last for the Royal Stand Plate, 2 miles 174 yards. July 6th, at Newmarket, carrying 116 lbs., he was beaten twelve lengths by the Duke of Bedford's *Killigrew*, 4 years, 119 lbs., in a match for 100 sovereigns, over the Bunbury mile. But he had now run himself into condition, and at Goodwood, July 27th, carrying 105 lbs., to the astonishment of the betting public, he won the Goodwood Stakes by half a length from *Lifeboat*, 4 years, 119 lbs., and *Blue Jacket*, 5 years, 118 lbs., with fourteen others beaten off. Two days afterwards, carrying as much weight as any horse of his year in the race, with one exception, and giving weight to the second horse, he won the Bentinck Memorial Plate in a canter by six lengths. In this race *America* was third with *Prioresse*, and the *Stars* and *Stripes* suffered no discredit from their champions that day. Starke's next race was at York, August 18th, for the Ebor Handicap, 2 miles. Thirteen ran, and, notwithstanding the fact that he carried more weight than any horse of his year in the race, and more weight for age than any of his competitors, he started first favorite, but came in third; *Underhand* and *Archduchess* being before him. At Warwick, September 7th, carrying 119 lbs., he gained for Mr. Ten Broeck his first cup trophy, the Warwick Cup, defeating easily *Liveryman*, 3 years, 79 lbs., and *Lifeboat*, 4 years, 119 lbs., considered one of the best distance horses in England. At the Newmarket First October Meeting, September 29, carrying 147 lbs., he ran for a Royal Plate, three and a half miles, and was beaten half a length by *Independence*, 3 years, 128 lbs., the rest of the field being beaten off. In the *Cesarewitch*, he was unplaced, and on the Cambridgeshire day, he ran for a £50 Plate, but was only fourth in a field of five. *Zuyder Zee*, 5 years, 122 lbs., winning. Starke made his first appearance, in 1860, at the Newmarket Craven Meeting, April 11, in the Subscription Plate, a weight-for-age race, five furlongs (140 yards), for which seven horses started, and only obtained the third place, *Gallus*, by *Chanticleer*, winning, with *Cynricus* second. At the Newmarket First Spring Meeting, carrying 126 lbs., in a handicap, 1 mile 2 furlongs 73 yards, he was second in a field of twelve. The winner, *Precursor*, by *Pyrrhus* the First, 4 years old, carrying 115 lbs., while the third horse, *Toucher*, though of the same age as Starke, only carried 110 lbs. At Goodwood, the scene of his last year's unexpected triumph, in the Goodwood Cup, won by *Sweetsauce*, he was fourth; and on the next day he was pulled out again for the

Queen's Plate, but was beaten by the three-year-old *Crater*, by *Orlando*, to whom he was conceding 36 lbs. At the Newmarket Second October Meeting, he was defeated for the whip by Mr. Merry's Special License, who had, at the Spring Meeting, beaten *Prioresse* for it.

In 1861 he commenced badly, being unplaced in the Great Metropolitan Handicap at Epsom, won by *Parmesan*, since famous as the sire of the Derby winners, *Favonius* and *Cremorne*. He was now kept for the Goodwood Meeting, and in the Stakes (which event he had won two years before) he started a hot favorite. Eleven ran, and *Umpire* made the running for Starke at his best pace for two miles, when he was passed by Starke and *Jingling Johnny*, who raced neck and neck to the distance, where *Elcho*, a three-year-old by *Rifleman*, dashed past them both, and, after a game struggle with Starke, won by half a length, *Jingling Johnny* being third, the rest nowhere. Notwithstanding this severe race, Starke was brought out the following day for the Goodwood Cup. In this race Mr. Ten Broeck had three horses engaged, Starke, *Optimist*, by *Lexington*, and *Wallace*, an English horse. The *Wizard*, the winner of the 2000 guineas, and second in the Derby the year before, was the favorite, with 5 to 2 against him. The mighty Derby hero, *Thormanby*, was second favorite at 3 to 1, while 7 to 1 was freely offered against Starke, and 20 to 1 against his stable companion, *Wallace*. The race is thus described in the *Illustrated London News*:

Betting: 5 to 2 against the *Wizard*, 3 to 1 against *Thormanby*, 9 to 2 against *Mon Etoile*, 100 to 15 against *Doefoot*, 7 to 1 against Starke, 20 to 1 against *Optimist*, 100 to 4 each against *Royallieu* and *Lady Clifden*. *Wallace* made the running, Starke second, *Royallieu* third, *Wizard* fourth, and *Doefoot* fifth; *Lady Clifden*, *Thormanby*, and *Mon Etoile* being the last three. They proceeded in this order by the "ladies' lawn" towards the top end of the course, when *Wallace*, whose rider fully obeyed his strong-running orders, to make a greater pace than in the Starke race of the day previously, increased his lead to seven or eight lengths. When they again appeared in sight, *Wallace* was still splitting away at the head of affairs, but with a sadly-diminished lead; Starke second; *Wizard*, the northern hope, third; and *Optimist* and *Thormanby* followed next, *Doefoot* being close on their flanks. *Wallace*, having fulfilled his required duty, shut up before the distance was reached. *Wizard* then took the lead. Starke joined him at the half-distance, and a splendid race ensued home between them. At the stand the couple were neck and neck, but the *Wizard*, at the last moment, was "bested" by Starke, who won a terrific and quickly-run race by a head only. *Optimist* (who had been so judiciously steered by *Edwards* as to be ready for any possible emergency) was close in the wake of the two just named, and finished third, but two lengths from the quarters of the *Malton crack*. *Thormanby*, evidently overpowered with the weight, was declining every stride he took towards the close, but finished a moderate fourth. *Mon Etoile*, who was beaten thoroughly a mile away from home, pulled up next, and then came *Doefoot*.

Starke followed up his victory by winning the Brighton Stakes, August 7, "in a walk" by four lengths, beating *Blue Jacket* and others. This was his last race; in November, 1861, Mr. Ten Broeck sold him for \$7000 to go to Prussia, where he was put to the stud.



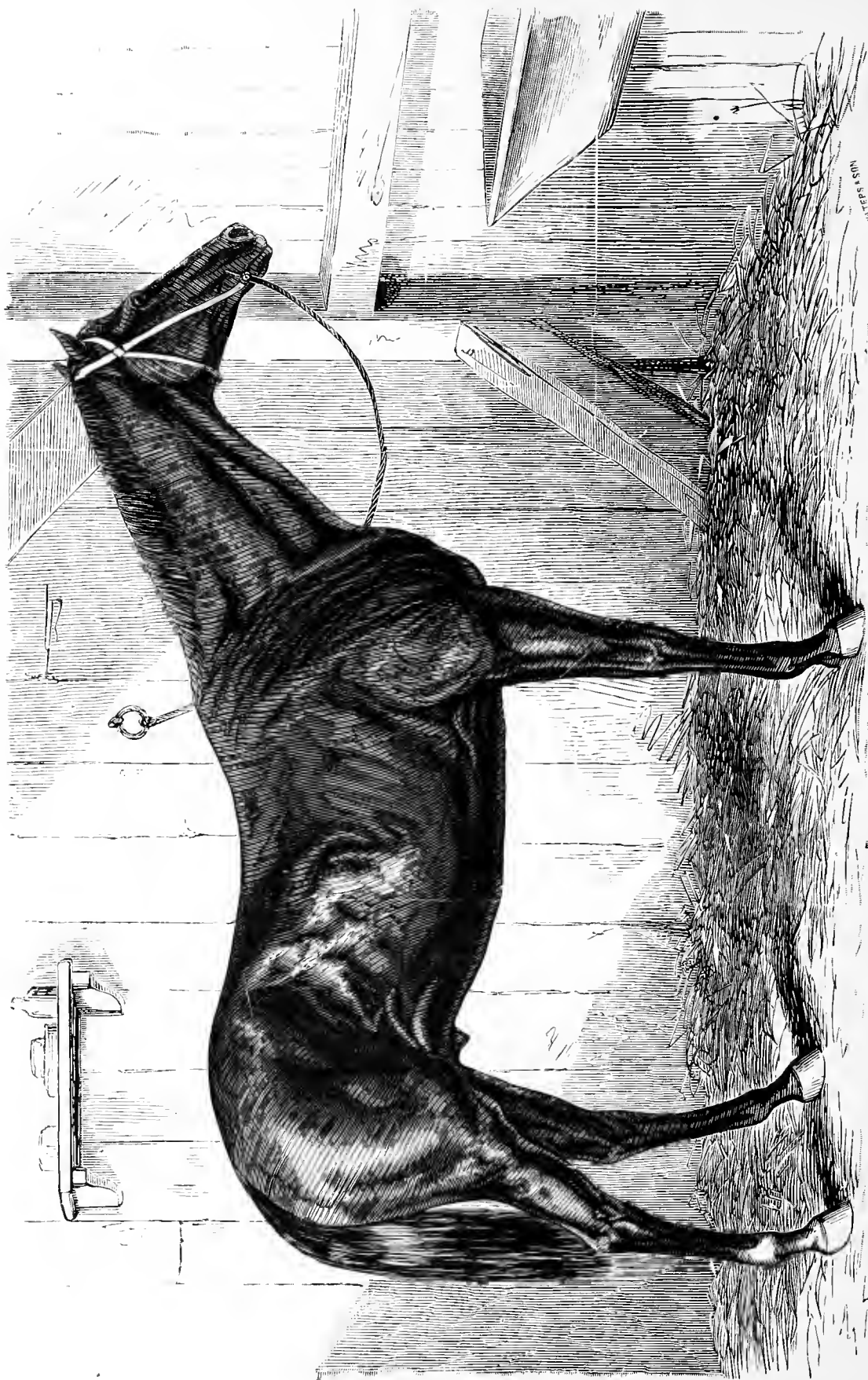
PLANET, THE FAMOUS FOUR-MILER.



PLANET was bred by the late Thomas W. Doswell, Esq., of Virginia, in 1855, and was the first foal of that famous stud matron Nina (by Boston out of imp. Frolicsome Fanny, by Lottery), the dam of Exchequer, Ninette, Orion, Ecliptic, Winesap, and others. Planet's sire was Revenue, by imp. Trustee out of Rosalie Somers, by Sir Charles, who was bred and owned by Hon. J. Minor Botts, of Virginia, and was not only a great racehorse himself in his day, but the sire of many renowned racers also. Planet was, perhaps, Revenue's best son, for he was a winner at all distances. His first appearance on the turf was at Fairfield, Va., May, 1858, in the Doswell Stakes for three-year-olds, mile heats, which he won in 1:47 $\frac{3}{4}$ —1:48, beating four opponents, the stake being worth \$10,750. At Mobile, Ala., he won the three-year-old sweepstakes, mile heats, in 1:49 $\frac{1}{4}$ —1:54; a similar sweepstakes, at Savannah, Ga., mile heats, in 1:51—1:52 $\frac{1}{2}$, beating Socks; the Post Stakes, for all ages, four-mile heats, at New Orleans, beating Bonnie Lassie, Lizzie McDonald, La Variete and Glycera, in 7:46—7:49 $\frac{1}{2}$, on a very heavy track; a match for \$5000, two-mile heats, against Hennie Farrow, at Charleston, S. C., in 3:47—3:48; being beaten by Socks, by Albion, for the Hutchinson Stakes, mile heats, at Charleston, S. C., in 1:48 $\frac{1}{2}$ —1:47 $\frac{1}{2}$. At four years old he won the Post Stakes, for all ages, four-mile heats, at Ashland, Va., in 7:46—7:51, beating Tar River and Don Juan; a three-mile-heat purse at Fairfield, Va., in 5:44 $\frac{1}{2}$, beating John L.; and the Balenbrook Stakes for four-year-olds, two-mile-heats, at Petersburg, Va., in 3:50 $\frac{1}{2}$ —3:52, beating Fate and Gold Leaf. In 1860, at Savannah, Ga., he won the Post Stakes for all ages, four-mile heats, distancing Arthur Macon in the first heat, a performance he repeated two weeks afterwards, at Charleston, S. C., in the four-mile-heat race for the Jockey Club Purse of \$1000. At Augusta, Ga., he beat Delphine, by Red Eye, for the purse of \$500, three-mile heats; and

at Mobile, Ala., the same spring, he won the Jockey Club Purse of \$700, three-mile heats, beating John C. Breckenridge, Bill Alexander, and another. At New Orleans spring meeting he won the Planet Post Stakes, four-mile heats, in 7:35 $\frac{1}{2}$ —7:46 $\frac{3}{4}$, beating John C. Breckenridge and La Variété. Three days afterwards, at the same meeting, Planet started against Daniel Boone and Sigma, in the Crescent Post Stakes, two-mile heats, with the odds of two to one on him, but had to succumb to that grand racehorse, Daniel Boone, who won in two straight heats. After this race, a match was informally made to run Planet against Daniel Boone at four-mile heats; but it went off, however, as Messrs. Jackson and Cheatham were not able to command the services of Boone. At this juncture, Mr. H. J. Colton offered a \$20,000 sweepstakes for a four-mile-heat race over the Fashion Course, L. I., for which Planet, Daniel Boone and Congaree entered. The race was fixed for September 25, 1860, but, unfortunately, Daniel Boone hit his leg at exercise, a few mornings before, and he was unable to start. Planet had no difficulty in beating Congaree, who was distanced in the first heat, in 7:39, the track being very heavy. Planet did not run again until the New Orleans spring meeting, in 1861, when he ran against Lightning and Panic, for the four-mile-heat Jockey Club purse, won by the first-named horse, Panic being distanced. He was subsequently beaten by Albine, at four-mile heats, which was Planet's last race, for Major Doswell placed him at the stud, where he has gained high honors. Katie Pease, a winner at all distances from one mile up to four-mile heats, Gray Planet, Hubbard, Brigand, Falmouth, Minnie Mac Platina, Planetarium, Larry Hart, Moonbeam, Planter, Playmate, Steel Eyes, Whisper, and many other good racers, testify, by their performances on the turf, of the merits of Planet as a sire.

Planet died at the Woodburn Stud Farm, Kentucky, September 3, 1875.—*Spirit of the Times*.



PROPERTY OF WM. COTTRILL, ESQ., MOBILE, ALA.

DANIEL BOONE.



ANIEL BOONE was bred by Mr. J. M. Clay, of Ashland, Ky., in 1856, and is by Lexington, out of Magnolia, by imp. Glencoe. His first appearance on the racing turf was at the Spring Meeting of the Kentucky Association at Lexington, in 1859, when three years old, where he was beaten in the Association Stakes, for colts of that age, by the chestnut colt Sherritt (subsequently named Satellite), by imp. Albion out of a Leviathan mare owned by Hon. Baillie Peyton, and taken, by Mr. Ten Broeck, to England, where he won many races. In the third heat of this race, Daniel Boone was distanced. His next appearance was at the Lexington Fall meeting, the same season, in the Produce Stakes, for three-year-olds, mile heats, won by Mr. Alexander's Lindora. Daniel Boone won the first heat, and Goodwood, Endorser, and two others ran. In both these races he ran full of flesh; but, training down, his next essay was more successful, for, at Woodlawn Course, Louisville, Ky., the following month, in the sweepstakes for three-year-olds, two-mile heats, he won easily, beating Lindora, Endorser, the chestnut colt by Wagner, dam by Glencoe, and the bay filly, by Lexington, dam by imp. Margrave. The ensuing month, November 3, 1859, he won the Jockey Club purse, two-mile heats, at Memphis, Tenn., beating Hempland, Mary Wylie and Birdcatcher. This was his last race at three years old, and he now became the property of Captain Cottrill, of Mobile. He commenced his four-year-old career brilliantly, for, at Mobile (Ala.) spring meeting, March 15, 1860, he won the Campbell Handicap, two and a half mile heats, carrying 86 lbs., beating the famous racer Nicholas L., with 105 lbs. up, in two straight heats, and with great ease, in 4:43 $\frac{1}{4}$ —4:42 $\frac{1}{4}$. Planet, Fanny Washington, Allendorf, Arthur Adams, and Marengo, were entered, but paid forfeit. Proceeding to New Orleans, at the Metairie Spring Meeting, April 2, 1860, he started for, and won, the Crescent Post Stakes, for all ages, \$500 entrance, half forfeit, with \$500 in plate, given by the proprietor of the New Orleans *Crescent*, two-mile heats. His opponents were the renowned racehorse Planet, owned by Messrs. Doswell, and Sigma, the property of that distinguished Southern gentleman, the Bayard of the American turf, Duncan F. Kenner, Esq. Planet had run with such brilliant success in his previous engagements at Charleston, S. C., Augusta, Ga., Mobile, Ala., and New Orleans, that his victory was regarded as assured, and the odds of two to one were currently offered and freely taken by the partisans of Daniel Boone. The latter won the first heat easily in 3:38 $\frac{1}{2}$, Planet not going for the heat; but the second heat produced a magnificent contest, and resulted in the victory of Daniel Boone in 3:36 $\frac{1}{4}$; Sigma distanced. The Virginia stable was greatly disappointed

and dissatisfied with the result of this race, and a match was informally made to run Planet against the winner at four-mile heats; but, in consequence of Messrs. Jackson and Cheatham, who made the arrangement on the part of Daniel Boone, not being able to command his services, the match fell through. At this juncture, Mr. H. J. Colton, of New York, offered a \$20,000 sweepstakes for a four-mile race over the Fashion Course, L. I., and for which Planet, Congaree, and Daniel Boone entered. The race was fixed for September 25, 1860, and no turf event, since the day when Fashion and Peytona ran their memorable match on the Union Course, L. I., created such intense and widespread excitement in racing circles as this anticipated contest. The turf for some years past had been steadily declining in the North, and the prospect of the meeting together in a four-mile-heat contest of the three confessedly best racehorses of the day, was anticipated with absorbing interest. Planet had never been defeated at either three-mile or four-mile heats, and his Virginia partisans looked upon him as invincible in races at these distances. Congaree, the champion of the Palmetto State, had won all his three-year-old engagements for which he started in commanding style, at one, two, and three-mile heats, and he carried the entire confidence of the South Carolina turfmen. Daniel Boone, as we have already stated, had, a short time before, signally defeated Planet and Sigma in a two-mile-heat race, and his experienced trainer, the late Col. Tom. Patterson, was confident he could go four miles and repeat with the best of them. How the expected great race ended, as far as Daniel Boone was concerned, in grievous disappointment alike to his owner, trainer, and the public, is now a matter of history, for he broke down hopelessly a few days previous to the race, and his brilliant turf career was thus abruptly terminated. At the stud he has been fairly successful, considering his limited chances; Sallie Watson, Winifred, Ino, Nannie F. Sweepstakes, Magnolia, Frank Ross, Billy Williamson, and Cottrill (a horse whose great racing merits were never allowed full development), being among those who can boast of him as their sire. He is still standing at Captain Cottrill's Stud Farm, Magnolia Course, near Mobile, Ala. In color he is a bay, standing close on sixteen hands in height. When in training, his shoulders are capital, arms immensely long and muscular, tremendous hips and good gaskins, his hocks and knees coming very low down. All his points indicated the possession of great speed, and his gameness and endurance were unquestionable. In his races he was always looked upon as a racing wonder, from his splendid action and thorough gameness; whenever beaten, his backers knew that he had done all in his power, and honored him for it. —*Spirit of the Times.*



IDLEWILD.

RECORD.—4 MILES, (CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I., JUNE 25TH, 1863.) 7:26 $\frac{1}{4}$.

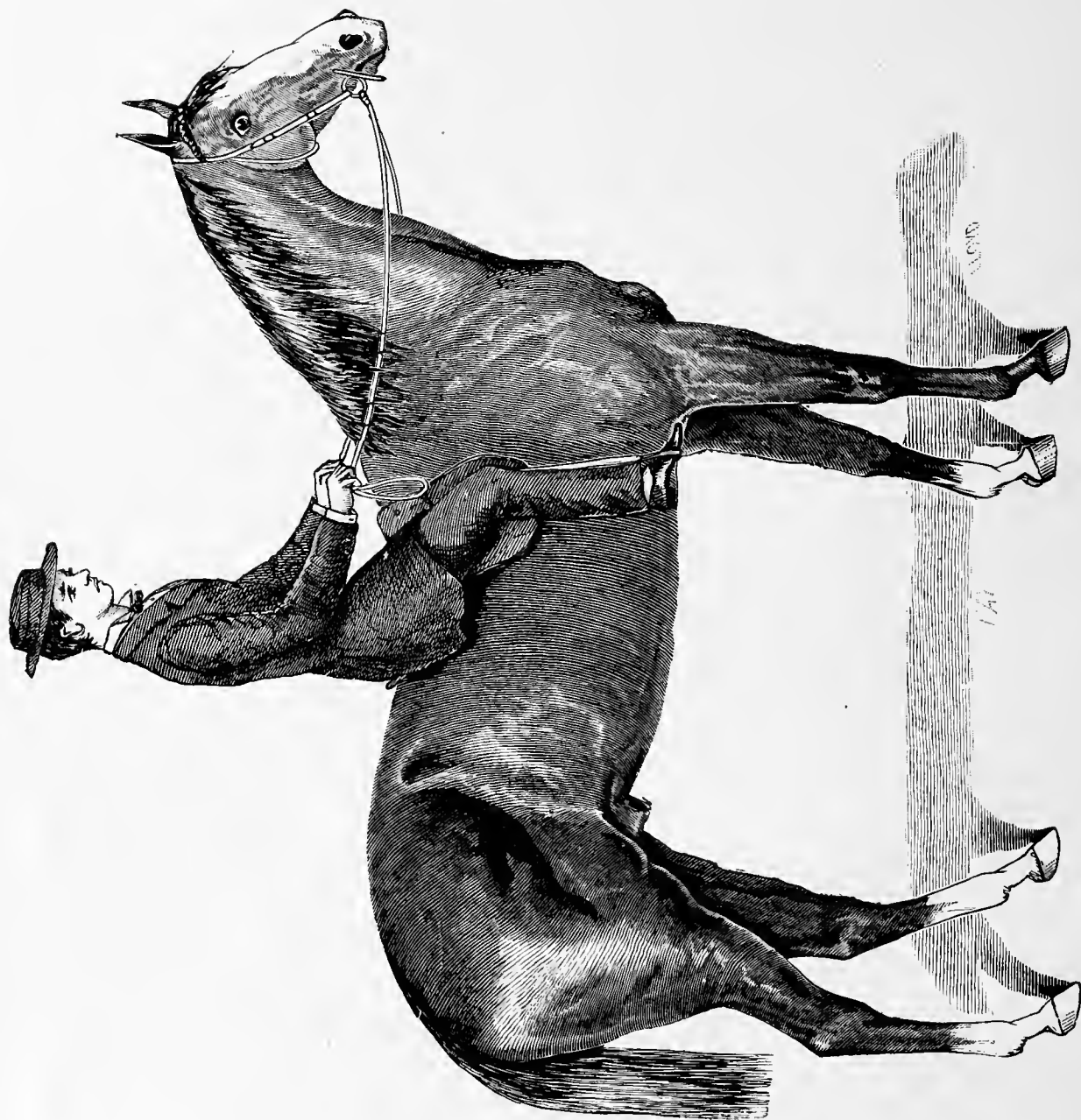


IDLEWILD is a brown mare, blind in one eye, foaled 1859. She was bred by W. S. Buford, Esq., and was got by Lexington out of Florine by imported Glencoe. She first started at Lexington in a sweepstakes for three-year-olds that had never won a race. In this she won the first heat, and was placed third in the race, two Glencoe colts being first and second. There were six others behind Idlewild, and three of them distanced. That was in June, 1860. In the Fall of the year she was taken down the river, and ran at Memphis, Mobile, and New Orleans. At Memphis, October 29th, she won the Walker Stake for three-year-olds, and it was after this that she received the name of Idlewild. In December, at Mobile, she was again victorious, winning the Grant Stakes for all ages, beating Twilight, Neil Robinson, and James Cropper. In the Club Purse for all ages, mile heats, at the same meeting, Idlewild was ruled out. Idlewild next appeared at New Orleans, in the Spring Meeting of 1861, and on the 5th of April, and running as a three-year-old according to Southern rules, she won the Club Purse of \$400, mile heats. She beat the two-year-old filly Regret, by Brown Dick, and an imported two-year-old colt by Stockwell, running the two heats in 1:45½—1:46½. Four days afterwards she defeated Dick Edward for the Club Purse of \$600, heat of two miles, in 3:38½—3:41. On May 18th, at the Woodlawn Course, in the Purse for All Ages, mile heats, she beat Austerlitz and three others, in 1:48—1:44½. Five days afterwards, at the same meeting, she beat Pope Swigert, Lucy Fowler, and a Sovereign filly, in the Purse for All Ages, mile heats, best three in five, in three straight heats, in 1:46—1:47½—1:47.

The outbreak of the great civil war for a while crushed out the sports of the turf, but the Lexington Fall Meeting was held as usual, despite the fact that many of Kentucky's bravest sons were facing each other on the fatal battle-fields scattered over that State. September 25th, in the Purse for All Ages, mile heats, best three in five, Idlewild beat Pope Swigert, and four others, in three straight heats; time, 1:47¾—1:45—1:46; and the next day she beat Bettie Ward, a Vandal filly, Simon Keaton, and Pope Swigert, two mile heats, in 3:57¾—3:55. She then went to Louisville, and, on October 5th, beat Ella D. and Bettie Ward, for the Challenge Vase, valued at \$1000, a dash of three miles. Her first race in 1862 was at Georgetown, Kentucky, May 21st, where she beat Kansas easily, two mile heats, in 3:47—3:50. At Lexington, June 3d, she beat Ella D. and Jerome Edgar, two mile heats, easily, over a very heavy track, in 4:32—4:28. For a Purse for All Ages, three mile heats, run June 7th, for which six started, she was the favorite, at evens against the field, and seemed to justify the confidence of her admirers by winning the first heat in 5:43¾, but was absolutely last in the second heat, which was won by the colt by imported Sovereign out of Sallie Lewis. She was then drawn, and the Sovereign colt won the third heat and the race in good time. She now left the Sunny South, and at Philadelphia, June 28th, she won the three-mile-heat race easily, from Ella D. and Bettie Ward, in 5:48¾—5:48. At Boston, July 20th, she defeated Wagram and Avalanche, in the three-mile-heat race easily, in 5:42—5:48. At Philadelphia, October 25th, she won the Post Stake for All Ages, three-mile heats, beating Blackbird, Avalanche and Wo-

gram, in 5:45—5:35½. In 1863 she made a wonderful performance. It was at the Centreville Course, June 25th, in the four-mile dash for all ages; weight for age; and Idlewild, 6 years, carrying 117 lbs., ridden by Tom Patton; Jerome Edgar, 4 years, 104 lbs., ridden by the famous Gilpatrick; and Dangerous, 4 years, 104 lbs., ridden by Gordon Davison, were in it. The track was excessively hard, and very trying upon the horses.

The following report of the race is from *The Spirit of the Times*: "Dangerous had the inside—the blind side of the mare—Jerome on the outside was on that of her good eye. She, sandwiched in between, reminded one of the great Queen Bess, with Philip of Spain on one side and Louis of France on the other, and more than a match, in craft and power, for both. At the word they jumped off together, but Idlewild was soonest on her legs in earnest, for she was ahead of the others going round the turn. But Tommy Patton's orders were to wait, and he pulled her to the rear as soon as he could. Gilpatrick now made the running, but not at a strong pace. At the half-mile pole he was four lengths ahead of Dangerous, and the mare as much behind that stout little horse. Idlewild was pulling as hard as Glenartney when Lord Jersey's other colt, Maamelake, beat him for the Derby, and all the fielders exclaimed, "If the bridle had a broke, he couldn't have lost it." Going around the turn, Tommy indulged the mare with a little of her head, and she ran by Dangerous, taking a place about three lengths from Jerome, while the other colt fell as much behind her. Thus they came along to the stand in 1:59, the pace not having been strong in any portion of the mile. Perhaps Gilpatrick now received a signal to that effect, for they were no sooner out of the crowd than he put on steam. The mare followed suit and maintained her relative position, but Dangerous fell a little more to the rear. The pace was maintained by Jerome all through the mile, which was run in 1:48½. Idlewild just lay about three lengths behind the leader, while Dangerous was some five behind her when they came to the stand. Another mile was run, and there was no change worth mentioning in the relative positions of the horses, save that Dangerous dropped a little further back. This mile was not quite as fast as the second, 1:51 being the time of running it. As they ran along the backstretch of the fourth mile, the mare began to creep towards Jerome Edgar. At the half-mile there was but a length of daylight between them. Now the great struggle in reality began. Inch by inch the stride of the mare closed this gap of daylight. Soon it was all gone. And then steadily but inevitably, as the shadow of the moon during an eclipse advances over the face of the sun, she fore-reached to his head. But Jerome was not to be passed, and streamed away from her. Carefully nursed by Gilpatrick, he had a run yet in him, even at the rate they were going. Neck-and-neck with the mare in the hollow of the turn, as though cheered on by the clarion voice of Clay of Kentucky, the capital game colt raced. As they swung into the home-stretch the mare had about half a length the best of it, and no more. Once in the straight, however, her stroke, strong and elastic as the Saxon bow that strewed the field of Cressy, soon decided the matter. She got clear of her galling opponent, took the track, and won it by two lengths (such was the fiat of the judge) in 7:26½, the last mile having been run in 1:47¾." Her son Wildidle won a four-mile heat, at San Francisco, October 22, 1875, in 7:25½.



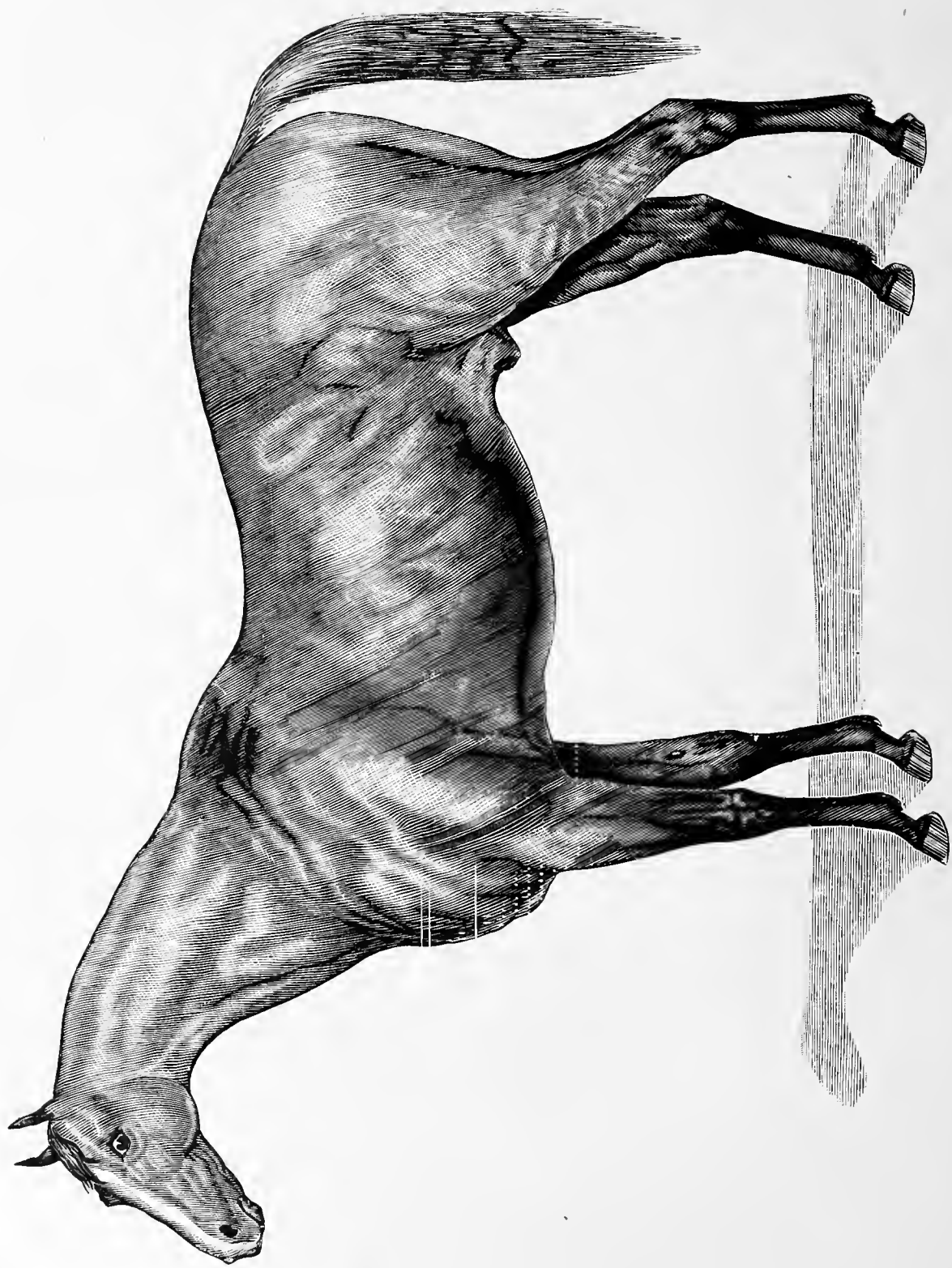
LYTTLETON.

THE PROPERTY OF A. WELCH, CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA.



LYTTLETON is a bay horse, by imported Leamington out of Fannie Holton, by Lexington. He was foaled in 1867, and was bred by John Harper. He made his first appearance on the turf at Lexington, Ky., Sept. 10, 1869, in the Sweepstakes for two-year-olds, a dash of one mile, and was third: Lynchburg, also by Leamington, winning, with Annette by Lexington second, an Australian colt fourth, and Fireball by Lightning fifth. His second effort was still more unsuccessful, for at the Buckeye Course, Cincinnati, September 23, he was sixth in a field of seven. At Louisville, October 5, he was third for the Willard Hotel Stakes, a dash of one mile: Lynchburg winning, with Maggie B. B. second. As a three-year-old he was more successful. His first race in that year (1870) was the Citizens' Stake, at Lexington, Ky., May 20, two-mile heats, won by Enquirer in two straight heats. Four days afterwards he won his first victory—the Louisville Hotel Stakes, mile heats, beating Defender, and the colt by Donerail out of Anna Farris, in two straight heats, in 1:47½—1:46½. He then lay by until September 27, when he ran in the Buckeye Stake, at Cincinnati, mile heats, for which five horses ran: Lyttleton took the first heat in 1:44½, but Regent won the second and third in 1:44½—1:47½. At the Fall Meeting of the Nashville Blood Horse Association, October 13, Lyttleton won the Mike Burns Stake for three-year-olds, mile heats. He had for competitors, Regent by Bonnie Scotland, who beat him at Cincinnati, Banquet by Brown Diek, and Coup de Claire by Lightning, all good horses. Lyttleton won the first heat in 1:46½, Regent the next in 1:47½, and Lyttleton the third and the race in 1:46½. At Memphis, October 26, he won the Jockey Club Purse, a dash of two miles, beating Allie Hunt, Village Blacksmith, Bonita, Zuzu, and St. Leger, in 3:42½. As a four-year-old he appeared three times. At Lexington, Ky., May 23, he won the Association Purse, a two-mile dash, beating Allie Hunt in 3:34½. His next engagement was at Long Branch, July 7, in the Americus Club Purse, mile heats, best three in five, for which Chillicothe, Susan Ann, and Hamburg, all by Lexington, and Lyttleton, were entered. Lyttleton won the first heat, in 1:47½, with Hamburg second, Susan Ann third, and Chillicothe last. The second heat reversed these positions, for Susan Ann won in 1:49, with Chillicothe second, and Hamburg last. In the third, Chillicothe was first, in 1:48½, Hamburg second, and Lyttleton last. Hamburg, not having won a heat, was sent to the stable, and the others prepared for the fourth heat, which Chillicothe won in exactly the same time as the last, and Susan Ann was second. In the last heat Chillicothe won in 1:50, Lyttleton was second, and Susan Ann

third. At Saratoga, August 16, Lyttleton was last in the Purse for all Ages, three quarters of a mile, Ortolan winning, with Frogtown second. His opening race in 1872 was at Lexington, May 15, where he defeated Hilderic easily for the Club Purse, two-mile heats, in 3:37—3:49½. He next encountered the redoubtable Harry Bassett in the Westchester Cup, June 8, a dash of two miles and a quarter, and was roundly beaten for his audacity. Nothing daunted, three days later he encountered Tubman, Metella, and Ortolan, in the race for a Purse of \$700, mile heats. The first heat Tubman won by a length, in 1:46½, with Lyttleton second. The second heat Lyttleton beat Tubman by a head, in 1:45½. Ortolan and Metella were now ruled out, and only Tubman and Lyttleton contended for the third heat. In this, Lyttleton's jockey broke his stirrup and was unable to steady his horse, and Tubman won by a length in 1:47½. July 2, 1872, is a memorable day in the history of racing at Long Branch, and few larger crowds ever appeared on an American race-course than that which greeted Longfellow and Harry Bassett as they saddled for the Monmouth Cup. But just before that event came off, Lyttleton, Lochiel, Abd-el-Kooree, Shylock, John Merryman, Piedmont, and Belle Aiken appeared in the Purse for all Ages, mile heats. Abd-el-Kooree and Lyttleton, stable companions of Harry Bassett and Longfellow, respectively were equal favorites in the betting, and this race was generally regarded as a forecast of the great race of the day. Lochiel won the first heat by a head from Abd-el-Kooree, in 1:45, with Lyttleton a good third. Lyttleton beat Lochiel by a neck, in 1:45, for the second heat, and Abd-el-Kooree was a bad third. He also won the third and the race, in 1:49, and the Kentucky division were exultant. Three days afterwards he beat Susau Ann, in a dash of three miles, very easily, by two lengths. The track was heavy, and the time only 6:06. He then went to Saratoga, so fatal to poor old John Harper's hopes, and on July 13, was beaten easily by Harry Bassett, in a sweepstakes for all ages, one mile and a quarter, and six days afterwards Bassett beat him again, in a three-mile dash. His last race that year was at Long Branch, August 9, where Susan Ann beat him by two lengths, in a dash of four miles, in 7:40½: Milesian was third, two lengths behind Lyttleton; Kingfisher, who started first favorite, broke down in the third mile. Lyttleton was bought by Mr. A. Welch, and is now in the stud at that famous stud farm, where his sire, Leamington, is the lord of the harem. If there is any virtue in crossing the thoroughbred sire upon the trotting dam, Lyttleton, with his well-known stoutness and gameness, ought to have many representatives on the trotting as well as the running turf.



THE PROPERTY OF HON. AUGUST BELMONT.

KINGFISHER.

KINGFISHER is by Lexington, out of the imported mare, Eltham Lass, by Kingston. He was bred by Mr. Alexander, and purchased when a yearling by Mr. Daniel Swigert, who has selected many good horses at that stage of their development. The dam of Eltham Lass was by Pyrrhus, the First, who got the famous mare Virago; then in the pedigree of the former are found Palmyra, by Sultan (he got Gleneoe, Bay Middleton, and a host of other fast and stout race-horses); Hester, by Camel (son of Whalebone and sire of Touchstone); Monimia, by Muley, etc., and so on for fifteen crosses, ending in the old Montague mare, who will be forever famous as the grandam of Mother Western, who was the grandam of English Eclipse.

Kingfisher did not figure much at two years old. He ran in a mile race at Woodlawn, but was not placed; Lynchburg won it. At three years old he was a splendid colt, fifteen hands three inches high, with very great power and much quality. His head, neck and throttle were superb. His shoulders were very muscular, his back was good, and his haunches and quarters very large and fine. His action was very clean and determined, but, like Vauxhall, the brother of one of his famous opponents, he hit the ground pretty hard when he was in rapid stride. The first race he ran in 1870 was the Belmont Stakes, at Jerome Park. There were seven starters. Kingfisher had been brought on from Kentucky just before the race, and had caught such a cold that Mr. Swigert and his trainer, Raleigh, were not over-confident. When the former bought Kingfisher, he also bought the chestnut colt by Lexington, out of Verona, by Yorkshire, grandam the celebrated imported mare Britannia, who was sister to Muley Moloch. This colt had been sold while a yearling to Captain Moore, and had been named Foster. He, too, had been brought on to run in the Belmont Stakes, and after being four days in the ears, had come out with a cough and running at the nostrils. He had suffered very severely from distemper in the preceding spring. The other runners were Midday, Nellie James, Stamps, the Canary Bird colt and the Emma Johnson colt. They both started, and neither of them was up to fair condition. Kingfisher darted off like his brilliant namesake of the brook, when he shoots all purple and gold between the alder bushes. He was never headed, and won by three-quarters of a length, Foster second. Kingfisher was well ridden by Black Dick, while Foster had to pull round his horses about four times in the race. Kingfisher next won the Travers Stakes, at Saratoga, a mile and three-quarters. Telegram was second and Foster third. Chillieth, Governor Bowie, Seathelock and Sarong were not placed. Foster got off far behind in this race. At Long Branch, Kingfisher was second to Enquirer in the

Robins Stake, two-mile heats. Kingfisher won the first heat. The track was heavy. At Jerome Park, in the Fall, Kingfisher won the Champion Stakes, mile heats, beating Harie, Midday, Chillieth, the Canary Bird colt and Item. Time, 1:49—1:49. He then walked over for the Annual Stakes, two miles. At Baltimore, he won a sweepstakes for three-year-olds, two miles, beating Midday, and that finished his running in 1870. In 1871, before he was brought out in public, he ran a two-mile trial at the Nursery Training Course with Glenelg. The latter was a capital race-horse, and he was in form that spring, as his race with Preakness and Helmbold, in the Westchester Cup, showed. Nevertheless, Kingfisher won the trial with ease. Nobody, however, knew what the weights were but Mr. Belmont and Pineus, and they would not tell. Moreover, Mr. Belmont's faith in Glenelg could not have been much shaken by the trial, as he laid a thousand even on him against Helmbold, in the Westchester Cup, and won it. His horse would have won the race, too, in our opinion, if he had been ridden as well as Hayward rode Preakness. Concluding from this running that Kingfisher was a very great horse that year, a belief in which they were not at all mistaken, they saved him for the Saratoga Cup, in which Longfellow was entered. That famous horse had made a singular exhibition of Preakness, Helmbold, etc., in the Monmouth Cup, at Long Branch, by running clean away from them. The only starters at Saratoga were Longfellow and Kingfisher, and it was a battle of the giants. It was said of the British forces in the Crimea that they were an army of lions led by asses. The horses in this race were like that army, for they were ridden in the most foolish manner. Longfellow cut loose at a tremendous rate, and Kingfisher kept nearly with him. The former ran the first mile in 1:39½, and Kingfisher in 1:40. This was the timing of Captain Cottrill, who stood where they started and waited till they came back to him. The second mile was, of course, much slower, but the two miles were run in 3:33. Both were then tired, and no wonder, after the cut-throat pace of the first mile. Longfellow won by four lengths. At the same meeting Kingfisher walked over, three miles. At the second Saratoga meeting he was entered in the four-mile race with Helmbold and Longfellow. There was very heavy betting between the latter and Kingfisher, but Kingfisher strained his leg in running a trial at night and did not start. In the following year, at Saratoga, Kingfisher beat Fadlacen and Ramadan, a mile, in 1:43½. He was not placed in three-quarters of a mile, run in 1:16 by Alarm; and was beaten a mile by the same horse, in 1:42½. Alarm was a tremendous colt. Kingfisher's last race was run at Long Branch, where he broke down in a four-mile race with Susan Anne and Lyttleton.—*Sportsman.*



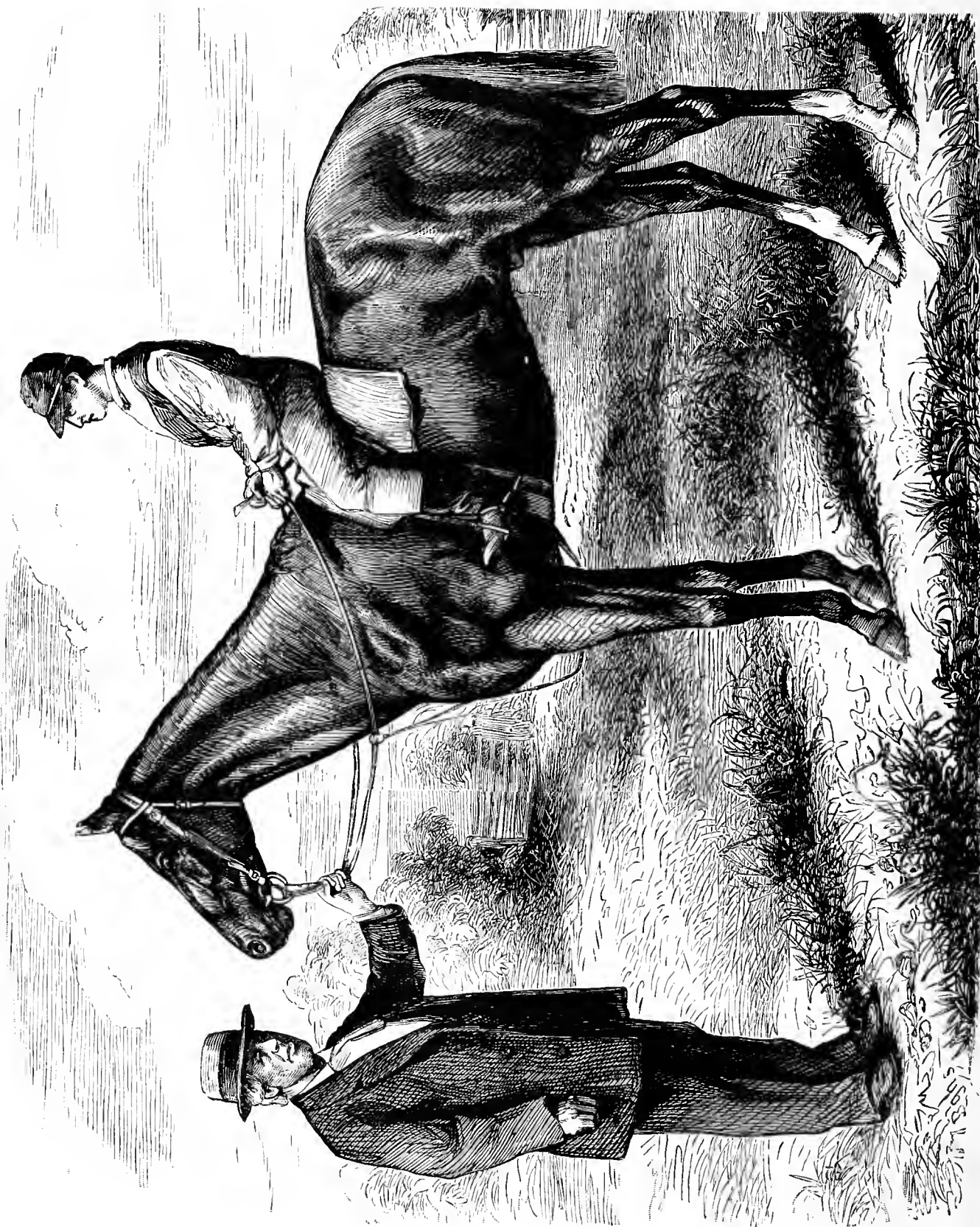
PREAKNESS.

THE PROPERTY OF THE DUKE OF HAMILTON, ENGLAND.



REAKNESS was bred by the late Mr. R. A. Alexander, of Woodburn Stud Farm, Ky., and was foaled in 1867, being by Lexington out of Bay Leaf, by imported Yorkshire, the dam of Bay Flower, Beacon, Bayswater, Baywood, Bayonet, Bingaman, Niagara, M. A. B., Bay Final, and others. He was purchased when a yearling, at Mr. Alexander's annual sale, for \$4,100, by M. H. Sanford, Esq., and did not appear on the turf until he was three years old; his first race being for the memorable Dinner Party Stakes, for three-year-olds, at the inaugural meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club at Pimlico Course, Baltimore, October 25, 1870. This was the richest stake, with the exception of the Bailie Peyton Stake, ever run for in America, the entrance being \$1,000, h. f., two miles, thirty subscribers, and seven starters, making its monetary value \$18,500. For this event Preakness was trained by William Hayward, under Mr. Sanford's personal superintendence, and was also ridden to victory by that able jockey. His preparation had been interfered with by his going lame at Saratoga, and when he started at Baltimore, his astute owner did not fancy him strongly, as he thought he was not up to the mark in point of condition, owing to lack of work. He won the race very cleverly by a length in 3:47½, beating Ecliptic, Foster, Susan Ann, Finesse, Lida Grissom, and My Maryland, and since that time his turf career has been one of unexampled brilliancy. At four years old, in 1871, he won the Westchester Cup, at Jerome Park, two miles and a quarter, in 4:15¼, beating Glenelg and Helmbold in commanding style; the Maturity Stakes, for four-year-olds, three miles, in 5:53, at the Jerome Park Fall Meeting, beating Susan Ann, Judge Durell, Harie, Chilleothe, Fireball, and Pilgrim; and the Pimlico Stakes at Baltimore, two-mile heats; the last-named race being a walk over; suffering defeat from Longfellow, in the Monmouth Cup; from Ecliptic, in the Mansion House Stakes, at Long Branch; and from Harry Bassett, in the Two-mile-and-a-half Purse, at Baltimore, and from Alroy, in the Mile-and-a-half Purse, at the same meeting. At five years old, in 1872, he ran nine times, winning twice, having apparently lost his once great form; his two victories being in a mile dash at the Monmouth Park August Meeting, in which he beat Fadladeen, Henrietta, Platina, Venetian, and Bazaine, in 1:45; and a purse for four-year-olds, two miles, at Baltimore Fall Meeting, where he beat Frank Hampton, John Merryman, Fanchon, Cadence, Lord Baltimore, and Grace Rogers, in 3:39½. During this season, he was defeated by Midday (to whom he ran second), in the Long Branch Stakes, two miles in 3:45¼; by Susan Ann, at the same meeting (again running second), for the Hoey Stakes, three miles, won in 5:33¾; by Fanchon, in the Manhattan Han-

dicap, at Jerome Park Fall Meeting, one mile and a quarter, in 2:13, by Tubman, twice, in the mile-heat race, and in the Grand National Handicap, two miles and a quarter, at the same meeting; and by Tubman, again, in the Bowie Stakes, four-mile heats, at the Baltimore Fall Meeting. But a long rest did wonders for him, and the following season (1873) he won the Long Branch Stakes, at Monmouth Park, one mile and a quarter, in 3:15½, beating Arizona and Wheatley; the Manhattan Handicap, one mile and a quarter, in 2:13, beating Mildew, Eolus, Joe Johnson, Harry Bassett, Stonehenge, Stockwood, Survivor, and Minnie Mac; the Jockey Club Handicap, two miles, in 3:38½, beating Eolus, Hubbard, Stockwood, and two others; and Grand National Handicap, at Jerome Park Fall Meeting, two miles and a quarter, beating Harry Bassett, Fellowcraft, and Galway, in 4:08¾; being beaten by Lizzie Lucas in the Handicap Stakes, at Baltimore; by Wanderer, in the Monmouth Cup, running second; by his stable companion, Mate, in the Fordham Handicap, at Jerome Park, which he could have won easily if wanted; and by True Blue in the two-and-three-quarter mile race, at the same place. In 1874, being seven years old, he ran and won four out of seven races, being credited with the Jockey Club Stakes, the Mile-and-a-quarter Purse, and the mile-heat race at Jerome Park Spring and Fall Meetings, and the Selling Race at Baltimore. He was beaten the same season by Springbok, in the Cup and Three-mile Purse, at Saratoga; and by Fadladeen, in a mile dash, at the Jerome Park Fall Meeting. In 1875, he came out and won the Baltimore Cup, and at Jerome Park Spring Meeting succumbed twice to Wildidle, in the Fordham and Jockey Club Handicaps, giving the winner 27 lbs. in the first race and 19 lbs. in the second race. At Saratoga he and Springbok ran their memorable dead heat for the Saratoga Cup in 3:56¼, the fastest time on record for that event. In 1876, he was exported to England, and at the New Market Craven Meeting he was unplaced in a free handicap, over the Rowley mile; at the Epsom Summer Meeting was second to Cato, a five-year-old, with 84 lbs., Preakness carrying 94 lbs., in the High Level Handicap, one mile and a half, carrying 119 lbs., Preakness was third to New Holland, 4 yrs., 122 lbs., in the Goodwood Cup, two miles and a half; and at Brighton he walked over for the Brighton Cup, two miles. He was purchased by the Duke of Hamilton and put to the stud. And at the recent Horse Show at London received the first prize, as the best thoroughbred stallion, over all comers. He is a dark bay in color, stands fully sixteen hands in height, with capital back and loins, strong, powerful quarters, clean head, well set on a thick, muscular neck, and legs like iron and clean as a foal's.



THE PROPERTY OF D. McDANIEL, ESQ.

HARRY BASSETT.



HARRY BASSETT was foaled 1868, and was got by Lexington out of Canary Bird. He made his entrée into racing society at Saratoga, August 13, 1870, by winning the Kentucky Stakes for two-year-olds from seven opponents. He next won in the Nursery Stakes, at the Fall Meeting at Jerome Park, and concluded the season by carrying off the Supper Stakes, at Baltimore, October 26, his solitary opponent being Madame Dudley, the dam of Mr. Sandford's Brown Prince, who ran so well in England this year in the Guineas. He commenced the season of 1871 at Jerome Park, June 8th, in the Belmont Stakes, one mile and five furlongs, for which eleven horses mustered at the starting-post, among them were the famous four-milers, Monarchist and Wanderer, Mary Clark, Tubman and Stockwood. Harry Bassett, however, won the race, Stockwood second, and Mr. Belmont's imported By-the-Sea, by the famous Derby winner, Thormanby, third. Time, 2:56. He next won the Jersey Derby, at Monmouth Park, Long Branch, July 4, Monarchist second, Idaho third, and Wanderer, Nathan Oaks, and four others not placed; and at Saratoga, July 12, won the Traver's Stakes, Nelly Gray second, Alroy third, and four others not placed. At the same place, August 16, in the Kenner Stakes, he defeated Nellie Ransom, Alroy, Wine Cup, Æolus, Nathan Oaks and Express. At Jerome Park, October 7, he won the Champion Stakes for three-year-olds, Monarchist second, Alroy third, and Mary Clark, Nellie Ransom and Stockwell not placed. At the same place, one week later, he raced off with the purse for all ages. Thence he went to Baltimore, where, October 24, he walked over the course for the Reunion Stakes; and on the next day defeated Preakness in the \$1000 purse for all ages, two-and-a-half-miles, in 5:41½; and on October 30, he defeated his solitary opponent, Helmbold, in the Boone Stakes, four-mile heats, in 7:54½—8:03½.

In 1872, at Jerome Park, June 8, in the Westchester Cup, he defeated Lyttleton easily by half a length; and five days later, at the same place, he distanced Metalla in the \$1000 purse. He had up to this time won fourteen races, meeting some of the best horses on the turf, and had never been beaten, and when it was announced that he was to meet Longfellow, July 2, at Long Branch, in the Monmouth Cup, two-miles-and-a-half, the greatest interest was manifested in almost every part of the country. A vast concourse assembled to see the race. The betting was strongly in favor of Harry Bassett. Bassett led a length as they passed by the club-house at the beginning of the first turn, but Longfellow ran up to him on the backstretch, and when they had gone a mile they were together in 1:44. On the turn, Longfellow, running on the outside, was a neck ahead, but at the head of the stretch they were even, and on they came. Nearly up to the end of the first mile and a half it was as close and good a race as a man could wish to see. But the pace was too strong for Harry Bassett at the stand. Longfellow took the lead. On the turn Bassett's rider applied the whip, but it was of no use. The horse shut up at once. Longfellow went away from him, and beat him out in a common canter by about sixty yards, in 4:34. The defeat of Harry Bassett was signal and surprising. The idol had fallen—the oracles were dumb.

An explanation of his quitting is given by a writer in the *Golden Rule*: "The boy who was left to watch Harry during the morning, subsequently confessed to Colonel

McDaniels that he had received money from outside parties, and he had allowed a fiend in human shape to give the horse a bunch of grass upon which was sprinkled a quantity of powder, which from its effects was proven to be morphine. Although for the first time in his life Harry had refused to eat, and what seemed more strange, allowed any one to go near him without paying attention, his owner thought the extreme heat and annoyance of the flies, which were almost intolerable, caused this singularity in his favorite's behavior. The result of the race was so unexpected and exceptional, that inquiries were made, and elicited the above information."

Taken immediately to Saratoga, he remained quietly under treatment until July 13, when he won a sweepstakes for all ages; and on July 16, he and Longfellow started together for the Saratoga Cup; the mighty Western champion twisted his plate, and broke down when victory seemed in his grasp, and Bassett won by a length amidst great excitement. Three days after, Harry Bassett defeated Lyttleton by a length in the \$1000 purse, three miles; time, 5:43½; and with a twenty lengths' victory over Mary Louise, August 21, he left the fashionable waters of Saratoga, and at Fordham, Oct. 2, administered a three lengths' beating to Else, Fadladeen, Lochiel, Hattie O'Neil, Nema, Henrietta, and Wheatly, for the \$600 purse. But now reverses were in store for him. October 5, at the same meeting, he was defeated by Monarchist in the Maturity Stakes by two lengths, and though he in the meantime beat Albuera, Mary Louise, and Wheatly with ease, in a dash of a mile and three quarters, he was again defeated by Monarchist, on the last day of the Fall Meeting, at Jerome Park, in the four-mile dash, by two hundred yards, in the excellent time of 7:33½, King Henry being third.

As a five-year-old, his first appearance was at his favorite Saratoga, July 26, 1873, where he was fourth to Crockford, Mate, and Gray Planet; in the Saratoga Cup, where making the running for his stable companion Joe Daniels, he was second. At the same meeting, August 2, he was third in the \$1000 purse for all ages, a dash of three miles, his stable companion, Hubbard, winning by twenty lengths, with Wanderer second. In the Manhattan Handicap, one mile and a quarter, October 4, he was among the unplaced, the game old Preakness winning the race; and in the Grand National Handicap, two and a quarter miles, run one week later, he was again beaten by him, the famous four-miler Fellowcraft being third, and Galway fourth. October 15, at the same meeting, he scored his first victory that year, in the Free Handicap, two miles, defeating Katie Pease, Mendac and four others, in 3:39½. At Baltimore, October 25, he defeated Shyloek, Warlike and three others, two-mile-heats, in 3:56—3:57½, and the next day he wound up a not altogether successful season, being distanced by the game little True Blue in the first heat, in the four-mile-heat race. In 1874, he ran four times. On October 3, at the Annual Fall Meeting of the American Jockey Club, he was beaten by Countess, in the \$400 purse for all ages, the Warminster-Sophia filly being second; and four days later, he was unplaced in the \$600 purse, won by Grinstead. At Baltimore, October 20, he defeated Gray Planet, Lottie Moon, and thirteen others; and at the same place, two days later, he was fourth in the Free Handicap Stakes for all ages, Ballankeel winning the race; after which, he was put to the stud.



SPRINGBOK.

BEST 2½ MILES ON RECORD. SARATOGA CUP, 1873, 5 YEARS, 114 LBS., 3:56½.

SPRINGBOK is one of that grand galaxy of race-horses bred at the Woodburn Stud by Mr. Alexander. He was got by Australian, a sire who has produced a very large proportion of capital race-horses, and for whose importation the country is indebted to Mr. A. Keene Richards of Kentucky. Springbok is one of the highest bred, as well as one of the most beautiful and swift of all our race-horses. His dam, Hester, by Lexington, was out of Heads-I-Say, by Glencoe, grandam the imported mare Heads-or-Tails, by Lottery.

Springbok is a chestnut, and he was modelled by nature for a great race-horse, being sixteen hands high, with great length and power, and fine quality. His speed was first-class, and he was not deficient in bottom. But some said he lacked courage when collared and compelled to struggle. Now, to our mind, he was as game as flint when three years old, and though he afterwards got to run cunning, it was as much the fault of the system pursued with him as his own. He had boys to ride him, and, as might have been expected, instead of their mastering him, he mastered them. A gamer horse was never bridled than he was in the Travers Stake at three years old, and if he afterwards declined to run any more than he could help, he only followed the example of Monarchist and Foster. Perhaps, if he had been as wisely treated as they were, he would have struggled for victory with nearly as much stubbornness.

Springbok was bought by Mr. Daniel Swigert, who ran him as a two-year old at Jerome Park Spring Meeting of 1872, where he beat Minnie Mac, Katie Pease, and others, Colonel McDaniel then purchased him. He ran in the Saratoga Stakes that year, but was not placed, and this ended his doings at that age. In 1873 he came out a splendid three-year-old, and won the Belmont Stakes at Jerome Park Spring Meeting. Count D'Orsay was second and Strachino third. Behind them there were eight others, the since famous Fellowcraft among the lot. At that meeting Springbok also won a purse, mile heats, and distanced the field in the second heat. At Long Branch, in the Jersey Derby, he first encountered the famous horse Tom Bowling, who was for a good while the lion in his path, and beat him every time they met. Springbok was second and Count D'Orsay third in the Jersey Derby. At Saratoga these horses met again in the Travers Stake. The Count was left at the post. Tom Bowling and Springbok ran one of the closest and most desperate of races for a mile and a half, leaving all the others far behind. At the head of the stretch Bowling had the best of it, and by some means Springbok tripped and fell, while his great antagonist went on and won. Springbok was started again in the Kenner

Stakes, but he had not recovered from the effects of the fall, and was third to The Ill-Used and Strachino. At the Fall Meeting of the American Jockey Club Springbok met Tom Bowling again in the Jerome Stakes, two miles, but could not conquer him. He was second, and his relative, the great four-miler, Fellowcraft, was third. Concerning this horse, we may remark, in passing, that though he was commonly defeated until they sent him four miles and made running, he was almost always "placed" with very superior horses, such as Tom Bowling, Springbok, and Mate. At that Fall Meeting Springbok won mile heats. In 1874, Springbok first met his particular friend, the illustrious Preakness. It was in the Jockey Club Handicap, two miles. The four-year old carried 111 lbs., the old horse had 130 lbs., and beat him. Springbok was second, and there were six light-weighted ones behind him. At the same meeting he won a race of a mile and three-quarters, Mate second, and Fellowcraft third. He also gave weight to Lizzie Lucas, and beat her a mile and five furlongs. The Colonel now took Sprinkbok and Katie Pease to Utica. The colt was in high form, and the visitors at the beautiful course on the banks of the Mohawk had the pleasure of seeing one of the finest four-year-olds in the world win two races. In a two-mile handicap he carried 112 lbs., and beat Artist and Lizzie Lucas in 3:36½. There was some grumbling when Captain Connor put this 112 lbs. upon him to 100 lbs. for Artist of the same year; but we said: "Why, 120 lbs. will not stop Springbok, in our judgment." From Utica the great colt went to Saratoga, and achieved the most brilliant successes one after another. His tremendous antagonist, Tom Bowling, had run and won his last race, the Monmouth Cup, at Long Branch, and his leg had gone. Springbok seemed to have it all his own way. He won the mile and a quarter sweepstakes for all ages, Mate second, and Survivor third; he won the Saratoga Cup, Preakness second, and Katie Pease third; he won three miles, Preakness second, and Fellowcraft third. In 1875 he won four purses for all ages at the Jerome Park Spring Meeting. At Saratoga he was beaten by Grinstead, in the mile and a quarter stakes for all ages, in one of the swiftest and closest races ever run. In the Saratoga Cup, he ran the dead heat with Preakness in 3:56½, beating the time of Harry Bassett, when he floored Longfellow, by two and three-quarter seconds.

In 1876 he ran but once. In the purse for all ages, mile heats, at Jerome Park, June 8, 1876, carrying 124 lbs., he was distanced in the first heat, Freebooter, 3 years, 103 lbs., winning both heats, with Leander, 4 years, 118 lbs., second. —*New York Sportsman.*



DIABOLO.

THE PROPERTY OF MESSRS. GEORGE AYRES AND GEORGE SUTCLIFFE.

DIAVOLO is a bay gelding, fifteen hands three inches high, with a great deal of strength and propelling power. He was bred by Major Thomas Doswell, of Virginia, and was foaled 1870, and got by Jonesboro' out of Ninette, by Revenue, grandam Nina, by Boston. Nina was out of imported Frolicksome Fannie, by Lottery. Jonesboro' was got by Lexington out of Alice Jones, by Glencoe, grandam Blue Bonnet, by Hedgeford, dam of Lightning, Thunder, Loadstone, Lancaster, Nebula, &c. When Diavolo was young, very little was done with him. He was lame on and off, and had a violent attack of distemper. When he was four years old, Major Doswell sold him to Ayres & Sutcliffe, his present owners, for \$500. He was to retain the privilege of starting the horse twice on the flat, and did start him once, after which he turned him over to the purchasers. George Sutcliffe then undertook to teach him how to jump. At his first lesson he behaved kindly and well, but at the second his conduct was the reverse. He refused his leaps after the first fence, plunged about like a wild horse, and bolted all over the course. His rider was unable to control him at all. He then got lame, and was let-up for three weeks. At the end of that Sutcliffe mounted and went at him again. He is a powerful man in the saddle, rides 145 lbs., and has undaunted resolution. Somewhat to his surprise, he found Diavolo more tractable. Every three or four days the horse had a slow gallop and a number of leaps. He soon took to the business and appeared to like it. He is now a very fast horse, a great weight-carrier, and a good stayer. But he is a difficult horse to ride, especially at his fences. He has plenty of power to lift his weight, but he goes with his head very low, and unless it is got up at his leaps he never clears the obstacle. He first appeared as a jumper at the Utica Fair, in the fall of last year, where he ran in a hurdle race with his stable-companion, Blind Tom, Lily, and Lobelia. Diavolo, in making the running for Blind Tom, fell at the first hurdle, and the latter won. At the same place he started in a steeplechase, and when leading at the last fence but two, he overjumped, and his rider fell. He next ran at the extra meeting at Jerome Park, in the Handicap Steeplechase, against Trouble, Resolute, Moonstone, Mary Clark, Harry Booth, Impecunious, Vesuvius, Austrine, and Blind Tom. Diavolo ran Trouble to a neck, but he was in receipt of 18 lbs. Diavolo's first race this year was the Grand National Handicap Steeplechase, at Jerome Park Spring Meeting. He was opposed by Resolute, Daylight,

Moonstone, Austrine, and Bibakiba. Diavolo won with 146 lbs., Resolute second (150 lbs.), Daylight third (143 lbs.). His next race was a handicap steeplechase at the same place, in which Deadhead, Resolute, Moonstone, Meteor, Stanford, Daylight, and Coronet also started. Diavolo carried 149 lbs., and won; Deadhead (140 lbs.) second, Resolute (147 lbs.) third. At Monmouth Park, in a two-mile hurdle race, Diavolo was third to Trouble, at even weights. At the second meeting Diavolo beat Trouble at even weights, over hurdles, and also defeated Deadhead, Risk, and Minnie Mac. At Saratoga, in the Handicap Steeplechase, about three miles, Diavolo, with 155 lbs., beat Trouble (158 lbs.), together with Deadhead, Daylight, Stanford, Helen Beunnett, and Prodigal Son, all of whom had much lighter weights. In the second Handicap Steeplechase, Diavolo, with 158 lbs., ran second to Deadhead (140 lbs.), Stanford (140 lbs.) third, Daylight (135 lbs.) not placed. At Jerome Park fall meeting, Diavolo, with 158 lbs., beat Trouble (same weight) second, Deadhead (152 lbs.) third, Coronet, Busy Bee, and Boz not placed. At the same meeting, Trouble (158 lbs.) beat Diavolo (163 lbs.) second, Deadhead (149 lbs.) third. Busy Bee and Coronet also started. At the same meeting Diavolo, with 164 lbs., bolted, and was not placed to Trouble, who won with 160 lbs.; Coronet second, and Busy Bee third. At Baltimore, Diavolo won the Grand Steeplechase Post Stakes, with 154 lbs., Coronet (154 lbs.) second, Deadhead (148 lbs.) third. At Washington he won a hurdle race, a mile and a half over eight hurdles, beating Busy Bee and Cariboo. At the same place, he won a hurdle race of two miles and a half, over fifteen hurdles, beating Busy Bee. At the Jerome Park extra meeting, Diavolo won the Handicap Steeplechase with 165 lbs., beating Boz (117 lbs.), Resolute (138 lbs.), and Osage (140 lbs.). He was then handicapped with 175 lbs. in another steeplechase, Resolute 140 lbs., Osage 136 lbs., and Boz 118 lbs. In this effort to give Resolute, a horse of his own age, thirty-five pounds, Diavolo failed through slipping at the water-jump. He went to his stable on three legs, having wrenched the muscles of the hock and thigh. We are glad, however, to be able to state that he is getting better, and that there is great hope of his recovery from that severe and very painful injury. It has, as might very naturally have been expected, reduced him somewhat in flesh, and has also tended to bring back a cough to which he has been subject at times ever since last Fall.



TROUBLE.

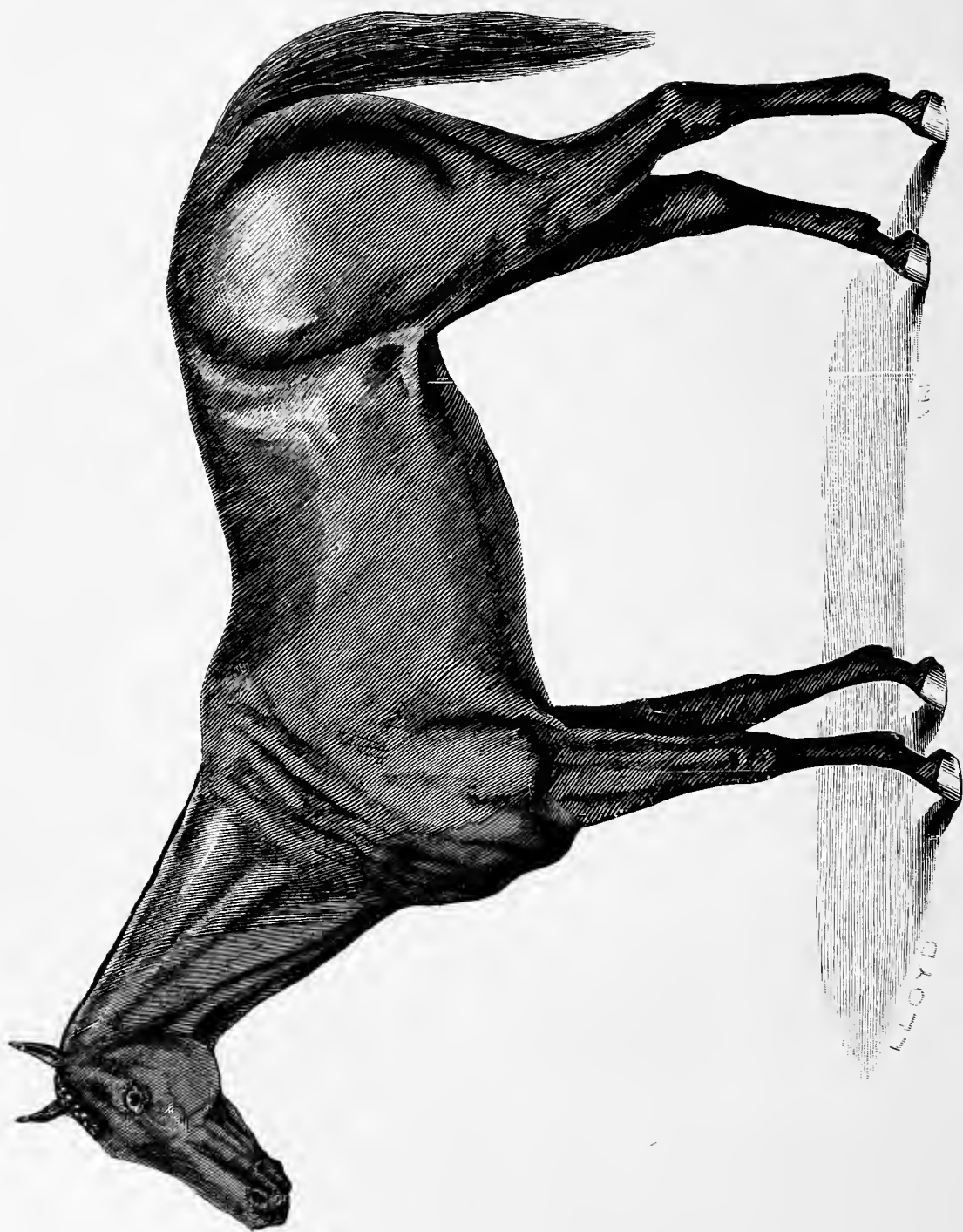
THE PROPERTY OF MR. CHARLES REED.



TROUBLE was bred in Franklin County, Ky., by Mr. A. K. Richards and Dr. Butler. He was foaled 1870, and was got by Ulverstone, a son of Lexington and Utilla, by Margrave. Trouble's dam was Kate McDonald, by Mickey Free out of Annie Laurie, by Vincent Nolte (son of American Eclipse). When a two-year-old he was sold to Dick Jackson, the jolly Kentucky blacksmith, whose well-known face it is pleasant to see at the beginning of every great meeting. He had the colt galloped a little as a two-year old, and during the spring he was three, he sent him to our gallant friend Major B. G. Thomas, of Fayette County, to be trained. There he was seen by Mr. Clement Alloway, of Montreal, who fancied he would make a jumper, and purchased him for himself and Mr. Torrence for \$300. That was in the spring of 1873. In Canada they sold him for \$1500, and afterwards Mr. Torrence purchased him back. That year he started twice over the flat while Major Thomas had him, was not placed the first time, but ran second to Florence I. in the other. In May, 1874, he ran a two-mile hurdle race at Carleton Park, Toronto, Canada, and won, beating Jack the Barber, Jr., Kelso, Blackbird, and Olga. On the same day he was second to Lulu, formerly Sunrise, in the Stewards' Plate, mile heats. At London, Canada, he was third in a race of two miles for all ages. At Carleton Park, in July, he was beaten mile heats, but won a mile dash, beating Helen Bennett and Alfred. At Toronto was second to Lady Washington in the Merchants' Purse, mile heats. Same place he won a purse, one mile, beating Helen Bennett and Alfred. At Hamilton, Trouble won a hurdle race, two miles, beating Kelso and Jack the Barber. At Ottawa, he was second to War Cry in the Citizens' Purse, and won the Flash Stakes, beating Tradewind and Hampton. He also won the steeplechase, two miles and a half, beating Tradewind and Abbotsford. Trouble was brought by Mr. Torrence to Jerome Park last fall, and won the handicap steeplechase, carrying the top weight, 150 lbs., and beating Daylight, Vesuvius, Lady Bruce, Chief Engineer, Buckshot, and Impecunious. He also won a handicap steeplechase, carrying 160 lbs., and beating Mary Clark, Vesuvius, and Daylight. At Baltimore Trouble beat Austrine in the Grand Steeplechase Post Stakes. At Jerome Park extra meeting he won the Grand Steeplechase Handicap, carrying the top weight, 158 lbs., and beating Diavolo, Resolute, Moonstone, Harry Booth, Mary Clark, Impecunious, Vesuvius, Austrine, and Blind Tom. In these great steeplechases, Johnny Highland rode Trouble. This year at Baltimore Spring Meeting he won the Steeplechase Post Stakes, beating Coronet,

Daylight, Calvert, and Linda. At Jerome Park he came in first in the Handicap Steeplechase with the top weight, 158 lbs., but was disqualified, because Murphy dismounted without notice. At Long Branch he won the Grand National Steeplechase, beating Bullet, Stanford, and Vesuvius. He also won a hurdle race, two miles, beating Deadhead, Diavolo, Vesuvius, and Stockwood. At the second meeting he was second to Diavolo in a hurdle race, in which Deadhead, Risk, and Minnie Mac also ran. At Saratoga, Trouble, with 158 lbs., ran second to Diavolo, 155 lbs., in a steeplechase. Deadhead, Daylight, Stanford, Helen Bennett and Prodigal Son also ran. After this Mr. Torrence sold him to Mr. Charles Reed of this city, to whom he now belongs. Anthony Taylor took him to train, and Tom Little was engaged to ride him. At the Jerome Park Fall Meeting he was second to Diavolo in the Handicap Steeplechase, both 158 lbs. Deadhead, Coronet, Busy Bee and Boz also ran. Next week, with 158 lbs., he beat Diavolo, who carried 163 lbs. Little rode, and Midgely was on Diavolo. The race was exceedingly close and good; won by a head only. Deadhead was third, a length behind; Coronet and Busy Bee also started. On the last day of the Fall Meeting Trouble carried 160 lbs., and beat Coronet, Busy Bee and Diavolo. The latter bolted twice in that race. Geo. Sutcliffe was riding, and being weak from recent illness, was unable to hold him. Trouble was then sent into winter quarters at Long Branch, with Taylor's other horses. In 1876, at Jerome Park, June 6th, he won the \$800 purse, beating Point Blank, Bullet and Colonel Nelligan; and at the same place, on June 17, carrying the top weight, 165 lbs., he defeated Stanford, 6 years, 158 lbs.; Risk, 4 years, 138 lbs.; Warlike and Resolute, who were also in this race, fell. At Saratoga, July 27, carrying 165 lbs., he was second to Osage, 5 years, 142 lbs.; Doubtful, 3 years, 120 lbs., and Katie P. being behind the pair; and at the same place, August 8, carrying 160 lbs., he was again second to Osage, 5 years, 134 lbs.; Resolute, 6 years, 140 lbs., being third, and Stanford and Coronet not placed. One week later, at the same place, he was among the not placed, Resolute winning the race, with Kelso second and Stanford third; and at the same place (Saratoga), August 19, he finished his labors for the year by winning a \$750 purse, defeating Resolute. Osage was killed by falling, and Stanford was distanced.

This year, 1877, at Jerome Park, he won twice. On June 5th, he won the Grand National Handicap Steeplechase, defeating Resolute, Deadhead and Fredericktown; and on June 12th, he won the \$600 Purse, defeating Deadhead, Waller, Resolute and Coronet.—*Sportsman*.



COUNTESS.

THE PROPERTY OF HON. AUGUST BELMONT.



COUNTESS is a daughter of Kentucky and Lady Blessington, by Eelipse. Lady Blessington was a very fast and good-looking mare out of Philo, by Mariner, grandam Cassandra, by Priam. Her first colt was Lord Byron. Her next was a much better horse, Count D'Orsay. He always ran well, but it was his luck to meet such grand three-year-olds as Tom Bowling and Springbok. The next thrown to Kentucky and Lady Blessington was Countess. She came out as a two-year-old, in 1873, at Baltimore, in the sweepstakes for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile, the same race which Mr. Belmont won this year with Sultana. Countess was immediately thought by the connoisseurs to be one of the very best-looking two-year-olds that Kentucky had produced. She was of fair size, very muscular, very full of quality, and very high behind. She defeated King Pin, the Sue Washington colt, Shillelagh, Vandalite and Dublin with great ease, in 1:17½. Last year her success was not as great as we had anticipated. Bonaventure beat her in the Ladies' Stake, and Regardless defeated her in the Monmouth Oaks, at Long Branch. The same filly beat her in the Alabama Stakes, at Saratoga, a mile and a furlong, in 2:00¼, 107 lbs. each. Madge, Valdine, Bonaventure, Beatrice and Moonbeam were behind Countess. In the Sequel Stakes, two miles, she was not placed. She was second to Madge in her next race, nine furlongs, in the splendid time of 1:57½, but in this they carried 95 lbs. Grinstead and six others were behind Countess. At the Jerome Park Fall Meeting she beat Inspiration, Harry Bassett, Lotta Moon and Audubon, three-quarters of a mile. This spring Mr. Belmont let her racing qualities to Mr. Longstaff, a Yorkshireman of great shrewdness and fine business qualifications, with a large livery establishment in this city. With Countess they began at Baltimore, mile heats, a handicap, in which she conceded even weights to the colt Piccolo. She won the first heat, and made a dead heat for the second with him, thus getting second money, when he won third and fourth heats. Seven

others were behind her. In the Fordham Handicap, at Jerome Park, she was not placed with 100 lbs. At the same meeting she beat Bob Woolley, Dublin and five others, three-quarters of a mile. At Long Branch, Searcher, who had the fastest mile record, beat her a mile, but Countess did not get off well, and really ran it faster than he did. Verdigris and eleven others were behind Countess. In this race Field-Marshal Swim first rode the coroneted lady, and she has been a favorite of his ever since. Countess started in the Mansion House Stakes, for four-year-olds, which Grinstead won, with Rutherford second. In her next race, three-quarters of a mile, at Saratoga, she beat Madge, Searcher and three others, in 1:16½; Swim rode. She next beat Inspiration, the Naphtha filly and six others, a mile handicap, 1:42½; Countess carrying her full weight, and ridden by the Field-Marshal, who said she had plenty left. It was a great performance. At a mile and a furlong, she was beaten by Brigand and Rhadamanthus, but five others were behind her. At Prospect Park, she beat B. F. Carver, Wyndham and Lutetia II., mile heats, in straight heats, each 1:46. At the same meeting she beat Burgoon and Wyndham, a mile and a quarter. She now had a rest, and was kept quiet for a race which many thought she could never compass. It was the Maturity Stakes for four-year-olds, three miles. George Longstaff and Snedeker had tried her mile heats with great success, and a mile and a quarter. They now held a council of war, debated and disagreed. Field-Marshal Swim was called in as a sort of umpire, and the result was that these three worthies finally determined to stretch her out further, and won a sackful of money. The race is undoubtedly fresh in everybody's memory. Countess met Madge and The Hoaxer, ontran the latter, and lasted somewhat longer than the Australian filly. At the same meeting she ran second to Shylock for the \$600 Handicap, Areturus and Athlete being third and fourth. After the race she went into winter quarters, and has not since appeared on the turf.—*New York Sportsman*.



NETTIE NORTON.



NETTIE NORTON was bred by Mr. John Coffee, of Sufferns, N. J., and was foaled in 1871. She was by imported Leamington out of Long Nine, a daughter of Lightning, and Sallie by imported Sovereign. She was a dark bay mare, fully sixteen hands high. She made her first appearance on the turf in the August Stakes for two-year-olds, one mile; at Monmouth Park, N. J., July 21, 1873. Imported Saxon won an easy victory by five lengths, and Nettle and Scratch ran a dead heat for second place, Vandalite being behind them. Her only other race that year was at the same place, August 21, when she beat Visigoth after a hard struggle, by a short neck, for a purse of \$500, three-quarters of a mile. She did not start at three years old until the Fall Meeting at Jerome Park, October 14, when she won a purse of \$500, one mile and three-quarters, beating The Hoaxer, Emma, and O'Neil. Three days afterwards she was beaten by Shylock, in a free handicap, Jack Frost being second; and on the same afternoon was again brought out to do battle against Kadi for another handicap, with a like result, Kadi winning, with Resolute second, London third, and Stanford, B. F. Carver, Nellie Norton, and Minstrel unplaced. In 1875 she had plenty of work to do, and did it well. Her first race that year was at Jerome Park, June 17, where she was among the unplaced in a handicap sweepstakes for all ages, one mile and a quarter, time 3:08½, Survivor winning, with Willie Burke second and Cariboo third. At Saratoga, August 17, she won a purse of \$600, one mile and three-quarters; Scratch was second, Willie Burke third, and Vagabond fourth; and two days later she captured another purse of \$600, one mile and a half, in 2:44½, defeating B. F. Carver, Enlister, Brigand, Caroline, and Survivor. At Long Branch, August 28, she was third and last to Galway and Osage, in a Purse of \$450; and at the Fall Meeting, at Jerome Park, October 5, she was third to St. Martin and Joe Cerns, in a purse of \$600, one mile and a half, Invoice and Warrior being unplaced. October 14 she was again unsuccessful, only attaining second place in the Post Stake for all ages, Aaron Pennington winning, with Willie Burke third, and Deadhead and Warrior unplaced. Four days afterwards, at the same meeting, she beat Madge for a purse of \$800, two and a half miles. Her next engagement was at Baltimore, October 21, in the Bowie Stakes for all ages, four-mile heats; \$100 entrance, half forfeit, and \$25 if declared out, with \$2200 added, had originally nine subscribers, of which three only came to the post. Of the added money, \$200 went to the second horse, who was also entitled to receive \$300 out of the stakes. The runners were: Mr. H. P. McGrath's Aaron Pennington, 4 years, by Tipperary, carrying 108 lbs.; Mr. J. G. K. Lawrence's Shylock, aged, by Lexington, 118 lbs.; and Mr. John Coffee's Nettie Norton, 4 years, by Leamington, 105 lbs. Aaron Pennington was the favorite in the pools, selling for \$1000; Shylock, \$310; and Nettie Norton, \$220. Hayward had the mount of Shylock, Evans on Nettie Norton, and Bobby Swim on Pennington. The conditions of the horses were critically scanned by their backers. Opinions differed as to Pennington; some alleging that he was far from fit, and had not recovered from his four-mile race at Jerome Park, while others as stoutly asserted that

he was fit to run for a man's life, and could not be beaten. Nettie Norton was quite ignored, although her owner and trainer were equally confident, and the former had brought with him from New York a number of friends, who never tired of backing her. She looked light, wiry, and fine drawn, and evidently had been specially prepared for this race. The favorite indulged as usual in backjumping before the lot were sent off, Evans sending Nettie Norton quickly to the front, and at once opening a wide gap, for at the quarter she led Shylock eight lengths, while Pennington was as far behind the latter, both pulling double. The jockeys on the favorite and Shylock paid little attention to the wide gap that the Leamington filly was steadily opening on them, confident that she would in time come back to them. With Nettie Norton under a steady pull, Evans kept her steadily going along the back and lower stretches, and up the straight run in, passing under the string full forty yards ahead, and making the first mile in 1:55½; Shylock ten lengths before Pennington. On the second mile, the filly kept rapidly increasing her commanding lead, for she made the pace considerably faster, and at the end of the second mile, run in 1:47½ (the two miles in 3:43), she was fully fifty yards in front: Shylock and Pennington running head and head. Their backers now anxiously looked to see them go up and pass the leading filly, but, to their consternation, neither of them appeared able to gain a yard on her, but, on the contrary, she was increasing her pace, and leaving them further behind at every stride. At the end of the third mile (run in 1:53, and the three miles in 5:36), Nettie Norton was seventy yards ahead, and shouts arose, "\$100 to \$75 she distances both," without any one having the courage to accept the odds: It was evident that both Shylock and Pennington were in difficulties, for their riders were already at work with catgut and steel without effect. Evans took in the situation at a glance, and gently urging Nettie Norton along, he galloped home the easiest of winners in 7:37½; the distance flag dropping when the other two were thirty yards outside, Shylock being in front. Tremendous cheering greeted the victorious filly and her clever jockey, George Evans, as they returned to weigh; Nettie thus securing both first and second money, \$2800 altogether. Although somewhat tired, she soon recovered, and could have run another heat handily. Some credit must be given to her trainer, William Strong, for the fine condition in which he brought her to the post, she being a most difficult filly to train. At the National Capitol, Oct. 27, she was second to Ozark, Galway and Kenneth being behind them; and two days after she was again second to the same horse, five others being in their rear. She was engaged the Centennial season in the Jockey Club Handicap, the Centennial Stakes, and Centennial Cup at Jerome Park, the Monmouth Cup at Long Branch, and the Philadelphia Cup and International Handicap at Philadelphia, and would undoubtedly have won most of them, as she was an improving mare. She died suddenly while at Mr. Coffee's farm near Sufferns, N. J., on Friday, May 12, 1876. She was grazing in the paddock, and was observed to suddenly fall on her fore-knees, but before the lookers-on could reach her, she was dead.



ARISTIDES.

THE PROPERTY OF H. P. M'GRATH, ESQ.

ARISTIDES was foaled 1872, and is by Leamington out of Sarony. He made his first appearance at Lexington, Ky., May 12, 1874, and ran second to Leona, by War Dance, from Alumina, in the half-mile sweepstakes for two-year-olds, Katie Pearce third, beating a field of six others, among them Bob Woolley and Weatherby, in 0:49½. He then came East, and ran unplaced to Meco, for the Juvenile Stakes, half-mile, run at Jerome Park, June 13, time 0:50½. He was also unplaced to Caroline, by Kentucky, dam imp. Camilla, for the Hopeful Stakes, a half mile, at Long Branch, July 7, time 0:51. At the same meeting, July 16, he was second to Sweet Lips, by imp. Eclipse, dam Prophetess, for the Thespian Stakes, three-quarters of a mile, in 1:18. At Saratoga, July 30, he was unplaced to Willie Burke, in a three-quarters dash, for the Saratoga Stakes, in 1:23¾. At the second Saratoga meeting, August 18, he won a purse of \$500, one mile, Aniella second, Holbrook third, beating Joe Cerns, Victorious, Enlister, Risk, and Babylon, in 1:46¼. At the Jerome Park Fall Meeting, October 7, he won a purse of \$500, at five furlongs, in 1:04½, beating Firework, Babylon, Mr. F. Morris' Warninster-Rebel Colt, Joe Cerns, Enlister, Scramble, Holbrook and Springlet. At the same meeting, October 14, ran second to James A., for a purse of \$500, three-quarters of a mile, in 1:18½, and closed the season by a brilliant performance at Baltimore, for a purse of \$400, for two-year olds, one mile, where on October 22, he took up 100 lbs., and beat Joe Cerns second, Aniella third, and Holbrook unplaced, in 1:44¾.

In 1875, as a four-year-old, Aristides ran nine times. He was beaten as follows: May 10, Lexington, Ky., for the Phoenix Hotel Stakes, one mile and one-eighth, in 2:11¾, by Ten Broeck, with Bill Bruce second, Goldmine third, and Millionaire, Elemi, and Aristides unplaced; next by his stable companion, Calvin (with whom his owner declared to win), for the Belmont Stakes, one mile and a half, at Jerome Park, June 12, in 2:42¼. Aristides could have won easily, but took second place, Milner third, with such horses as Chesapeake, Ozark, Rhadamanthus, Tom Ochiltree, Willie Burke, James A., and Joe Cerns unplaced; was second to Ozark for the Ocean Hotel Stakes, at Long Branch, July 13, one mile and three-quarters, in 3:10¾, Leader third, and Tom Ochiltree unplaced. At Saratoga, July 24, he was third to D'Artagnan and Milner for the Travers Stakes, six others beaten off; was unplaced to Tom Ochiltree first, Viator second, and Joe Cerns third, for the Dixie Stakes, at Baltimore, October 19.

He won, 1875, the inaugural Kentucky Derby at Louisville, May 17, one mile and a half, in 2:37¾, beating a list of good horses, and among them his great rival Ten Broeck.

Volcano was second and Verdigris third, and the unplaced were Ten Broeck, Bob Woolley, Chesapeake, Ascension, Seareher (afterwards Leander), Vagabond, Goldmine, Bill Bruce, McCreery, Warsaw, Enlister, and Grenoble. He then came East, and at Jerome Park, June 5, captured the Withers Stakes, one mile, in 1:45¾, Rhadamanthus second, Ozark third, with a field of ten unplaced. At the Jerome Park Fall Meeting, October 2, he won the Jerome Stakes, two miles, with Calvin second, Joe Cerns third, and Tom Ochiltree, Ozark, Viator, Milner, and Rambler unplaced, in 3:43, and closed the season by winning the Breckenridge Stakes at Baltimore, two miles, October 22, with Viator second, Tom Ochiltree third, and Joe Cerns and Bay Final unplaced, in 3:36¼.

As a four-year old (1876), Aristides appeared only at Lexington, where, on the 10th of May, in the four-year-old Sweepstakes, he met Ten Broeck over a distance of two miles and one-eighth, and Aristides conquered, after a terrible fight, in the unprecedented time of 3:45½. Ten Broeck made the running from the string, and Aristides, after feeling of him one time on the route, let him stride along until the two miles had been covered, when he went up and made his fight and won. He then appeared, again and for the last time, at the same place, on May 13, for a purse of \$500, two miles and a half, and here he caught a tartar in the little Bazar (since Waddill), who took up the running and made the pace fearfully hot. Aristides lay behind, expecting the little horse to come back to him, but he refused to slacken the pace or lessen the stride, and, finally, Aristides was required to go to him. In the homestretch, the fight was furious, but Aristides won in 4:27½. In these struggles the work was very severe. He has not appeared in public since.

Aristides started twenty times; nine as a two-year-old, and won three times; nine as a three-year-old, and won five times, and started in two events as a four-year-old, and won both times. He has won ten out of his twenty races. Five of these performances, to wit, the dash of a mile for the purse of \$400 for two-year-olds, at Baltimore, October 22, 1874, which he won in 1:44¾; as a three-year-old, the inaugural Kentucky Derby of May, 1875, one mile and a half, in 2:37¾, the Breckenridge Stakes at Baltimore Fall Meeting, 1875, two miles, for three-year-olds, in 3:36¼, and the two races at the Lexington Spring Meeting of 1876, the one in which he beat Ten Broeck, two miles and one furlong in 3:45½, and two miles and a half, which distance he covered in 4:27½, are numbered among the best events ever accomplished by any horse in the country. The two latter are the fastest on record at the respective distances, two miles and an eighth, and two miles and a half.—*Spirit of the Times*.





VIATOR is a chestnut colt, by Vauxhall out of Heatherbell, by imported Balmonie, of one of the best bred mares in America. He was foaled in 1873, and is owned by Mr. E. A. Clabaugh, of Baltimore. Viator commenced his career at Baltimore, May 28, 1875, by running second to the famous Tom Ochiltree for the Preakness Stakes. Bay Final, who was taken to England by Mr. Sanford, was third, and Vagabond, Risk, Ad, Consignee, Australipd, and Elmwood were unplaced. In the Jersey Derby, at Long Branch, July 3, he was third; Calvin winning, with Chesapeake second; but his conqueror in the Preakness Stakes, Tom Ochiltree, found himself among the unplaced in such good company as Bob Wooley, General Harney, James A., and Bayminster. At Saratoga, July 24, in the rich Travers Stakes, one mile and three-quarters, he was unplaced; D'Artignan, to the surprise of all, winning in 3:06½, the quickest time on record for that event. At the same meeting, August 4, he improved his usual position of second, scored his maiden victory by beating the favorite General Harney, Vagabond, and Paul Pry, for the Sequel Stakes for three-year-olds, two miles, in 3:43¼; and at the same place, August 19, he defeated Warwick and Vinaigrette, in a Sweepstake for three-year-olds, one mile and a half. Time, 2:48½. At the Fall Meeting of the American Jockey Club, October 2, in the Jerome Stakes for three-year-olds, two miles, he was unplaced; Mr. McGrath's horses, Aristides and Calvin, being first and second respectively, with Joe Cerns third. His next appearance was at Baltimore, October 19, in the Dixie Stakes, for three-year-olds, two miles, where he was second to Tom Ochiltree; Joe Cerns being third, and Aristides, Rhadamanthus, Ozark, Bay Final, General Harney, Chesapeake, and D'Artignan being unplaced. The Breckenridge Stakes, at the same

meeting, run three days afterwards, upset the calculations based upon the result in the Dixie Stakes, and showed that racing is "very unsartin." Aristides this time put his nose first past the winning-post, Viator was in his old place of second, but Tom Ochiltree could only run into the third position, and Joe Cerns and Bay Final were unplaced. He commenced his four-year-old season at Baltimore, May 24, 1876, by running third to Tom Ochiltree and Stampede, in the Baltimore Cup, for which seven ran; then, two days after, he defeated Joe Cerns, The Hoaxer, Tom O'Neil, and Hartland, for a Purse of \$1000, two-mile heats, winning in two heats, in 3:41—3:43. He then went to Jerome Park, and defeated St. Martin, Joe Cerns, and Lelaps, for the Westchester Cup, two miles and a quarter, in 4:10½. The value of the stakes was \$2300. At the same meeting, June 10, he was unplaced in the Joekey Club Handicap; Tom Ochiltree, who seemed invincible this year, winning. At the Centennial Meeting, at Philadelphia, June 26, he won the Philadelphia Club Cup, two and a half miles, in 4:37½; Chesapeake was second, Shirley third, and Madge not placed. The value of the stakes was \$2150. At Saratoga, August 12, though limping on the morning of the race, he won a Purse of \$700, defeating Preston and Brother to Bassett, two miles. Time, 3:37. His other two efforts at the meeting were unsuccessful. On August 19, he was beaten by St. Martin for a Purse of \$1400, four miles; and two days later, wound up the season by being unplaced to Burgoo, in a Purse of \$500, one mile and a half. His game leg, which had troubled more or less through the whole season, gave way, and he was then thrown out of training. He was considered one of the pluckiest horses on the turf, and possessed great endurance, and would doubtless have given a good account of himself, if he had not gone lame.



G. LLOYD.

THE PROPERTY OF IRA PLATNER, ESQ.

O Z A R K.



OZARK, a brown colt, by Pat Malloy, was bred by the popular Missouri turfman, Mr. J. J. O. Fallon, who owns both his sire and dam. He was foaled in 1872. The breeding of Ozark is excellent. His sire was got by Lexington out of Gloriana, by American Eclipse, grandam the famous mare Trifle, by Sir Charles. His dam was the imported mare Sunny South, by Irish Birdcatcher out of Equal, by The Cure—Equation by Emilius—Maria by Whisker, &c. She was bred by Mr. John Osborne, and was brought over in 1860. As a two-year-old he ran twice. At St. Joseph, Mo., September 7, 1874, he was second to Jennie Rowett, by Uncle Abe, in a mile dash, three others being behind him. At St. Louis, October 5, half-mile heats, he was again second to Jennie Rowett, three others being again behind them. His first race as a three-year-old was the Withers Stakes, at Jerome Park, June 5, in which he was third; Aristides winning, with Rhadamanthus second and ten others unplaced. In the Belmont Stakes, one week later, he was unplaced; Mr. McGrath's horses, Calvin and Aristides, being respectively first and second. In these races he was quite green and raw, and was besides not ridden in the most judicious manner. But even under those circumstances he ran so well that he made a very favorable impression upon good judges. Still few were bold enough to predict his victory in his next engagement—the Ocean Hotel Stakes, at Long Branch, July 13, a dash of one mile and three-quarters. This he won cleverly, beating Aristides, Leader, and Tom Ochiltree, in 3:10 $\frac{3}{4}$; and four days later he won the Robbins Stakes, two miles, in 3:52 $\frac{1}{4}$, defeating Chcsapeake and Leader. For the rich Travers Stakes, at Saratoga, July 24, one mile and three-quarters, he was a leading favorite, and endeavored to cut down his opponents by forcing the pace from the fall of the flag, but suffering somewhat from a cold, he was unable to maintain the pace, was “pumped out” after going a mile and a quarter, and was unplaced; D’Ar-

tagnan winning in the fast time of 3:06 $\frac{1}{2}$, with Milner a length behind him. On the 12th of August, he started for the Kenner Stakes, two miles. Of the fifty-six nominations only six appeared at the starting-post. These were Milner, second in the Travers Stakes, Warwick, Chesapeake, St. Martin, Willie Burke, and Ozark. St. Martin was the favorite, Milner being second in estimation, and Ozark almost entirely ignored by the cognoscenti. St. Martin was struck into and cut down while running very strong and looking dangerous, and the issue was left to Ozark and Milner, who finished so close together that the judges were unable to separate them, and declared it a dead heat. The Stakes, amounting to \$4000, were divided. Warwick was third, three lengths behind the dead-heaters. In the Jerome Stakes, at Jerome Park, October 2, he was unplaced, Aristides winning, with Calvin second; and in the Dixie Stakes, at Baltimore, October 19, he was again unplaced, Tom Ochiltree winning, with Viator second. On October 22, 1875, he ran second to Madge for a handicap purse of \$400, for all ages, at Baltimore. At Washington, on the 27th of the same month, he won a purse of \$325, for all ages, beating Nettie Norton, Galway, and Kenneth. On October 29, he won a purse of \$1000, for all ages, at Washington, beating Nettie Norton, Busy Bee, Galway, Fairy Queen, Caroline, and Gayo. On January 20, of this year, he was beaten at Charleston in the Hampton Stake, for four-year-olds, by Damon. At Savannah, on February 1, he won the Savannah Cup, for all ages, two miles, beating General Harney, Survivor, and Damon. The time was 3:45 $\frac{1}{2}$. On the following day he won the Bonaventure Stake, for four-year-olds, mile heats, beating General Harney, Startle, Jack Trigg, and Springlet, in 1:48 $\frac{3}{4}$ —1:48 $\frac{1}{4}$; and on the 3d of the same month, at the same meeting, he won a purse of \$300, two-mile heats, in two straights, beating Prussian, Tom O’Neil, Oxmore, and Busy Bee. He has since broken down. His present owner is Ira Platner.



THE PROPERTY OF F. B. HARPER, ESQ., MIDWAY, KY. TEN BROECK.



TEN BROECK is a bay colt, foaled Spring 1872, bred by the late John Harper, owned by F. B. Harper, of Woodford County, Ky., by imp. Phaeton (son of King Tom and Merry Sunshine, by Storm), dam Fanny Holton, by Lexington; 2d dam Nantura, by Counterplot (Brawner's Eclipse); 3d dam Quiz, by Old Bertrand; 4th dam Lady Fortune, by Brimmer or Blue Beard; 5th dam Woodpecker's dam, by imp. Buzzard; 6th dam The Fawn, by Craig's Alfred; 7th dam Shepherdess, by Wormsley's King Herod; 8th dam by Moreton's imp. Traveler; 9th dam by imp. Whittington; 10th dam by imp. Chalders; 11th dam by imp. Babraham; 12th dam by Old Starling; 13th dam by Bethell's Arabian; 14th dam by Graham's Champion; 15th dam by Darley's Arabian; 16th dam by Old Merlin.

Ten Broeck made his first appearance at Lexington, Ky., September 15, 1874. In the Colt Stake for two-year-olds, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile, he was placed third to Bill Bruce, Bob Woolley being second, in 1:17. His second appearance was for the Phoenix Hotel Stakes at Lexington, Ky., May 10, 1875, for three-year-olds, \$50 each, play or pay, with \$200 added, 15 subscribers, one and an eighth miles; this he won in 2:11 $\frac{1}{4}$, beating Bill Bruce, Goldmine, Millionaire, Elemi and Aristides. His next was same place, May 14, Citizens' Stake, for three-year-olds, \$50 each, play or pay, \$250 added, 10 subscribers, two miles; he was unplaced, Chesapeake winning, Big Sandy second, Gyptis third, in 3:37 $\frac{1}{2}$. His next was at Lexington, Ky., September 6, Sweepstakes for three-year-olds, \$25 each, play or pay, with \$400 added, \$100 to the second; in this he was not placed, Bob Woolley winning in 1:54, King Alfonso second, Katie Pearce third. On September 9, at the same place, Sweepstakes for three-year-olds, \$25 each, play or pay, with \$500 added, \$100 to the second, 9 subscribers, one mile and five furlongs; this he won handily in 2:49 $\frac{1}{4}$, beating Bob Woolley, Elemi, King Alfonso and Emma C.; this was the fastest race run at the distance to that date. His next appearance was in the Kentucky St. Leger, at Louisville, September 20; in this he was defeated by King Alfonso in 3:34 $\frac{1}{2}$, Ten Broeck second, Verdigris third, with a good lot behind them. His next appearance was in the Post Stake, for All Ages, at Louisville, September 23, \$150 each, pay or play, with \$800 added; \$200 to the second; 9 subscribers; three miles. This he won handily in 5:31, beating Stampede, Vandalite, Enlister and Arizona. His next appearance was at Nashville, October 5, in the Merchants' Post Stake, of \$50 each, pay or play, with \$1,000 added; \$100 to the second; 7 subscribers; two-mile heats. This he won, defeating Bob Woolley in 3:36 $\frac{1}{2}$ —3:40 $\frac{1}{2}$.

He next won the Maxwell House Stakes, for three-year-olds; \$25 each, pay or play, with \$500 added; \$100 to the second; 16 subscribers; mile heats; in 1:44—1:45, beating Damon and Bob Woolley. His first appearance as a four-year-old was at Lexington, May 10, Sweepstakes for four-year-olds; \$50 each, pay or play; \$600 added; second to save his stake; two and one-eighth miles. There were seven entries, but only these two faced the starter. The Woodford County delegation backed Ten Broeck almost to

a man, and McGrath, in a rosy mood, recklessly accepted all bets offered. Swim, on Aristides, was content to trail Ten Broeck until the last half mile was reached, when he braced himself in the saddle for the deadly conflict. Gradually the son of Leamington closed the gap, and the two horses rounded into the home-stretch side by side. In the run from that point to the wire, Aristides developed the highest rate of speed, and he beat the son of Phaeton thirty yards. The time was 3:45 $\frac{1}{2}$. The last two miles were run in 3:31. It was a great race, and the victor was cheered to the echo. Each horse carried 104 lbs. McGrath won thousands of dollars, and the speculative crowd from Woodford went home "dead broke." Ten Broeck was high in flesh on the day of the contest, but as the race was the fastest on record at the distance, it is hardly proper to make excuses for Mr. Harper's horse. Ten Broeck's second appearance was for the Club Purse; \$500 to first and \$200 to second, at Louisville, May 16, two-mile heats, which he won easily, beating Brakesman and Captain Hutchison, in 3:38 $\frac{1}{2}$ —3:38. May 18, at same place, won Louisville Cup, for All Ages, \$50 each, pay or play, with \$1000 added, 10 subscribers, two and one-quarter miles, beating Monmouth, in 4:03 $\frac{1}{4}$. Same place, May 20, won the Galt House Plate, for four-year olds, \$50 each, pay or play, with \$1000 added by the Galt House, \$200 to the second, 10 subscribers, two and one-half miles, beating Steinbok and Damon, in 4:35 $\frac{1}{4}$. The Fall Meeting at Lexington, Ky., September 14, Ten Broeck won a dash of one and five-eighths miles, in 2:51 $\frac{1}{4}$, beating Phyllis; first horse \$300, second \$50. Same place, September 16, won Jockey Club Purse, \$600; \$450 to first, \$100 to second, and \$50 to third, two and five-eighths miles, in 4:58 $\frac{1}{2}$, beating Redding. Louisville, Ky., September 23, Post Stake, for all ages, \$50 each, pay or play, with \$700 added, second to receive \$200, and third \$50, 5 subscribers, three miles; Ten Broeck won in 5:26 $\frac{1}{2}$, the fastest time ever made at the distance, beating Add. Same place, September 27, purse \$1000, Ten Broeck to beat Followercraft's time—7:19 $\frac{1}{4}$ —Ten Broeck won in 7:15 $\frac{1}{4}$. This achievement made Ten Broeck the long-distance champion of America. At the Lexington Spring Meeting, May 16, Ten Broeck walked over for a purse of \$350, for all ages, one mile and a half, and two days afterwards defeated Katrine and Chestnut Oaks for a purse of \$600, two miles and an eighth, in 3:53 $\frac{1}{4}$. He then went to Louisville, and on the 24th of May he ran the first race against time at one mile, and, as usual, he lowered the standard, even against "catch-weights," to 1:39 $\frac{1}{4}$, and now has the best mile in the world. On the 29th of May, the last day of the meeting, Ten Broeck ran two miles in 3:27 $\frac{1}{2}$, thus cutting down all past records, even the unofficial but nevertheless real one of Tom Bowling of 3:27 $\frac{1}{4}$. Ten Broeck's record now stands, one mile, 1:39 $\frac{1}{4}$; one mile and five furlongs, 2:49 $\frac{1}{4}$; two miles, 3:27 $\frac{1}{2}$; two miles and five furlongs, 4:58 $\frac{1}{2}$; three miles, 5:26 $\frac{1}{2}$; and four miles, 7:15 $\frac{1}{4}$. After these brilliant performances he was thrown out of training, and stands for mares at the hospitable home of his owner, near Midway, Kentucky.—*Turf, Field and Farm*.



TOM OCHILTREE.

THE PROPERTY OF G. L. LORILLARD, ESQ., NEW YORK.



TOM OCHILTREE was bred at Woodburn Stud Farm, Ky.; was foaled May 29, 1872, by Lexington, dam Katona (the dam of Metairie, Kadi, &c.), by Voucher; 2d dam Countess, by imp. Margrave; 3d dam by American Eclipse; 4th dam by Thornton's Rattler; 5th dam by Thornton's Diomed; 6th dam by Tiger; 7th dam by imp. Shark; 8th dam by imp. Fearnought. He was selected and purchased by S. D. Bruce, of this paper, for J. F. Chamberlain, the price paid being \$500. The colt, being a large, growthy one, was not run in his two-year-old form, but came out on May 26, 1874, at Baltimore, and won the purse of \$300, for maidens of all ages, three-quarters of a mile, in which he defeated a field of nine in 1:24 $\frac{1}{2}$, the track being very heavy. Two days after he won the Preakness Stakes, for three-year-olds, one and a half miles, \$50 each, pay or play, with \$1000 added, of which \$200 to second horse, closed with twenty-three entries, beating such horses as Viator, Bay Final, Add, &c., in 2:43 $\frac{1}{2}$. His next appearance was in the Belmont Stakes at Jerome Park, in which he finished seventh, the race having been won by Calvin, Aristides finishing second, with Milner third, in 2:42 $\frac{1}{2}$. He was again beaten for the Jersey Derby, one and a half miles, finishing fifth, Calvin winning, with Chesapeake second and Viator third, in 2:43 $\frac{1}{2}$. He was again defeated, and was unplaced in the Ocean Hotel Stakes won by Ozark, Aristides second, Leader third, in 3:10 $\frac{1}{2}$. Same year, at the Jerome Fall Meeting of the American Jockey Club, he ran fourth in the Jerome Stakes won by Aristides, Calvin second, Joe Cerns third, two miles in 3:43. Same meeting he won the Annual Stakes, two and one-eighth miles, defeating with ease Chesapeake and Ascension in 4:09 $\frac{1}{2}$. He next met all his old competitors in the Dixie, at Baltimore, and defeated them with ease, two miles, in 3:42 $\frac{1}{2}$, Viator second, Joe Cerns third. Two days after, Aristides turned the tables on him, and won the Breckenridge Stakes, two miles, in 3:36 $\frac{1}{2}$, Viator second, Ochiltree third, with a penalty of 5 lbs. up. This closed his three-year-old career. He was then sold to G. L. Lorillard for \$5000, and one-fourth his winnings during the year 1876.

Tom's first appearance as a four-year-old was at Baltimore, in the Baltimore Cup, \$50 each, half forfeit, \$1000 added, of which \$200 to the second horse, third to save his stake; 14 subscribers; won handily in 4:09, Stampede second, Viator third. His next appearance was in the Jockey Club Handicap, at Jerome Park, dash of two miles; \$100 each, half forfeit, with only \$20 if declared out, \$1000 added; 28 subscribers; 10 declared out. Tom won easily, Milner second, Chesapeake third, Viator, Madge and others unplaced, in 3:41 $\frac{1}{2}$. He next won the Centennial Stakes, for all ages, at Jerome Park, \$200 each, \$50 forfeit, with \$2000 added, second to receive \$500 out of the stakes, and the third to save his stake; Aerobats second, Olitipa third;

a dash of 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles; time, 5:09 $\frac{1}{2}$. His next appearance was at Long Branch, for the Monmouth Cup, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, \$50 each, play or pay, \$1200 added, second to receive \$200, and the third \$100 out of the stakes; 17 subscribers. This he won easily, beating Stampede in 4:48 $\frac{1}{2}$. He at the same meeting won the Capitol Stakes, for four-year-olds, \$300 each, \$100 forfeit, \$1500 added, \$500 to the second; 9 subscribers; three miles; beating Chesapeake and Ascension in 5:35 $\frac{1}{2}$. Tom's next appearance was at Saratoga, in the Sweepstakes for All Ages, \$50 each, play or pay, \$800 added, of which \$200 to the second; 21 nominations; 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles. He was beaten by Parole, Ochiltree second, Mattie A. third, in 2:12 $\frac{1}{2}$. Tom had his revenge in the Saratoga Cup, for All Ages, \$50 each, play or pay, with \$1200 added, \$200 to the second; 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles. This he won, beating Parole second, Big Sandy third, in 4:06 $\frac{1}{2}$. His next appearance was in the Maturity Stakes, at Jerome Park, for four-year-olds, \$200 each, half forfeit, \$1200 added, of which \$300 to the second horse; 28 subscribers; three miles. This he won handily, defeating Chesapeake, Mattie A. and Grey Nun, in the order named, in 5:43 $\frac{1}{2}$. His next was in the Centennial Cup Sweepstake, for All Ages, \$250 each, \$100 forfeit, plate value of \$2500, and \$1500 added, second to receive \$750 out of the stakes, and the third to save his stake; four miles. This he won in the very fast time of 7:36, with 118 lbs. up, Aerobats second, Big Sandy third.—*Turf, Field and Farm.*

After this performance it was a pity to wind up the Centennial season with a defeat, but at Baltimore, October 25, in a purse for all ages, two-mile heats, for which Add, Partnership, Paladin, and Athlene also started, he was distanced in the second heat, after winning the first heat in 3:47 $\frac{1}{2}$. His first race this year (1877) was at Baltimore, May 23, for the Baltimore Cup, two miles and a quarter, in which he defeated Preston, Burgoo, and Bertram, in 4:14. It was a mere exercise gallop for him, and two days afterwards, at the same meeting, he distanced Jenifer, Shylock, and Littlefellow, for a purse of \$1000. At Jerome Park, June 5, he carried off the Westchester Cup, two miles and a quarter, easily, from Athlene and Fellowcraft—time, 4:09 $\frac{1}{2}$; and at the same meeting, two weeks later, he beat Athlene again for the Keene Purse, two miles and a half, in 4:36 $\frac{1}{2}$. For the Saratoga Cup, July 26, he started first favorite, but Parole unexpectedly won by a length, Athlene third, and Vera Cruz unplaced. Five days afterwards Tom Ochiltree defeated Athlene and Aunt Betsy easily, for a purse of \$600, two miles, in 3:39 $\frac{1}{2}$. On the 4th of August, he was unexpectedly beaten by outsider Whisper, in a dash of two miles and a quarter, Athlene being third, and Viceroy and Lenifer unplaced. Three days later he redeemed his reputation by beating Cloverbrook, Oriole, Galway, and D'Artignan, two miles, in the easiest manner. The time was 3:42 $\frac{1}{2}$.



H5711



BHADAMANTHUS is a coal-black horse with no white, standing close to 16 hands high. He was foaled in 1872, and is by imported Leamington out of Nemesis. He was brought out by Hon. August Belmont, and ran in that gentleman's colors, the popular "maroon and red," for his first race, the Kentucky Stakes, one mile, at Saratoga, August 8, 1874. He was unplaced, Chesapeake winning, with James A. second, and Willie Burke third. For the two-year-old Sweepstakes, three-quarters of a mile, August 13, he was second to King Bolt, three others being behind him. The following day he scored his maiden victory, defeating Vassal and Chesapeake for the Grand Stakes, valued at \$4000, one mile. The time was 1:46½. In the Nursery Stakes, at Jerome Park, October 3, he was third: the flying Olitipa winning, with Chesapeake second, and others unplaced. He then went to Baltimore, and on October 21, ran in the Central Stakes, one mile: Finework won, with Amelia second, and James A. third, and Rhadamanthus was among the unplaced. As a three-year-old, he started fourteen times. In the Withers Stakes he was second to Aristides, Ozark and ten others being behind him, and in the Belmont Stakes he was unplaced. On 15th of June, he was second to Grinstead, in a Purse for all Ages, heats of a mile and an eighth, Fadladeen being third. He now lay by until the Saratoga Meeting, where, on the 10th of August, he was second to Madge, in a Sweepstakes for all Ages, three-quarters of a mile, the shifty Leander being third, and three others unplaced. Four days later he won a purse of \$500, one mile and an eighth, beating Australind, Golden Gate, and Paper Maker, in 2:04½. On the 17th, for a purse of \$500 for all ages, one mile and an eighth, he was in his accustomed place of second: Brigand winning, with Fadladeen third, and five others unplaced. Mr. Belmont was now dissatisfied with his running ability, and sold him to Mr. George Longstaff, who persevered with him, and finally brought him out in fine fix, winning several closely-contested races with him, especially several mile-heat races, where the "black colt" showed both his ability to run fast and to stay. This colt's sale is not the first instance in which his former owner, Mr. Belmont, has "cut the stick to break his own back with," as witness the victories of Scratch and Freebooter, both of whom he sold as worthless, and both of whom subsequently proved victorious over his entries in the races they ran for their new owners. His first performance in his new colors was by no means encouraging, for at Jerome Park, October 2, in the \$400 Purse, three-quarters of a mile, he was third to Mattie A. and Springlet, five others being unplaced. The tide of ill luck which had so persistently followed him now turned, and October 8, he beat Mattie A. for a purse of \$700, mile heats, in 1:48—1:48½. On the 14th of October, he defeated Egypt, Mattie A., Leander, and Rambler, one mile and an eighth, in 2:01. In the Dixie Stakes, at Baltimore, October 19, won by Tom Ochiltree, he was unplaced, but he made some amends for it by beating, on the following day, Arcturus, Jack Twigg, Grey Lag, and Charley Cheatham, mile heats, in 1:47½—1:47½; and ten days after, he beat Arcturus, Big Sandy, and General Harney, mile heats,

in 1:46½—1:44½. On the 1st of November, at Jerome Park, he defeated Arcturus and six others, one mile, in 1:49½; and five days afterwards, ran second to Madge for a Handicap Sweepstakes, one mile and three-quarters, Lelaps and three others finishing behind him. As a four-year-old he was kept very busy. He commenced at Baltimore, May 23, in a Handicap Sweepstakes, mile heats, six starters, and was placed fourth, Ore Knob winning. Two days later he was placed second to Willie Burke, in a purse for all ages, mile heats, after winning the first heat in 1:47½; Wateree and Probability were also in the race. He then went to Jerome Park, and on June 10, was beaten by Old Spindrift, in a purse for all ages, one mile and an eighth. In the Free Handicap, won by Sunburst, June 15, he was unplaced. He won the opening race at the Saratoga Meeting, a purse of \$400, five furlongs, in 1:03½, beating Inspiration and Madge. On July 27, he was third to Mattie A. and Yorkshire Lass, in a purse of \$400, three-quarters of a mile, Inspiration and Orion being unplaced. Rhadamanthus again changed hands, being purchased by the Dwyer Brothers, of Brooklyn, in whose colors he has won many races, and he bids fair to win many more before the racing season closes. On August 15, he beat May D., Madge, and Mettle, for a purse of \$500, one mile and an eighth, in 1:59½; and two days afterwards, beat Vigil and four others, for a purse of \$500, one mile and a quarter, in 2:11. Four days later he was unplaced, in a purse of \$500, one mile and a half, won by Burgoon. As at Saratoga, so on the opening day of the Fall Meeting at Jerome Park, he won the first race on the card, a purse of \$400, three-quarters of a mile, in 1:20½, beating Freebooter and five others. On October 5, he won a purse of \$700, mile heats, defeating Preston, Freebooter, Fiddlestick, and Gray Friar. Time, 1:47½—1:47—2:18. Preston taking the second heat. In the All-aged Stakes, October 14, won by Parole, he was unplaced; and November 4, in a purse of \$400, mile heats, won by Madge, he was fifth and last. He now went into winter quarters. This year (1877) he has been busy. On the opening day at Jerome Park, he was unplaced, in the Purse of \$400 for All Ages, won by Janet Norton; and three days later, in a purse of \$500 for all ages, won by Fugitive, he was unplaced again. On June 14, he was second to Explosion, in the Free Handicap, one mile, Bertram was third, and six others not placed. Four days later, in the Consolation Purse, he was again second, and this time Mary won, with Madge third, and four others unplaced. Following in the wake of fashion, he went to Saratoga, and won the very first race, a dash of five furlongs, June 21, by a neck, from Chiquita, the favorite, and five others. The time was 1:04½. On July 26th he beat Diamond and seven others easily, three-quarters of a mile, in 1:16; but two days later, for a purse of \$300, for all ages, one mile, he was second, Oriole winning by half a length, with Fugitive, Virginus, and Explosion behind the leading pair, and on August 4th his ill luck still continued, for although starting first favorite, he was third to Virginus and Bombast, in a purse of \$400, one mile, Mary being unplaced. August 9, the gray colt, Bill Bass, beat him by a neck for a purse of \$300, three-quarters of a mile, Madge and three others being behind him.



G. Lloyd.

THE PROPERTY OF HON. AUGUST ELMONT.

OLITIPA.



OLITIPA, is by Leamington out of Oliata. She was bred at Chestnut Hill by Mr. A. Welch, and was sold to Messrs. Hunter & Travers when a yearling. Her first appearance was at Saratoga, in 1874, when she won the Flash Stakes, for two-year-olds, half a mile, in 47 $\frac{3}{4}$ s, beating Willie Burke, Australind, Calvin, Victorious, Bayminster, Ravenna, and Caroline, thus early stamping herself as a flyer of no common ability. She did not again run till fall meeting at Jerome Park, when she won the Nursery Stakes, one mile, in 1:46, defeating Mr. McGrath's Chesapeake, Rhadamanthus, Bayminster, James A., Leader, Athlete, and Australind. These were her only performances that year. During the winter of 1874 her owners, Messrs. Hunter & Travers, sold her to Mr. August Belmont, and in 1875 she made her first appearance under his colors at the Jerome Park Spring Meeting, in the Maryland Stakes, for three-year-old fillies, a mile, which she won in 1:49, beating Ascension, Springlet, Finework, Vinaigrette, and Mattie A. At the same meeting, in the Ladies' Stakes, for three-year-old fillies, one mile and a half, she justified her backers' confidence by running away from all her competitors in 2:42 $\frac{3}{4}$. Mattie A., Invoice, Misdeal, Lizzie R., and Seranble were the beaten ones. At Saratoga, in the famous "sweepstakes for all ages," she was unable to get better than the third to Grinstead, who, however, made the distance, one and a quarter miles, in the fastest time on record, 2:08 $\frac{3}{4}$, which was only eclipsed at Lexington the other day by Chas. Gorham, he beating Grinstead's time by a quarter of a second. Three days after Grinstead's victory, Olitipa won in a canter the Alabama Stakes, for three-year-old fillies, a mile and an eighth, in 2:00 $\frac{1}{2}$, and Invoice, a filly by a Asteroid out of a planet mare, and Australind were the three beaten ones. Two days after this she started against Springbok, Preakness, Grinstead, Aaron Pennington, Ruthersfurd, and Wildiddle (a strong field) for the Saratoga Cup, which resulted in the famous dead heat between the two first-named. The distance was two miles and a quarter,

and the time 3:56 $\frac{1}{2}$. The owners of the dead-heaters divided the stakes. Olitipa's last appearance in 1875 was at the Jerome Park Fall Meeting, in the Hunter Stakes, for three-year-old fillies. Her only competitors were Mattie A. and Gillyflower, and these she had no difficulty in beating in 3:14 (one and three-quarter miles). Her total winnings in 1875, then, amounted to the round sum of \$10,600, which was a fine showing for so few races. In 1876, at Jerome Park Spring Meeting, her first race was for a purse for all ages, which she won in 3:12 $\frac{1}{4}$ (one mile and three-quarters), beating easily Kildare and Stampede. She next came out for the Centennial Stakes, for all ages, two miles and three-quarters, in which Tom Ochiltree and Acrobat both beat her. Time, 5:09 $\frac{1}{2}$. In our account of that race we threw out the impression that neither of the horses was up to the mark. This was afterwards more than verified in her case by the fact that she never again ran, though speculation was rife at one time with regard to the appearances of the same trio in the Monmouth Cup. These expectations were not justified, as Olitipa did not run again, and now is broken down from the same complaint which last year caused trouble. This mare's performances have all been first-class, and we shall watch with interest her debut as a matron at the stud. Olitipa will be bred to The Ill-Used. She is a mare of great size and high quality. Her frame is truly grand in its racing-like proportions. The long angles behind from hip to whirlbone, and thence to the stifle, and thence to the point of the hock, are fully displayed. Her fine bloodlike head and neck and superb gamecock throttle are followed by a splendid shoulder. Olitipa is a great strider, and with all her exceedingly fine qualities she has an even temper. She never made the slightest trouble at the starting-post, and, commonly lying behind for about seven-eighths of her races, found no trouble whatever in winning when her jockey intimated his opinion that it was time she should say good-bye to her companions and lead the van.—*Sportsman*.



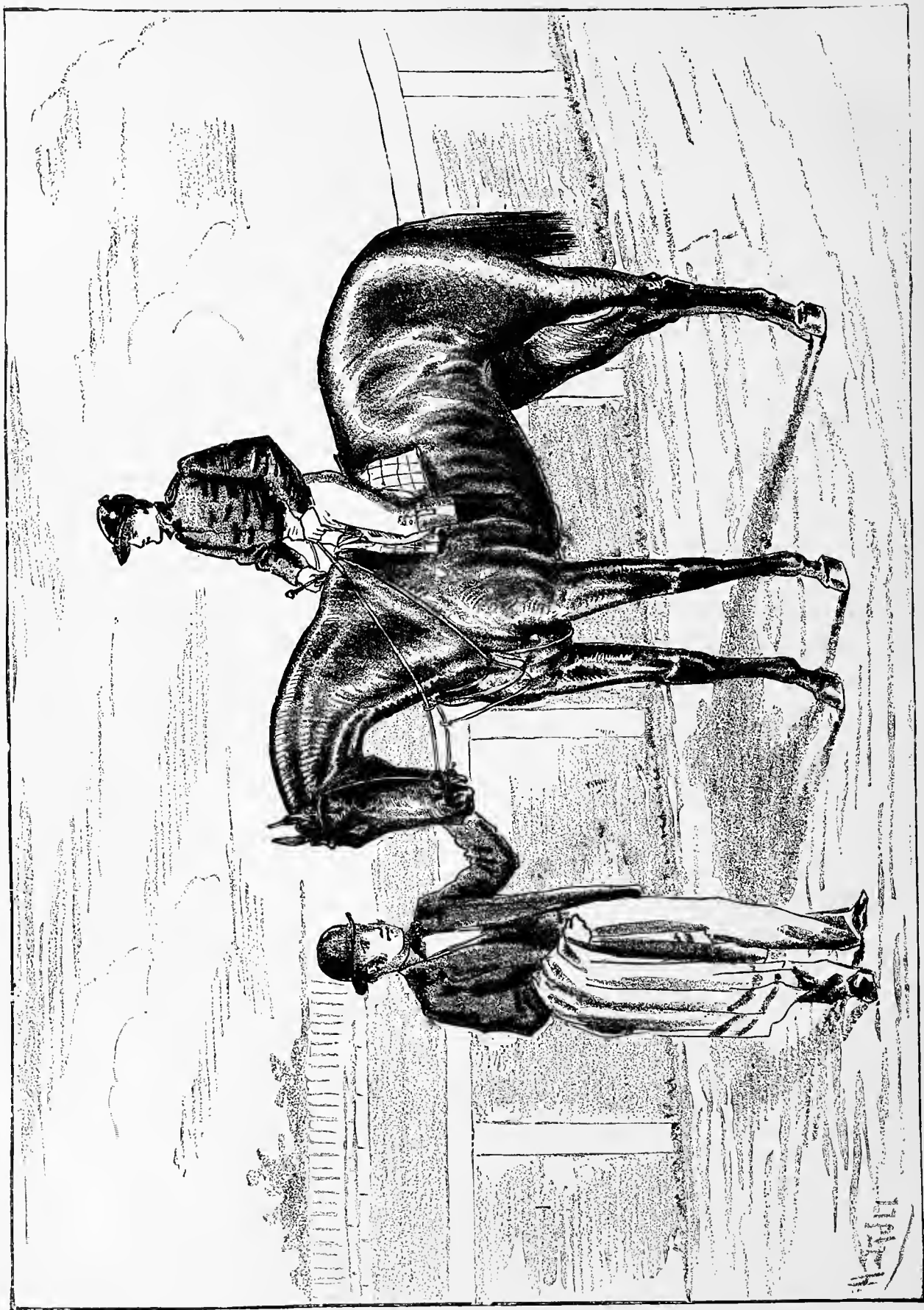
THE PROPERTY OF HON. AUGUST BELMONT, NEW YORK. FIDDLESTICK.



FIDDLESTICK is a dark bay or brown colt, foaled 1873, by Lexington, dam Filagree, by Stockwell; 2d dam, Ecstasy, by Touchstone; 3d dam, Miss Wilfred, by Lottery; 4th dam by Smolenski; 5th dam, Lady Mary, by Benningbrough; 6th dam by Highflyer; thus combining in his veins the best and choicest blood of the American and English stud-books. Filagree was imported when a yearling, in 1860, by Messrs. Dudley & Bruce, agents of the Kentucky Importing Company, and became the property of John R. Viley, Esq., Fayette County, Ky., who, after breeding from her Alta Vela, Finesse and three others, sold her, in 1872, to A. Belmont, Esq., Nursery Stud Farm, Babylon, L. I., and the ensuing year she produced Fiddlestick, by that emperor of American stallions, the immortal Lexington. He is a very symmetrically-formed colt, fully 15 hands $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height, with star in forehead, and two white feet, that on the near hind foot extending half way to the hock, while the near fore foot is white to the ankle. He has a fine, clean cut, expressive head, capital neck and shoulders, good middle piece, well ribbed up, and unusually muscular hips and quarters. He has good legs, rather light in the bone below the knee, and well-shaped feet. As a two-year-old, he was trained, but never started, as he exhibited symptoms of lameness when about ready to run, at Saratoga, and was, in consequence, turned out of training; his fore-legs laboring under some suspicion of his standing a strong preparation. During the early spring he was twice blistered, and, thanks to the skill and constant attention of his capable trainer, Mr. Jacob Pineus, he was able to undergo a steady preparation. Mr. Belmont was averse to running him in his early engagements at Jerome Park, preferring to preserve him for Saratoga; Bertram and Clematis being regarded as the hopes of the Babylon stable in the Withers and Belmont Stakes. Fiddlestick, however, was kept at work, and daily made marked improvement. Having, one morning, tried Bertram and Clematis together, it occurred to their trainer to put Bertram and Fiddlestick together at a mile, and the latter won with such consummate ease, that he immediately tried him with Clematis, and he beat his second trial horse in exactly the same style he had done the first. The stable was now convinced that, in the son of Lexington and Filagree, they possessed an extraordinary race-horse, and the programme was changed, Fiddlestick being sent to Jerome Park to represent the maroon and crimson belt in the Withers and Belmont Stakes. His opponents in the former race, which was a dash of a mile, were Merciless, Algerine, Brother to Harry Bassett, Freebooter, Waco, Sister to Milner, Dail-

gaisian, Viceroy, and his stable companion, Bertram. The Belmont pair were the favorites, with Merciless second choice, and the others selling at equal rates with each other. Fiddlestick, ridden by Feakes, took up the running, after going half a mile, where he had all his opponents settled, and, galloping on, won the race with the most consummate ease, by four lengths, in $1:46\frac{1}{2}$, Brother to Bassett and Merciless finishing respectively second and third. The following week he started for the Belmont Stakes, a mile and a half, in which his opponents were Brother to Bassett, Barricade, Algerine and Red Coat. In this race he was ridden by Hayward, and the betting was two to one on his winning. Hayward made the running from the fall of the flag, closely pressed by Brother to Bassett throughout the first mile, which was run in $1:45$; and on the retirement of the latter, Algerine went up and challenged with such resolution, that Hayward was unable to get a relieving pull on his horse, and although he struggled to the finish with the most indomitable gameness, he was finally beaten by Algerine, in $2:40\frac{1}{2}$. His next appearance was in the Jersey Derby, at Monmouth Park, where he ran second to his stable companion, Bertram, the latter only winning on sufferance, for Fiddlestick was pulling over him in every part of the race. Rappahannock and Fugitive also started. He next came out for the Ocean Hotel Stakes, at the same meeting, and won in the commonest of canters, from his only opponent, Rappahannock. At the recent Saratoga meetings he did not start, Sultana representing the interests of the Babylon stable in both the Travers and Kenner Stakes. In the former she was successful, beating Barricade, Ambush and Fredericktown with great ease, but in the second she had to succumb to Brother to Bassett, in the fastest run race at the weights on record. The tide of fortune which had generally set in his favor now turned, and since this time he has not scored a single victory, although often well up at the close. In the Jerome Stakes, Oct. 2d, he was unplaced, Brother to Bassett winning, with Sunburst second, and Red Coat third; and three days afterwards, he was beaten by Rhadamanthus, Preston and Freebooter, in the \$700 Purse for all ages, mile heats. October 10th, he was third in the two-mile Purse, Vigil winning, with Athlene second.

This year Fiddlestick has been still more unfortunate. At Jerome Park, June 2, 1877, he was unplaced in the Fordham Handicap, won by Chiquita, and ten days later he was third to Parole and Ambush in the Woodburn Stakes, for four-year-olds. June 18th, he was second to Chiquita, in the Free Handicap, with eight others behind them.—*Spirit of the Times*.

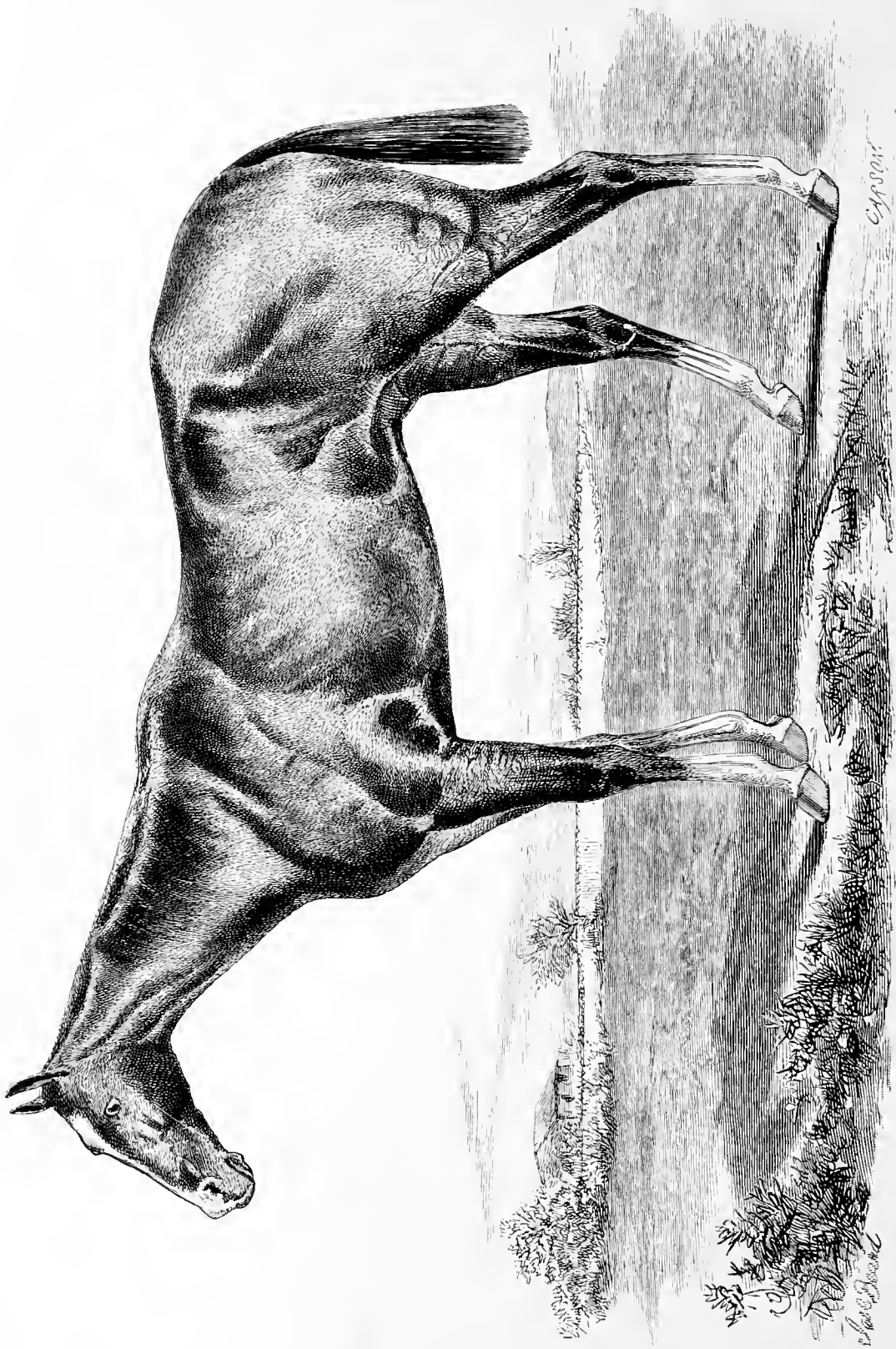


PAROLE is a brown gelding by imported Leamington out of Maiden. She was by imported Glencoe out of Kitty Clark. He was foaled in 1873, and was bred by Mr. A. Welch, at Chestnut Hill, near Philadelphia, and was sold by him to Mr. Pierre Lorillard, of New York, who now owns him. His first appearance was at Long Branch, July 8, 1875, in the July Stakes for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile, which he won in 1:17½, defeating Freebooter, Bryen, and Knapsack. At the same meeting, July 17th, he won the August Stakes, one mile, in 1:54, beating Shirley and Lady Clipper. His next essay was the Flash Stakes, at Saratoga, July 29th, for which ten youngsters mustered at the starting-post, but he was unplaced; his stable companion, Faithless, coming in first, with Sister of Mercy second, and Pastor third. On the 4th of August he won the Saratoga Stakes, three-quarters of a mile, beating Adelaide, Sultana, Brother to Bassett, Athlene, and four others; time, 1:18¾. Six days later he was saddled for the Kentucky Stakes, and Adelaide, Sultana, Brother to Bassett, and three others, were all compelled to acknowledge the supremacy of Maiden's flying son, who won the race in the good time of 1:44¾. For the Central Stakes at Baltimore, October 19th, he ran second to Cyril, two others being behind them. This was his last race that year. He had started for six events and won four of them, the combined value of which was \$8500; and he went into winter quarters with a reputation second to none of his years. As a three-year-old his first start was at Louisville, May 15, for the Kentucky Derby, one mile and a half, but after going nearly a mile, when running second to Vagrant, the winner, he was cut down, and was, of course, unplaced. He did not appear until July 25th, at the Saratoga Meeting, when he defeated Tom Ochiltree and Mattie A, in a sweepstakes, one mile and a quarter, run in 2:12¾. Four days afterwards he was second to Tom Ochiltree in the Saratoga Cup; Big Sandy being third, and Madge not placed. On the 3d of August he won the Sequel Stakes, one mile and three-quarters; time, 3:10¾. Freebooter was second, Warlock third, and Odd Socks not placed.

At Jerome Park, October 14th, he carried away the All-aged Stakes, one mile and a half, from St. Martin, Warlock, Virginus, and Rhadamanthus; time, 2:38; value of the stakes won, \$3650. In the rich Dixie Stakes, at Baltimore, October 25th, he was second to Vigil; Herehog was third, and Algerine, Sultana and Shirley were unplaced. Three days later, in the Breckinridge Stakes, he again succumbed to the same horse, Virginus being third. As a four-year-old he ran second to Janet Norton in the \$400 Purse for All Ages, on the opening day of the Jerome Park Meeting, June 2d, 1877, for which seven started. Ten days later, the Woodburn Stakes for four-year-olds, two and a half miles, brought Parole, Ambush, Fiddlestick, and Virginus to the post. All of these had supporters, Parole having slightly the call in the betting. Ambush forced the pace from the start, with the intention of finding, if possible, a weak spot in Parole. Virginus was second, with the other two alternating as third and fourth until within a quarter of a mile of home. Here Parole was sent along, and quickly passing the others, won easily by a length, Ambush, who came gallantly when Barbee called upon him, being second, and Fiddlestick third; time, 4:37½.

At Saratoga, July 21st, in the Sweepstakes for all ages, Parole and Tom Ochiltree were the favorites, and made

the running, but Vera Cruz, a very fast fine colt, lay well off for a mile, and then coming with a rush, closed up on the leading pair so rapidly that the three went under the wire so close together that none but the judges could place them. The verdict was in favor of Vera Cruz, Tom Ochiltree being placed second, and Parole third. The first of the other three was half a dozen lengths away; time, 2:12¼. His next effort was the Saratoga Cup, two and a quarter miles. There were twenty-four nominations for this event, of which the following came to the post: Charles Reed's chestnut filly Athlene, by Pat Malloy, 4 years old, 113 lbs.; G. L. Lorillard's bay horse Tom Ochiltree, by Lexington, 5 years old, 124 lbs.; P. Lorillard's brown gelding Parole, by Leamington, 4 years old, 115 lbs.; J. T. Owing's bay colt Vera Cruz, by Virgil, 3 years old, 97 lbs. Tom Ochiltree was a favorite over the field. The start was a good one, and the horses came away very leisurely, Tom Ochiltree going to the front, followed by Vera Cruz, who soon took sides with him; Athlene third, Parole bringing up the rear. When the horses came up to the stand, Vera Cruz and Tom had their heads together, Athlene four lengths behind, with her head in advance of Parole. The first quarter was run in 28½ seconds. Going around the upper turn, Vera Cruz had his head in front of Tom, both of the jockeys pulling their horses double; Athlene three lengths behind; half a length in front of Parole. Time, to this point, 57½ seconds. Going down the backstretch, Vera Cruz moved away from Ochiltree, and when he passed the half-mile pole he was two lengths in front of Tom; the latter three lengths ahead of Athlene, who was one length in advance of Parole. Time, 1:23. The horses ran in this way to the lower turn, going around which they got two lengths apart, Vera Cruz leading; Tom Ochiltree second, Athlene third, Parole fourth. Time, this mile, 1:51¾. They came into the quarter-stretch in this order, and then the pace was much accelerated by them all. Vera Cruz kept the gap open, and had two lengths the best of it as he passed under the wire at the stand; Ochiltree second, two lengths ahead of Athlene, who was three lengths in front of Parole, the latter running very leisurely under a pull. Time of the mile and a quarter, 2:20. Going around the upper turn, big Tom made strong running, and closed the daylight, Athlene following, with Parole also moving a little sharper. When Vera Cruz passed the quarter pole he was leading one length, Ochiltree second, two lengths in advance of Athlene, who was one length ahead of Parole. Time of the mile and a half, 2:47½. Tom Ochiltree forced the pace down the backstretch and closed up on Vera Cruz at every stride, until at the half mile the latter only led a neck, Tom four lengths ahead of Athlene, who was three lengths ahead of Parole, the latter still under a pull. Time, for a mile and three-quarters, 3:12. Turning into the lower turn, Ochiltree took Vera Cruz by the head and ran parallel with him to the three-quarter pole. The time of the two miles was 3:38. Parole now was third, he having begun his run for the Cup. After the horses got into straight running, Vera Cruz was in trouble, and was soon passed by Parole, who, coming on in a gallant manner, picked up Tom at every stride, and, finishing like a race-horse, won the race by two lengths, Ochiltree four lengths in front of Athlene, the latter one length ahead of Vera Cruz. The time of the race was 4:04¼, which is remarkably good, considering the weights. Tom Ochiltree ran the last two miles in 3:36, and Parole the same distance in 3:35.



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VAGRANT.

THE PROPERTY OF WM. ASTOR, ESQ., NEW YORK.



AGRANT was bred by Mr. M. H. Sanford, of the Preakness stud; was foaled May 17, 1873, by Virgil (he by Vandal), dam Hymenia, by imp. Yorkshire; 2d dam Little Peggy, by Cripple, son of Medoc; 3d dam Peggy Stewart, by Cook's Whip; 4th dam Mary Bedford by Duke of Bedford; 5th dam by imp. Speculator; 6th dam by imp. Dare Devil, out of imp. Trumpetta, by Trumpator, &c. Virgil was a fine race-horse, a winner both on the flat and over timber in good time.

On the Dam's side, Vagrant is descended from one of the most celebrated racing families of the country.

Vagrant is a brown bay, stands 16 hands high, with four white stockings and a bald face; he has a very fine, expressive head, well set on rather a light neck, resulting, doubtless, from being early gelded, the neck running back into faultless shoulders, with great depth in the heart, which makes his body appear rather light. His hips, quarter and second thigh cannot be excelled, while his legs are perfection, being without a scar or abrasure of any kind. He runs with his head rather low, but his action is low and easy, with an immense stride and great speed, which is the first and most important element in a race-horse. No horse is more easily controlled or has a finer temper.

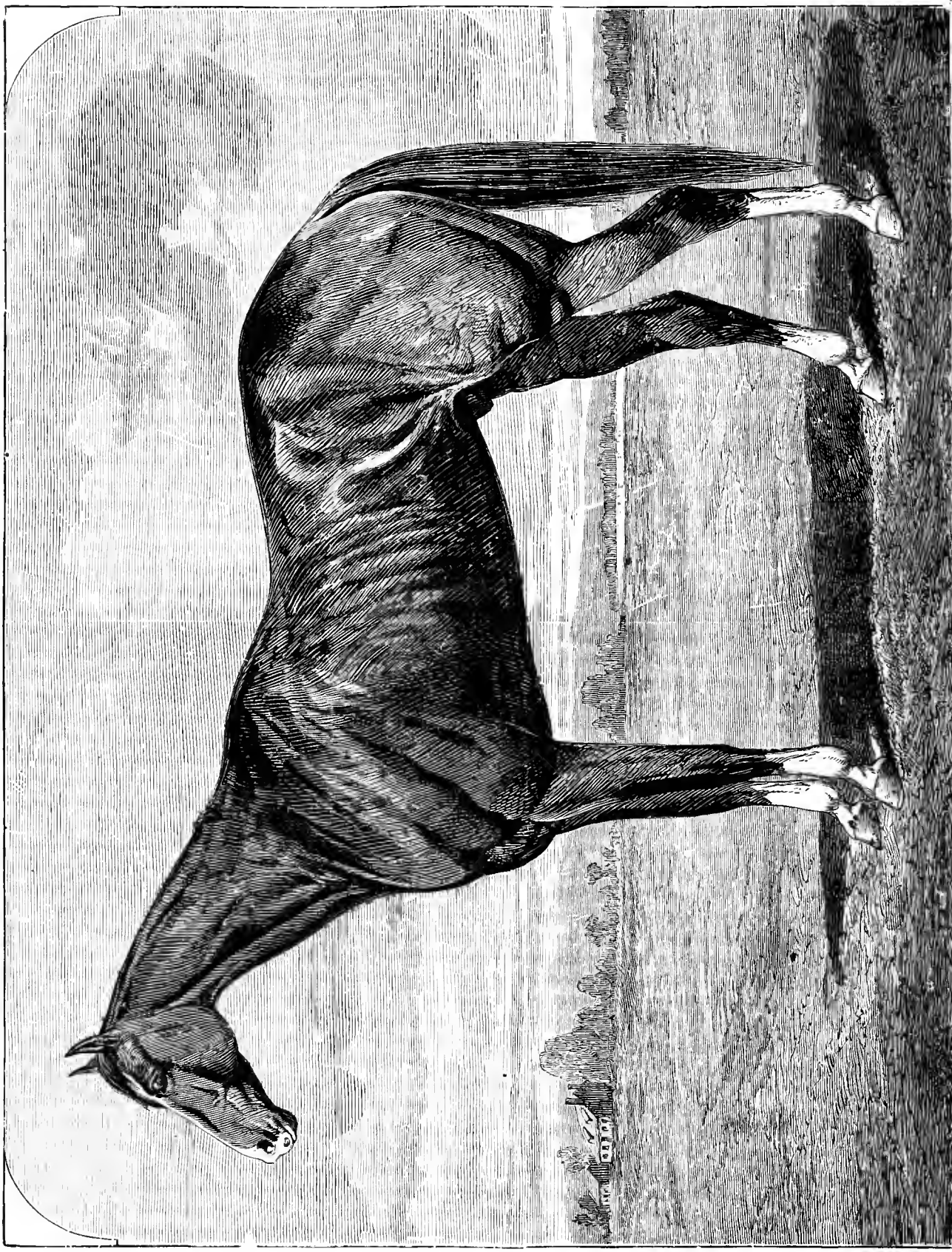
He was purchased at Mr. Sanford's sale in 1874 by Thos. J. Nichols, for \$250, the Virgils being then wholly untried and unknown to fame. He made his debut upon the turf at Louisville, Ky., May 18, 1875, for the Alexander Stake, half a mile, \$25 subscription, play or pay, 24 subscribers, \$250 added. This he won handily in :50½, defeating Harry Hill, Russ Butler, Congressman, Mahmistic, Bazar, Virgil, Creedmoor, Pluto, Grit, Melnotte, Ceylon and Mediator; value to winner, \$750. May 21, Louisville, Ky., Tennessee Stake, for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile, ran third to Creedmoor, Tecalco second. In the race he carried a penalty of 5 lbs. There were 15 starters, and getting a bad start, he was unable to get through the horses before the race was ended. Lexington, Ky., September 7, sweepstake, for two-year-old colts, \$25 each, play or pay, \$350 added, of which \$50 to the second colt; 12 subscribers. This Vagrant won in 1:18, defeating The Nipper, Creedmoor, Melnotte, Grit, Bazar, Goldsberg, Berlin and Bombay; value to winner, \$600. Lexington, Ky., September 10, sweepstake, for two-year-olds, one mile, \$25 each, play or pay, with \$400 added, of which \$100 to the second; 11 subscribers. Vagrant won, beating Clemmie G., The Nipper, Creedmoor, Bazar, Goldsberg, Berlin

and Bombay, in 1:45½; value to winner, \$575. Louisville, Ky., September 22, Belle Meade Stakes, for two-year-old colts, three-quarters of a mile, \$25 each, play or pay, with \$300 added, of which \$100 to the second; 23 subscribers. Vagrant won, beating Bengal, Bombay, Mahmistic, Harry Hill, Grit, Melnotte, Johnny B., Pluto, The Nipper, Russ Butler and Preston, in 1:17½; value to winner, \$775. Louisville, Ky., September 24, Sanford Stakes, for two-year-olds, \$25 each, play or pay, with \$500 added by M. H. Sanford, of which \$100 to the second; 28 subscribers. Vagrant won, beating Alborac, Miriam, Lexington filly, Blue Coat, Bombay, Clemmie G., The Nipper, Harry Hill, Russ Butler and Pirouette, in 1:46; value to winner, \$1100. This closed Vagrant's career as a two-year-old, in which he started six times, won five and lost one, when he was beaten by Creedmoor on a heavy track, whom he had previously and afterwards defeated. Net winnings as two-year-old, \$3800.

Vagrant was purchased by S. D. Brnee, of this paper, on the 8th of May, 1876, for Mr. Wm. Astor, of this city, with his engagements, and on the same day won the Phoenix Hotel Stakes, for three-year-olds, one and an eighth miles, \$50 each, play or pay, with \$300 added, 15 subscribers, beating Clemmie G., Knapsack, Very Fine, Yandall and Janet in 1:56½; the first mile was run in 1:43. Vagrant won by 40 yards; value to winner, \$1050. Louisville, Ky., May 15, Kentucky Derby, for three-year-olds, one and a half miles, \$50 each, play or pay, with \$1500 added, of which \$200 to the second; 34 subscribers. Vagrant won, beating Creedmoor, Harry Hill, Red Coat, Bombay, Harper's Enquirer, Ninette colt, Leamingtonian, Maria Michon, Bullion and Germantown, in 2:38½; value to the winner, \$3000. Louisville, Ky., May 20, 1876, Clarke Stakes, for three-year-olds, two miles, \$50 each, play or pay, \$1000 added, of which \$200 to the second horse, 28 subscribers. Creedmoor won, Vagrant second, beating Henry Owings and Leamingtonian, in 3:34½; very fast for the track. Vagrant was not in condition, coughing and much tucked up.

Vagrant was now shipped East, and made his next appearance at Philadelphia, Pa., June 26, Grand Exposition Stakes, \$100 each, half forfeit, with \$1000 added, of which \$200 to the second, the third to save his stake, one and a half miles; 24 subscribers. Vagrant won easily, beating Woodland, Virginius, Fugitive and Coupon, in 2:42½, thus winning three out of the four stakes in which he was entered, and \$6350 in money.—*Turf, Field and Farm.*





THE PROPERTY OF ROBERT BONNER, ESQ.

DEXTER.

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E. SEARS, N.Y.

THE PROPERTY OF H. N. SMITH, ESQ.

GOLDSMITH MAID.

RECORD, 2:14.



GOLDSMITH MAID was bred in Sussex county, N. J., by Mr. John B. Decker. She was got by that son of Hambletonian called in Orange County Edsall's Hambletonian, but after his purchase and removal to Kentucky, Alexander's Abdallah. Her dam was by the original Abdallah, son of Mambrino (American), and sire of Hambletonian. Consequently she is very closely in-bred to the famous old saddle-horse whose rat-tail is still to be seen among the mementoes shown to his visitors by that fine horseman, Simeon Hoagland. Goldsmith Maid was foaled in 1857, is now twenty years old, and still full of vim and vigor, as her performances of late have abundantly shown. She was the smallest of her dam's products, and was by no means exempt from temper and accidents. She jumped fences; she reared up and fell over when hitched to a harrow; she kicked herself loose and ran away when put to a wagon. She was thought to be so ungovernable as to be practically useless, and when she was eight years old Mr. Decker sold her to his nephew for \$350. On his way home with her, young Decker met William Thompson, and after some negotiations, he bought her for \$400. Three months afterwards Thompson sold her for \$650 and a buggy to Mr. Alden Goldsmith, one of the most sagacious and patient horsemen we have ever known. In his hands the good she had in her was sure to come out. She was then very wild, timid, and nervous, but had none of that malicious disposition which is called "vice." Mr. Goldsmith, by patient, gentle usage, made her more quiet, but he could not get her to go with a check-rein or running martingale, so he discarded them and took off the blinders. In all her races for the first three years she trotted without check. She had the distemper severely the first spring she was in Mr. Goldsmith's possession, and had not recovered entirely from it when we first saw her at his Walnut Grove Farm. Even at that early date he was convinced that he had got a treasure, and we greatly admired her breeding and her looks. She was of small stature, but long and low, deep through the heart, of wiry, whalebone texture all over, and with a back which is of amazing strength for a horse of her size. Now, the back, according to our notions, is the great source of muscular power. In the August of that year, 1865, she trotted her first race. It was at Goshen, and she won in three heats, the best time being 2:26. Goldsmith Maid trotted two more races that year, both of which she lost. She was well wintered, but in nowise pampered. In 1866 she trotted nine or ten times, and won all her races except the last. In that, General Butler beat her after scoring above twenty times on account of his own proceedings and those of the black mare Cora. Next year Goldsmith Maid met Dexter, who beat her with ease. Goldsmith Maid continued to improve all that season in the hands of William Bodine, but for the last race of it she was passed over to Budd Doble. In 1868 Doble won eight times with her, and she made a record of 2:21½. That fall Mr. Goldsmith sold the mare to Budd Doble and Barney Jackman. She was wintered in Philadelphia, and began the next season by losing five times to American Girl, who trotted in 2:19 at Narragansett

Park, and seemed likely to take up the sceptre which Dexter upon his retirement had relinquished. But now the little mare of the concentrated Abdallah blood began to come again. She beat Lucy at Boston, and trotted in 2:20½. She beat George Palmer on the Fashion Course. She met American Girl at Suffolk Park, Philadelphia, and beat her in three straight heats, all better than 2:20. That was the first time any horse beat 2:20 in all the heats of a race. Goldsmith Maid won eight races that year, and beat all those that beat her, save Lady Thorne, who was then in her prime and pride, and who won five races from her. In 1870 Goldsmith Maid won eleven times. She did not beat 2:20 that year, but she trotted in 2:24½ to wagon. In 1871 Goldsmith Maid continued her brilliant career. At Fleetwood Park, Baltimore, Prospect Park, Brooklyn, Boston, and Buffalo she beat all her competitors, including American Girl and Lucy. At the latter place she again won all the heats in better than 2:20. Here she failed in an effort to beat Dexter's time—2:17½, for an extra purse. But she soon after trotted in 2:17 at Milwaukee, and thus clutched the crown which Dexter upon his retirement had virtually laid down. Goldsmith Maid continued on the great Western route, and reached as far as Omaha and Council Bluffs, away up the Missouri River. In 1872, after one trot at Philadelphia, the little mare went to Boston to assist at the Grand Jubilee, and contributed to the music by a merry-go-round on the Mystic Course in 2:16¾. Afterwards, at Prospect Park, she put in all the heats in better than 2:20; and at Cleveland she did it for the fourth time. The little mare was now taken across the continent, and at Sacramento, in a little more than a month after her last previous race on this side of the Rocky Mountains, she trotted in 2:17½. She afterwards trotted at San Francisco, and returning to Sacramento, beat Occident very easily. In 1873 she did not trot any especially fast heat. In 1874 Goldsmith Maid trotted seventeen times, and with increase of speed. At Saginaw, Michigan, she went in 2:16. At Springfield, Mass., she again made 2:16, and all the heats were better than 2:20. Three times that year she beat 2:20 in all the heats. At Rochester she trotted a second heat in 2:14¾. And at Mystic Park, Boston, for a special purse, in which she was required to beat her Rochester time, she trotted in 2:14. That was September, 1874. In 1875 she only trotted six races, and was beaten once by Lula, at Rochester, a memorable event, but reversed the tables at Utica. In 1876 she trotted seven races, and was beaten but once by Smuggler, at Cleveland. Besides this she trotted against her own record seven times, and though failing to reduce it, she trotted at Belmont Park, Philadelphia, June 23d, in 2:14. This year, 1877, she has trotted several races in California, against Rarus and other fast ones. At Chico, Cal., May 19th, over a rough track, she defeated Rarus, in 2:19½—2:14½—2:17. It is announced that she will not trot in any more races, but will reserve her powers for special tilts with old Father Time, in the hope of lowering her record, if possible.—*New York Sportsman.*



RECORD, 2:15.

LULA.

THE PROPERTY OF JOSEPH HARKER, ESQ., NEW YORK.



ULA was bred in 1863, by Col. Crockett, then residing in Kentucky, but now living in Rock Island, Ill. She was got by Alexander's Norman out of Kate Crockett by imported Hooten.

Lula was taken by her owner to Illinois when she was quite young, and was for some time used as a saddle mare by him in his trips across the country buying cattle; but she began to show promise of speed, and Colonel Crockett placed her, in the spring of 1870, when she was seven years old, in the hands of Sherman Perry, one of the ablest trainers in the West. Her improvement in his hands was very rapid, and during that season she first appeared upon the turf. Her maiden race was at the Scott County Agricultural Association, at Davenport, Iowa, where, September 8th, 1870, she was beaten by Sleepy John, for a purse of \$1000, after winning the first and fourth heats, in 2:35—2:59, Albatross being third. She also trotted that season at Iowa City, Keokuk, and at Canton, Ill., at the last-mentioned place winning the first heat in 2:27½, but losing the race to the chestnut stallion Logan. In 1871, she was let up, but in 1872, having been purchased by Mr. Joseph Harker, of New York City, who changed her name to Lula, she made a season's campaign in the 2:27 class. It was an unsuccessful year for her, as she started in five races and won none, while at Utica, she took the first heat in 2:24½, and then behaved so badly that she was distanced in the second. Her bursts of speed were wonderful, but she was too nervous to be reliable. In August, 1873, she trotted in the Free-for-all Race at Springfield, and only got fourth place, and she was then turned over into Green's hands, who has since had charge of her. He won a fine race with her at Prospect Park, September 23d, beating four good ones, the best time being 2:24½. In 1874 she won at Cleveland, in the 2:24 class, lowering her record to 2:20½, and two weeks later, at Rochester, placed herself in the very front rank of trotters by taking a third heat in 2:16½. At Springfield, August 18th, she acted badly, and was distanced in the first heat. At Hartford, ten days later, she was fourth and last in the Free-for-all Purse, won by Goldsmith Maid; and at Mystic Park, September 1st, she was beaten by Bodine in the 2:24 race, but captured the second heat in 2:18½, the fastest of the race, and secured second money. She commenced the season of 1875 at Cleveland, July 30th, where she was second to Goldsmith Maid in the Free-for-all Purse, American Girl being third. At Buffalo, August 9th, she vanquished her only competitor, Nettie, in three straight heats, in 2:22—2:18½—2:15. This performance, although a great one, hardly prepared the public for what was to follow. At Rochester, August 14th, Goldsmith Maid, American Girl, Nettie, and Lula appeared in the Free-for-all Race, and, as a matter of course, the Maid was a hot

favorite, few deeming it possible that the flighty, nervous Lula could dethrone the peerless Queen of the Turf. "In the first heat American Girl made the trotting, as far as the three-quarter pole, at a rate of speed which, if kept up to the finish, would have carried her to the wire in 2:14, but here she gave it up, and the Maid went to the front, winning the heat in 2:15½. On the second heat, the Maid led the way until she reached the homestretch, when Lula began to close the great gap of five lengths which had separated her from the leader at the half mile, and, overhauling the Maid at the distance-stand, it was a neck-and-neck struggle to the wire, Lula winning by little more than a head, in 2:16½. The third heat was a still more signal triumph for Lula. Making a bad break around the first turn, and again on the backstretch, she was fully seven lengths behind when the Maid reached the half, in 1:07½, but, squaring herself, she seemed to fly rather than to trot, so agile, and graceful, and swift was her movement, and, passing the Maid at the distance-stand, she won the heat by two lengths in 2:15½, having actually made the last half mile of this, the third heat, in 1:06. On the concluding heat, Lula had a little the best of the send-off, and kept a lead of about two lengths, making the first quarter in 3¼s., the second in 33¼s., and the third in 32¼s., going at a rate of speed on the last turn that would have carried her to the wire in 2:11, without gaining a perceptible inch on the resolute old mare; but just as she was turning into the homestretch, Lula made a bad break, and the Maid was again in the lead. Settling quickly to her work, however, another desperate contest ensued down the homestretch, and gamely the great old mare fought every inch of the way. There was no quitting, no flagging, no giving up; but, at the finish of the fastest fourth heat, and of the second fastest race ever trotted in the world, Goldsmith Maid, in her nineteenth year, was beaten under the wire only a head in 2:17."

At Utica, August 21, she was beaten by the Maid in three straight heats, American Girl being second. At Cincinnati, October 9th, she trotted against time, to beat 2:18, but lost; and five days later, at Rochester, she attempted to beat Goldsmith Maid's record of 2:14, and again lost; her time actually being 2:16½—2:14¾—2:16. The day was windy, and not favorable for fast time, and although not appearing as a record, this performance is really more wonderful than her race at Rochester. In 1876 she was notoriously amiss, as were all the horses in Green's stable, and did nothing worthy of note. This year (1877) she has appeared once in the Free-for-all Purse, at Fleetwood Park, June 1, won by Nettie; but the impression among many shrewd horsemen is that before the close of the present year, she will reduce her present record, and crown herself the *Queen of the Turf*.





SMUGGLER was foaled 1866; bred by John M. Morgan, who at that time resided near Columbus, Ohio. He was taken by Mr. Morgan to Olathe, Kansas, in August 1872, and at that time was a confirmed pacer. He was very soon thereafter placed in the hands of Charles Marvin—who has been his trainer and driver ever since—and in about three months he showed a mile in 2:30. His improvement continued to be very rapid, and in July 1873, he showed a trial of a mile in 2:19 $\frac{3}{4}$. This performance created a great sensation in trotting circles, but it was not generally credited. Several parties of horsemen, however, visited Olathe, for the purpose of seeing the famous horse, and he was finally purchased by Colonel Tuffts, of Kansas. Soon after this purchase he was taken to Prospect Park, N. Y., by his new owner, and in the presence of experienced and accurate timers he was given a public trial of three heats, one mile each, in 2:19 $\frac{3}{4}$ —2:21 $\frac{1}{4}$ —2:21; making the last half of the third mile in 1:09. Immediately after this performance he was purchased by Colonel H. S. Russell, of Milton, Mass., for the enormous price of \$40,000.

His first appearance in a race was at Buffalo, Aug. 5th, 1874, in a purse of \$10,000, free for all stallions, where he was pitted against Thomas Jefferson, Mambrino Gift, and several others of the most noted trotting stallions of the continent. He won the first and second heats in 2:22 $\frac{1}{4}$ —2:20 $\frac{3}{4}$, going from wire to wire in the second heat in 2:18 $\frac{1}{4}$, but was finally distanced in the fourth heat. On September 14th, of the same year, he won the champion stallion race at Mystic Park, Boston, in three straight heats, in 2:23—2:23—2:20; which has stood as the best stallion record, until Smuggler himself commenced to cut it down this year (1876). First, at Belmont Park, Philadelphia, he won a race over Judge Fullerton, in 2:17 $\frac{1}{2}$ —2:18—2:17—2:20; the second heat being a dead heat between the two. Again, at Cleveland, July 27th, he won the "Free for All," beating Goldsmith Maid and others. The Maid took the first two heats in 2:15 $\frac{1}{2}$ —2:17 $\frac{1}{2}$, and Smuggler the next three in 2:16 $\frac{1}{4}$ —2:19 $\frac{3}{4}$ —2:17 $\frac{1}{2}$; being the fastest five-heat race ever trotted. On the following week, at Buffalo, he was defeated by the Maid in the fastest three consecutive heats ever trotted; time, 2:16—2:15 $\frac{1}{4}$ —2:15. At Rochester, the Maid failed to put in an appearance, and here the "King of the Trotting Turf" astonished the world by winning, in three straight heats, in 2:15 $\frac{1}{4}$ —2:18—2:19 $\frac{1}{2}$; thus making a record four and a quarter seconds lower than has ever been made by any other stallion. He probably possesses as much speed as any other horse, mare or gelding that has ever appeared upon the trotting turf; and under favorable cir-

cumstances it is not at all unlikely that he may, before the end of the present season, wipe out the record of 2:14, which at present marks the *ultima thule* of trotting time, reached only by Goldsmith Maid.

Smuggler is a brown or very dark bay horse, standing 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ hands high, with a blaze commencing between the eyes, and widening out, until, at the end of his nose, it reaches from nostril to nostril. Like all "converted pacers," he wears a heavy shoe in front to steady his gait, and the carrying of twenty-five ounces of iron on each of his front feet must cause so severe a strain upon the muscles which control their action, that we shall not be surprised at any time to hear of his breaking down from this cause. At Buffalo, he was so badly used up from the effects of his bruising race at Cleveland, that he was in no condition to trot, and was ignobly distanced. He rallied, however, on the week following, and won the great race to which we have heretofore alluded, at Rochester; but on the succeeding week, at Utica, he was again off.

On August 24, at Poughkeepsie, he was distanced in the first heat; and on September 1, at Hartford, he trotted against Goldsmith Maid, Judge Fullerton, and Bodine, and won the two first heats in 2:15 $\frac{1}{4}$ —2:17. In the second heat he was very far behind at the start, and the judges were much blamed in consequence. Notwithstanding this, he closed up the gap, and made a dead heat with the Maid in 2:16 $\frac{1}{4}$. Goldsmith Maid then took the last three and the race in 2:17 $\frac{1}{4}$ —2:18—2:19, Smuggler pushing her closely in them all. At Springfield he trotted in the same company, but did not win a single heat. Later in the season he trotted two races against the mammoth trotter Great Eastern, but acting badly, he lost them both.

He was got by Blanco, a son of Iron's Cadmus, and his dam was a bay pacing mare brought from West Virginia. This mare was for a long time reported as by Tuckahoe, but subsequent investigations have exploded that story, and it may safely be said that her blood is hopelessly unknown. The dam of Blanco was by Blind Tuckahoe, a son of Herod Tuckahoe. Iron's Cadmus was by Cadmus, son of American Eclipse, out of a mare by Brunswick. This horse, Iron's Cadmus, was the sire of the famous pacing mare Pocahontas, who, in turn, was the dam of Mr. Bonner's trotting mare of the same name, by Ethan Allen.

It will be seen from the foregoing that all that is known of the blood of Smuggler is through his sire, Blanco, and that from this source he inherits a good share of pacing blood, mixed with thoroughbred; and that his dam was also a pacer.—*National Live-Stock Journal*.



AMERICAN GIRL.

RECORD, 2:16 $\frac{1}{2}$.



AMERICAN GIRL was bred, in 1861, by Mr. Philip Travis, of Westchester County, N. Y. She was got by Amos' C. M. Clay, out of a mare of utterly unknown blood, that was brought in a team from Virginia, at the breaking out of the war, and did service in a brick-yard at Kruger's Station, on the Hudson River road, until her death. Mr. Travis presented the filly to his sons, and they soon after sold her to Mr. Odell, who was not long in finding out that, in the daughter of the black horse and the old mare that worked in the brick-yard, he had a trotter of no ordinary merit. He started her in a scrub race at Newburgh, and then sold her to Messrs. Travis & Mason, near Peekskill. In the fall of 1867, when the mare was only five years old, she had developed such speed as warranted her owners in matching her two races against J. J. Bradley, in the first of which the mare was to go to wagon, and the horse in harness, and in the second, both were to go in harness, and this may be said to have been the beginning of her turf career. The mare won the first heat, the fastest of the race, in 2:32½; the third was a dead heat, in 2:36, and the horse won the second, fourth, and fifth; but each heat was so closely contested, that Borst, who controlled the horse, became satisfied that when they came together on equal terms, the mare would win the race. He accordingly elected to pay forfeit on the second match. Soon after this race she was sold to Mr. Wm. Lovell, of New York, for \$7000, who placed her in the hands of John Lovett, and on the 4th of June, 1868, she first met Goldsmith Maid in a race. It was a hotly fought contest, which was not decided until six heats were trotted, the Girl taking the third, fifth, and sixth, and the fourth a dead heat, the Girl's best time being 2:28. On the 17th of June, she was defeated by General McClellan, after having won the first and second heats. After this race the change of drivers, which has so often been made under Mr. Lovell's ownership, commenced. She first went into Hiram Howe's hands, and under his management met and defeated Goldsmith Maid again, in a race of six heats, best time, 2:25. She trotted several other races during the year 1868, winning four races during the year, and beating, among others, the Maid, Geo. Wilkes, and Rhode Island. Her best record that season was 2:24, made in a third heat in her race with Rhode Island. In 1869, she started out, under the care of Peter Manee, and her first tilt was with Lady Thorne, by whom she was defeated. She next met with Lucy, and was again beaten. Then another change of drivers came about, and Roden became her pilot. Her first race under Roden's administration was a great one, and occurred on Prospect Park May 29, in which she won in straight heats, beating Lucy, Goldsmith Maid, Rhode Island, Bashaw, Jr.,

and Geo. Wilkes; time, 2:23½—2:23½—2:21. This race established the big mare's fame as a first-class trotter beyond dispute; but on the 26th of June, of the same year, at Narragansett Park, she capped the elimax, and placed herself second on the scroll of fame, at that date, by defeating Lady Thorne, Goldsmith Maid, Lucy, and Geo. Palmer, in straight heats, in 2:22½—2:19—2:20½, which was the best race ever trotted up to that date, and against four of the very best trotters that the country could produce. During this season, 1869, she won ten races, and trotted sixteen heats in 2:25 or better. In August of this year, another change of drivers took place, Ben Daniels superseding Roden, but the change did not add anything to her speed. She commenced the campaign of 1870, in Daniels' hands, by beating Geo. Palmer and Geo. Wilkes, May 31, and won seven races, but only made seven heats in 2:25 or better, during the season, and was clearly not up to the standard of the previous year. In 1871 she remained in Daniels' hands, and won six races, but none of them up to the mark of her 1869 performance, her best heat during the year being 2:20. The next year she was handled by Ben Mace, and won eight races, beating W. H. Allen, Lucy, Henry, Goldsmith Maid, Geo. Palmer, Rosalind, and others. It was on the 9th of August of this year that she made the record of 2:17½, that placed her by the side of Dexter in point of record, but she lost the race to Lucy. Her best race of the year was at Fleetwood, July 9, when she won over Lucy, Henry, and the Maid, in 2:21—2:19½—2:24, and during the season she won sixteen heats in 2:25 or better. In 1873, she was handled by Dan Pfifer, and won five races, the best of which was over Fullerton and Camors, at Prospect Park, October 24, in 2:20—2:22—2:22½. In 1874 she started in a great many races, and won nine of them. Her best race, and the crowning one of her career upon the turf, was at Albany, Sept. 25, when she beat Camors in 2:20½—2:16½—2:19, being an average of about 2:18½ to the heat, among the fastest three consecutive heats ever trotted in a race. She commenced the campaign of 1875, at Jackson, Mich., June 18, where she won a heat in 2:28½, but lost the race. She was subsequently beaten at East Saginaw, Detroit, Chicago (winning fourth heat in 2:25), Cleveland, Poughkeepsie (winning first heat in 2:17½), Rochester, Utica, and Hartford. At Springfield she beat Lula and Nettie in 2:22—2:24—2:22. And at Elmira, N. Y., on Saturday, Oct. 2, 1875, in the Free-for-all Race, she dropped dead at the quarter-pole in the first heat. She had been slightly ailing from the prevailing epizootic, but it was thought that she had recovered so far that there was no danger in starting her in this race. A post-mortem examination showed her lungs in a congested condition, engorged with blood.—*Spirit of the Times.*

(SEE FRONTISPIECE.)

DEXTER was bred by Mr. Jonathan Hawkins, of Orange County, New York. He was foaled in 1858, and bought, when four years old, by Mr. George B. Alley, for \$400. Although a fine colt, he had been held in disfavor because of his four white legs and blaze in the face. At that time he was practically unbroken, and had never had a feed of oats in his life. Mr. Alley had him broken in harness, and drove him a little, but Dexter was very high-strung and nervous. Two accidents happened—one when he was in a sleigh and the other to a wagon. He ran away both times. In the fall of his five-year-old season, the young horse was sent to Hiram Woodruff, and after a very short time he went in 2:42 to wagon. The following week he was tried a mile in harness, and trotted in 2:31½. He then fell lame behind, from kicking in his stall, as was supposed. He was turned out, and taken up again on the 1st of December, after which Mr. Alley drove him and Baby Belle together in double harness.

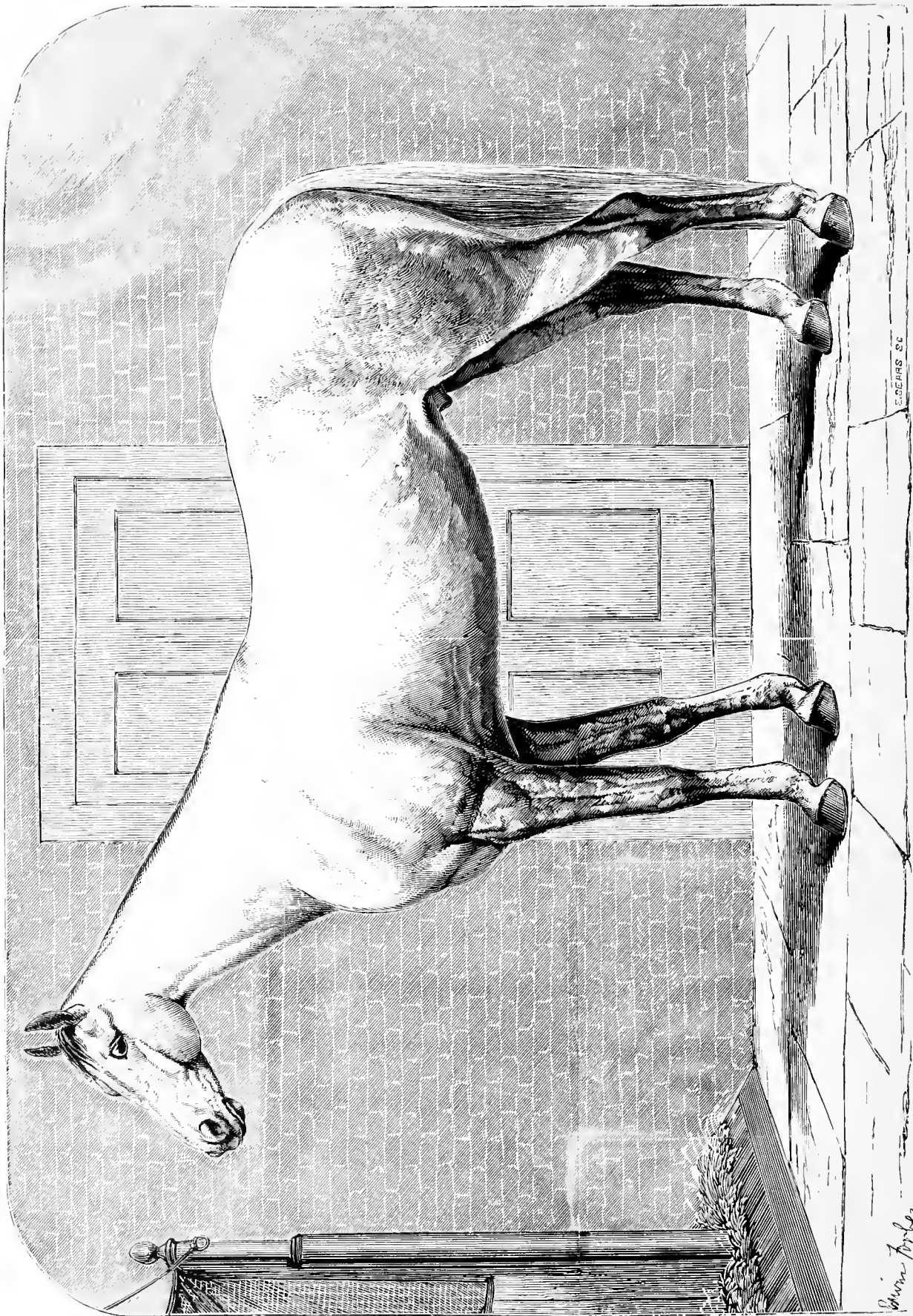
On the 4th of May, 1864, when six years old, Dexter made his first trot. It was on the Fashion Course, where he beat Stonewall Jackson, of New York, General Grant and Lady Collins. Two days after he beat Lady Collins on the Union Course. On the 13th of May he beat Doty's mare to wagon on the Union Course. On the 18th, at the Fashion Course, he beat Shark and Lady Shannon, and jogged out the third heat in 2:30. On the 3d of June he trotted mile heats to wagon, at the Fashion, against Shark and Hambletonian. It was five to one on Dexter. There was a great deal too much scoring. Dexter got mad, broke at the word, and hit his knee in the heat, which made Hiram mad too, and he drew him. After the swelling of his knee was reduced, the horse was turned out for two months. He was then taken up and driven by Mr. Alley until October 1st, when he was sent to Hiram Woodruff again. He gave him two weeks' work, when he trotted in 2:29. He had three weeks' more work, and then, on a damp, cloudy day in November, he went a mile trial on the Union Course, Mr. Alley and M. Sheppard F. Knapp timing him. At the end of it, when Hiram brought Dexter back to the stand, he threw up his hands and exclaimed, "Oh! what a horse!" The time was 2:23½, and that on the Union Course on that day was about as good as 2:20 on the fastest courses we have now. So much for the King among horses in his first season on the course. On June 2, 1865, Dexter beat General Butler in harness, on the Fashion Course, and trotted the third heat in 2:24½. On the preceding day, Lady Thorne had trotted in 2:24½ on the Union, and these two were now matched for the Union Course, to trot Friday, June 9th. On that day there was a great

storm, and the race was postponed. They trotted on the following Monday, and the mare won in four heats, the best of which was 2:24. This was the only time Lady Thorne ever beat him; he was then young and "in his green and salad days." Afterwards, she never had much chance with him. June 26, Dexter defeated Stonewall Jackson, of Hartford, three-mile heats, to saddle, Stonewall winning the first heat in 8:02½, and Dexter the last two and the race, in 8:05—8:09½. He next beat General Butler, under saddle, in a match for \$2,000, in straight heats, and then defeated the black horse and George Wilkes, in harness, in the same easy manner. He was then backed to trot against time, and beat 2:19. Five thousand to one thousand was staked against him, but he won easily in the first trial, in 2:18½, although he lost ground by a break. In a week he met General Butler on the same course, the Fashion, in a match, to wagons, mile heats. Dexter won as he pleased in 2:27¼—2:29. The next week, on the 27th of October, the horses met again, two-mile heats, to wagons. Butler had made the best two-mile heat to wagon that had ever been trotted, 4:56½, when he went against George M. Patchen. Nevertheless, one hundred to forty was now laid upon Dexter. Butler led for a mile, with a few spurts of running. Then Dexter went in front, and won in 5:00¾. Ten to one on Dexter. Butler got off four lengths ahead, and Hiram did not know that the word had been given until at the turn Mr. Crocheron told him to go along. At the half-mile Dexter reached Butler's wheel. On the lower turn he passed him, and the black horse broke. Dexter went on with powerful stroke and commanding style, and jogged out in 4:56½. This was Dexter's second season on the turf, and it remains to this day altogether without a parallel.

In April, the California stallion, George M. Patchen, Jr., made his maiden race on this side, and beat Commodore Vanderbilt with ease. In May, Mr. Crocheron opened a purse of \$2000. Dexter, the California stallion, General Butler and Commodore Vanderbilt entered. They trotted on the 15th of June. Dexter won in three heats, with consummate ease. On July 2d General Butler and Vanderbilt appeared against him. It was the last time that Hiram drove Dexter, and this day Eoff drove Butler. Dexter had been lame, and was still lame. Butler won the first and second heats in 2:28—2:27. Dexter second in both. Ten to one on Butler. I went with Mr. Alley to Hiram. He said: "With any other horse but Dexter, in his condition, and two heats gone, the race would be over; but his spirit is so high, and his game so unflinching, that there is still a chance to win." The third heat was a desperate one, and Dexter won it in 2:27¼. The fourth heat was very close between Dexter and Butler all the way, but the

former lasted the longest, and won in 2:24½; and then the Long Islanders of the south side raised a shout that swelled like the roar of the sea when it bursts upon their own shore. A hundred to sixty on Dexter. They were but two, for Vanderbilt had been distanced in the preceding heat, and they had each won two heats. They went away together, and Dexter led a neck at the quarter. Neck-and-neck at the half-mile, in 1:12½, and the eighteenth quarter of the race trotted in better than 35s. Neck-and-neck still at the head of the stretch, and it was which can stand the high pressure longest. That was soon settled, for Butler broke when they entered the straight work, and Dexter won in 2:24½. The last half was trotted in 1:12, and it was the tenth half-mile in the race. I consider this race one of the greatest of Dexter's exploits, for he was not well, and nothing but the stubborn endurance of a bull-dog, and the unyielding valor of a game cock, enabled him to win. Budd Doble now took charge of Dexter, and a hippodroming campaign began. At Philadelphia Dexter beat the California stallion, and trotted in 2:23½. At the Fashion Course he beat Butler and Toronto Chief, under saddle. At Avon Springs Dexter beat the California stallion. At Buffalo he beat the stallion and Rolla Golddust. He also beat Butler, under saddle, in 2:18, and trotted the last half in 1:08. At Cleveland he beat the stallion and Butler in harness. To recapitulate the further races in which Dexter beat Eoff and the stallion, would be useless. At Kalamazoo, the former tried to beat Flora Temple's time. He trotted the second heat in 2:21½, and the third in 2:21½. The track was not as good as it was when she made her 2:19¾, and this is one of the great things which make the time-test a very uncertain one. In his third year upon the turf, Dexter won twenty-five races of heats, three in five, and lost one, which was when he was off, and General Butler beat him under saddle. In 1867 he was matched against Lady Thorne to trot mile heats and two-mile heats in harness, and the same races to wagon. Before they came off, he met Goldsmith Maid at Middletown, and beat her with great ease. On the 28th of May, he met Lady Thorne at the Fashion Course, mile heats, three in five, in harness. The mare was beaten with ease in the first heat, and distanced in the second. On the 7th of June they trotted to wagons. The first heat was slow. The mare broke twice, and Dexter was held back for her. The second was an amazingly fine heat. He beat her in 2:24; and then won the third, under a hard pull, in 2:28. On the 14th, they trotted two-mile heats in harness, and Dexter won easily in 4:51—5:01½. On the 21st, Dexter trotted a race on the Fashion against Ethan Allen and running mate, mile heats, three in five. The team won the first heat in 2:15, and Dexter got home in 2:16. In the second heat he trotted on the outside,

round the turn, and went to the half-mile in 1:06. On the lower turn the pace was still very hot, and Ethan broke; but the runner enabled him to catch without loss, and, pulling him along through the air, they overhauled Dexter and beat him three lengths in 2:16. The team won the third heat in 2:19. This, though a losing one, was the best performance Dexter ever made upon the course. To trot mile after mile at such a rate, against winning opponents, runner and trotter on the outside, and never to flinch an inch, manifests the most admirable resolution. He never broke, and was not forced out at the end of the heats. I never saw another trotter that could, in my estimation, have stood the pinch. I have seen some very fast ones that would have gone all to pieces when collared in the second heat, as Dexter was. On the 29th of June Dexter beat Lady Thorne, two-mile heats to wagon. He was very fine-drawn from his previous races with her and with the double team, but he beat her with ease in 5:01—5:09. On the Fourth of July, he trotted against Ethan Allen and his thoroughbred runner, Charlotte F., on the half-mile track at Morristown, and they won a very fast race for that course. On the 10th day of July, Dexter encountered Lady Thorne at Trenton, and beat her. This was the last time they met. On the 16th, he beat Brown George and running mate at Albany, and trotted the second and third heats in 2:20½. He beat them again at Providence, July 26. And on the 30th, he beat them again at the Riverside half-mile course, Boston. In this race he made 2:21¾—2:19—2:21½. After that, at Buffalo, he beat his Boston time by trotting in 2:17½. The course was then over a mile in length, and much slower than it now is. At that meeting no horse save Dexter beat 2:30. He was now purchased by Mr. Bonner, and retired from the turf. During his career of less than four seasons Dexter won forty-nine races. The great majority of them were mile heats, three in five, in harness. He also won at three-mile heats, and at two-mile heats, in harness, and to wagon he was never defeated. He lost a race to Shark through hitting himself. Lady Thorne defeated him once when he was not seasoned, and was off as well. He beat her five times in much better races. General Butler beat him once in a poor race, under saddle, when he was all off. Ethan Allen, with running mate, beat him twice. Dexter made the best mile under saddle, the best mile in harness, and the best mile to wagon that had been made. His two miles to wagon, second heat, was perhaps his greatest performance. He had lots of speed left at the end of it, and could have gone another mile without pulling up at a tremendous rate. It is manifest to those who carefully consider the breeding, the form, the wonderful exploits, and the rare characteristics of this famous horse, that he never had an equal.—*Chas. J. Foster in Wallace's Monthly.*



HOPEFUL.

RECORD. 2:17 1/4.

HOPEFUL is a gray gelding, standing a little over fifteen hands high. Although a horse of great length, he is short in the back, and with a remarkable evenness of development throughout his entire make-up. His style of trotting is well-nigh perfection, going apparently with the most perfect ease to himself, and with the most complete control over his entire machinery. He was foaled in 1866, and was got by Godfrey's Patchen, a son of the famous trotting stallion, George M. Patchen, out of a gray mare bred and raised by Daniel Fletcher, in Buckfield, Oxford County, Maine. The pedigree of Hopeful's dam was until recently unknown; but a writer in *Wallace's Monthly* has ascertained that she was sired by the Bridgham Horse, "whose exact breeding was never known in Buckfield, yet he was always understood to have been sired either by Winthrop Messenger or a son of his. He left behind a valuable race of horses noted for pluck and endurance, and invariably gray in color." "She had an open, slashing gait, a great strider, and could, at that time, show a three-minute gait handy." Hopeful's grand-dam was a rapid-gaited mare by Whalebone Morgan, a son of Sherman Morgan, one of the very best of the Morgan horses. Hopeful's first race was on August 25, 1873, at Springfield, in the \$600 Purse for all horses that had never trotted for premium or money, where he was fourth to Harry Spanker, Dolly Varden and Jennie, and only finishing in front of Lady Lightfoot. At Plainville, Sept. 9, 1873, he improved his position, and obtained the second place to Commodore Perry, in the \$1000 Purse for three-minute horses, two others finishing behind him; and two days later, at the same place, he was again beaten by Commodore Perry, this time only winning the third place. Hopeful's next appearance was in the three-minute race at Prospect Park, September 23d, where he scored his first victory, defeating Everett Ray, who was second, Lady Walton, Lizzie Keeler, and nine others, in three straight heats, in 2:30—2:28—2:30½. Four days later, at the same place, Hopeful continued his victorious career, carrying off the 2:45 Purse in 2:30—2:32½—2:26—2:27—2:25; Everett Ray taking the first heat, and Miss Miller the second heat, while Hopeful won the three last. He was then taken to Canada, and in the Free for all Purses, at Fredericktown, N. B., he defeated Queen and Gypsy Queen in three straight heats, in 2:41½—2:40½—2:42½; and at ———, where he trotted against time, and lost. Hopeful commenced his second season at Hartford, August 27, 1874, where he defeated Susie, Kansas Chief, Lucille Golddust, Joker and Ella Wright, in 2:25—2:23½—2:23½. On the first of the following month, at Mystic Park, he was third to Bodine and Lula, in the 2:24 Purse, Susie, Castle Boy and George being in the rear. Hopeful won the third heat in 2:23,

thereby lowering his record two seconds. At Beacon Park, in September, he could only obtain second place to Bodine, who was going unusually well that year. On the 23d of the same month, Hopeful showed his heels to Susie, Musie and the Spotted Colt, in the 2:24 Purse, in 2:27—2:23—2:25½. At Taunton, Mass., one week later, he defeated Parker's Abdallah and Billy Platter, in 2:34½—2:37—2:36½, and, turning his head towards Goshen, defeated Thomas L. Young, Huntress, Kansas Chief and Tanner Boy, in 2:28½—2:27½—2:27½—2:26, Thomas L. Young capturing the first heat. At Fleetwood Park, on Oct. 26th, he concluded his campaign by defeating Thomas L. Young, Sensation, Kansas Chief and Young Bruce, in 2:22½—2:24—2:21—2:22½, Thomas L. Young again taking the first heat. His record now stood at 2:21. At Fleetwood Park, on May 22, 1875, he was unsuccessful, Kansas Chief winning, with Sensation second. He now lay by until August 5th, when he appeared at Poughkeepsie, in the \$4500 Purse for horses that have never beaten 2:18, and defeated Lady Maud, Judge Fullerton, who took the first heat, Huntress and two others, in 2:21—2:22½—2:28—2:28. At Hampden Park, three weeks later, he defeated Lady Maud and Kansas Chief, in 2:28—2:24—2:20; and on the last day of that month, at Hartford, he met Lady Maud, Lucille Golddust and Henry, when a fine race ensued. Hopeful won the first two heats in 2:18½—2:22½; Lady Maud the next two in 2:19—2:20½, and Hopeful the fifth and the race, in 2:23½. He had now reduced his record to Lady Thorne's famous figures, but now it was destined to a still further reduction; and at the same place, on Sept. 3d, he defeated the famous American Girl, in three straight heats, in 2:17½—2:18½—2:18½, thus placing him side by side with the glorious Dexter. Great as the achievement was, Dan Mace, in his "Experience with Trotters," recently published in the *Spirit of the Times*, says, "On that day Hopeful could have trotted a mile in 2:12, although his best time was only 2:17½. I never let loose of his head, never asked him to go, and never wanted him to go; and in no place in that mile did he go as fast as he could. . . I don't think there is a horse alive that can out-trot him now; not a horse on the turf that can outspeed him." This was Hopeful's last race until this year. In 1876, owing to a foot difficulty, he was unable to trot, but, June, 1877, at Fleetwood Park, he started in the Free-for-all Purse, with Judge Fullerton, Albemarle, and Adelaide, and astonished his owner, driver, and everybody else, by his performance, winning the first heat in 2:18½, by three-quarters of a second the fastest mile ever trotted on the track, and taking the race handily without a skip, in three heats. Time, 2:18½—2:20—2:17½. At Boston, July 23, he defeated Smuggler in three straight heats, in 2:22—2:19½—2:20½.



JUDGE FULLERTON.

THE PROPERTY OF WM. M. HUMPHREY, Esq., NEW YORK. RECORD, IN HARNESS, 2:18; TO WAGON, 2:20½.



JUDGE FULLERTON was bred in Montgomery, Orange County, New York, in 1865, by Towasend Bull, and was known in his earlier years as the Bull colt. The dam was a blocky, substantial bay mare, brought from Western New York, whose breeding is entirely unknown. She was a good roadster, could trot about a three-minute gait, and the presumption is that she had good blood in her, probably Star, as, though both sire and dam were bay, Fullerton is chestnut. She was bred to Edward Everett, and the produce was a colt with four white feet and ankles, and a blaze face. Up to his four-year-old form he developed nothing remarkable; indeed, a sale for him at the low price of \$450 was vainly sought in 1869. The spring that he was five years old he began to strike his gait, and so rapidly did he improve, that, after winning a colt race in June, he was purchased by Mr. S. W. Fullerton, of Orange County, in July, 1870, for \$3000. It was a capital speculation for Mr. Fullerton, as, two months later, he sold him to Mr. William M. Humphrey, of New York, for \$20,000, after showing a half mile in 1:09½. He was placed in hands of Dan Mace for training, who soon found that he had a trotter indeed, and to his skill as a trainer and driver the success of the horse is largely due. His *débüt* on the turf, in an important event, was made at Buffalo, N. Y., August 8, 1871, in a purse for \$5000, for the 2:34 class, under his new name. It was a very trying race for a novice, there being fifteen starters, most of them seasoned trotters. Judge Fullerton had never been trained in company, as he had shown so much speed that the precaution was not deemed necessary, and, in consequence, the presence of so many discomposed him, and he made disastrous breaks early in the first two heats, which were taken by J. H. Burke, each in 2:29½. Fullerton now became accustomed to his new surroundings, settled down, and won the third heat in 2:26½, and the next two handily, in 2:29—2:32½, to the great joy of those who had heavily invested on him because of his reported speed. Three days later, at Buffalo, he was beaten by Judge Brigham, now Jay Gould, after winning the first heat, in 2:25½. He had encountered more dangerous foes than was expected in these races, and at once had obtained a record which located him in fast company thereafter. Later in the season of 1871 he trotted four races, winning three, beating such good ones as J. J. Bradley and Sea Foam, but getting no better record than 2:25½. The next season, 1872, we find him trotting in eight races, and winning six, and reducing his record to 2:21½, at Fleetwood, Oct. 4. The following season, although it witnessed the most conspicuous defeat of his career, was very successful for him. He trotted fourteen races, and won twelve. The most important of them was the great race for the 2:21 class, at Buffalo, for the mammoth purse of

\$20,000, in which he was a warm favorite, but Camors won the first two heats and Sensation the last three. Notwithstanding this defeat, he appears by the record to have won \$27,550, enough to pay for himself, and entrance-money and expenses besides. He cut his record down this season to 2:19½, at Beacon Park, and placed himself in the free-for-all class. In 1874, a large proportion of his races were trotted against Goldsmith Maid, and he encountered none but the speediest flyers. The result was that he only won three out of eighteen races, but he reduced his record to 2:19, and his winnings amounted to over \$20,000, as he generally captured second money. Nov. 21, of this year, he distinguished himself in California, by winning a wagon race from Occident, in straight heats, in 2:20½—2:22½—2:21½, and the first of these is to this day the fastest record to wagon. He was not kept so busy in 1875, as he trotted only six races, winning three of them, and at Cleveland reducing his record to 2:18, where it now stands, and has been excelled only by Goldsmith Maid, Lula, Smuggler, American Girl, Occident, Gloster, Dexter, and Hopeful. In 1876, although trotting twelve races, Judge Fullerton did not appear as a winner, but he showed himself conclusively a faster horse than ever. Early in the season he made a dead heat with Smuggler, in 2:18. At Buffalo, he was second to Goldsmith Maid in each of her three fast heats, and was separately timed, in 2:16½—2:16½—2:16½, while at Rochester the following week, when Smuggler trotted in 2:15½, he was close up, and was separately timed in 2:16, the fastest heat he ever trotted, though not a record. He was unfortunate in losing the experienced hand of his old driver, Dan Mace, after the Buffalo races, and did not do so well subsequently, being driven by Voorhees, Splan, Murphy and Doble, neither of which excellent drivers had time enough to get acquainted with his peculiarities. At Fleetwood Park, June 1, 1877, he was second to Nettie in the Free-for-all Purse, taking the second heat in 2:20½, Lady Maud, Great Eastern and Lulu being behind them; and at Point Breeze Park, June 11, he was again second to Nettie, Lady Maud being third; and at Fleetwood Park, June 28, he was second to Hopeful in the Free-for-all Purse, and at Springfield, July 13, he was second to him again. Judge Fullerton is a remarkably resolute trotter, with excessive knee action, which tends to tire him. His fault has been an inability to finish his miles as well as he begins them. Could he do this, he would be the fastest trotter in the world, as he is noted for leading the way to the quarter and half mile poles, even in the very fastest company. He was timed a half mile at Utica, in 1:04, and frequently goes to the quarter-pole in less than 33s. He stands 15½ hands high; weighs, in condition, about 1000 pounds, and strides 18½ feet.—*Spirit of the Times*.



THE PROPERTY OF H. N. SMITH, ESQ., FASHION STUD FARM

LUCY.



LUCY is a fine slashing bay mare, without white, 15½ hands high. She was bred by Mr. Job Butterworth, of Vincentown, Burlington Co., N. J., and was foaled in 1856, her sire being the famous Jersey stallion George M. Patchen (see page 41), and her dam a mare by May Day, a son of the race-horse Sir Henry, the renowned competitor of American Eclipse. Her turf career began at Hartford, Conn., September 14, 1865, where she was second to Artemus Ward, but won the third heat in 2:37½, Honest Abe and Ben Allen being distanced in the first heat. Her next effort was more successful. At New Haven, October 19, she defeated Voleano and one other for a Purse of \$150, in 2:40—2:39—2:39. In 1866 she made a great stride forward, and at the Fashion Course, L. I., July 10th, she defeated Amber, Daisy Burns and three others, in three straight heats, in 2:33—2:30—2:32½. Then at Boston, September 11, under saddle, she defeated Fanny Allen and Leviathan, in 2:30—2:28¾—2:30. Four days afterwards, at the same place, she succumbed to Mountain Maid, by Old Morrill, in slower time; Fearless being also in the race, and taking the first two heats. Two weeks after this race, at the Fashion Course, she beat Rosamond, who won the third heat, and Cora, in 2:30—2:30½—2:31½—2:28. At Providence, October 27, she met with the stallion Rhode Island, the sire of the magnificent trotting stallion Governor Sprague. Rhode Island was then named Dan Rice, and he was a good one. Lucy won the first heat, in 2:32½, then the stallion took the second in 2:28¾; the third was Lucy's, in 2:28½, and the stallion won the two last and the race, in 2:29½—2:27½. She trotted her last race that year at Boston, November 22, where she beat Uncle Dudley, in three straight heats, in 2:41½—2:41½—2:38½. June 13, 1867, she met Panic, by Sherman Black Hawk, and the famous black gelding General Butler, at the Fashion Course, and a closely-contested race ensued. Lucy took the first two in 2:32—2:31¼; Panic the third, in 2:30½; Butler the fourth, in 2:27; the fifth was a dead heat between Panic and Butler, in 2:28; the sixth Panic won, in 2:32½. Lucy was then drawn, and all the others were distanced in the seventh heat for running. At Narragansett, August 1, she beat Colonel Maynard and Bruno, in 2:27—2:27—2:28; and four days afterwards, at the same place, she beat General Butler and Bruno, in 2:28¾—2:27—2:26½. Lady Thorne now defeated her three races right off the reel, but at the fourth time of their meeting, at Narragansett Park, October 24, she turned the tables on the one-eyed mare, and beat her, Bruno and Rhode Island, in 2:27½—2:28—2:26½—2:25½, Lady Thorne taking the first heat. The fifth race of the series the Lady won. She had previously defeated Rhode Island and Old Put at New Haven,

October 3. In 1868 she was beaten six times by Lady Thorne, and did not win a single race from the game old mare. At the Fashion Course, June 3, she defeated Gen. Butler, to saddle, in 2:25½—2:26—2:22½; and at Boston, July 2d, she beat Rollo Golddust, also to saddle, in 2:37½—2:25½—2:23½. Two weeks later, at Troy, N. Y., she met Goldsmith Maid for the first time, and defeated her and Fred Pense, in 2:28—2:29—2:24½. At Buffalo, July 31, she beat Rollo Golddust and Silas Rich, in 2:25¾—2:31—2:27; and at Syracuse, August 21, she defeated George Palmer and Mountain Maid, in 2:26—2:28¾—2:29—2:25, Palmer taking the first heat. In 1869 she won but one race, that against American Girl, at the Fashion Course, L. I., May 17, 1869, in 2:29½—2:27½—2:25. She was defeated seven times by American Girl, once by Goldsmith Maid, once by Lady Thorne, and once by George Wilkes. In 1870 she won four races from George Wilkes, Mountain Boy and Henry being also in two of them, and was beaten three times by Goldsmith Maid, twice by George Wilkes, and four times by American Girl. In 1871, after defeating George Palmer, at Narragansett Park, in 2:26½—2:25—2:24, she started out on a hippodroming tour with Goldsmith Maid through the principal towns of the West. She was well up to the Maid in nearly all the heats, but did not win a single one from her. That she could have done so, had it been the interest of those who controlled her, is asserted by many good judges. In 1872 she was more fortunate. She commenced the season at Philadelphia, June 7, where she was beaten by Goldsmith Maid, in straight heats; and again at the same place, five days later, she was second to Jay Gould, in slow time. At Mystic Park, June 19, and at Prospect Park, June 27, Goldsmith Maid beat her; and at Fleetwood Park, July 9, American Girl beat her, Goldsmith Maid and Henry. At Cleveland, Goldsmith Maid beat her and American Girl, and at Cincinnati beat her again. At Buffalo, August 9, the three mares met again, and Henry was with them, and an excellent race ensued. Lucy won the first heat, in 2:18½; American Girl won the second, in 2:17½; Lucy won the third, in 2:19¾, and the fourth, in 2:22. Although she was unable to win a heat herself, Goldsmith Maid was second in all of them. The Maid and Lucy now proceeded on their expedition to California, and at Sacramento and San Francisco the Maid beat her. She wound up the season by beating Occident at Alameda, in two heats, 2:25½—2:20, Occident being distanced in the second heat. In 1873 she trotted but one race—at Cleveland, August 2, which she won in three heats—2:21¾—2:23¾—2:24½, American Girl being second in all the heats, and Goldsmith Maid distanced in the first heat. After this she was put to the stud, and is now at the Fashion Stud Farm, Treaton, N. J.



THE PROPERTY OF H. C. GOODRICH, CHICAGO.

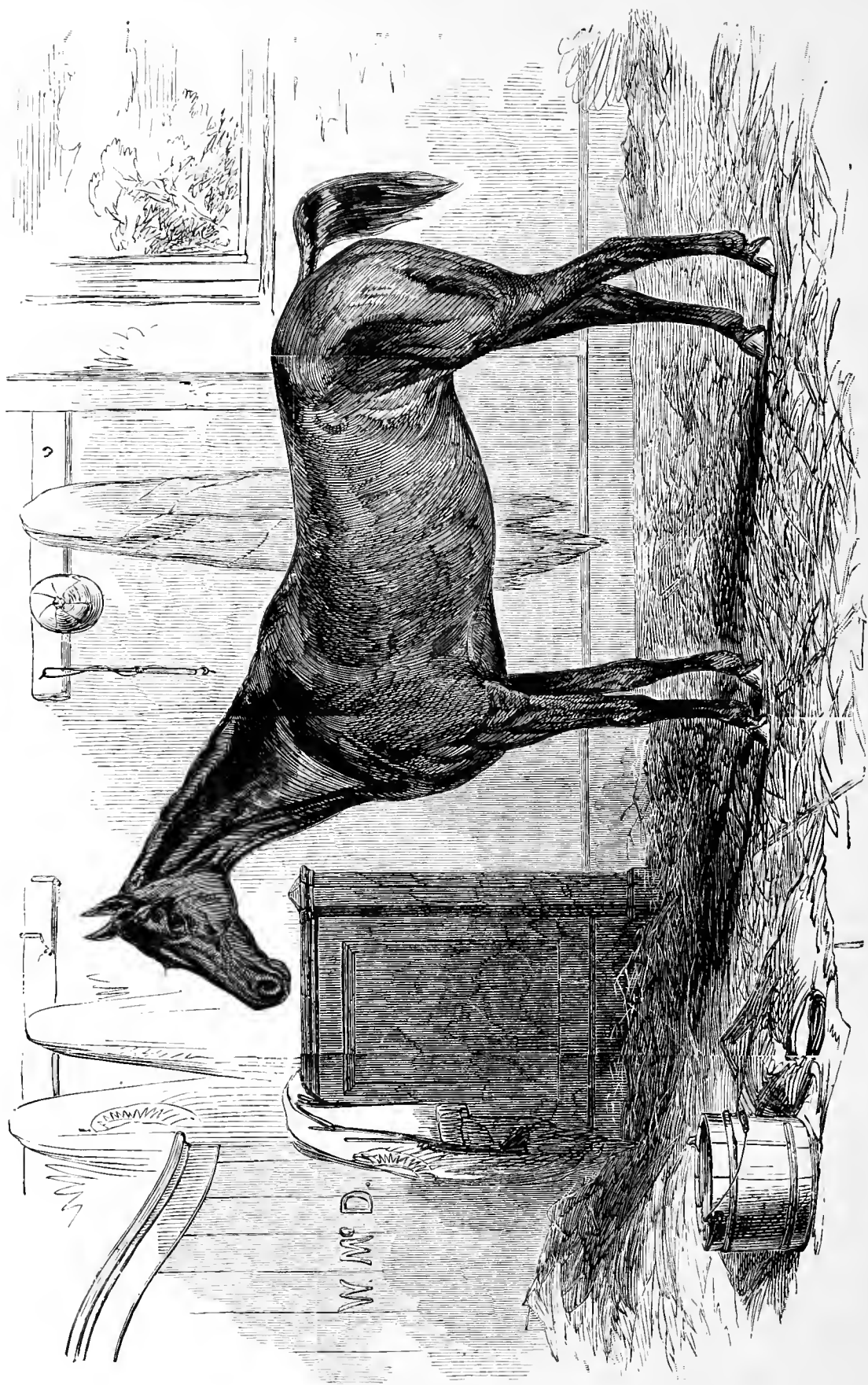
BODINE.

RECORD, 2:19 1/2.



BODINE was bred by Alden Goldsmith, of Orange County, N. Y. He was foaled in June 1865. He was got by Volunteer out of a strong, coarse-looking mare, by Harry Clay. She was a fair traveller, gentle and kind in all harness, but nothing further is known of her blood. When coming five years old he was broken to single harness, and in the May following, Mr. Goldsmith commenced to drive him. He was a natural trotter, and his owner had high expectations of him from the day he first sat behind him. His stride was long and easy—there being no appearance of labor about it—and of that peculiar style which only requires quickening to produce great speed. He was an honest, resolute trotter from the beginning, and his gait steadily improved with the light work that was given him. In the autumn of that year he was entered in the five-year-old class at the Goshen fair, where he won with ease in 2:45½. After the fair he was turned out, but was fed grain until the next spring, when he was again taken up, and, after the usual preliminary jogging, was given some pretty sharp work, with a view to preparing him for the saddle race at Buffalo, in August. Shortly before the closing of the entries at Buffalo, he showed a trial in 2:32, and repeated in 2:31, but Mr. Goldsmith was of the opinion that that time was too slow to win the race, and decided not to enter the lists. The horse was kept in training, and on the 19th of September, he started in a race at Fleetwood, where he won over Belle of Oneida, Constance, Nettie Morris and Joe, in 2:31—2:30¼—2:33—2:30¾—the third heat being a dead heat between Bodine and Belle of Oneida, the horse having thrown a shoe at the half-mile pole. This race made a reputation for Bodine, and stamped him as a coming trotter. Immediately after this race he was taken with the prevailing influenza, which used him severely for several weeks, but, notwithstanding this, he was started in several races afterward, before going into winter quarters, and was beaten but once. He was then turned out for the winter with a loose box stall, but into which he could seek shelter, when he chose to do so, but the door was not closed on him during the winter. The next spring he was taken up, and appeared very strong, and showed a fine turn of speed; but before he had been driven a trial he was sold to his present owner, Mr. H. C. Goodrich, of Chicago, who took him west. The change of climate, or some other cause, operated unfavorably on him, and he did but little that season; but the next year he won several good races, winning eight heats better than 2:30, and making a record of 2:25½, on a slow track. He commenced the campaign of 1874, at Freeport, Ill., June 6th, where he won in three straight heats, over Pilot Temple and others, in 2:31¾—2:26—2:27½. He entered the Grand Quadrilateral at Cleveland, and in this first race of the series for

the 2:24 class he won the first heat in 2:22¼, but was beaten the next three heats by Lula, in 2:20¼—2:23¼—2:24¾. From this on he was the winner of every race in which he was engaged with horses of his own class, his only defeat during the remainder of the season being at Hartford, where he was pitted against Gloster and Sensation, and in this race he won the first heat in 2:21. During the season he won twenty-five heats better than 2:30, fifteen of which were in better time than he had ever shown prior to this year. Perhaps the best race of his campaign was at Buffalo, when he won what was, up to that date, the best race of five heats ever trotted, the time of the heats being 2:22¼—2:21—2:21¼—2:21½—2:22¼; and there is no doubt but that it will take rank among the best and most hotly-contested races ever trotted on the American turf. During that season he started in twelve races, in nine of which he won first money, and second in one. His winnings for the year amounted to \$19,400. His best record was made at Beacon Park, where he won in three straights, in 2:21¾—2:19½—2:21¾. He entered upon the campaign of 1875 in splendid condition, and bid fair to outstrip his last year's fame as a campaigner. His first race was a match against time, at Grand Rapids, Mich., which he won with ease. On the week following, he met and defeated Judge Fullerton, at East Saginaw, in 2:19¼—2:20—2:21½—2:21, Fullerton taking the second heat. In his race at Grand Rapids he had the misfortune to hit his ankle, which lamed him a little, but not seriously; but a few weeks later, after the wound had healed, he suddenly grew worse, so much so that it was thought best to withdraw him from his engagements for the rest of the year. Bodine commenced the campaign of 1876 at Jackson, Mich., June 23d, where he was defeated by Frank Reeves and General Garfield, in slow time; and at East Saginaw he was compelled to take the second place to Kansas Chief, General Garfield being third. But at Detroit, on July 8, he defeated General Garfield and Kansas Chief in three straight heats, in 2:21—2:23½—2:22. At Grand Rapids, Mich., July 14, he defeated Cozette, Observer and General Garfield in three straight heats, in 2:25—2:27—2:24½; and in the following week, at the Dexter Park, Chicago, he was again victorious, defeating Mollie Morris, General Garfield and Badger Girl, in 2:25¾—2:25¼—2:27½. This was his last victory that year. In the Septilateral Circuit he was unsuccessful, not winning a single heat in any of the Free-to-all Purses, although generally close up at the finish. At Cincinnati, October 6, he was third to Rarus and Silversides; Elsie Good, Cozette and Monarch being behind them. Last winter he spent in California, where he won several races against Occident.—*Spirit of the Times.*



FLORA TEMPLE.

THE PROPERTY OF A. WELCH, ESQ., CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA.



FLORA TEMPLE was foaled in the year 1845, and was bred by Mr. Samuel Welch, Oneida County, N. Y. She was got by One-Eyed Hunter, who was by Kentucky Hunter, and her dam was Madam Temple, who was got by a spotted Arabian horse, owned at that time by Mr. Horace Terry, and brought from Dutchess County, N. Y. Her owner, a Mr. Tracy, kept her until she was four years old, when, finding her wilful and unserviceable, he disposed of her to Mr. William H. Congdon, of Smyrna, Chenango County, for the sum of *thirteen dollars*. Mr. Congdon shortly afterwards disposed of her to Kelly & Richardson for \$68. After passing through several hands, part of the time working in a livery stable, she was sold to Mr. George E. Perrin, of New York, for \$350, in whose hands the flighty young mare became a true stepper. Her first regular appearance on the turf was at the Union Course, L. I., September 9, 1850, where, a mere outsider, to the astonishment of the turf habitués, she defeated Whitehall and three others, for the large Purse of \$50, in 2:52—2:55—2:52—2:49, Whitehall taking the first heat. The next year, owing to an accident, she was not in training, and in 1852 she trotted but two races, both of which she won; but in 1853 she entered upon that wonderful career which only ceased when the great civil war deluged our land with blood, and the clash of arms well-nigh silenced the sports of the turf. Her first race that year was at the old Hunting Park Course, Philadelphia, where she was beaten by Black Douglas, a horse of some local celebrity, but afterwards beat him twice without much difficulty. She also beat Highland Maid twice, Green Mountain Maid three times, Tacony seven times, Rhode Island three times, and Lady Brooks and Lady Vernon each once. She was beaten twice by Tacony, and once each by Black Douglas and Green Mountain Maid. In the next year she defeated Mac, Jack Waters, Green Mountain Maid, and was beaten but once—by Green Mountain Maid. In 1855, after being defeated in her opening race by the gray mare Sontag, and then losing a match to trot twenty miles against time, owing to her casting a shoe and cutting herself, she won six races right off the reel, defeating Know-Nothing (afterwards Lanct), Sontag, Lady Franklin, Chicago Jack, Mae, Frank Forrester (afterwards Ike Cook), and Hero the pacer. The next two years were principally distinguished by her contests with the slashing black gelding Lanct, in which she carried off most of the honors, although she also defeated Tacony, Chicago Jack, Ethan Allen and others, thereby reducing her record to 2:24½. In 1858 she was sold to Mr. William McDonald, a wealthy gentleman of Baltimore, for \$8000, and during the year scored thirteen victories without a single defeat. Her first race in 1859 was with Ethan Allen, at the Fashion Course, to wagon, whom she beat, in 2:25—2:27½—2:27½. On June 16, she met the bay mare Princess, who had come from California with a great reputation, especially for long-distance races, and beat her, at the Eclipse Course, three-mile heats, to wagon, in 7:54—7:59½. In their second encounter at the same place, twelve days later, she was beaten by Princess, but Flora beat her eight races right off the reel, and Princess never won another race from her. On October 15, at Kalamazoo, Michigan, she appeared to trot again with Princess and Honest Anse. The people of that section were terribly excited over the contest, and gave a purse of \$2000. The first heat was just about fast enough to warm

Flora up. In the second heat Honest Anse made her trot fast for three-quarters of a mile; he then shut up, and she won it in 2:22½. He was after this withdrawn, and Flora and Princess started for the third heat. The little mare went clean away from Princess, did the first half in 1:09, and trotted the heat in 2:19½, which created the most intense excitement among turfmen all over the country. After this great exploit she went to Cleveland, where she beat Princess with great ease and in poor time; then, at Cuyahoga Falls, on the 28th of October, she beat Ike Cooke—they had four heats, the second being a dead heat. On the 21st of November she appeared on the Union Course against George M. Patchen. It was mile heats; the mare was to go in harness, while her only competitor was to go under saddle. In the first heat Patchen took the lead, but Flora won it in 2:28. In the second heat they travelled very fast, but the mare again came in ahead, in 2:23. The third she made in 2:24; but the heat was given to the stallion because Flora broke near home, and crossed him when she ought not to have done so. They came up for another heat, and went away at great speed without the word. It was getting dark, and in spite of a recall they kept on. Flora came out ahead, but the judges had not given the word, and declared it was no heat. The race was postponed till the following day, but it was never trotted out. She then defeated Ethan Allen, at the Union Course, November 24, and then went into winter quarters. In the spring of 1860, the Jersey stallion George M. Patchen was matched against her again for \$1000, mile heats, three in five, in harness, over the Union Course. The first heat she won by a throat latch, in 2:21, the second in 2:24, and the third in 2:21½, which, according to the veteran turfman Hiram Woodruff, "was the best race that Flora Temple ever made." In their next encounter, at the Union Course, June 6, two-mile heats, she was the favorite at long odds, but Patchen won easily in two straight heats in 4:58½—4:57½. Two other races followed at Philadelphia between these two horses, Flora winning both; the one on July 4, mile heats, in 2:22½—2:21½—2:37½; that on July 10, two-mile heats, in 4:51½—5:01½. On August 2, at the Union Course, Flora and Patchen again met; Patchen took the first heat in 2:23½, but the mare won the others and the race, in 2:22½—2:23½—2:25½. After this Flora went to Fonda, and beat Brown Dick, in harness, in three heats. On the 28th of the same month she met George M. Patchen, at Boston, for a Purse of \$1500, mile heats, three in five, in harness. The mare won in four heats, the second being a dead heat, and the best time was 2:28½. On the 15th of September, at Kalamazoo, she beat Ethan Allen, best time 2:23. Returning to New York, she failed to beat Dutchman's time, and then started out upon a tour with Patchen. In 1861 it was difficult for the mare to get engagements, but at length a new candidate put in appearance in John Morgan. He was beaten in 2:24½—2:26—2:28½, and in the two-mile race in 4:55½—4:52½. Her owner, Mr. McDonald, sympathizing with the rebellion, she was confiscated by the government in 1861, and never trotted again. After the death of Mr. McDonald, in 1864, she was purchased by Mr. Welch, of Chestnut Hill, Pa., for \$8000. The last time that Flora appeared in public was when Gen. Grant reviewed the great trotters on Dubois's track a few years ago. She showed well then, but afterwards her hind legs failed, and she had to be let up, and was put to the stud.



THE PROPERTY OF NYE & FOSTER, FLINT, MICH.

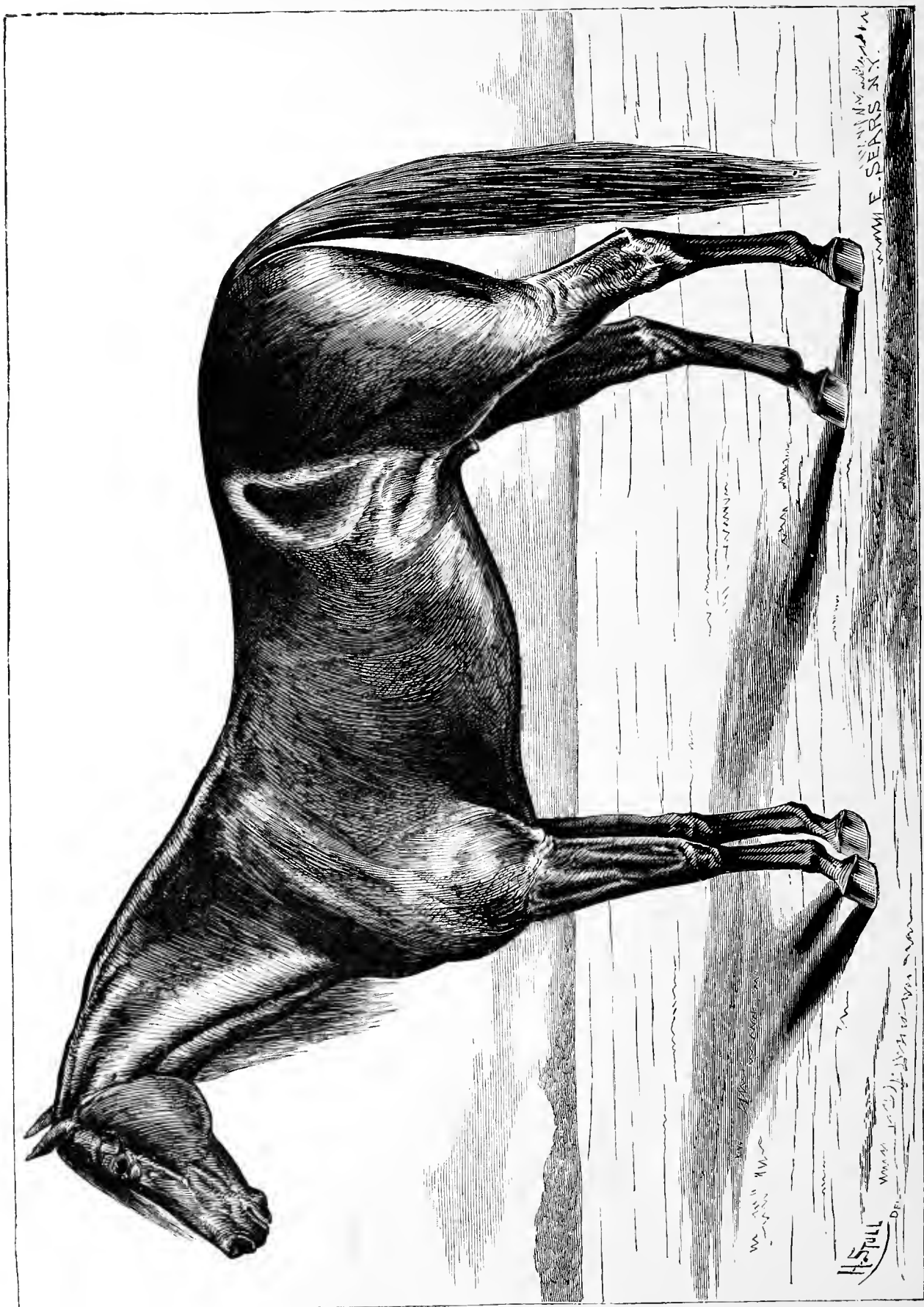
MAMBRINO GIFT.

RECORD, 2:20.



AMBRINO GIFT was bred by the late E. P. Kinkead, of Woodford County, Ky., and was foaled in 1866. He was got by Relf's Mambrino Pilot out of Waterwitch (the dam of Diadem) by Alexander's Pilot, Jr., second dam by Kinkead's St. Lawrence, third dam was always called a thorough-bred mare, but we are not able to give her pedigree. His sire, Mambrino Pilot, was got by Mambrino Chief out of Juliet, by Alexander's Pilot, Jr. It will thus be seen that Gift is strongly inbred to Alexander's Pilot, his own dam and the dam of his sire having been got by that horse. When he was two years old he was placed in the hands of that skillful trainer and astute horseman, Dr. L. Herr, of Lexington, who had entire charge of his early education as a trotter. At three years old, Dr. Herr is reported as stating that he thought Gift the fastest colt of his age in Kentucky. He was purchased by his present owners, Messrs. Nye & Foster, of Flint, Mich., in July, 1873, from Messrs. J. Monahan, of Springfield, Ohio, and E. Wade, of South Bend, Ind. He trotted in one race at three years old, and did not again appear on the turf until after his purchase by his present owners. At the commencement of the trotting season of 1873, he was not able to show a trial better than 2:40, but he steadily improved during the season, and was very successful in his races. He started eight times, and was seven times winner of first money, winding up with a record of 2:26½, at Buffalo. He suffered during this entire campaign from cracked heels, and they bled more or less in every one of his races. During the next winter it was not contemplated to put him on the track again, and he was permitted to become loaded with fat. He made a short season in the stud in the spring of 1874, covering twenty-five mares, and was then put into training. His first race was at Jackson, Mich., in June, when he lapped out Red Cloud, in 2:25. On the week following, at Saginaw, he again lapped out the same horse, in 2:22. He entered the Quadrilateral at Cleveland, where he was beaten by Fred Hooper, in 2:23½—2:23—2:27½, Gift taking the third heat in 2:26½. On the following week he trotted at Buffalo, in what we must be permitted to call the greatest stallion race of the season, for a purse of \$10,000; and although he was defeated, yet he

covered himself with glory in this hard-fought contest. It was a race for blood from the beginning to the end of the sixth heat with Gift. He was not saved up or rested, but was driven for every heat. The first was won by Smuggler, in 2:22½, with Gift second. The next was taken by the same horse, in 2:20¾, with Gift fighting for the lead to the last moment. The third was won by Gift, in 2:22½, and, Smuggler having been disposed of by Gift, the next three were fought out, inch by inch, between the game chestnut and the resolute black stallion, Thomas Jefferson; and it was not until the wire was reached, at the finish of the sixth heat, that it was a sure thing for either horse, but Jefferson secured the honor of victory. But it was in the next week, at Rochester, that he made his great record of 2:20, and won a race in three heats, which aggregate two seconds faster than any other three heats ever trotted by a stallion. In this race his competitors were Tanner Boy, Joe Brown, Joker, Barney Kelly, Fred Hooper, and Gift's time was 2:21—2:20—2:23. In the great stallion race at Boston, Gift was defeated, the race being won by Smuggler, in 2:23—2:23—2:20; but the aggregate time of the race is two seconds slower than that of the race won by Gift at Rochester. Messrs. Nye & Foster claim that their horse was drugged, in order to prevent him from winning this race. They state that it was the opinion of a veterinary surgeon, who examined him at the time, that he had been given a heavy dose of aconite; but, be this as it may, he was clearly and decidedly out of condition on the day of the race, and was only able to secure fifth place in the award. Mambrino Gift is a very dark chestnut, without white, is about 16 hands high, and, in full flesh, weighs over 1,200 lbs. He trots level and true, with a manifestation of a very great degree of nervous will, power and intelligence; but, when closely pressed, has a way of leaving his feet and running rather oftener than we like to see. Whether this is from an infirmity of temper, or from defective training, we are not able to say; but we would like him better if he would stick closer to his gait. He is a natural trotter, was easily trained to go fast, comes of most excellent trotting blood on both sides, backed up by several stout crosses of thorough blood.—*Spirit of the Times*.



THE PROPERTY OF C. W. KELLOGG, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. SAM PURDY.

RECORD, 2:20 1/2.



AM PURDY was foaled June 21, 1866, in Sonoma County, Cal. His sire was George M. Patchen Jr., often called California Patchen, who was got by George M. Patchen, the great son of Cassius M. Clay, his dam by Top-Bell-Founder, a grandson of imp. Bell-Founder, the maternal grandsire of Rysdyk's Hambletonian. The dam of Sam Purdy was a mare called Whiskey Jane, by Illinois Medoc, dam of unknown blood. Whiskey Jane went to California from Illinois in 1852. Sam Purdy is a bright bay, stands just sixteen hands, and weighs, in trotting condition, a little over one thousand pounds. He has no white or black points. His owner is C. W. Kellogg, Esq., of San Francisco. The stallion did a limited amount of service in the stud before he was six years old, covering thirteen mares and producing eleven colts. These colts are all in California, and have shown good speed, but are all young, as yet, and the commendable practice of not training too young has been followed with them. Sam Purdy's reputation has been made on the turf, rather than in the stud. He showed signs of great speed at an early age, but was not trained until he was seven years old, and trotted his first race June 14, 1873, at Oakland, Cal., in which he beat a good field of horses, and got a record of 2:30½. He afterwards appeared, in the same year, in seven races, winning five of them, and became famous on Sept. 15, that season, by winning second, third and fourth heats, at Sacramento, in 2:23¼—2:23¼—2:23¼. This race established both his speed and staying powers, and gave him a stallion record surpassed at that time by very few. He was now considered a formidable horse in the stallion championship race at Boston, in 1874, and was entered for that event, but did not come East. The only race he trotted in 1874 was one in September, at Sacramento, in which he defeated Occident and Blackbird, after the former had won two heats, in 2:21—2:24¼. Sam Purdy's best time was 2:25½. Although he did not lower his record in this race, he enhanced his reputation, as in it he defeated the great flyer of the Pacific Slope, Occident. Last season he was let up entirely, but this year he showed so much speed, having been put into Doble's hands, that it was concluded to send him East with the stable of that driver, and let him try conclusions in the Septilateral Circuit with the trotters of the 2:22 class. He was entered throughout the Circuit, except at Rochester, and his very successful campaign therein is now a matter of history. At Cleveland he was not thought likely to win, having to encounter Badger Girl, Joe Brown, and Cozette, but he did so in fine style, making the first heat dead with Badger Girl, in 2:23½, and winning the next three, in 2:25¼—2:23½—2:25¼. This

race did not open the eyes of the betting men to his merits, and when Buffalo was reached, the California stallion still sold in the field. His victory here was a great triumph, over Cozette, Prospero, Lady Turpin, and Badger Girl. Cozette took the first heat, in 2:22½, and then Sam Purdy won the next three, in 2:20½—2:22¼—2:23¼. His record in the second heat has only been beaten by two stallions, and equaled by one other. The Buffalo race was a very trying one, and hotly contested throughout, and the resolute style of the winner, in his finishes, was much admired. At Rochester, Sam Purdy was not entered, none of Doble's stable going to that point. At Utica he met his first defeat. He encountered here some new competitors, notably the mare Adelaide, who won the race in fine style, Sam Purdy being obliged to content himself with fourth money. The track was very bad for him at Utica, being covered with pebbles, which were constantly striking him and irritating him. At Poughkeepsie, Sam Purdy did not take part in the contest, which was protracted to eight heats, and would have been just the kind of a race for him. The 2:22 race at Hartford was another protracted struggle. On account of his former victories, Sam Purdy was made the favorite. Bella won the first heat, Adelaide the second, and Slow to the third, and matters looked very squally for the favorite. He managed, however, to wrest the fourth heat from Slow Go, in 2:23, and took the fifth handily in 2:26¼, the party beginning to tire, but Adelaide, who had been laid up in the fifth heat, won the sixth, in 2:27¼, and the finish was postponed on account of darkness. The next morning, the four heat winners had a very close and exciting struggle for victory, but Sam Purdy showed the stuff that was in him by taking the lead early in the heat, never being headed, and winning by a length, in 2:22¼, the fastest seventh heat ever trotted, and the race may be considered, on the whole, the best one ever trotted by this stallion. At Springfield he had to yield first place to Bella, who won in three straight heats, Sam Purdy getting second money. It will be seen that out of five races, in which he started, pitted against famous flyers, he won three, took second money in one and fourth money in one. This is a most flattering record. Late in the Fall he returned to the Pacific Slope, and on January 13, 1877, at the Bay District Course, San Francisco, was defeated by the "glorious gelding" Rarus to wagon in three straight heats in poor time. He has shown great speed, steadiness, and endurance, his fault being a lack of courage, rendering it necessary to use the whip freely on him. This is attributed to the effect upon him of the warm nights in this climate, as he never showed a lack of courage in California.—*Spirit of the Times*.



THE PROPERTY OF J. I. CASE, ESQ., RACINE, WIS.

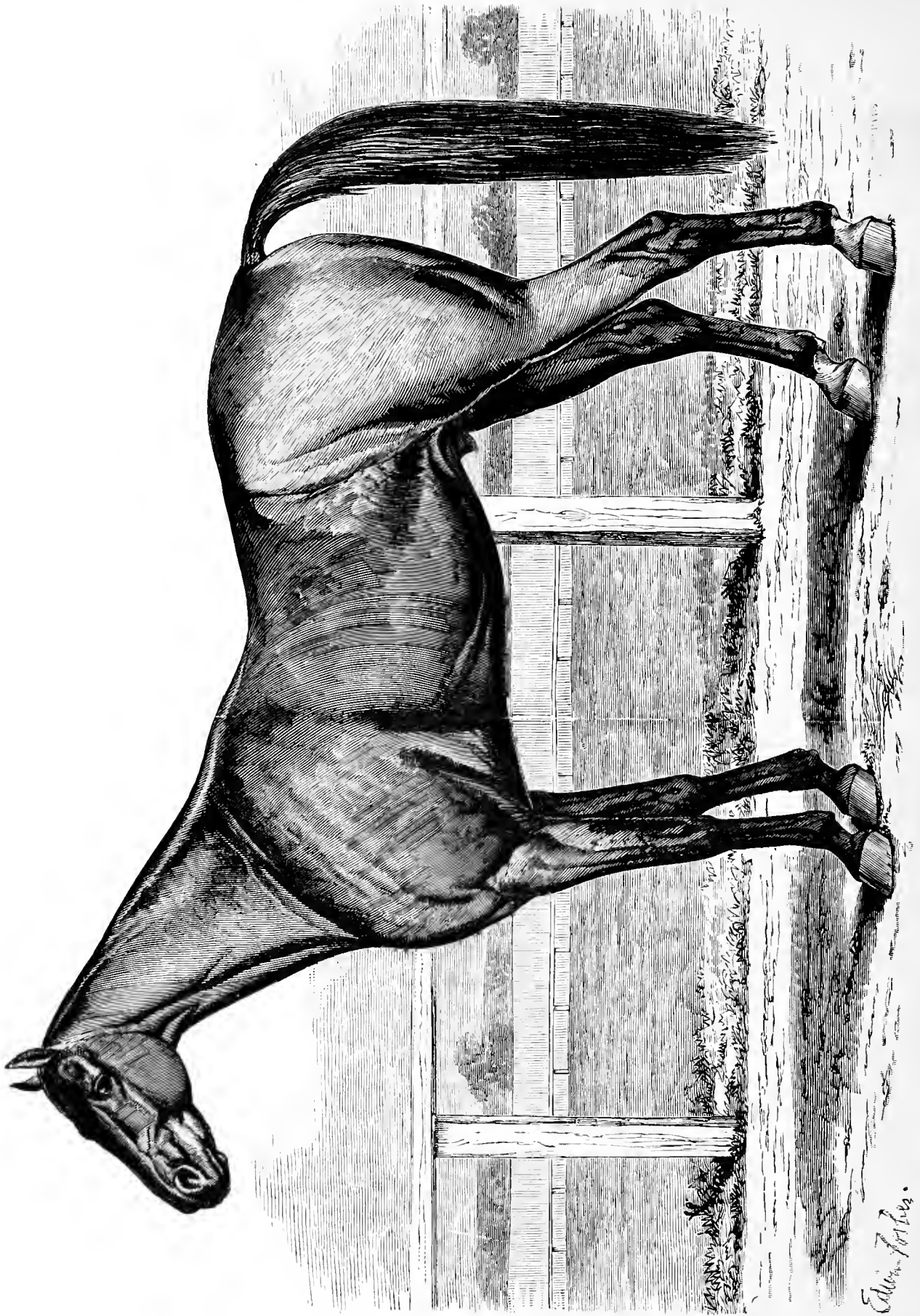
GOVERNOR SPRAGUE.

RECORD, 2:20 1/2.



GOVERNOR SPRAGUE was bred by the Hon. Amasa Sprague, of Providence, R. I. He was foaled February 24, 1871, and was got by Rhode Island (formerly Dan Rice), who has a trotting record of 2:23½, out of Belle Brandon by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. The fall this colt was a weanling he was sent, along with other stock, from Providence to the Kansas Stud Farm of Messrs. Sprague & Akers. He ran out with the other youngsters of the farm until July 1873, when he was taken up and broken to harness, but was not trained. In the October following he was sold for \$1500 to the Higbee Brothers, of Canton, Ill., and showed at the time of sale a 2:45 gait. He was a natural trotter from the start, requiring no artificial appliances whatever to make him go squarely and fast. The price at which he was sold was, at the time, considered very low by Mr. Akers, but he knew that Morrell Higbee, one of the purchasers, was an excellent horseman and an experienced trainer (he having brought out Flora Bell and other good ones), and it was a part of the consideration that Higbee was to train the colt, and develop and exhibit his speed. After the purchase Mr. Higbee took the colt home, turned him into a large box-stall, and never put harness on him until the next spring, when he was three years old. During that season he allowed him to serve eight mares, out of which he got seven foals. His work that season was very light, and consisted merely of a fair degree of exercise, with a view to accustom him to harness, and could not be termed *work* as trainers use the word. During the year he was never driven at speed a full mile, except on one occasion, when he showed 2:27, and he had two half-mile trials, each in 1:12, all on a half-mile track. During the winter of 1874-75, he was not in harness more than three or four times, on which occasions he was driven double with Mr. Higbee's celebrated gelding Little Fred, on the road. About May 1st, he was put into regular training—the first regular work that he ever had. His first mile trial this season was given him under a heavy load, and he showed 2:27. His work was very moderate and rather irregular; but, previous to his appearance at Cleveland, where public attention was first directed to him, he had been given five trials of one mile each, and on the last one he showed 2:21½ on a half-mile track. He was jogged two miles by the side of Preston, at Cleveland, and was then driven a third, without stopping, in 2:26½, showing no signs of being urged at any time, and coming out as though it was merely an exercising gait for him. At Buffalo, on the last day of the late meeting, he was jogged once around the track, and was then sent a full mile—the first time he was ever speeded on a mile track—in 2:21¼, making the last half a half a second faster than the first one, and finishing the third quarter in 34 seconds—a 2:16 gait. On

the last day of the Utica meeting he again made a public trial, in which he scored 2:21¼. There can be no doubt of the time of either of these public trials, as hundreds of watches were held upon him in each case. The time made in these trials was taken by the official timers of the course, and was announced from the judges' stand; but as it was not a race, it does not constitute a technical record. He made his first appearance in a race at Dexter Park, Chicago, July 20, 1876, in the \$1500 Purse for horses that have never beaten 2:35, defeating easily Mambrino Kate, Edward and five others, in 2:27¼—2:29—2:30½; and on the succeeding day he was sold to his present owner, Hon. Jerome I. Case, of Racine, Wis., for \$27,500, cash. At Rochester, Aug. 8th, he defeated Mambrino Kate, Hattie R. and Rose, in 2:24—2:21¼—2:23. At Poughkeepsie, Aug. 22d, he lost the first heat to his old antagonist, Mambrino Kate, but won the remaining three and the race, in 2:20½—2:24¼—2:21¼, Irene, Carrie N. and Big Fellow being behind the pair. At the Point Breeze Park, Philadelphia, Sept. 16th, to the astonishment of all, he lost the Free for All Race to Elsie Good, the fast daughter of Blue Bull. Governor Sprague was evidently off in this race, for in the first heat he was the very last, and the time was slow throughout. At the Breeders' Centennial Trotting Meeting, at Suffolk Park, Philadelphia, he appeared in the Independence Race for five-year-olds in such poor condition, that his withdrawal before the race was asked for and refused. He won in the three straight heats, over Blackwood, Jr., Elsie Good and Lady Mills. The race is thus described by the *National Live Stock Journal*, for November 1876: "The Independence Race for five-year-olds attracted a good deal of interest, from the fact that upon this occasion the great black stallions, Governor Sprague and Blackwood, Jr., for the first time, were to try conclusions. It was generally known that the former was out of condition, and among the betting fraternity Blackwood, Jr., was made a favorite on the evening preceding the race; but the result upset all of their calculations. On the first heat Blackwood, Jr., took the lead, closely pressed by Governor Sprague, and kept his position, trotting rather unsteadily and breaking often, until they entered the home-stretch, when Doble sent Governor Sprague to the front and won the heat by half a length. In the remaining two heats Governor Sprague took the lead from the start and kept it to the wire. Blackwood, Jr. appeared very unsteady throughout the race, while Governor Sprague appeared perfectly unconcerned, and never made a break." At the same meeting he trotted several trials for the National Stallion Cup against Sam Purdy and Blackwood, Jr.; but his want of condition told on him, and Blackwood, Jr., won the coveted trophy. This was his last public appearance; he then was put to the stud at Racine, Wis.



Chas. F. Forster

THE PROPERTY OF H. N. SMITH, ESQ., FASHION STUD FARM.

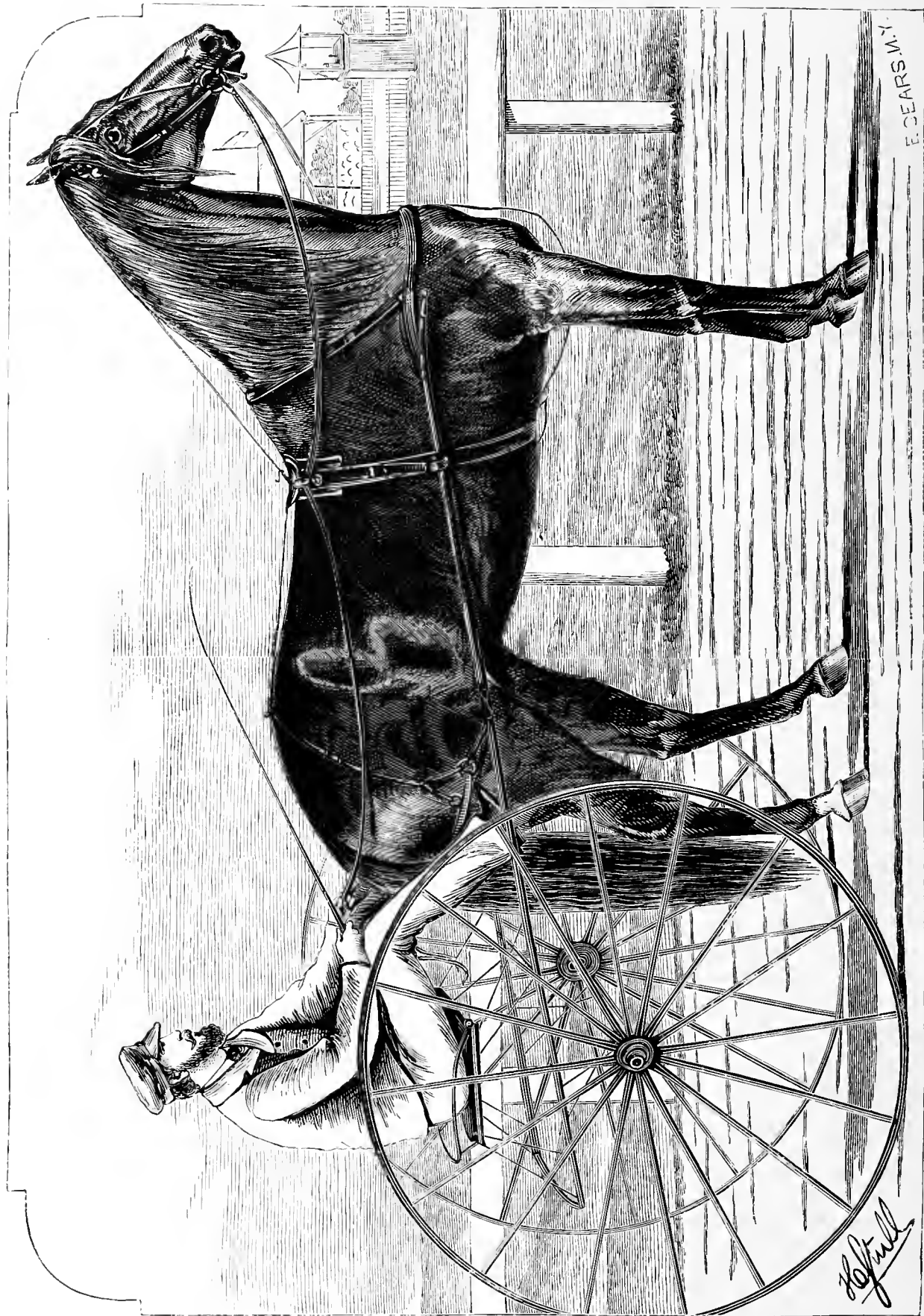
JAY GOULD.

RECORD, 2:21½.



JAY GOULD is a bay stallion, foaled 1864, got by Rysdyk's Hambletonian out of Lady Sandford by American Star, second dam by a son of Sir Henry, the famous competitor of American Eclipse. He was bred by Richard Sears, and was sold with his dam, while at her side, to Mr. Chas. H. Kerner, of New York, who soon after traded them to Mr. John Minchen of Goshen, N. Y. Mr. Minchen disposed of him to Mr. A. C. Green, of Fall River, Mass., who named him Judge Brigham. Hark Comstock, in *Wallace's Monthly*, thus describes his first entrée into turf society: "He grew to be a handsome, blood-like horse, like most of the produce of the Hambletonian and Star cross, and had the open, slashing action that almost invariably follows it. Mr. Green was not convinced that he had a trotter until one fine day, in the year 1870, the horse took fright at the steam-cars, and ran away with him on a trot. He improved very rapidly from that time on, and the next year he was entered to trot for the \$5000 Purse, at Buffalo, where five competitors appeared against him, the best of which was Judge Fullerton, by Edward Everett, whose backers were confident of his success, and doubly so after he had taken the first heat in 2:25 $\frac{1}{4}$. Great was their astonishment, however, when Judge Brigham cut loose, after a very unfavorable start, and led the field home, in 2:22, the fastest record that had ever been made by any horse in his first race, and equalling the best stallion time to that date. He then finished the race by taking the next two heats, in 2:22 $\frac{1}{4}$ —2:26 $\frac{1}{2}$. Great excitement prevailed at the close of the race, and three prominent gentlemen and capitalists, who took deep interest in horse matters, made a joint purchase of him. He thus became the property of Messrs. H. N. Smith, Jay Gould and Mr. George C. Hall. In compliment to the great broker whose name appears in the ownership, he was named Jay Gould. Subsequently, Mr. Smith purchased the interest of Mr. Hall, and that of Mr. Jay Gould was purchased by Mr. Chas. H. Kerner, and thus the horse is still owned." His next race was at Kalamazoo, August 17th, against Uncle Abe, Judge Fullerton, and others. Uncle Abe took the first and second heats in 2:28 $\frac{1}{4}$ —2:28 $\frac{3}{4}$, but Jay Gould took the next three, and the race in 2:30—2:26 $\frac{1}{4}$ —2:30 $\frac{1}{4}$. This was his last race for the year, but the year following, being then eight years old, he trotted at Philadelphia, June 12th, with Lucy, and beat her in three straight heats in 2:24 $\frac{1}{2}$ —2:28 $\frac{1}{2}$ —2:25. He next started at Cincinnati, July 26th, where he defeated the famous Thos. L. Young; the first two heats in 2:28—2:30, and then, to show what he might do if he tried, he finished the third, and the race, in 2:24 $\frac{1}{2}$. He then went to Buffalo, August 7th, where he had made his début a year before, and met and conquered W. H. Allen and

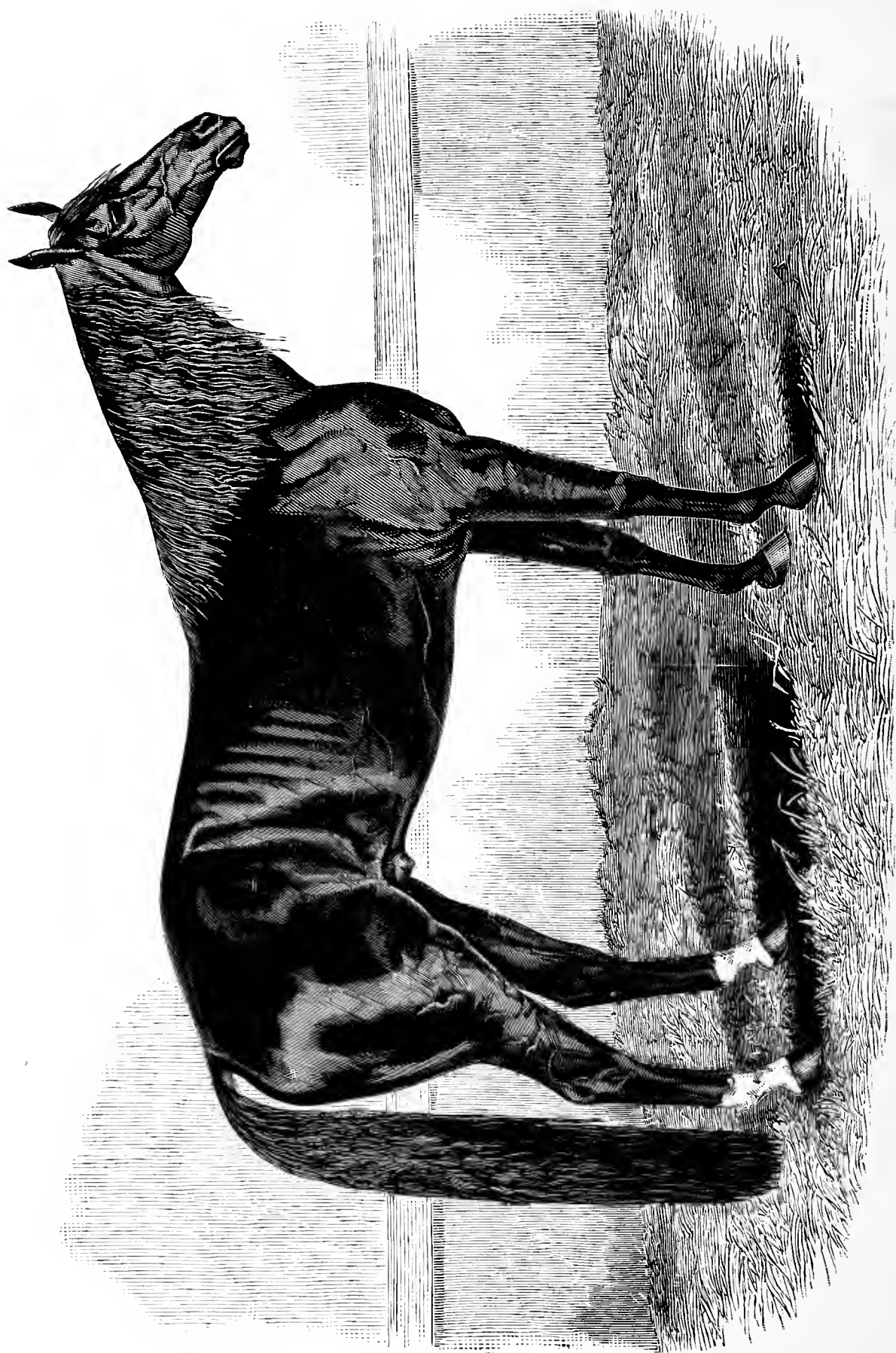
Huntress in three straight heats, in 2:27—2:23 $\frac{1}{2}$ —2:21 $\frac{1}{2}$, making what was, up to that time, the fastest stallion time on record, and this, too, without having anything in the race with him that could crowd him, so as to urge him to the top of his speed. A few weeks later, he met Pilot Temple, Pat Ring, and Elmo, at Dexter Park, Chicago, and finished his racing career by winning, in three straight heats, in 2:22 $\frac{1}{2}$ —2:25—2:25 $\frac{1}{2}$, making the total number of heats in which he had been engaged during his two years upon the turf, twenty-one, in eighteen of which he was a winner, the total number of races being six, in all of which he was victorious. During his last season upon the turf he trotted in twelve heats, and was victorious in every one of them. The average time of all his heats upon the turf, up to this time, is less than 2:25 $\frac{1}{4}$. In 1873 he did not appear on the turf, having been installed as premier stallion of the famous Fashion Stud Farm, at Trenton, New Jersey, the home of Lucy and Goldsmith Maid; but, in 1874, the owners of Bashaw, Jr., having published a challenge against him, a match for \$5000 was arranged, which was trotted at Bishop's Park, Baltimore, on Oct. 15th. The large audience attracted by the fame of these horses, and who looked for a settlement of the vexed question of the relative merits of the Bashaw and Hambletonian strains of blood, were doomed to disappointment, as Bashaw, Jr., who had been amiss in one of his fore-legs, broke down in the first heat, and Jay Gould won on a jog, in 2:40. Bashaw, Jr., was then withdrawn, and the race declared ended. But to gratify the crowd of spectators, Gould was again sent around the track, this time at speed. He went to the quarter in 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ s., to the half in 1:08, and finished the mile in 2:19 $\frac{1}{2}$. This performance was conducted strictly according to rule, with the driver, Dan Maece, carrying full weight, and with the judges of the race in the stand. Nine days afterward, at Mystic Park, Boston, he endeavored to beat Goldsmith Maid's record of 2:14; but the day was unpropitious, and he failed, only making 2:20 $\frac{1}{2}$ —2:21 $\frac{1}{2}$, in his trials. His last race that year was trotted on the track at the Fashion Stud Farm, Nov. 2d, against Sensation, and was easily won by Jay Gould in three straight heats, in 2:23 $\frac{1}{2}$ —2:24 $\frac{1}{2}$ —2:27. He is described by Mr. H. T. Helm, in his valuable "Essays on Trotting Stallions," now being published in the *National Live Stock Journal*, as "a bright bay horse, of fine mould and finish, fifteen hands two inches in height, rather light appearing in form, but of great and powerfully-formed quarters and a tolerably fair set of limbs. His head is a finely-formed one, and he has a face that indicates the highest degree of intelligence that in so great a degree marks this branch of the family." His son, King Philip, trotted a fourth heat in 2:24, at Springfield, July 11, 1877.





BLACKWOOD, JR., is a black stallion, 16½ hands high. He was bred by B. F. Van Meter, Winchester, Ky., being foaled in 1871. His sire was Blackwood, and his dam was Belle Sheridan, by Blood's Black Hawk, who in her day was one of the finest show mares of Kentucky, and bore away many yards of blue ribbon from the speed rings and fair grounds of that State. With her daughter, La Belle, she showed against everything in double harness; and it is said that she was never defeated, single or double, and that the younger mare was never beaten except by her dam. When a suckliog, he was sold to Mr. Joseph Vandevere, and in October, 1871, was purchased by Mr. A. J. McKimmin, of Nashville, Tenn., for his present owner, Mr. Jacob Zell, of the same place. He was broken to harness, and shown at all the principal fairs in Tennessee, and at several in Alabama and Mississippi, when he was a yearling, and never failed to get first honors in his class. When he was two years old, he had a great deal of work for a horse of his tender age. Very often, after taking his track work in the morning, he was driven to Nashville and back, double, in the evening, a distance of five miles. His average rations were twenty-one quarts of oats a day during this year. As a two-year-old he served two mares, neither proving with foal. He had plenty of track work in 1874, and in August trotted the first race in which he got a record, at Nashville, winning in straight heats, the first and fastest being trotted in 2:33½. He next appeared at Lexington, where he was beaten by Lady Stout, after winning the first heat. Late in the same year he trotted and won four races, and got nineteen foals, and was fed, while in training, eighteen quarts of oats per day. The season of 1875, when he was a four-year-old, was an extremely active one for him. He was put to work in February, and kept going until November, and won an almost unbroken series of victories. He travelled over five thousand miles by rail, served twenty-eight mares during the season, and was fed sixteen quarts of oats and three quarts of wheat bran per day. He began the season by walking over at Albany, for the Country Gentleman Stakes, in September, then returned to Lexington, Ky., and won in three straight heats—time, 2:32½—2:34—2:32. From there he went to St. Louis, Mo., where he was beaten in the Free for All, against such trotters as Cosette, Little Fred, Huckleberry, &c., after a desperate race over a heavy track. He then went to Goshen, N. Y.,

and the four-year-old stake, finishing every heat under a pull, in 2:35—2:36½—2:40. From here he went to Washington, D. C., where he was entered in the 2:30 class, but did not start, as the race was withdrawn. He then went into winter quarters at Nashville, Tenn., apparently unimpaired by this vast amount of railroad travelling and hard work, which, taken with his three-year-old career, would have been thought enough to kill any other colt of his age, but which seems to have had no more effect upon this iron horse of Tennessee than so many days spent in his paddock. During the past season a similar policy has been pursued with him. He served four mares in January, thirteen in February, and no less than sixty-two during the season, and yet he trotted ten races, winning nine of them. His first appearance the present year was at Nashville, Tenn., in the 2:29 class, May 23d, which he won, Frank Reeves taking the first heat in 2:25½, and Blackwood, Jr., the next three in 2:24—2:25½—2:27. Three days later he won the Free for All in three straight heats, of which the time was 2:24½—2:24½—2:36. For these races he was taken directly from the stud, where he had been serving heavily, and it must be borne in mind that they do not represent him in trained form. He then returned to his stud duties, but took another recess in the latter part of June and early July, during which he trotted four races at Harrodsburg, Lexington and Cynthiana, Ky, and north of the Ohio, winning each at an exercising gait, in moderate time, there being nothing to push him. These performances caused him to be looked upon as a very likely winner in the five-year-old class, at the Breeders' Centennial Meeting, at Philadelphia, where he was entered, although he would have to encounter the supposed-to-be invincible Governor Sprague, besides Elsie Good and Lady Mills. He met them under unfavorable circumstances for him, and was obliged to lower his colors to Sprague, in the Independence Race, (already described in the notice of Governor Sprague on page 31), but got second money, and defeated his conqueror for the championship Stallion Cup, which emblem he now holds. His fastest heat for it was trotted in 2:23. The inscription on this trophy styles him "The Iron Horse of Tennessee," and certainly none ever better deserved such a sobriquet. Throughout his career, the orthodox notions of training have been reversed; while in preparation for races he has served mares, done ordinary road work, and been fed like a glutton, but all seems harmless to his wonderful constitution.



PROSPERO.

THE PROPERTY OF W. M. PARKS, ESQ., BROOKLYN N. Y.

RECORD, 2:22 $\frac{1}{2}$.



PROSPERO was bred by Charles Backman, Esq., of Stony Ford Stud Farm, Orange County, N. Y., was got by Messenger Duroc out of Green Mountain Maid, by Harry Clay, son of Neave's C. M. Clay, Jr., and was the first one of the get of Messenger Duroc that claimed public attention. The breeding of Prospero is a brilliant illustration of the happy effects of crossing the inbred descendants of stout old Abdallah upon the fast trotting Clays. Prospero was foaled July 12, 1869. He is a black gelding, about 15½ hands high, possessing great substance, strength of bone, and, like most of the Hambletonian trotters, with enormous leverage of the hind-quarters. His gait is that of a pure trotter—no hopping or hitching behind, no sprawling or pounding of the fore-legs, but with clock-like regularity and machine-like certainty, the movements of his feet and legs, when at speed, impress the beholder with the idea that there is in no part of his machinery a waste of power, or excessive action. He is a very rapid scorer, apparently getting to his speed without an effort, and his average stride is about nineteen and a half feet. He was kept on Mr. Backman's farm until the spring of 1872, when he was a three-year-old, and he was then sent to Carl Burr's to be broken to harness, and put in training for the three-year-old stakes to be trotted at Prospect Park, Oct. 15. He was jogged by Mr. Burr occasionally, to accustom him to harness, until some time in June, when he began to get regular work, and very soon began to show his prowess as a trotter. The stake for which Prospero was entered closed with eighteen nominations, but, whether from the rumors that began to be heard concerning Prospero's great speed, or from other causes, all excepting three of them declared forfeit, and when the colts were called up for the word, only two answered. The hardy knight that ventured to cross swords with Prospero on this occasion was Highland King, by Ashland out of Young Highland Maid by Ethan Allen. At the word, Prospero took the lead, and at the quarter, in 37½s., he was ten lengths the better of his antagonist, and when he got to the half, in 1:14½, he had left his competitor behind a double distance. He continued to open daylight at every stride, and when he reached the wire, in 2:33½, the race was ended, for Highland King was far behind the distance flag. This performance, when we remember that Prospero's driver, Carl Burr, weighed over two hundred pounds, is justly regarded as one of the most marvelous exploits that has ever been seen, and at once established Prospero's reputation as one of the wonders of the age. Immediately after this race he was purchased by Wm. M. Parks, Esq., of Brooklyn, for \$20,000, and he a

few days thereafter refused an offer of \$25,000 for him. The colt was turned out soon after this race, and nothing was done with him until June, '73, when he was taken up and jogged, under Carl Burr's management, until Nov. 1, when he was again turned out. During the season, Mr. Parks challenged the world, to match him on equal terms as to age, offering to stake two to one on his colt, but he found no takers. In the spring of 1874 he was permitted to run at will until July 1, when he was again taken up and put in training, under Carl Burr's direction, but had very little, if any, fast work. In the month of October he was brought to Prospect Park, for the purpose of giving a public exhibition of his speed, when it was confidently expected that he would be able to show better than 2:20; but in the preliminary warming up for the trial he picked up a nail in his foot, which injured him so seriously that he had to be at once turned out. In the spring of 1875 he was sent to Charley Green, with the understanding that he was to be entered in the Grand Eastern Circuit; but soon after he was taken sick with pink-eye, and was returned to Carl Burr's place. Upon his recovery from this disease he was put to moderate work, and again had the misfortune to wound his foot with a nail, and another let-up became necessary. It now began to be whispered that Prospero had gone back on his three-year-old form, and that he would never again be able to trot in 2:30. But the public was not long left to speculate upon this point, for a match was made between the black gelding and the famous horse Honest Dutchman, with a record of 2:26½, at \$5000 a side. This satisfied the public that there was mettle in the gelding or else in his owner, for it was known that it would take a good one to beat the Dutchman. The race came off on October 20, 1875, and was witnessed by a large concourse of gentlemen who were interested as breeders or owners of trotting horses. All looked forward to an exciting contest, and very few were prepared to see the race come to an end in such a summary manner as it did. The horses got the word, after six attempts, to a good start, and Prospero at once took the lead, as he did in his former race, and was never headed. He reached the quarter in 34½s., the half in 1:08¾, and when he got to the wire, in 2:22½, his competitor was just entering the homestretch. He was a very unfortunate horse last year, and found no opportunity to display the marvelous speed he undoubtedly possesses. He has this year (1877) been placed in the hands of Dan Mace, who will train and handle him during the approaching campaign, and we hope to see him make his way to the front, and we shall not be surprised at his marking a record low down in the teens.—*Spirit of the Times*.



THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THE PROPERTY OF WM. B. SMITH, ESQ., OF HARTFORD, CONN.

RECORD, 2:23.



THOMAS JEFFERSON is a black stallion, over 15½ hands high, foaled 1863. He was bred by Mr. T. J. Vail, of Hartford, but was purchased by his present owner, W. B. Smith, Esq., of Hartford, at \$500, before he was foaled. He was got by Toronto Chief, son of Royal George, out of the famous old mare Gipsy Queen, who holds a place in the history of American trotters as one of the gamiest mares ever known, remaining perfectly sound after years of trotting at races of three, five and ten miles. She was purchased as a "Wagner mare," but it is probable that she was got by a son of Vermont Black Hawk out of a thoroughbred, or, at least, a well-bred mare, and she has stamped her own great powers and level brain upon her son, in whom the trotting gait is intensified and improved by the cross with Toronto Chief. Thomas Jefferson first appeared on the turf in 1866 as a three-year-old, winning four capital races, and making a record of 2:52½. In 1867 he won several races, and reduced his record to 2:42½. In 1868 he was not on the turf. In 1869 he won many good races, and made a mark of 2:38. Among his races that year was one with Eastern Queen, trotted in 2:33, the Queen winning the race; but he got first money on account of the mare not being eligible in the race. In 1870 he was very successful on the turf, winning nine races, many of them being hotly contested, and lowered his record to 2:29¾. In 1871 he came out in fine form, won five of the hardest-fought races of the season, and made a record of 2:25½, this being the first season that he had not been kept in the stud through the early part of the year. From 1871 up to 1874 he was mainly kept in the stud, and he did but little trotting; but in the latter year the tempting purses offered for trotting stallions induced Mr. Smith to again enter the lists with his favorite horse. He made the season, as usual, at Hartford, and served fifty-three mares. He was withdrawn from the stud just twenty-seven days before the stallion race at Buffalo, last year, which was unquestionably the greatest stallion race ever trotted in the world. True, the time there made was not equal to that made by Smuggler in the champion race at Boston, last year; but it was a *struggle*—a hand-to-hand fight between the champions—Smuggler, Mambrino Gift and Thomas Jefferson, which it required six heats to decide, and in which each of the three principal contestants covered himself with glory. Out of this hard-fought "Battle of the Monarchs" Thomas Jefferson emerged a victor—not that he possessed more speed than either of the others, but he fairly *outlasted* them in the race. It was Smuggler's first race, and he was green, and unused to the worry and excitement of scoring. Jefferson and Gift pressed him hard on the first and second heats, the black being second in the first and

third in the second heat. From this on, it was a race between the black and the chestnut, and it was a *contest* between them to the finish of the sixth heat. In this race Smuggler won the first two heats in 2:22¼—2:20¾; Gift took the third in 2:22¼, and Jefferson the next three in 2:23¼—2:26½—2:28½. He had had but little fast work previous to this race, and was not supposed by any one to be in condition for a hard race; but all who knew him were aware that his level brain would never fail him, and that his wonderful physical organization would stand up under any call that might be made upon it. Gentlemen in the stand, who took the time of each of the leading horses in each heat, reported that Thomas Jefferson trotted the heats of his race as follows: 2:22½—2:22½—2:23¾—2:23¼—2:26½—2:28½. Soon after this race he became quite lame, and he was unable to start in the race for the championship at Boston that year, which was won by Smuggler. In 1875 he was again in the stud during the early part of the season, but he appeared, May 27, at Point Breeze Park, where he won the last three heats of a five-heat race in 2:25¾—2:24—2:25½—2:25¼—2:26¾, beating St. James, Sensation and Young Bruno, the former taking the first two heats. On the week following, he again met and defeated Sensation in three straight heats at Prospect Park in 2:26¾—2:24—2:23; the last of which heats stands as his best record. This was the last race won by Jefferson up to that for the championship at Mystic Park, September 14, 1875, when he had an easy victory over a fine field of starters. The track was heavy, and consequently, the time was slow: 2:27—2:26—2:25½—2:26, Commonwealth taking the first heat. On September 20, he met and defeated Comee, Bella (alias Maud), Molsey and John H., in 2:24½—2:23—2:24½—2:24; Comee taking the first heat. On the last heat Jefferson's time, as officially announced for the last half, was 1:10½. He now challenged the mighty Smuggler, and was badly beaten for his temerity. In 1876 he commenced the season at Waverly, N. J., September 22, where he defeated Barney Kelly in slow time. At Providence, October 6, he was unsuccessful, Comee winning a hard-fought race, with Honest Harry second, and Jefferson third. At Watertown, Conn., October 12, he defeated George H. Mitchell and Billy Dawes in three straight heats, but at Fleetwood Park, October 30, he was again beaten, and at Hartford, November 1 and 2, he wound up the season by being fourth and last in the 2:23 class, Frank Reeves winning, with Annie Collins second and Honest Harry third. Thomas Jefferson is one of the purest-gaited horses on the trotting turf, and is a perfect picture of grace and elegance when in action. He is the peer of any trotting stallion in the world in point of endurance.—*Spirit of the Times*.



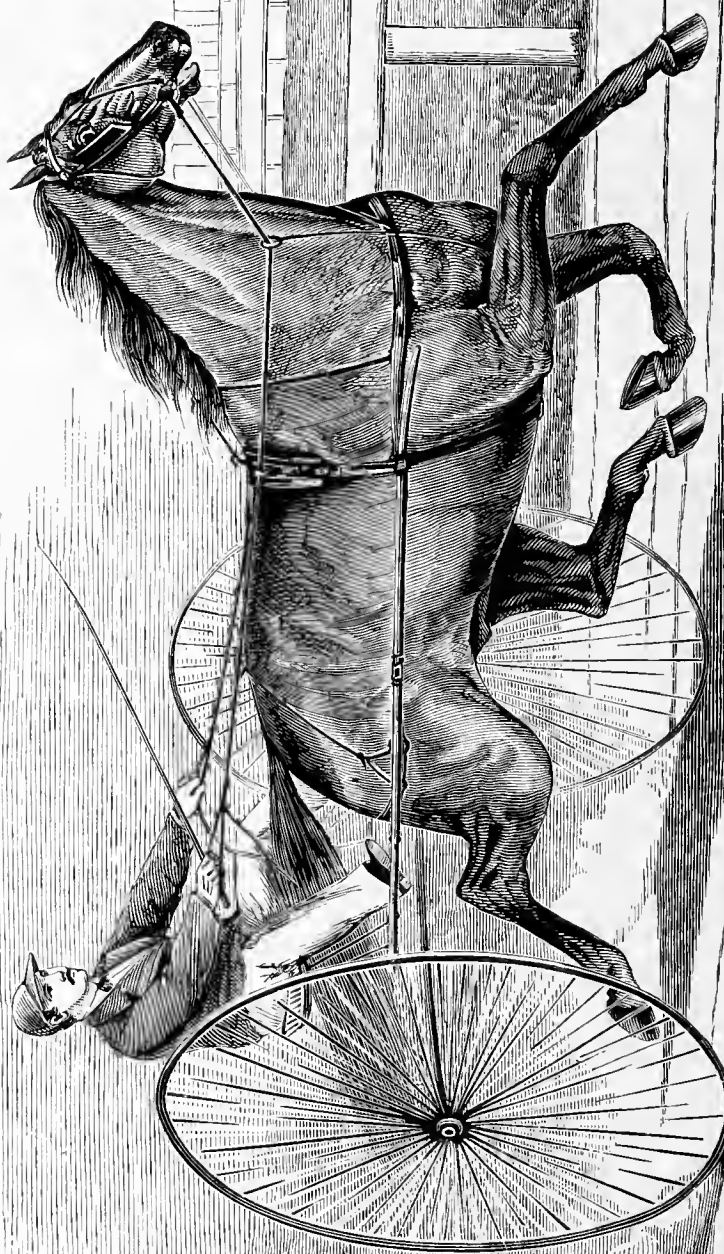
GEORGE M. PATCHEN.

RECORD, 2:23½.



GEORGE M. PATCHEN was by Cassius M. Clay out of a fine road mare, by a son of imported Trustee. He was foaled in 1849, and was bred by Mr. H. F. Sickles, of Monmouth County, N. J., for Mr. Carman, who owned his dam. Hiram Woodruff, in his *Trotting Horse of America*, describes him "as a powerful brown horse, above sixteen hands high, with great strength and much bone. He was coarse about the head, and heavy in the carcass; but, though he was what you might call a plain horse, his points were uncommonly strong and good, and his action capital." His first appearance in public was against Ethan Allen, at the Union Course, October 28, 1858, but the little horse distanced the big one in the first heat, in 2:28. His next race was at the Union Course, May 9th, 1859, where he defeated Pilot, in 2:31—2:29½—2:32¼—2:39½—2:40, Pilot taking the first two heats. At the same place, June 21, he, Lady Woodruff and Brown Dick fought out a desperate contest of six heats, in which the laurels finally rested on the brow of the Lady. They did not remain there long, for six days afterwards he defeated Brown Dick and the Lady, two-mile heats, at the same place, in 5:01½—5:03½, and the next day defeated the Lady again. Over the same course, July 7, he defeated Brown Dick and Miller's Damsel, in 2:26½—2:26½—2:29—2:28½—2:29, Brown Dick taking the third and fourth heats. He now lay by until October 17, when he was defeated by Brown Dick, at the Eclipse Course, but three days afterwards Patchen distanced him in a second heat, in 2:28. He now trotted two races each with Lancet and Brown Dick, winning one from each of them. He then tackled Flora Temple, then at the zenith of her fame, at the Union Course, November 21. The mare won the first two heats, in 2:28—2:23, with the stallion close up in each. In the third, Flora was first over the score, in 2:24, but it was given to Patchen, because of a cross and running. Darkness coming on, the race was postponed and never trotted out. In 1860 he defeated Ethan Allen at the Union Course, in harness, on the 16th of May, in 2:25—2:24—2:29, and on the 23d, defeated him again, to wagons, in 2:26½—2:27—2:31. His races with Flora Temple drew the attention of the whole country to him. Hiram Woodruff thus describes their first meeting: "It came off on the 6th of June over the Union Course. The start was even; but Flora soon made a skip, and the stallion got the lead; but the mare caught, and, going on with uncommon resolution, headed him, and led a length at the quarter in 0:35. On the straight work, she drew away a little more; but the stallion now made a great burst of speed, and she broke. At the half-mile, in 1:11, he had a lead of a length, and soon increased it to two lengths; but, upon the turn, the mare squared herself, drew up to him, and came into the stretch with him. The struggle home was one of the fastest and closest things that ever was seen. They came on neck-and-neck at an amazing rate; and within three strides of home, it seemed to be a dead heat. McMann, at the very last, struck Flora sharply with the whip, let go of her head, and with one desperate effort she was first, by a throat-latch, in 2:21, the best time that we had then seen on the Island. The last half-mile had been trotted in 1:10, and was a neck-and-neck race nearly all the way. In the second heat, Flora was two lengths ahead at the quarter-pole; and Patchen breaking on the back-stretch, her lead was three lengths at the half-mile. On the lower turn he closed the daylight; and

another very hard, close struggle up the home-stretch, ended in his defeat by only a neck in 2:24. Tallman made an appeal after this heat, alleging that McMann had driven foul, by swerving out, and compelling him to go to the extreme outside. The judges disagreed; but the majority overruled the objection. In the third heat they got off well together. On the turn she led slightly, being on the inside, and at the quarter, in 0:36, she led him nearly a length. He now made a wonderful effort, and trotted one of the best quarters that I have ever seen. He was nearly a length behind at the quarter-pole, in 0:36; at the half-mile pole, in 1:10, he led. Therefore, he trotted this, the second quarter in the third heat, in better than 0:34. On the lower turn, he led two lengths. But the mare now gathered herself up for one of her rushes, and closed with him. Up the stretch it was again, close and hot. But she had a little the best of it, and at the very last pinch he broke. She won in 2:21½. I consider this the best race that Flora Temple ever made; and as the stallion was so little behind her that the difference could not be appreciated by timing, it shows what a remarkable and excellent horse he also was. On the 12th of June, they trotted two-mile heats in harness, at the Union Course, and Patchen won in two straight heats, in 4:58¼—4:57½. Two matches were made, to be trotted at Snffolk Park, Philadelphia, the first, mile heats, three in five; the second, two-mile heats. The first of them was trotted on the 4th of July. She won in 2:22½—2:21¾—2:37½. On the 10th of July, they trotted the two-mile heat. Patchen won the first heat, in 4:51½, and would have won the second but for the outrageous interference of a mob, who threw clubs and hats in his face when he had the advantage, and frightened him. He was then withdrawn, and Flora declared the winner. At the Union Course, August 2, they met again. Patchen won the first heat in 2:23½, and Flora the last three, in 2:22½—2:23½—2:25¾. At Saugus, Mass., August 28, she beat him again, and at the Centreville Course, September 24, she beat him two-mile heats, in 4:55½—5:00. After the failure of Flora to beat Dutelman's time, she started out upon a tour with George M. Patchen, upon much the same principles as those which controlled in her campaign with Princess. They were at Elmira on the 3d of October, and, according to the published programme, trotted for a Purse of \$2000; the mare won in three heats, and the best time was 2:30. It seems probable that Tallman and the owner of the stallion had come to the conviction that he could not beat Flora that season, and had made up their minds to earn his share of the gate-money as easily as might be. On the 17th, they were at Watertown; and here there was a good race between them. The track was heavy. In the first heat, Flora led all the way by two lengths, and won in 2:28. In the second heat, the stallion won in 2:26. But the little mare was not to be beaten in the race, for she won the third and fourth heats in 2:26—2:25. At Rochester, the stallion won the first heat, and the mare the other three. The time was 2:29—2:29—2:28—2:30. October 27, they were at Geneva, and trotted on a heavy course. Flora won the first heat in 2:32. In the second, she was defeated in 2:28. In the third, she beat the stallion in 2:29. But in the fourth heat she was distanced. On the 31st, they reached Corning; and there the mare won in three heats, with 2:31 the best, the track being very heavy. That was the last time that Flora and Patchen trotted together. Patchen then was sent to the stud, and died, May, 1864.



W. J. McAndrew, Jr.

THE PROPERTY OF MR. J. McANDREW, JR.

PLANTER

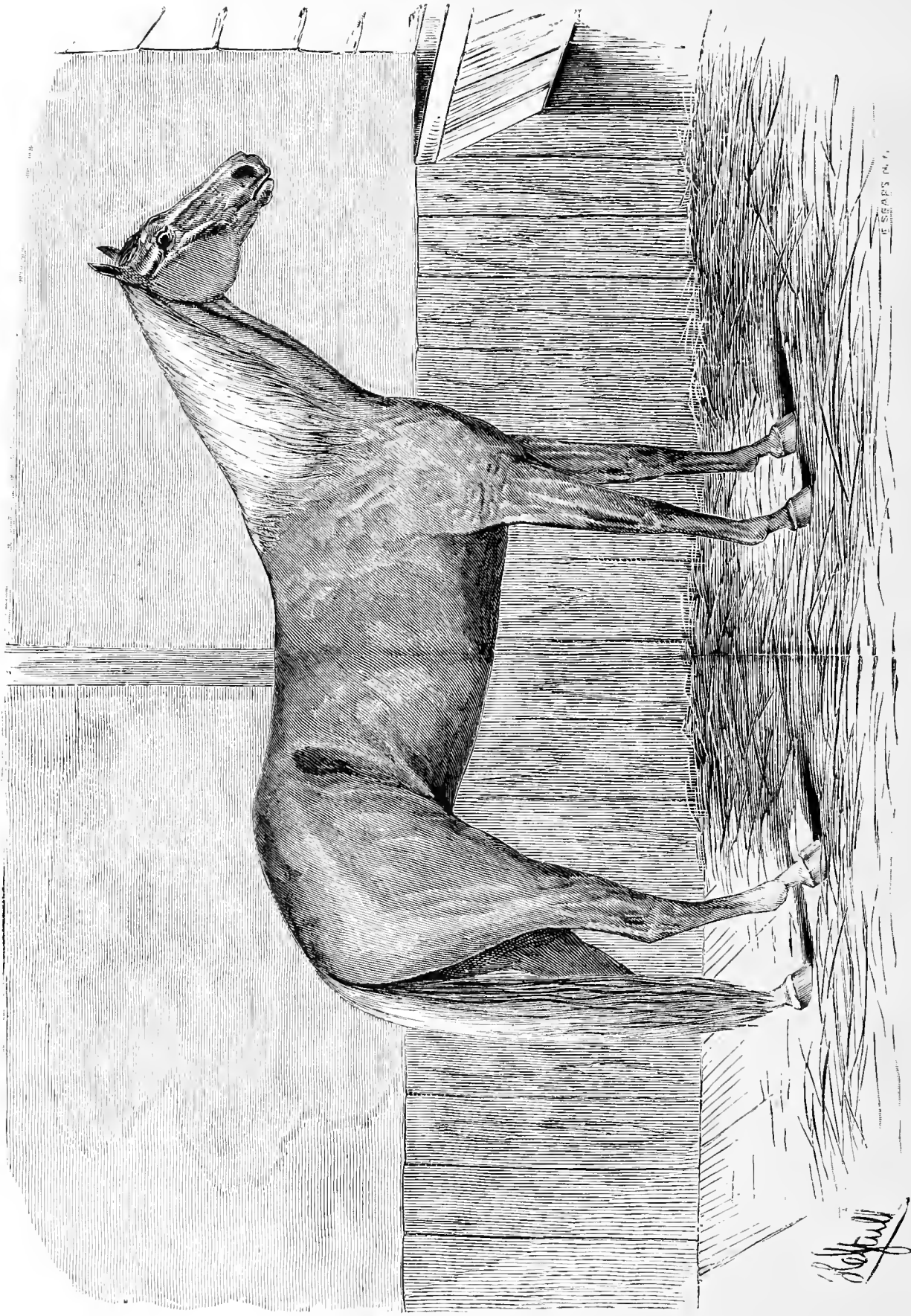
E. SEARS, N.Y.

RECORD, 2:24 3/4



PLANTER was foaled in September, 1868, in Kentucky. His sire was Red Bird, by a horse called Old Norman, owned near Troy, N. Y., a son of Bush's Messenger, he by Old Messenger, and his dam was a Mambrino mare. His breeding is not as clearly defined as could be wished on the dam's side; but that makes comparatively little difference with a gelding, with which performance rather pedigree is the main thing. His trotting abilities were developed by J. W. Wright, of Rochester, N. Y., into whose hands he passed when quite young, and he made his debut in 1873, when a five-year-old. August 6 of that year, at Buffalo, he won the first heat in the 2:45 class, at the great race there, in 2:31; was subsequently beaten by Clementine, but got second money. He trotted in a number of races afterwards the same season, but was never a winner. In 1874 we find him trotting five races and winning two, but without lowering his record. In 1875 he was used for hippodroming purposes, trotting several races, but only winning one, and that in slow time. He reduced his record that year to 2:30. His owner, of course, knew the speed that was in him, and last winter he was sold, for a large price, to Mr. J. McAndrew, Jr., of Jersey City. He placed him for training in the hands of John Splan, who has driven him so successfully in his races this year. He had shown that he was fast enough to aspire to travel with the very speedy ones, and was entered through the Septilateral Circuit, beginning at Buffalo. At that city he met such flyers as General Grant, Mattie, Trio, and Marion, and was obliged to content himself with fourth place in the race, saving his entrance, but was a good third in the fourth heat, which was trotted in 2:22½. The following week, at Rochester, he trotted a splendid race. General Grant won the first heat in 2:22½; Planter third. In the second heat Planter took the lead almost from the word, and was never headed, passing the quarter in 37s., the half in 1:13, the three-quarter pole in 1:49, and winning, by half a length from Marian, in 2:25. It will be noticed that he continued to go faster the longer he trotted. In the third heat he was beaten by Trio by only a neck, in 2:24; and in the fifth heat, which General Grant won in 2:21, he was a close third. Planter got second money in this race. At Utica he scored his first victory. There were four starters—Planter, Mattie, Marion, and Trio; and Marion was made a hot favorite, chiefly because he had trotted a very close second to General Grant in a fifth heat, in 2:21, at Rochester. Planter won the first heat in 2:24½; Marion the second, 2:23½; the third was dead

between Marion and Mattie, in 2:24, and Planter took the fourth and fifth, each in 2:25. This prolonged contest, every heat fast and bitterly contested, proved him to be a reliable horse for endurance as well as speed. The following week, at Poughkeepsie, however, he met with his Waterloo. There were but four starters—Planter, Mattie, and Trio, with Martha Washington in place of the formidable Marion. On account of his Utica performance, Planter was picked for a sure winner. In the first heat, he took the lead on the third quarter, and won it by a length from Mattie, in 2:24½. In the second, the finish was closer, and he only beat Mattie out by a neck, again in 2:24½. In the third heat, he led the party until entering the homestretch, and apparently had the race in hand, but then had the misfortune to grab his quarter, and was beaten out by Mattie by several lengths. This accident, it is supposed, lost him the race. Trio won the next two heats and Mattie the sixth, and then the race was postponed until the following day, with two heats to the credit of each of the three. Planter was then made favorite, as he was credited with the most speed, but was not able to get there, and Mattie won the deciding heat, Planter and Trio dividing second and third money. At Hartford, Planter had only Trio to contend with. He took the first heat in 2:27½, she captured the second in 2:24½, and he won the third and fourth in 2:26 and 2:27. At Springfield, he scored his third Septilateral victory. In this race he was apparently laid up the first two heats, Gray Bill taking the first in 2:30, and Bay the second in 2:27½. Planter then won the next three, in 2:27½—2:28½—2:25½. This race wound up his performances in the Septilateral Circuit, from which he emerged with a record of 2:24½, and winner of \$5000, having taken some part of each of the six purses he started for. There were very few, if any, horses that lived through the campaign as well as he. Nearly all the races in which he was engaged were pretracted and hotly contested, but he seemed to improve as he went along. He is a very stylish horse, carries his head high, and has a most resolute way of going. His gait is as pure as can be, and he is a very fair breaker, but never indulges in a reveille except for adequate cause. It is claimed for him that the speed he has shown in public is only an indication of what he is capable of, and that, under favorable circumstances, he can beat 2:20. Next season will tell the tale whether this trotter is to be added to the rapidly-swelling free-for-all list, or whether he has nearly reached the limit of his speed. His owner feels very confident about him.—*Spirit of the Times*.



SADIE BELL.

THE PROPERTY OF THOS. McCONNELL, PUNGOTEAGUE, VA.

FOUR-YEAR-OLD RECORD, 2:32.



SADIE BELL, the winner of the Republic Race for four-year-olds, at the Breeders' Centennial Meeting at Philadelphia, may justly be considered a phenomenon, for she was bred in a part of the country which has not been distinguished for the development of trotters, on the coast of Virginia; she represents none of the approved trotting strains, her pedigree on the side of the dam being entirely unknown; she was brought up, from all accounts, helter-skelter, doing plough-work rather than track-work; and yet she won a bitterly-contested battle over the best-blooded and most carefully reared four-year-olds from all parts of the country, in a race where a victory was the highest possible honor, and in which every contestant was sent for every ounce there was in them. Once in a while there are such scratches on the turf; but they furnish no argument against intelligent breeding, being rather the exceptions which prove the rule. Sadie Bell was bred by a Virginian, named Duncan, who has a farm on the little island off the peninsula formed by Accomac and Northampton Counties. Her dam was a mare, which Mr. Duncan worked on his farm, and of whose breeding absolutely nothing is known. Her sire was a horse called Oden Bell, one to fame unknown except through his now illustrious daughter. Sadie was a puny foal, and scarcely considered worth the keeping. No attention was paid to her; she was allowed to shift for herself, and pick up a living as best she could, both summer and winter, running pretty nearly wild. When three years old, however, she was taken up, and broken to harness, it being the intention of her owner to use her as a plough-horse, and in this capacity she did some service, keeping up her end creditably, though small and young. But she was not destined to wear out her days in such ignoble work. Speed in a horse, like genius in a man, cannot remain concealed. A son of Mr. Duncan's discovered that Sadie was very fast, and ideas of winning great triumphs and bar'ls of money with her on the turf sprang up in his mind. The father, however, was adverse to such courses as race-courses, and more to remove temptation from the young man than for any other reason, sold the filly for \$300, to Mr. T. McConnell, of Pungoteague, Accomac County, Va. On trial, this gentleman liked his bargain very much. Under training, she rapidly developed speed, and when the purses for the Breeders' Centennial were advertised, her owner did not hesitate to enter her in the four-year-old class. When that entry was announced last April, "T. McConnell, Pungoteague, Va., chestnut mare Sadie Bell, by Olden Bell," horsemen said, "Who is Sadie Bell, who is Oden Bell, and where is Pungoteague?" Any one who had predicted that in this unknown filly, of mysterious breeding, was to turn up the conqueror of such well-known four-year-olds as Girl E. Queen, Woodford Chief, and Montezuma, would have been set down as a lunatic. But as time went on, strange rumors began to be heard of this Virginian filly. She was quietly being given trials, and stories leaked out of her trotting a half mile in 1:06, and all such marvellous tales. The few who had sight of her, said she was a veritable ghost for speed, and those who had entered for the

Republic Race representatives of the more prominent strains, in their calculations began to have an eye askance on Sadie Bell. Soon the encouraging story for her opponents got abroad that, though very speedy, she was not reliable, and they breathed easier. But when she first appeared in public, at Lancaster, Pa, Sept. 5, in a race for the three-minute class, she showed no signs of unsteadiness. After dropping two heats, to different horses, she won the next three, in fine style, her best time being 2:39; and, at the same place, Sept. 9, she won in the 2:50 class, in straight heats, best time, 2:37½. Sept. 13, at Point Breeze Park, she trotted a much better race in the 2:40 class, winning straight heats in 2:32½—2:32—2:33. In this race she was steady as a clock, and it was about the best sustained performance ever made by a four-year-old. On account of it she was made a favorite in the Breeders' Centennial Race. In this event her opponents were Woodford Chief, Montezuma, Lady Patchen, Echora, Post Boy, and Girl E. Queen. The race is fresh in the minds of our readers. Sadie Bell won the first, second, and fourth heats, in 2:34—2:34½—2:34, Woodford Chief taking the third, in 2:30½. These age races at this meeting, by tacit consent, partook of the nature of championship contests, and the Virginia filly may now be considered as bearing the bell among the four-year-olds. Sadie Bell stands fifteen hands one inch, and is lightly built. Her color is called chestnut, but is so light that it rather verges on the cream, while her tail and mane are flaxen. She has a good head, with considerable brain development, and a neat set of rather lengthy limbs. Her quarters are strong, but her hips are very ragged. She wears no boots or weights, and seems to know no other gait but trotting. When at full speed, she goes very wide behind, so that, as the phrase goes, you could roll a barrel between her hind legs. While she has not as yet trotted a mile in public faster than 2:32, she has, in bursts of speed, shown a gait far faster than that, and if she does not succumb to the severe work she has had in her youth, she may yet be a world beater. Her advent to the turf bears some similarity to that of Flora Temple, and she may become as famous. As a five-year-old she commenced the season of 1877 at Norfolk, Va., by defeating Carrollton, in three straight heats in 2:48—2:45—2:46. At the Point Breeze Park, Philadelphia, May 25, she met her first defeat; Champion Morrill winning in three straight heats, to the great surprise of the betting fraternity. At Ambler Park, near Philadelphia, May 30, she was distanced in the 2:31 class, and two days later, at the same place, she won the five-year-old Purse, defeating David Wallace and Helen R. At Pottstown, June 8, she was second to Delaware in the 2:30 class, taking the third heat, however, in 2:30, her best record. Thence she went to Wilmington, where, June 13, she defeated Delaware, Andy Johnson and Lizzie Keller, after an obstinate race of six heats, the best of which was 2:32½, and at Woodbury, July 3, though a great favorite she succumbed to Jersey Boy, the best time being the second heat, which she won in 2:32½. At Wilmington, July 13, she was defeated by Delaware in two races in poor time.—*Spirit of the Times.*



LADY SUFFOLK.

RECORD, 2:26.



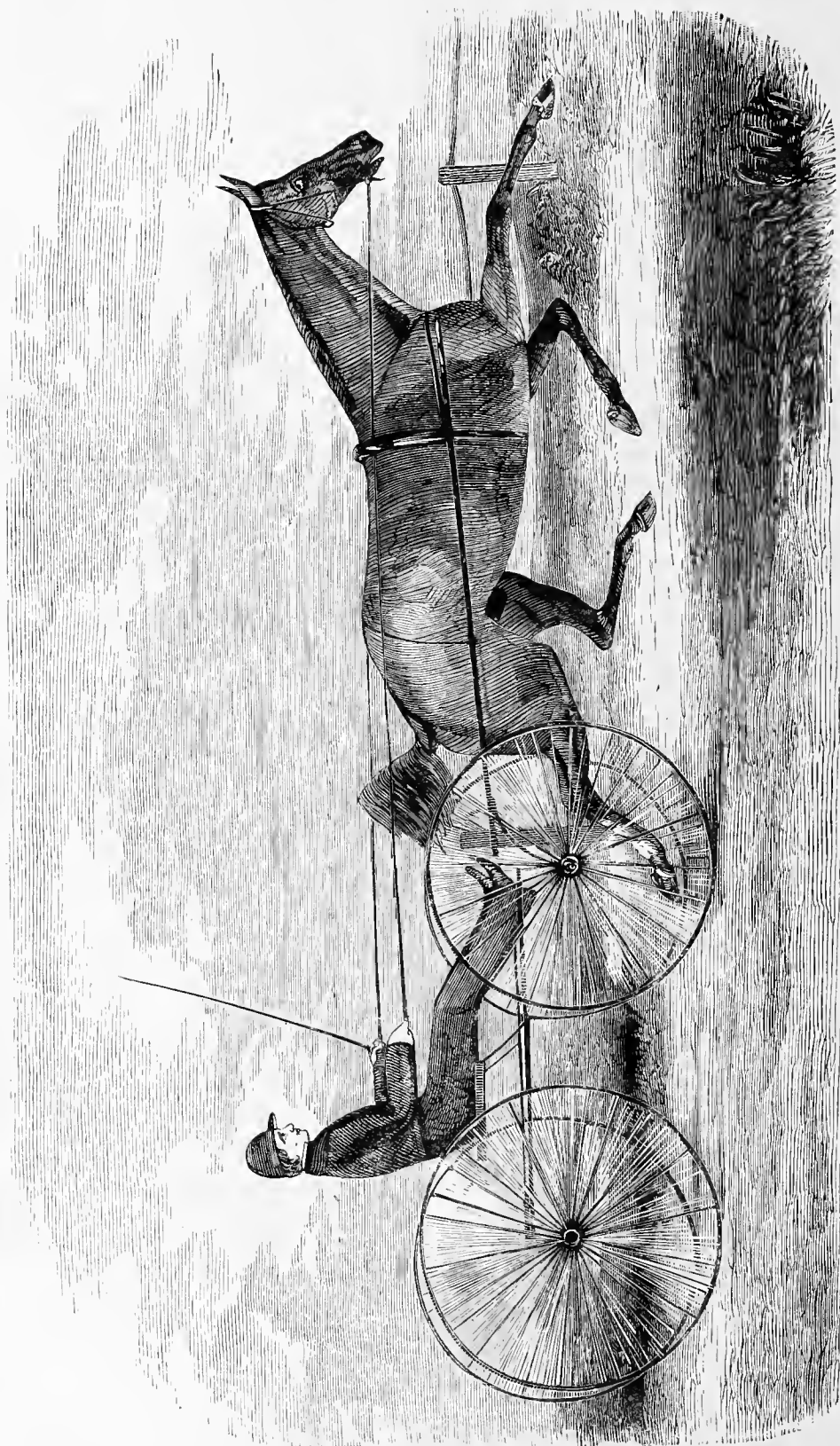
LADY SUFFOLK was bred in Suffolk County, Long Island, in 1833. Her pedigree, as given in Wallace's *Trotting Register*, is as follows: "She was got by Engineer 2d, a thoroughbred son of Engineer by imported Messenger, and her dam was by Don Quixote, a son of imported Messenger. So she was strongly inbred to the grand gray horse whose importation has proved so great a boon to this country. She was bred by Mr. Leonard W. Lawrence, of Smithtown, L. I., and was sold at weaning time to Mr. Charles Little for \$60, from whom Mr. Richard F. Blaydenburgh bought her, and sold her at four years old for \$112.50, to David Bryant. Hiram Woodruff, in his *Trotting-Horse of America*, thus describes her:

"When young, Lady Suffolk was an iron-gray, rather dark than light; but in her old age she became almost white. She was, in my judgment, but little, if any, above fifteen hands and an inch high. It has been stated in print, and I have often heard it said, that she was fifteen two; but I never called her more than fifteen one, or fifteen one and a half at the outside. She was well made,—long in the body; back a little roached; powerful long quarters; hocks let down low; short cannon bones, and long fetlocks. For many years her ankles were straight, pastern-joints fine; but, prior to the close of her long and very extraordinary career, she was a little knuckled. She had good shoulders, a light and slim but yet muscular neck, a large, long, bony head, and big ears. To look at her, the worst point about her was her feet. They were small and crimp, what is called mulish; but they were sound and tough in texture. In trotting, she went with her head low, and nose thrust out. Her neck was very straight. I have seen it stated that it was finely arched, but it is all a mistake: if there was any deviation from the straight, it inclined more to the ewe-neck than to an arch."

Her first public appearance was on a very cold day in February, 1838, at Babylon, N. Y., where she trotted for a purse of *eleven dollars*, and won it after three heats, the fastest of which was in three minutes. In her next race, June 20, at the Beacon Course, she was beaten by Black Hawk and Apollo in poor time; and two days afterwards, at the same place, she won a trot of two-mile heats, under the saddle, beating Lady Victory, Black Hawk, Cato, and Sarah Puff, in two heats, in 5:15—5:17. She was then beaten by Rattler, Awful, and Napoleon, all of them races of two-mile heats; and October 17, she beat Polly Smallfry and Madame Royal, two-mile heats, in 5:18—5:26. Rattler then beat her three-mile heats, and the famous Dutchean beat two races, two-mile and mile heats respectively. In 1839 she trotted twelve races, eight of which were two-mile heats, and one of four-mile heats, winning six and losing six. She commenced in 1840 by trotting two-mile heats, under the saddle, at the Hunting Park Course, June 6, against Dutchean, and was beaten. Two days afterwards the same horse beat her three-mile heats, over the same course. In less than a week after these two severe races, she beat, at the Centreville Course, L. I., Celeste and Napoleon, two-mile heats, in harness, in 5:26—5:33—5:32. June 30, she beat Bonaparte easily at the Centreville, four-mile heats, in 11:15—11:58. She then lay by until September 21, when she beat Aaron Burr, two-mile heats, at the Beacon Course, in 5:22—5:21—5:35; and three days later she added to her growing fame by beat-

ing Dutchean, two-mile heats, under saddle, at the Beacon Course, in 4:59—5:03½. Owing to an accident, she did no more work that year. She opened the season of 1841 by beating Confidence and Washington, two-mile heats, at the Centreville Course, May 4, in 5:13½—5:41. She was then beaten by Confidence, mile heats, and at Philadelphia, May 6, beat Dutchean, two-mile heats, in harness, in 5:12½—5:19½—5:21, and two days afterwards beat him, three-mile heats, under saddle, in 7:40½—7:56. On June 13, at the Beacon Course, she was beaten by Aaron Burr, three-mile heats. On July 5, at the Beacon, she beat Ripton, under saddle, mile heats, in 2:35—2:37½, and on the 22d of the same month, at the same course, she beat Awful, two-mile heats, in harness, in three heats, in 5:26½—5:28—5:24. Five days after, at the same course, she distanced Oneida Chief, the pacer, two-mile heats, under saddle, in 5:05, with very great ease. She was beaten by Americus, five-mile heats, to wagon. The next two years she was generally unsuccessful, which was attributed universally to the obstinacy and incompetency of her owner and driver, David Bryant. Had Hiram Woodruff handled her, her defeats throughout her whole career would have been few and far between.

In 1844 she was very successful. May 15, at the Centreville Course, she beat Dutchean, Ripton and Washington, in straight heats, in 5:20—5:24; and less than a week afterward, at the Beacon, she defeated Americus, Ripton and two others, in 5:17—5:19—5:18. At the Centreville, June 6, she beat Columbus, three-mile heats, in 7:51—8:02; then back to the Beacon, where Americus beat her and Columbus, three-mile heats, in 7:53½—8:01. The Lady then won four races, all mile heats, without losing once, and in 1845, she won four races, three from Americus and one from Moscow, and lost four times: twice to Americus, once to Dutchean, and once to Moscow. In 1846 she only won two out of her five races. In 1847, when she was in her fourteenth year, she bore away the palm from all her competitors, winning nine times, and against such horses as Moscow, Lady Sutton, Ripton, and the pacers James K. Polk and Roanoke, and lost but once. These performances were at three, two, and one-mile heats, under saddle, in harness, and to sulkies, doing three miles in 7:56—8:06½, two miles in 5:03—5:10—5:12, one mile in 2:33½. In 1848 she only trotted six races, having met with an accident in the middle of the season, when she was winning races hoof over hoof, but in 1849, she came out fresh and fine after her accident, and trotted nineteen races, and came out conqueror in twelve of them; beating Gray Eagle, Mae, and Lady Sutton each twice; Pelham, five times; Trustee, the famous twenty-miler, four times; Black Hawk, Gray Trouble, Ploughboy and others. In her race with Mae and Gray Trouble, at Boston, June 14, to saddle, she won the second heat in 2:26, which for a short time was at the head of the record. In 1850 she beat Lady Moscow six times, at one, two, and three miles; Jack Rossiter, thrice; Hector once, and in harness once her old adversary, James K. Polk, to wagon. She was beaten four times by Lady Moscow, at two and three miles; and twice at two miles by Jack Rossiter, coming off victorious from both in each match of three events. In 1851 she was only moderately successful. In 1852 she trotted twelve races, and won but once, and in 1853 she appeared twice, but was defeated in both races. She died at Bridgeport, Vt., on March 7th, 1855.



TACONY.

RECORD IN HARNESS, 2:27; UNDER SADDLE, 2:25½.



TACONY was a rean gelding, foaled in 1844. He was bred by Paul Trompean, of Prince Edward County, Canada West; was sired by Sportsman, a son of Tippoo, his dam being a Shakspeare and Peacock mare. With a number of other horses, he came to Bucks County, Pa., in 1850, and was bought by a gentleman living near Philadelphia. The first race that he ever trotted was a match for one thousand dollars against the gray gelding War Eagle, at Philadelphia, July 17, 1851. He won the first heat, in 2:34; War Eagle the second and third, in 2:35—2:33; the fourth was dead, in 2:36½; and War Eagle took the fifth, in 2:40. In his next race Tacony was beaten by Jack Rossiter, and on September 18, 1851, he scored his first victory, beating War Eagle, in a race of two-mile heats, in 5:29½—5:25. In 1852, he trotted a great many races, and scored eleven victories. September 14, of that year, he achieved a grand triumph. Since July 4, 1843, the time made by Lady Suffolk, over the Beacon Course, 2:26½, under saddle, had stood at the head of the record as the fastest mile ever trotted. On September 14, 1852, at Philadelphia, Tacony met Zachary Taylor and Black Ralph in a saddle race, and won in straight heats; time, 2:28—2:29—2:26. This wonderful performance, for the period, was heralded over the country, and caused the greatest excitement. Tacony had beaten Lady Suffolk's time, and had done it in a third heat; whereas, her 2:26½ was made in a first heat. Even readers of *The Spirit* who were mere lads at the time, will remember the *furore* produced by the event; how the children, playing horse, at once deposed Lady Suffolk from her position as favorite, and the great strife was, who should personate Tacony. It is a great thing for a trotter to stand at the top of the ladder with a mile record, and Tacony enjoyed this distinction from September 14, 1852, until September 2, 1856, when Flora Temple trotted a mile in harness in 2:24½, distancing both Tacony himself and his record. Tacony first met Lady Suffolk, the mare whose glory he had extinguished, September 24, 1852, at Union Course, L. I. The greatest interest prevailed among horsemen because of their coming together, and the crowd was immense. The race was mile heats, best three in five, to wagon, and Lady Brooks was also in the party. It was a protracted struggle, but victory finally perched on the colors of Tacony. He took the first heat, in 2:34; the second was dead between him and Lady Suffolk, in 2:40; Lady Brooks won the third and fourth, in 2:36½—2:35; Lady Suffolk won the fifth, in 2:37; and Tacony scored the sixth and seventh, in 2:30—2:41. This sixth heat, to wagon, in 2:30 was a most remarkable performance, and we are almost inclined to think there is an error in the record. The campaign of 1852 placed Tacony at the head of the

trotting horses of America, although it was only his second season out. It was in the following season, 1853, that he began his famous series of races with Mac. He had been beaten by this horse, in October, 1851, in company with others, and in the meantime the fame of both had been growing. Each had his warm admirers. The first meeting between them in 1853 was May 12, for \$2,000, in harness, and Tacony was beaten in straight heats, best time, 2:30. The next race was May 20, for \$1,500, to wagons, with the same result, Mac's best time, 2:33. The next race was June 2, for \$1,500, under saddle, and Tacony then turned the tables, winning the first and second heats, each in 2:25½, after which Mac was drawn. In this race, it will be seen, Tacony eclipsed his own record. The pair then transferred the scene of their struggles to the Union (L. I.) Course, where they trotted a match race, in harness, June 28, and one to wagons, July 4. Each was for \$1,500, and each was won by Tacony, after Mac had taken the first two heats. Mac afterwards beat Tacony, in November, 1853, and in October, 1854, while he beat Mac in November, 1853, and in September, 1855. In all their races, Mac won five and Tacony the same number. The latter made the fastest time, but Hiram Woodruff credited Mac with being the better horse, before he got the thumps from over-driving. Every time they met, the result of the race was awaited with the greatest interest by horsemen all over the country. On July 14, 1853, at Union (L. I.) Course, Tacony first met Flora Temple, then becoming famous. The race was in harness, for \$1,000, and Tacony won in straight heats, in 2:28—2:27—2:29. Five days later, she beat him in a two-mile race over the same track, and then the two went off on a hippodroming tour, in which Tacony won one race and Flora six. Thus early in his career Tacony had reached the zenith of his powers. He could never afterwards beat his saddle record, 2:25½, or his harness record, 2:27. He continued trotting, though often long intervals would elapse between his appearances, until 1860, after which year he was finally retired from the turf. The last race in which he showed anything like his old speed was trotted at Saratoga, August 13, 1859, when he defeated Jake Oakley and George Dawson in straight heats, trotting the first in 2:29½. After this his powers seemed to fail him. In September, 1859, Ethan Allen beat him, at Burlington, Vt., in 2:37½—2:36—2:33½; the Granger Horse, afterwards called Rockingham, beat him, at Portland, Conn., in still slower time, the last heat of the race being trotted in 2:45; and it became evident that his days for victories were ended. Nothing remained for him but to leave the field in which he had won so many brilliant triumphs, and he did so with a reputation such as has been achieved by very few horses. —*Spirit of the Times*.



M A C.

RECORD, 2:27.

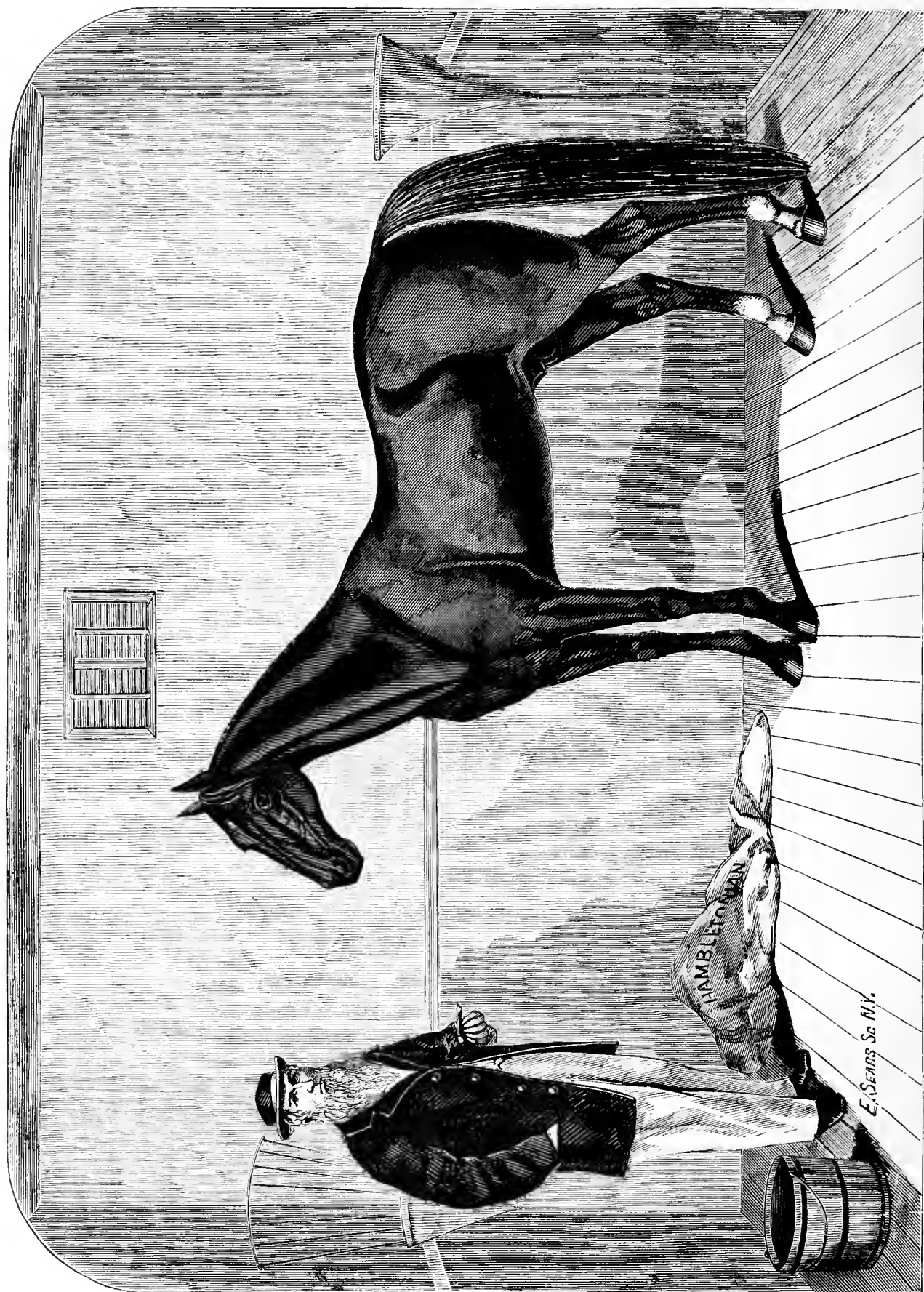


MAC was bred in Maine, his sire being a horse called Morgau Cæsar, but better known in Maine under the name of Morgan Post Boy. The dam of Mac was a mare said to be of Messenger blood. He was a brown gelding, standing fifteen and one-half hands in height. The first race in which Mac became prominent was trotted November 1, 1848, at Albany, against Jenny Lind, the mare winning the first and third heats, and Mac taking the second and fourth, in 2:38—2:42, and after the latter, Jenny Lind was drawn. A record of 2:38 was fast in those days, and it was not long before Mac was pitted against the speediest horses of the country. On the 16th of May, 1849, we find him in a race against those old flyers, Lady Moscow and Jack Rossiter, two-mile heats under saddle, which he won, taking the second and fourth heats, the fastest in 5:10, a rate of 2:35. On the fifth, sixth, and seventh of June, 1849, we find him engaged in three races, at Providence, with that most noted flyer of her day, Lady Suffolk. In the first of these he was victorious, taking three heats, in 2:29½—2:32—2:31; but the old gray mare defeated him in both the other races, leaving him behind the flag each time, though the time was slower than he had marked to his own credit. He subsequently met Lady Suffolk on four different occasions, and beat her every time, besides defeating, in her company, Gray Eagle, Trouble, Jack Rossiter, and Boston Girl. In a race with Lady Suffolk, at Boston, June 14, 1849, he trotted a heat in 2:27, which he was afterwards able to equal, but never to surpass.

Mac gained much celebrity from his repeated contests with Tacony. These two horses met each other ten times, from October, 1851, to September, 1855, and the honors were equally divided between them, each one winning five races. The amount of the purses for these trots ranged from \$300 to \$3,000, and in one of the later ones, Tacony made his famous saddle record of 2:25½. Many of our readers will clearly remember the great interest felt in these races between Tacony and Mac. They were the topic of conversation throughout the country, and people who had never seen either horse became strong partisans of one or the other. Even children, catching the spirit of their elders, were ardent champions of Mac or Tacony. Hiram Woodruff thought Mac the superior trotter. He says in his book: "This Mac was very famous for his many contests with Tacony. They were very close together when in condition; but Mac had a little the best of the roan, in my judgment, until he was injured by over-driving and got the thumps."

This horse met the then Queen of the Turf, Flora Temple, twice, in 1854 and 1855; but she was too speedy for him, and beat him on both occasions. In looking

over the files of *The Spirit*, during the years that Mac was trotting, we find frequent allusions to him; enough to show that he was the sensation of the day. On the 9th and 10th of July, 1848, he beat Lady Suffolk two races, one of mile heats, best three in five, and the other of two-mile heats, under saddle, and was then claimed by the Albany party to be the champion trotter of the world. The owner of a chestnut gelding, named Zachary Taylor, in Philadelphia, became jealous of Mac's growing fame, and challenged him to a race, mile heats, best three in five, under the saddle, at Hunting Park Course, for a piece of plate valued at \$500, and the trot took place July 18, 1849. It was won by Mac, in 2:31—2:30—2:35, and we cite this race because, in connection with it, we find the following from a Philadelphia correspondent in *The Spirit* of July 28, 1849, which is the most interesting extract we can make about the old-time trotter we are describing: "What has become of Mac? He created a slight sensation here the other day. Gen. Taylor is nowhere just at this time; his proud owner—I should have said his ambitious owner—is perfectly done brown since the trot, and will not be very apt to get up again in the horse line for some time to come. . . . There has not been so great a flurry kicked up in the trotting world, in this usually quiet section of country, for years; the proprietor of the course sold over seven thousand tickets for the stand, and there were not less than ten thousand anxious people collected around and about the enclosures, hoping to get a look at the two great champions of the trotting turf. . . . How fast can Mac trot, or rather fly? Does any one know his best time when training, except his owners? Some suppose here that he might do a mile in 2:15—perhaps a little under!!! And one might readily believe it, if they take into consideration the ease with which he closed the gap of sixty yards made between him and Taylor, on the first heat, in consequence of a bad start. George Young (the driver of Taylor), remarked to a friend of ours, when speaking of the circumstance, that when Mac came up and passed him at the half-mile score, he thought he was going a tremendous lick himself, but when Mac shot ahead, he looked involuntarily behind, to see if Taylor's legs were moving at all; he for a moment was under the impression that all had come to a stand, so amazing was the speed of his antagonist." It is less than thirty years ago that this horse was claimed to be the champion trotter of the world, and he had pretensions to the title; while now there are a hundred trotters living who could leave him behind the flag. Yet in his day he was as much of a hero, had as strong partisans, and as firm believers in his almost unlimited speed, as Dexter, Lady Thorne, or Goldsmith Maid have had since.—*Spirit of the Times*.



RYSDYK'S HAMBLETONIAN.

E. SEARS & N.Y.



HAMBLETONIAN was bred by Jonas Seely, of Chester, Orange County, N. Y.; foaled May 5, 1849; got by Abdallah, son of Mambrino, by imp. Messenger. Abdallah, his sire, was out of Amazonia, who was first claimed as by Messenger, then by a son of Messenger; but it is now generally conceded that her blood is entirely unknown. She *may have* been got by a son of Messenger, but the evidence upon which this story rests is too flimsy to carry with it any weight. But, notwithstanding her unknown lineage, she gave to the world, in her son Abdallah, one of the greatest horses that ever trod the American soil—"rough to look at, but king among stallions." Hambletonian's dam was by imp. Bell-founder; second dam by Hambletonian (son of Messenger); third dam by Messenger: which gives him one direct cross of the highly-prized Messenger blood on the side of his sire, and a double cross on the side of his dam. The dam, with the colt (subsequently Rysdyk's Hambletonian) by her side, was sold by Mr. Seely to Mr. W. M. Rysdyk, of Chester, for \$125. When he was two years old, four mares were bred to him, from which resulted three foals, one of which afterwards became famous under the name of Alexander's Abdallah, the sire of Goldsmith Maid. It is worthy of remark, in this connection, that the greatest of all trotting mares should have been begotten by a three-year-old, and he, in turn, by a two-year-old colt. At three years old he was taken to Long Island, and underwent a few months' training as a trotter, but the promise which he showed upon the track was not deemed sufficient to warrant a continuation of the training, although he showed a trial of a mile in 2:48, and he was retired permanently to the breeding stud. Up to the year 1854, his service-fee was \$25 to insure a foal, but it was then advanced to \$35, at which it was kept to the year 1863, when it was advanced to \$75, and, owing to the fame which his get began to acquire about this time, his services were in great demand at the increased price. In 1864 the fee was placed at \$100, and in the year following at \$300, during which two seasons he was permitted to serve the unprecedented number of four hundred and ten mares, from which there were produced two hundred and seventy-six foals. His fee was then fixed at \$500, at which it remained up to his death, in 1875. During the season of 1868, he was retired from the stud, so that there were no sons or daughters foaled by him in 1869. Since that time he has been limited each season to a very small number of mares. Up to twenty-six years of age, he was active, strong, and vigorous. He has sired

more foals, perhaps, than any other stallion of any age, the number reaching over 1,225, which is conclusive evidence of his wonderful constitutional vigor. In a pecuniary sense he has been a wonderful success, his services aggregating over \$100,000. Not less than fifty-eight descendants of this famous old sire have made public records of 2:30 or better, twenty-one of which are in the first generation. Of the remaining thirty-seven there are thirty-two grandsons and granddaughters, and five that are one generation further removed from their distinguished progenitor. Of those in the second generation twenty-nine are descended in the male line, two in the female line, and one by both branches. Of the sixty-one horses that have made records of 2:23 or better in harness, twenty-one were his descendants, and of the ten that have dropped into the 2:18 class, he claims just one-half—a showing from the records that clearly entitles him to stand preëminent as *the great progenitor of trotting horses*. He was a horse of great substance, but, at the same time, without a particle of grossness. His bone, though heavy, was of most excellent form and apparent fineness of texture. His mane was originally light, the hairs perfectly straight, but not a vestige of it remained. His tail was once very heavy, but it also grew thin with age. In color, he was a rich mahogany bay, with a small star, and two white ankles behind, but below them the coronets were dotted with black spots, and the hoofs mainly dark. His head was large and bony, inclining to what is known as the "Roman nose" type; jaw deep; eyes large and prominent; ear large; neck rather short, and heavy at the throatlatch, but thin and clean; shoulders very deep, oblique and strong; withers low and broad; back short; coupling excellent; croup high, and enormous length from point of hip to hock; broad, flat, clean legs, with tendons well detached from the bone; hock well bent rather than straight; pasterns long and elastic; and hoofs splendid. The walk of Hambletonian was different from that of any other horse. It cannot be described further than to say, that it showed a true and admirable adjustment of parts, and a perfect stability and elasticity of mechanism that showed out through every movement. Many have noticed and endeavored to account in different ways for this peculiarity, some crediting it to the pliable pastern, others to a surplus of knee and hock action, but, in fact, the trait is not limited to the influence of any one part. There seemed to be a suppleness of the whole conformation that delighted to express itself in every movement and action of the horse. —*Spirit of the Times*.



VOLUNTEER.
THE PROPERTY OF ALDEN GOLDSMITH, Esq., ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.



VOLUNTEER was foaled 1854, the property of Mr. Joseph Hetszell, of Florida, Orange County, N. Y. His sire was the famous Rysdyk's Hambletonian, by Old Abdallah, grandson of imp. Messenger. His dam was Lady Patriot, a bay mare, greatly noted for her indomitable will and endurance; owned by Edwin Thorne, Esq., of Thorndale, Dutchess County, N. Y. She was got by Young Patriot, a son of Patriot, by Blucher out of the Lewis Hulse mare, who was noted for her ability to both run and trot very fast. Volunteer was her first foal, and he having been dropped when his dam was four years old, and she has since that time added fourteen others to her family, making fifteen in all, the first six by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, the next two by Ashland, the two following by Surplus, then one by Mambrunello, and four by Thorndale. Of these, Hetzel's Hambletonian, Green's Hambletonian and Sentinel, by the Old Horse, have become distinguished, the latter having made a record of 2:29 $\frac{1}{4}$, and promising great things on the turf, but his death, which occurred some two years ago, put an end to what would, doubtless, otherwise have been a brilliant career. Volunteer is a bay horse, about 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ hands high, and possesses a good deal more of finish and quality than most of the get of his illustrious sire. He early gave promise of superior qualities as a trotter, and there is but little doubt that, with proper training, he could have beaten 2:30; but since passing into the hands of his present owner, Mr. Alden Goldsmith, he has been kept mainly in the stud, it being one of Mr. Goldsmith's theories, that neither a sire nor dam should ever be severely trained, although he seeks for the trotting gait in both, and believes in developing it by proper exercise. But it is as a sire of trotters that Volunteer stands preëminent. If we take the records of horses that have beaten 2:25, as a test of the highest order of excellence among trotters, there is no stallion in the world that has excelled him, and only one, his own sire, has equalled him. Each of these illustrious sires can boast of eight of his get that have beaten 2:25 in a public race, and as Volunteer is five years the younger of the two, if we judge solely by the records of first-class performers, he is entitled to rank much above the Old Horse as a sire of trotters. The great excellence of the get of Volunteer has not been appreciated until within the past three years, as up to that time but one of them had made a record below 2:30, but the great performance of Huntress, when, three years ago, she beat Dutchman's famous three-mile performance, which had stood the wonder of the world for 33 years, opened the eyes of the public to the merits of Volunteer

as a sire, and since then the Volunteers have been flashing out as stars of the first magnitude in the trotting firmament. We have Gloster, who has often been called the most wonderful trotter the world has ever produced, who made such a brilliant campaign last year, ending with a record of 2:17, and with whom Doble confidently expected, had the horse lived, to beat 2:14 this season; Bodine, the "Whirlwind of the West," with a record of 2:19 $\frac{1}{4}$; Huntress, with her unparalleled record of three miles in 7:21 $\frac{1}{4}$, and a mile in 2:20 $\frac{1}{4}$; St. Julien, the great six-year-old, that, with only three mouths' training, won six races in three weeks, scoring a record of 2:22 $\frac{1}{4}$, and demonstrating his ability to trot in 2:18; Amy, with a record of 2:22 $\frac{1}{4}$; and Carrie, with 2:24 $\frac{1}{2}$ to her credit; Trio, who trotted last year in 2:23 $\frac{1}{4}$; Lady Morrison, with a record of 2:27 $\frac{1}{2}$; and then the great stallion, W. H. Allen, with 2:23 $\frac{1}{4}$; and Frank Wood, with 2:24; and Sister (full sister to Huntress) that, only taken up from the pasture last June, was at St. Julien's throatlatch in 2:23 $\frac{1}{2}$, at Hartford, last week. All these, brought out within the short space of three years, proclaim Volunteer's preëminent merits as a sire of trotters—not passably fair trotters, but trotters of the very highest stamp—in tones that cannot be mistaken, and which will not longer pass unheeded by breeders. Our picture is said to be an excellent likeness of the horse when extended in a trot, and displays his highly-finished form to great advantage. During the last three years Volunteer has been very popular in the stud, and that popularity will no doubt be largely increased by the performances of his get this season. The bringing out of four such performers as St. Julien, Amy, Carrie, and Sister in one year, was alone enough to establish the reputation of Volunteer as a great sire; but when it comes backed up by the performances of the others above-named, in the 2:25 class, and with California Dexter, record of 2:27; Mary A. Whitney, 2:28; and Goldsmith's Abdallah (killed last spring at Cynthiana), 2:30, there can be no question as to his ranking first among the sons of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; and when we make allowance for the difference in age, there are many who claim that he deserves to rank even higher than his illustrious sire, as a getter of trotters. There may be those coming after him, younger in years, that may probably wrest his honors from him, but at present his claim to stand at the head of the list of trotting sires can only be disputed by his own famous progenitor. His fame is certainly one of which all lovers of trotting horses may well be proud, and should be especially gratifying to the numerous admirers of this family.—*Spirit of the Times.*



PROPERTY OF ROBERT STEEL, ESQ. CHESTNUT HILL, PA. HAPPY MEDIUM.



APPY MEDIUM is a very handsome bay stallion, 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ hands high, with two white hind feet, star in the forehead, and snip on the nose. He was foaled in 1863, and bred by R. F. Galloway, Esq., of Rockland County, N. Y. His sire was the world-renowned Rysdyk's Hambletonian, and his dam was the celebrated trotting mare Princess. She was sired by Andrew's Hambletonian, son of Judson's Hambletonian, by Bishop's Hambletonian.

Princess trotted in California on consecutive days, two ten-mile races, both to wagons, winning easily an immense stake of \$35,000, in 29:10 $\frac{3}{4}$ and 29:16 $\frac{1}{4}$. She subsequently beat the famous Queen of the Turf, Flora Temple, in a two-mile-heat race, in 5:02. Her private trial of 2:17 to wagon can be well authenticated by affidavits from such gentlemen as David Gage, Esq., of Chicago; J. W. Simpson, Esq.; O. M. Dimick, Esq., and A. Daniel, Esq.

When six years old, and with but eight days' training, Happy Medium trotted at Paterson, N. J., September 15, 1869, against Guy Miller and Honesty. In the first heat Honesty was distanced in 2:34 $\frac{1}{2}$, and in the second heat Guy Miller was left beyond the flag in 2:32 $\frac{1}{2}$. This was Happy Medium's only appearance on the turf—since then he has been used altogether in the stud. Before Mr. Galloway disposed of him, he states positively that he had driven him quarters in 35 seconds, to a wagon carrying two hundred and fifty pounds.

The following list, which is but a partial one, of the produce of Happy Medium, with a brief account of their performances, both public and private, shows most conclusively that he is to-day a most successful sire of trotters: Milton Medium, Fleetwood, Baron Luff, Sans Souci, Happy Thought, Alice Medium, Frank Ellis, Dixon, Odd Stocking, Happy Medium, Jr., Jennie, Minnie Medium, Harry Ward, Blaze Medium, Rose Medium, Blanche Medium, the Gillender Mare and Brigadier.

The five-year-old bay stallion Milton Medium won a race at Suffolk Park, Philadelphia, in July last, in 2:37—2:36—2:37, over a strong field of horses, consisting of Marshal Ney, Jennie R., Bianca Strife, Carl Burr, and Sand Bank. Two days subsequently he trotted another race, and made a record of 2:31 in the third heat. Since then Milton Medium has been purchased for \$5000, by J. S. Mendenhall, Esq., of Clarion County, Pennsylvania.

Baron Luff was the winner of Prospect Park colt stake, in a walk-over. Last fall he was driven in a race by John H. Phillips, Esq., of Suffolk Park, over the half-mile track at Elmira, New York, and won in three straight heats in 2:29 $\frac{1}{2}$ —2:32—2:31.

Sans Souci and Alice Medium are full sisters to Baron Luff. They neither of them have ever started in a race,

but Mr. Phillips has frequently given them trials in public in 2:30.

Harry Ward, another son of Happy Medium, trotted in his four-year-old form at Spring Valley, N. Y., and made a record of 2:42.

The black colt Dixon, before he became lame by an injury to one of his feet, was thought by horsemen to be the fastest colt of his age in the United States. His four-year-old record was 2:36 $\frac{1}{4}$. At the same age he trotted a trial in 2:27.

The bay stallion Frank Ellis, bred and owned by Mr. Galloway, obtained a four-year-old record of 2:37. Last summer, in his five-year-old form, he reduced his record to 2:33, over a half-mile track at Ambler, where he distanced a strong field of horses.

Fleetwood, a bay stallion, owned by James McKee, Esq., of Paterson, N. J., last summer won five out of seven races. At Point Breeze Park, Philadelphia, he got a record of 2:29 in a third heat. His owner and driver has repeatedly speeded him a half-mile in 1:10. Mr. McKee also owns Jennie, a five-year-old mare, with a record of 2:40. He is confident that she can now beat 2:30.

Happy Thought, owned by Messrs. Palmer and Morgan, of Connecticut, has a three-year-old record of 2:40. This is one of the best known of Happy Medium's colts. The record was made in the "Charter Oak Colt Stake," at Hartford, Conn., October 13, 1875. His competitors were finely bred animals—Adriana, by Messenger Duroc; Dustin, by Reeve's Tommy, son of Thomas Jefferson. Happy Thought beat them in two heats, 2:43 and 2:40. Many accomplished horsemen and reliable judges, who witnessed the performance, were of the opinion, that had Happy Thought been forced, he would have eclipsed the three-year-old record of Lady Stout.

Odd Stocking has a four-year-old record of 2:45; she was sold at that age for a large price, under the guarantee to show 2:30.

Happy Medium, Jr., four years old, has a record of 2:44 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Blaze Medium obtained a record of 2:41 at three years old, and 2:40 over a half-mile track at four years old.

Minnie Medium, a four-year-old filly, trotted a race at Suffolk Park in July last, and got a record of 2:40.

At Colonel Penistan's late sale of blooded stock in Kentucky, the bay colt Brigadier, a three-year-old son of Happy Medium, was sold for the highest price (\$1,250) of any horse on the extensive catalogue. Brigadier had been broken to harness but two months, and had shown quarters in 37 seconds.

Mr. Turner subsequently sold Brigadier for a handsome profit, to go to California.



ALMONT.
THE PROPERTY OF GEN. WILLIAM T. WITHERS, LEXINGTON, KY.



ALMONT was foaled in 1864, is a deep bay in color, stands 15 hands 2 inches high, and weighs 1,175 lbs. in ordinary condition. He was bred at the Woodburn Farm, by the late R. A. Alexander, Esq., got by Alexander's Abdallah, dam by Mambrino Chief, second dam by Pilot, out of a mare said to be thoroughbred. He has black points, and the color extends to and includes the knees and hocks; he has the badge of the Mambrino Chief family—a gray right hind-leg from the foot to the hock—although not yet very plain, but increasing with age. His mane is medium and tail rather light. In harmony of proportions and connected powers he approaches in a great degree the type of his grandsire, Rysdyk's Hambletonian. He has a good, plain head and mild, pleasant countenance, is wide under the jowls, with throttle well detached, giving a clear passage for the windpipe. His neck is straight, clean and muscular, well let into strong, deep shoulders, well thrown back; with low and broad withers, he is deep through the heart. His back and loin are excellent. He is higher over the rump than at the withers; and though his hips are not wide, he fills a very large breeching. There is a world of strength in the combination of blood which he possesses, uniting, as he does, the Hambletonian family, through Alexander's Abdallah, that begat Goldsmith Maid, Rosalind and others, with those of Mambrino Chief (sire of Lady Thorne and Woodford Mambrino), and Pilot, Jr. (sire of John Morgan, Pilot Temple, Dixie, etc.). In temper he is very gentle, and perfectly kind when quiet; but when in motion he seems only impatient of the restraint of the rein. He wants to go with great vehemence, and seems to delight most in the fastest gait he can display. The gait of Almont and all his family amounts to a type by which they are as much distinguished as any other feature. He throws his feet well out in front, but does not lift them high, and does not display any excess of knee action; but their reach is even and steady, and so much lacking in the high lifting displays that are sometimes seen, as to call for the observation from many that he trots unequally before and behind; for, in the matter of wide spreading, stifle, powerfully-acting hocks and grand stride, coupled with a propelling power that is almost terrific, he is a sight worth beholding when he is on the track going at a rate of near 2:20. As a trotter, Almont made his mark before he entered the stud, in one race—the only one in which he ever appeared, and in which he distanced his field of competitors in 2:39½—at four years of age. He was trotted over Mr. Alexander's track, in 2:32, which, on other tracks, it is said, would be equal to 2:27. He was soon after purchased by Col. West for \$8000, and has since been in the stud constantly. Mr. R. Lowell drove him a half mile, in 1:12, while in stud service, and with no special preparation for speed. He was

bought by his present owner, Gen. W. T. Withers, of Lexington, Ky., in the winter of 1874, for \$15,000, and is now doing a large stud service. He made his first season in 1869, at five years old, and of that year's produce twelve have been handled, and all trotted, at three years old, in 2:50 and better. His get are now numerous and are "every one a trotter," which is claimed by those who are fortunate enough to possess them. At the regular meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association, at Lexington, Ky., in 1873, (the first season of any of Almont's get trotted in public), Alethea won the two-year-old Woodford stakes; Albrino won the three-year-old stakes, and Allie West the 2:50 race for three-year-olds. Albrino, after making a full season in 1875, trotted a full mile in 2:30.

At the meeting in 1874, Consul, by Almont, won the two-year-old colt stakes, beating seven competitors; Alethea the Gold stakes for three-year-olds, Easter Maid, by Almont, winning the first heat, and Allie West won the four-year-old stakes.

In 1875, Consul won the three-year-old stakes at Harrodsburg, making a record of 2:39, over a slow track; and Piedmont won the Charter Oak stakes, for four-year-olds, at Hartford, Conn., in three straight heats. Time, 2:32¼—2:34½—2:30½.

Trouble, another son of Almont, owned in Tennessee, with but little training, won at Terre Haute, Ind., and other points in the Northwest, making a good record of 2:37½. At Vermont (four years old) won first money in the \$500 Free for All Purse offered by the Fair Association, at Lexington, Ky., in September, 1875, and Alamo, another son of Almont, took second money. Alamo, now the property of C. B. Jones, Esq., of Des Moines, Iowa, a four-year-old Almont, in October, 1875, won the premium at the St. Louis, Mo., Fair, for the fastest trotting horse, mare or gelding, irrespective of age, over a field of fourteen starters. Alethea reduced her record (four years old) to 2:31, at Cynthiana, and Allie West, five years old, made a record of 2:25.

In addition to the actual winners above named, Almont has sired a number of others that have made records, and some of his fastest produce have not yet trotted in public.

Additional lustre has been added to the fame of Almont by the victory of his daughter, Aldine, at the Breeders' Centennial Meeting, on Sept. 26th. This was in the contest for the Revolution Race for three-year-olds, for a purse of \$2500. She defeated a field of six choice bred ones with ease, in 2:40—2:40½, proving in the race that she possesses in a very unusual degree qualities of both speed and bottom.

The Almonts represent an early family, and to those who have an eye to breeding of colts for early development, there is nothing we can with more confidence recommend as an experimental element for their production than the blood of Almont.—*The Field*, Chicago.



THE PROPERTY OF HARRISON DURKEE, ESQ., NEW YORK.

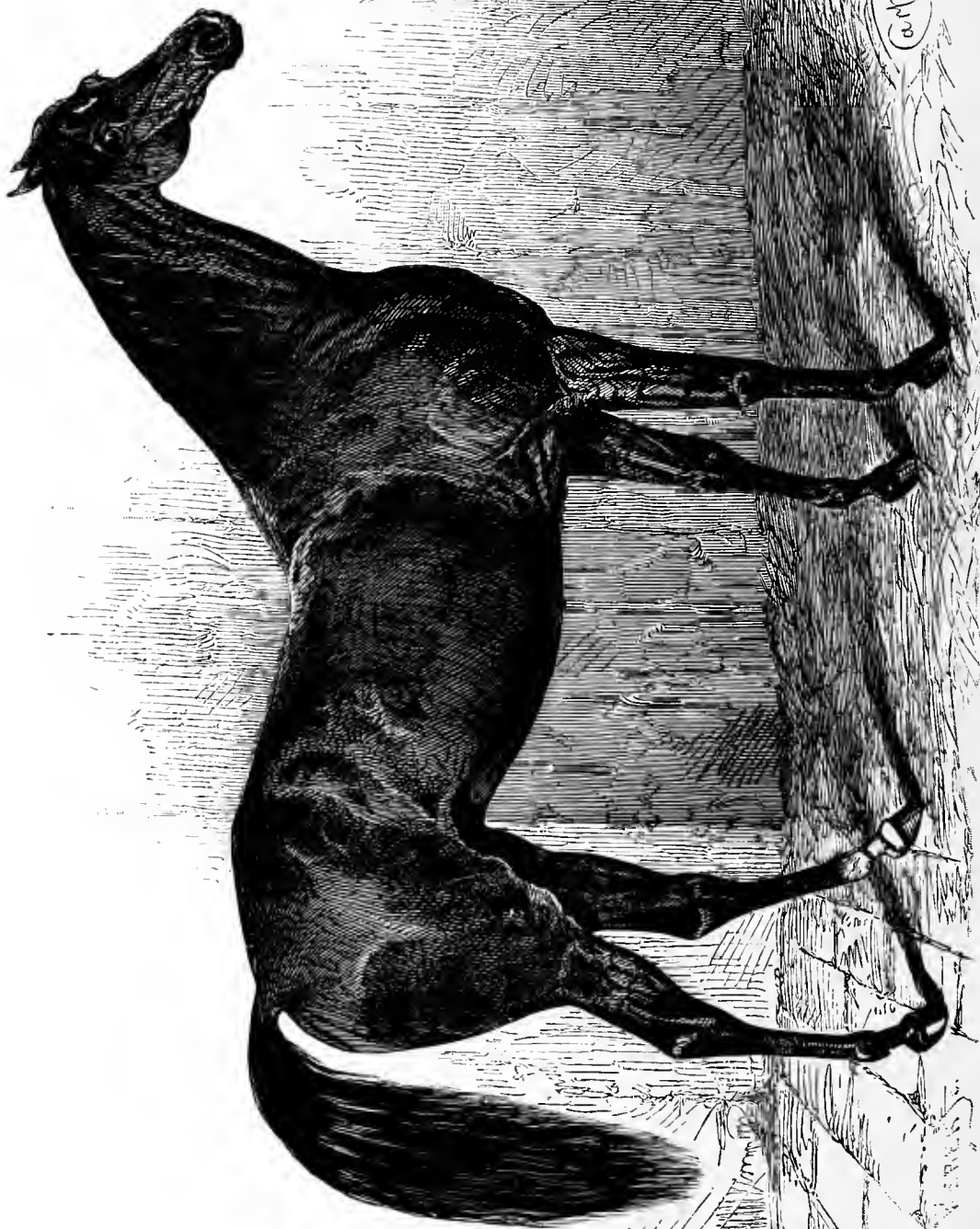
BLACKWOOD.

THREE-YEAR-OLD RECORD, 2:31.



BLACKWOOD is a black stallion, $15\frac{1}{2}$ hands, with a small star and one white ankle. He is by Alexander's Norman (sire of Lula and May Queen), dam by Mambrino Chief, grandam a superior road mare of unknown pedigree. He was bred by Mr. D. Swigert, of Spring Station, Woodford County, Ky., at the celebrated breeding establishment known as Woodburn Farm, owned by the late Mr. R. A. Alexander. The mare, while with foal, was sold at auction for a mere song to a speculator in Lexington, in 1865, who re-sold her to Mr. Andrew Steel, he never dreaming of the embryo prize he had secured. In the spring of 1866, the mare produced the now justly-celebrated Blackwood, but who, when born, was looked upon as of nominal value. When a yearling, he developed a good saddle gait, and was offered by Mr. Steel to a country lad for \$150, but his father would not allow the purchase to be consummated. Mr. Steel, much to his chagrin, seemed compelled to keep the horse, but shortly after sold a half interest in him to Mr. Henry Buford, who put him in training, and quickly discovered that he had a great prize. His speed developed so rapidly that it attracted attention, and he was allowed to serve a few mares. In 1869 he made a short season, and in the fall of that year he won his first three-year-old race, making a record of 2:31, the fastest then known, and at once leaped into fame. Shortly after this race, negotiations were entered into for the sale of the now noted horse, and, it is said, \$25,000 was offered for him. Mr. Buford wished to sell, but Mr. Steel, whose eyes were now wide open, positively refused to part with his discovered treasure. A compromise was agreed to between the two, and Mr. Steel purchased back Mr. Buford's half interest, valued at \$12,500. The horse was then sent to Edge Hill, where Colonel West, by judicious handling, increased his speed very much. The Colonel sold him eventually to Mr. Harrison Durkee, of

New York City, proprietor of Spring Hill Stock Farm, his present owner. Blackwood is of striking and commanding appearance, giving the impression, when in harness, that he is very much larger than he really is. His carriage is attractive, and though not finely drawn, yet he is by no means coarse. His head is somewhat plain, quite wide between the eyes, with a countenance full of intelligence and cheerful resolution. His neck is longer than is usual with fast trotters, shoulders deep, strong and well laid back, being very broad at the withers. His back and loins are strong, and suggestive of great power; smooth hipped, of medium width across, with full quarters and well-developed gaskins. His hocks are full size, clean and well-defined; his legs are massive, full-boned and well-jointed. In action he is particularly noticeable for his courageous freedom of stride, which is far-reaching, and presents a perfect picture of equine beauty never surpassed. Taken all in all, Blackwood is about as perfect a specimen of horseflesh as any one would wish to see. In the stud Blackwood has achieved conspicuous honor, his get having met with remarkable success. Among the most noted of his get we find Blackwood, Jr., with a three-year-old record of 2:33 $\frac{1}{4}$, and one as a five-year-old, of 2:22 $\frac{1}{2}$. Rosewood, out of a Mambrino mare, with a record as a five-year-old of 2:27; Freshman, out of a Ned Forrest mare, with a four-year-old record of 2:36 $\frac{1}{2}$; Blackwood Belle, three-year-old, record 2:46 $\frac{1}{4}$; Proteine, who, as a yearling, trotted in 3:23 $\frac{1}{4}$ —3:23 $\frac{1}{4}$, the fastest record at that time, and, as a three-year-old, under most adverse conditions, trotted a three-heat trial, doing her last mile in 2:33 $\frac{1}{4}$. Blackwood is unquestionably the representative stallion of the Norman family, which, in the face of the greatest disadvantages, by its own inherent merit, unaided by time-honored crosses, has forced itself into a prominence secured to no other known stallion.—*Spirit of the Times*.



LADY LE VERT.



LADY LE VERT was a dark bay brown mare, nearly 16 hands high, with black legs, mane and tail. Her head and neck were remarkably beautiful, while she was "as pretty as a picture" all over. Her whole form indicated great strength and speed. She was foaled in 1853. Her sire was Old

Rattler, the famous competitor of Dutchman, and her dam by the thoroughbred horse Post Boy, whose four-mile-race against John Bascomb created such a sensation years ago. Lady Le Vert never trotted in public, but was for years one of the chief attractions at the princely establishment of the late Mr. Benj. M. Whitlock, of Westchester County, N. Y.

RBC

Fairman Rogers

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